

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, SUNDAY, JANUARY 27, 1963

Klamath Doctor Spanned Nation By Air In Historic Army 'First'

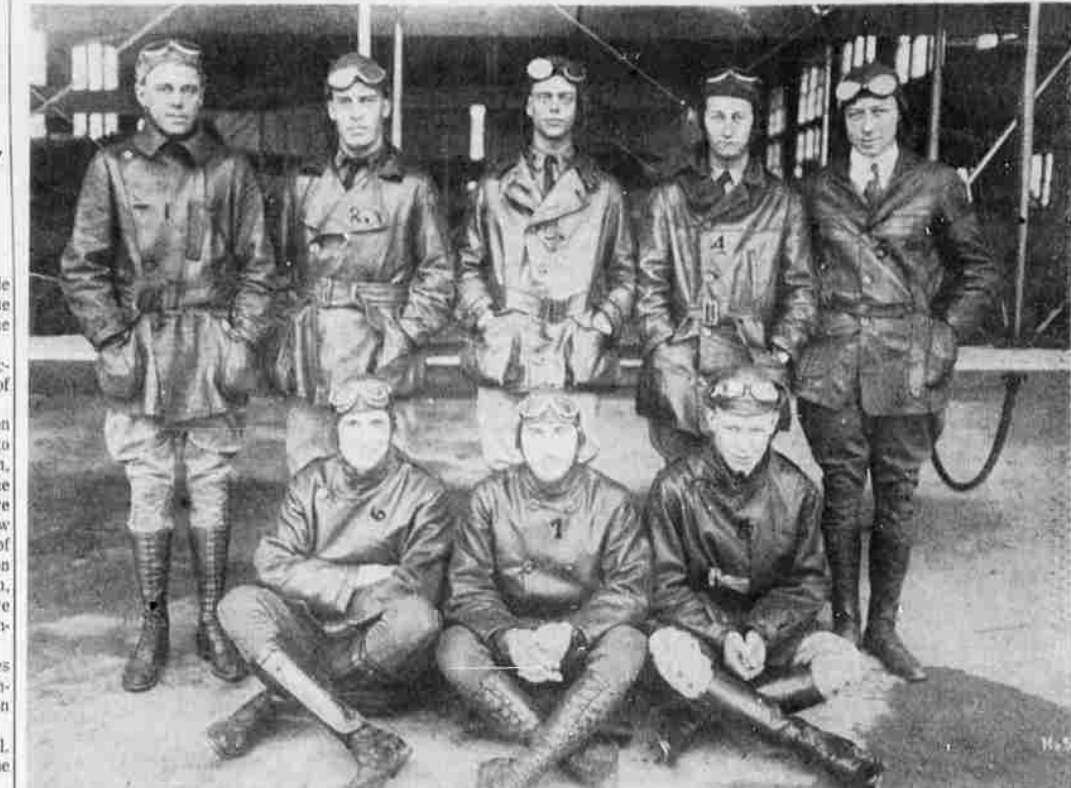
By RUTH KING Three thousand miles across the American continent in an airplane in 30 hours was a feat 44 years ago that newspapers across the nation heralded as "man's greatest conquest of the air." It was as thrilling an accomplishment for those who participated as has been the 20th Century exploration by man of outer space.

tered... the air trails he helped to blaze, many of them flown today... his hopes for insuring safety for fliers to come. It is an inspiring record of accomplishments and hopes and youthful eagerness, written by Lt. Charles Rugh, who loved to fly when he was returned to civilian status. In flight he left earthbound everything that was earthly...

The "cream of the crop," wrote a newspaper reporter in San Francisco on a day in 1918, would take part in the first cross country flight, a flight, planned to stimulate recruiting in World War I, to map the best air routes for possible mail flights in future years and to interest the public in the possibilities of air travel.

A newspaper clipping revealed that the flight was to race a train eastward, "if the film arrives in Washington, by air, sooner than the train, then a new brand of postman will have been created." The planes would return to home base in October.

They flew the Grand Divide, the first time in history... by then they were the "army flying circus." Lt. Rugh had won the nickname "Jazz" as the most daring acrobat of the flying daredevils...



THESE TOO WERE FIRSTS — Astronaut John Glenn was no more a hero when he circled the earth in space than were the men who made the first flight across the United States from West to East and who first coursed the winding way of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado.



FAMOUS AIRCRAFT — This is the DeHaviland that adventurous Lt. Charles V. Rugh, who helped pioneer the airways, flew on the barnstorming tour of thousands of miles, planned by the Army to stir up interest in the Fifth Liberty Loan campaign...

Mild Winter Delights Klamath River Fisherman

By GEORGE ALOTRICO When I write my angler friends in Wisconsin and commiserate with them about the arctic blasts they've been having lately I mention hesitatingly that I've been catching trout in the Klamath River in the middle of January.

When the time came I rigged up with two BB size split shot and two small striped worms (from California I believe). I've had equal success with night crawlers and both types can be purchased in the local sporting goods stores.

It is just a little nippy down here in the morning so I decided to wait for the mid-afternoon sun before I started down over the hill below the Big Bend Dam.

low the Big Bend Dam where the re-routed water is piped down the hill into the generators. I could cover more water at this point (along the lower road on the west side of the river) and giving the winter fishing experiment a more adequate test.

rock infested bottom. It worked fine and I estimated just right because at nightfall I found the cork was empty. It would have been a little expensive if I had been losing 95 cent lures.



THOSE HAZARDOUS ROCKS — Care is the watchword on those trout fishing trips down in the Klamath River gorge. Rock-hopping along the river can cause a nasty fall or a sprained ankle and the climb up and down the steep hill isn't a snap. A misstep could send you plummeting down the hill barrel fashion.

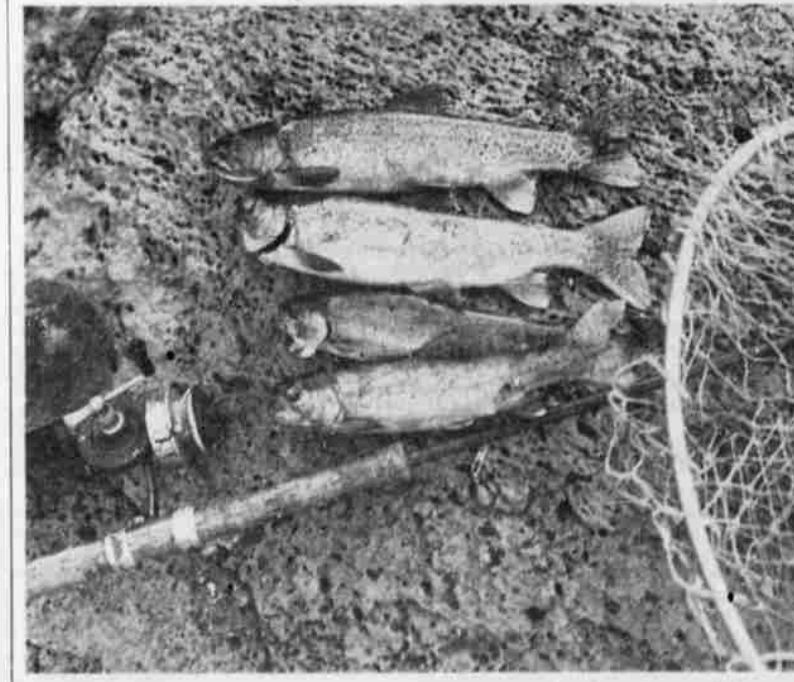
When the time came I rigged up with two BB size split shot and two small striped worms (from California I believe). I've had equal success with night crawlers and both types can be purchased in the local sporting goods stores.

The water was low and quite clear, and it was hard to believe this wasn't just a normal fishing outing in the middle of the spring. The river at the point I entered, is just about half the size as it is at Keno or a couple of miles be-

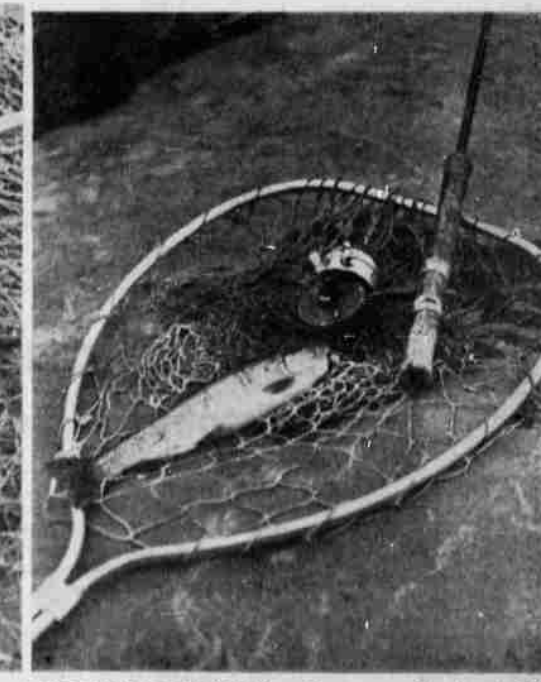
low the Big Bend Dam where the re-routed water is piped down the hill into the generators. I could cover more water at this point (along the lower road on the west side of the river) and giving the winter fishing experiment a more adequate test.

missed no less than a dozen fish in a half hour. The Klamath rainbows weren't as big as I'd expected (I took home a pair of 13 - inchers and a pair of 10 - inchers), but I was well satisfied with the results.

the bait close to the bottom. If you don't lose a couple of rigs you're probably not fishing right. Some of the local boys buy dozens of the less expensive spoons and put their own treble hooks on them. The original hooks on the cheap lures apparently aren't adequate enough to hold the larger fish.



ACROBATIC RAINBOWS — The rainbows between the Big Bend Dam and the generators seem to spend more time out of the water than in it after they feel the barb of the hook. Fish over 12 inches can be real sporty on light equipment when they have the get up and go these fish displayed. The Klamath River is said to be one of the most fertile rivers in the country and these fish really proved they were healthy specimens.



NET REVEALS OPTIMISM — I was expecting larger fish after the tales I'd been hearing from local anglers. It was a little embarrassing netting a 10 - inch in a net that could handle a 10 - pound trout. Next time I'll head for the big water in hopes of bigger fish. This was the first fish of the mid-winter experiment and small or not, I was quite pleased.