

# Herald and News

FRANK JENKINS  
Managing Editor

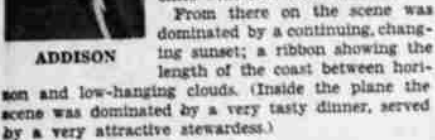
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## Up In The Air Again

**By DEB ADDISON**  
BUSINESS in Eugene called for a quick trip up and back, so what could you do after a free excursion in a United Mainliner just a week ago but haul off and BUY a ticket. Seats were available; and we were airborne at 6:10 p. m. Sunday as per schedule.



The pilot chose to swing over Crater lake on this run, so we had the unique experience of seeing Crater lake from the air at dusk. Crater lake is always Crater lake, but this certainly was different. Everything looked blue in this dusk view. Twilight had painted the vivid red and brown cliffs with blue from the lake.

From there on the scene was dominated by a continuing, changing sunset; a ribbon showing the length of the coast between horizon and low-hanging clouds. (Inside the plane the scene was dominated by a very tasty dinner, served by a very attractive stewardess.)

**LOITERING** at the Eugene airport while bags were being unloaded, your eye lit with a start on the legend, Eugene, Elev. 360. We flew DOWN to Eugene, not UP.  
Howard Boyd, who was an active Scoutmaster when he served as vice chief for Pacific Tel & Tel here, was waiting to hop the plane for a Portland meeting . . . thus ending a two week's vacation for him. A quote from Boyd: "I've lived in most every town in Oregon and I'll still take Klamath Falls as the best town in the state." Howard is vice chief in Eugene. Said he did some business with blue-backs and steelhead this season.

**WE** learned from the gal airport limousine driver that the Eugene airport is nine miles from downtown, and also that the "home of the state university" is enjoying a smog, created by the new pulp mill at Springfield. Payroll envelopes culture! Klamath and Eugene often are opposites. A Klamath Falls group worked long and hard and memorialized congress to get the canal fenced to keep youngsters out of it. A Eugene group worked long and hard and raised funds themselves to reflood the millrace to get young people into it. Eugene was successful. A ceremony was held over the gushing waters at the week-end.

**THE** return flight entailed an hour and ten minutes in the air craning the neck to identify such landmarks as Mt. Jefferson, Three Sisters (over low-flying clouds in the valleys); then the Rabbit Ears up the west ridge of the Rogue gorge. Mt. Thielsen, Diamond lake, Crater lake; and finally Wood River valley, Klamath lake and home.

A closer scrutiny, this trip, of the usually lush meadows of the Wood River valley, now showing quite a little brown, disclosed cattle grazing all right. They must have been grazing, but from this high, birds-eye view they looked more like lice on the barn floor. The swing in to land showed that widening work on the Diversion canal had progressed almost to the airport.

**GET HATE:** People who call you at home and then hang up just as you come panting in from outside, upstairs or somewhere distant . . . Used to be that all the boys figured the best looking girls in town were telephone operators. Since dials supplanted the "hello girls" the beauties have taken to the air. Did you ever see a homely airline stewardess? . . . Sir Stafford Cripps said anyone who followed the black market (of currency, we presume) was not surprised at what they did to the British pound. He didn't mention Paul Matthews by name but the K.F. accountant had predicted this long

since . . . Saw Charlie Hovey, former K.F. lumberman, get off the south-bound plane at Eugene . . . The United station in Eugene features a base relief in wood of Paul Bunyan ducking a flight of DC-3's. The inscription, also wood carving, mentions "United Airlines." Glad to see that street signs at the K.F. airport now are correct with three words: "United Air Lines."

## These Days

**By GEORGE E. SOKOLSKY**  
WHAT all the conferring and trading and dealing amounts to is that the United States, fearing a war with Soviet Russia, finds it necessary to contract for allies. This policy has been continuous since the summer of 1941 when Harry Hopkins flew first to England and then to Russia to fix Stalin in the war against Hitler. Shortly before, Stalin and Hitler had been allies.  
The deal with Stalin, subsequently strengthened by the agreements at Teheran and Yalta, costs this country \$11,000,000,000 in a cash outlay to Stalin; our elimination from the East of Asia; and the prolongation of the war in Europe indefinitely. Indirectly, because of a policy of appeasement, we encouraged the infiltration of Stalin's agents into our government, and from these vermin we have not yet been able to free ourselves.

If the direct and indirect costs, if the money and the intangible costs of this enterprise are ever assessed, we shall probably discover that it would have been cheaper to have gone without that alliance.

**Costly Ally**  
THE British have cost us about \$50,000,000,000 in direct outlays since 1943. It is impossible to assess the indirect outlays. What it comes to is that this country, by one means or another, is underwriting the continued existence of Great Britain as a power. The British desire that we shall continue this process, until the British achieve an "equilibrium" in world trade. That "equilibrium" they are not likely to attain for three reasons:  
1. A large part of the world, in which British trade used to be important, has been closed through Russian imperialism. Even should Great Britain be able to make a barrier arrangement with Soviet Russia, it would last only until the Russian empire could increase production. Barter is a difficult method of exchange and proves disadvantageous to the country that must export in order to get food-stuffs and raw materials.  
2. Great Britain can only rely upon the sacrifices of the United States as long as there is no unemployment and no depression in this country. The first signs of economic dislocation here and public clamor will insist upon protective apparatus to keep out of our country goods priced cheaply by any government as a political measure. Sooner or later, American labor will revert to its policy of a protective tariff and exchange rate, from which it had been led away by one world internationalism. This trend is beginning to show now, however slightly. Similarly, the wheat deal at the recent Washington conference will be chewed over by the American farmer. It will probably wreck the entire transaction.

3. Unless the United States underwrites British deficits, the welfare state program was to price British goods beyond competition in the open market. Thus, the British face permanent dependence upon the United States, if they are to continue to price their goods at competitive levels. In a word, Great Britain has been making herself an economic satellite of the United States. What devaluation will do is to be seen.

**Britain's Danger**  
THE danger in this condition is greater for the British than for the United States. In the first place, no country can long be an economic satellite without becoming a political satellite. The United States will sooner or later come to regard British costs of government as the business of the American people because so much of it is paid by the American taxpayer.

When it is recognized that this huge cost is designed to assure the United States an ally in time of war, this country may demand of its government a realistic and factual assessment of the fighting value of the ally and the cost of maintaining the alliance. It may prove not worth too much in a war with Russia, although its value was greater in World War I and during the first year of World War II than subsequently.

In a word, how much do we need to pay for an ally?

## SIDE GLANCES



"We'll be seeing you more often for a while, Joe—the family is starving on my wife's diet!"

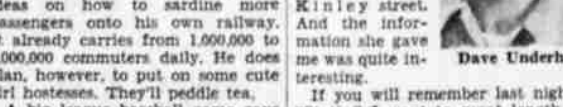
## BOYLE'S COLUMN

### Osaka Sam Tours America, Says Falsies Not For Japs

**By HAL BOYLE**  
NEW YORK (AP)—Sam, a cigar-smoking, saki-drinking big wheel from Osaka, thinks one American product has only a limited future in Japan.  
The product is—falsies.  
"If Japanese girl wear European dress," said Sam, "maybe falsies all right."  
"But if she wear kimono—no!"  
It seems the Japanese feminine ideal is a bumpy silhouette.  
"Sam"—a nickname he picked up here—is Isamu Sakeki, 47, managing director of the Kinki Nippon railway, the largest independently owned railroad in the Orient.  
The railroad owns a chain of hotels, department stores and theaters, and Sakeki is visiting America to drum up some tourist business for the land of cherry blossoms.  
"Business had now, better next spring," he said. "How's stock market doing?"  
We had a long talk with Sam and the interpreter he leaned on when his own thoughts exceeded his English—George Alexander, Tokyo traffic manager for the Northwest Airlines.  
The Japanese Silk association asked him to find out why American women prefer nylon stockings, and Sam said:  
"I feel that silk stockings are more flattering to women's legs than nylon."  
Thoroughly broad-minded as well as keen-eyed, he gestured with his hands as if outlining a barrel, and remarked:  
"American women beautiful—very shapely. All have originality in dress."  
Sam made a trip on the subway, but it failed to give him any new ideas on how to saddle more passengers onto his own railway. It already carries from 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 commuters daily. He does plan, however, to put on some cute girl hostesses. They'll peddle tea.  
A big league baseball game gave his biggest thrill of the tour to Sam, who has the yen to buy a team for himself sometime. He was disappointed at the small crowd—only about 40,000.  
"In Japan big game draw 100,000," he said.  
The thing that impressed him most was that the crowd got up voluntarily at the sound of the national anthem—"Nobody had to pension plan. They want the worker to kick into the fund too."  
Coal stockpiles, on a nation-wide basis, are large. But some large users, like steel mills, can't store enough of it to keep going very long without new supplies. Others, like the utilities, are said to be well stocked and able to ride out a coal strike for many weeks.

## Static

**By DAVE UNDERHILL**  
I was beginning to wonder if anyone besides myself ever read this column. But last night I received two phone calls from members of the fair sex, asking for me and inquiring if I was the one who wrote "Static."  
Reaching for my trusty 45, and dialing the number of my attorney on another phone, I hesitatingly answered in the affirmative. But really it is nice to know that someone has time enough to read this stuff.  
My first caller was Mrs. Kirkpatrick, 312 McKinley street. And the information she gave me was quite interesting.  
If you will remember last night's "Static," I went to great length in describing a new program now carried by J.L. The program, "So Goes the Story" is, or I should say, was produced by John Neblett.  
For Mrs. Kirkpatrick informed me that John Neblett was killed about two years ago in a plane crash, either in Illinois or Indiana. That certainly was news to me. It seems that the program was transcribed quite a while back, and that no sponsor had been found for it till just recently.  
I am really grateful to Mrs. Kirkpatrick for giving me that information. For I kind of kicked last night's story around, more in a jocular mood, than for any other reason. So thanks again for calling. Incidentally, if any of you good people have any bits of news like that, don't hesitate to give me a buzz. I may be signing my death warrant in saying that, but I might as well die happy.



Dave Underhill

## The World Today

**By DEWITT MACKENZIE**  
AP Foreign Affairs Analyst

One of the ticklish problems with which the United Nations will have to deal in the immediate future is whether to continue the limited self-rule which has been tentatively established by the British in the former Italian Mediterranean colony of Cyrenaica.  
This new government was inaugurated September 16 by Britain as military occupation authority—apparently pursuing a course somewhat similar to that of the western powers in the matter of the German government at Berlin. The Cyrenaica regime is headed by Emir Sayid Mohammed Idris el Senussi, the princely personage who long has been both religious and temporal leader of his people.  
There is a disposition in some UN quarters to criticize Britain for making such a positive move in advance of assembly consideration. The decision about Cyrenaica and the other Italian colonies, by the way, is the only legislative action which the assembly thus far has been authorized to make. Power to decide this important issue was conferred by the Italian peace treaty.

Of course, despite any argument over the timing of the event, it long has been expected that Cyrenaica (Mussolini's prize colonial development) would be turned over to the Senussi, who are a Moslem sect of Arabs. Britain promised them during the war that they never again would be returned to Italian rule.  
Britain's chief interest in Cyrenaica is shared by America—this is that ex-colony is an important military base, dominating the main shipping route through the Mediterranean. The harbor of Tobruk—of evil war memories—and the big island of Crete to the north, form a saddle ridge across the Mediterranean life-line from the strait of Gibraltar to the Suez canal.

Back in 1942, when Montgomery had just driven Marshal Rommel out of Cyrenaica, I spent some time in that area and later was given the opportunity of meeting the grand Senussi in Cairo.  
I was guided to him by two of his trusted lieutenants and had a long talk with him about his hopes. He certainly expected that Cyrenaica would be returned to his people and, while he expressed no personal ambitions, I had no doubt that he believed he would be their head.  
The 81-year-old prince is all that the most romantic could wish an Arab chieftain to be.

Big favor? Stick by that phone of yours, and if the hospital should call come into the studio and let me know. My wife is undergoing an emergency operation, and I'm worried to death.  
Well, I waited for the phone to ring, and at the same time listened to Charlie's broadcast. Fortunately the doctor had no occasion to call and Mrs. McFarlan came through the ordeal.  
The point of this whole thing is, that while he was experiencing all that mental anguish, Charlie managed to put on one of the best shows that I have heard in a long time. That insomnia club man is quite the guy.  
Incidentally Charlie would like to thank all those kind people who sent cards and flowers while his wife was in the hospital.

## Bludgeoning Kills Alaska Mother

**PALMER, Alaska, Sept. 21 (AP)**—Bludgeoning with a blunt instrument caused the death of Mrs. Margaret Toloff, 48, mother of nine children, a coroner's jury has ruled.  
The woman's body was found in a ditch alongside a secluded lane three miles south of here Monday.  
As it is said, "When the cat's away, the mice will play."  
"Oops! Didn't mean to call you a cat," McFarlan, your husband Charlie (that insomnia club man) just wanted me to let you know that Nellie and Judy were very well behaved children while you were in the hospital.  
Charlie will probably hop all over me for writing this, but here goes. The night Mrs. Mac. went into the hospital to be operated on, Charlie came steaming into the news room and said to me, "Will you do me a

## THE GALLUP POLL

### Votes Favor Taft-Hartley Injunctions As Strike Bars

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 21—The injunction provision of the Taft-Hartley act is approved by an overwhelming majority of all voters, including labor union members, questioned in a survey conducted by the American Institute of Public Opinion.

Approximately three out of every four labor union members and about eight of every 10 voters in the survey indicated approval of the principle to allow the government to issue an injunction to prevent a strike in industries considered vital to the country's welfare while settlements are attempted.  
Although greater approval comes from republicans, democrats also are substantially in favor of the law.  
Just before Missouri Pacific trains chugged to a halt recently, President Truman said that the government had exhausted nearly all of its authority in the dispute. The strike, called by 3000 engineers and other key operating employees of the nation's ninth largest rail system, raises again the question of the place of the injunction in labor disputes.  
The present Taft-Hartley law gives the government the right to use injunctions to halt strikes in certain instances. The administration's proposed labor law would not continue this right.

**Test Query**  
In testing attitudes toward the injunction principle, the institute put this question to a carefully distributed cross-section of the voting population:  
"If there is a strike in a public service industry—like gas and electric light companies, telephone companies, or railroads—do you think the government in Washington should or should not be allowed to issue an injunction—that is, a court order to prevent the strike for a period while it can be discussed?"

	Should	Should Not	No Opinion
Union members	74%	18%	8%
Professional and business	86	9	5
White collar	85	9	6
Farmers	79	10	11
Manual workers	75	13	12

**Right To Strike**  
Although strikes of any kind are seldom popular with the public, previous institute surveys have shown that the public believes in unions and a majority approves of the basic principle of labor's right to strike.  
One thing the public does not approve, however, is the idea of government unemployment benefits being paid to men who go on strike.  
This issue was put to voters in the institutes survey as follows:  
"Do you think government unemployment benefits should or should not be paid to men who go on strike?"

	Should	Should Not	No Opinion
Union members	38%	50%	12%
Professional and business	13	78	9
White collar	20	71	9
Farmers	10	80	10
Manual workers	30	58	12

**Jobless Benefits**  
In general, there is considerably more sentiment among democrats to pay government unemployment benefits to strikers than among republicans. Independents tend to side with the democrats on this issue as the following vote by parties shows:  
Should Not  
Should

## Specter Of The Broken Showed Private Rainbows

**By J. HUGH PRUETT**  
Early on August 13, 1949, ten mountain climbers from the Obidians, an out-door organization well-known in the Pacific states, set out from their summer camp at Spirit Lake, Wash., intent on scaling the nearby, snow-topped Mt. St. Helens. They planned to return before the end of the day and report to the larger number who had not attempted the climb.  
The ascent was successful, and late in the afternoon, halfway back from the rounded summit, the party unexpectedly came upon the rare (excepting from airplanes) and striking phenomenon long known as the Specter of the Broken. Miss Adeline A. Adams of the University of Oregon library staff, greatly enthused over the beautiful spectacle, described it as follows:  
"We were on the summit D.C. Head, a very steep, rocky promontory between two mountain gullies. The ice below us to the east was covered with a dense sheet of fog, the glistening, smooth top of which was probably 50 yards lower than we were. The sun, still well above the western horizon, was casting distinct shadows of all members of our party on the top of the fog layer. But the amazing part of it, something I had never seen before, was that each person saw his own shadow surrounded by a complete circle of a rainbow. He could see the rainbow only around his own shadow and not around those of the others. I swung my arm in a half circle as high as I could and the shadows of the tips of my fingers

on the fog just touched the rim of my 'personal rainbow.'  
As stated in this column July 31, when rainbow-forming conditions exist, each person sees only his own rainbow, since the center of the circle, of which the colored arc is the circumference, is exactly opposite the observer from the sun—as is his shadow. A straight line would run through the sun, the observer and the bow's center. That afternoon on Mt. St. Helens, ten visible Specters of the Broken were painted on the gleaming, white fog, but nine were unseen by any one member of the party.  
This phenomenon is not quite a true rainbow, but is more like colored coronas sometimes seen on thin clouds encircling the moon. Diffraction plays a more prominent part than refraction.  
The name comes from the Broken, a mountain in German Saxony, from which the observer's rainbow encircled shadow is said first to have been described in 1780. Many legends center around this mountain in Prussian folklore, long ago it was thought that evil spirits and witches held "high carnival" on its lofty summit on Walpurgis night. Some within sight of the mountain still retain a slight superstition regarding the old-time stories.

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## Economy Fight Enters Another Round; Strikes, Devaluation Cloud Outcome

**By SAM DAWSON**  
NEW YORK, Sept. 21 (AP)—The bell sounds today for the fourth round. Labor and management in key industries square off for the battle over security. And it is timed at a moment of great indecision as to which way our economy is headed. The fourth round battle might easily decide.  
It comes just when our British cousins have aimed a blow at commodity markets, which may or may not in time mean a further decline in the cost of living. Management is set to use that as a new weapon in fighting labor cost hikes.  
The fight comes to a climax just when businessmen across the nation are wondering if the pickup orders last month means an upturn

## RADIO PROGRAMS

WEDNESDAY EVE, SEPT. 21	THURSDAY A. M., SEPT. 22
6:00 Today's Sport Page* 6:15 Home Town News* 6:30 World News Summary* 6:45 On Trial ABC 6:55 " " " " " " 7:00 " " " " " " 7:10 The Lone Ranger ABC 7:15 " " " " " " 7:30 Name the Record* 7:45 Bedtime Stories* 8:00 Home in the Country* 8:15 Radio Kraft ABC 8:30 The Crenshaw ABC 8:45 " " " " " " 9:00 Amazing Mr. Malone ABC 9:15 " " " " " " 9:30 Dickfield Reporter ABC 9:45 Inasmuch Club* 10:00 " " " " " " 11:00 The Ambush, Hotel Orch. ABC 11:30 News Summary* 11:45 Sign Off 11:55 " " " " " "	6:00 Today's Sport Page* 6:15 Home Town News* 6:30 World News Summary* 6:45 We Care ABC 6:55 " " " " " " 7:00 " " " " " " 7:10 The Harmonies ABC 7:15 " " " " " " 7:30 Counterparty ABC 7:45 " " " " " " 7:55 " " " " " " 8:00 Original Amateur Natl ABC 8:15 " " " " " " 8:30 Name the Movie ABC 8:45 " " " " " " 9:00 " " " " " " 9:15 Robert Montgomery ABC 9:30 " " " " " " 9:45 Dickfield Reporter ABC 10:00 " " " " " " 10:15 Inasmuch Club* 10:30 " " " " " " 11:00 News Summary* 11:30 Sign Off 11:45 " " " " " "

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Management, trying to assess the effect of British pound devaluation on world trade and prices, thinks it has a new argument against further benefits to labor this year, a two-edged argument. First, it's going to be harder to sell American goods abroad and meet foreign competition here, hence costs of production should not go up. Second, some important commodities are likely to drop in price, adding to deflation in this country, and bringing on a further decline in the cost of living. That, says management, means workers don't need the benefit.  
To which the unions appear ready to answer in the immortal word of the American commander in the Battle of the Bulge: Nuts.