Herald and News

FRANK JENKINS, Editor — BILL JENKINS, Managing Editor

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BILL-BOARD

By BILL JENKINS

More news from the deer hunters today. Byron Teed tells us he is feeling better and will get in his whacks at the buck population before the season ends.

Angus Newton, the interior decorator, shoved off a day or so ago for his camp in the hills, full of high hopes. Hopes that he'll come back full of venison, that is.

Deb Addison, Herald and News advertising manager, is still out on the trail of the elusive buck. Fact is we haven't seen him for the past week. Maybe next week. He's out at the Gerber ranch for his annual hunt.

One Horn Camp, the Copco stronghold, will open next week when the gang congregates from their widely scattered stations.

Still on the hunting front we get news from the Oregon state game commission that they have released a hundred and sixty chukar partridges in the Warner valley. In the years to come it is hoped that the hardy Asiatic birds will furnish local gunners with some sporty shooting. 3100 of the birds were raised this year at the Ontario game farm but these are the only ones released. The rest are being held for breeding stock and release next spring. The birds originally came from Mongolia and th Himalaya mountains.

I doubt if anyone could complain of our weather today. The famous Klamath fall (no pun intended) is really showing off for everyone at the present. And as far as we're concerned it can go on just like this for a long, long time. The best season of the year by far.

The next scream of anguish will go up from the duck hunters in a month when we get a two day rain followed by a freeze and the ducks and geese pull out in hordes for the warmer south—where a late season is alright.

James Marlow

ABC's

WASHINGTON, (AP) — President Truman's order to government agencies not to disclose "to potential enemies information harmful to the security of the United States" is hardly more than a week old. He issued it September 25.

But already it is knee-deep in controversy and explanations and as time goes on it gets more tangled. For example, some of the White House explanations have had to be re-explained.

Ordinarily the defense and state departments are the two big agencies dealing in information which, if divulged, might help Russia and harm us. They have a security system—that is, arrangements for keeping certain information secret.

What is perhaps less generally known is that some other agencies, which might not at first glance seem to have dealings in security problems at all, have and have had for some time security programs of their own.

Two examples are the agriculture and commerce departments. For instance: while the defense department may be working out a program for bacteriological warfare, if that becomes necessary, the agriculture department may have a hand in that same program in so far as farm animals are concerned.

SYSTEM

To prevent public disclosure of information which its officials considered a matter of security, the agriculture department as long as 18 months ago set up a security system of its own and appointed officials to handle it.

Which means: certain information in the agriculture department is marked secret or confidential and is not revealed to the public.

When he issued his order last week, President Truman said it provides "for the first time uniform standards for classifying and protecting security information throughout all the executive branch of that government." That means every government agency.

At the same time he warned that his order prohibited government employes from withholding any information which was non-security. This didn't satisfy newspaper editors around the country.

The managing editors of Associated Press newspapers were meeting in San Francisco the day the order came out. They studied it carefully and then condemned it in a resolution, calling it a "dangerous instrument of suppression" which extends "the cloak of military secrecy to the civilian establishments of the government."

They condemned it on a number of grounds. For example: they said they didn't think the president had shown such a sweeping order, permitting concealment of information was necessary; it had been issued without any chance for discussion by the public.

Perhaps the two main objections of the editors to the order can be summed up this way:

1. It opens the doors to wide news censorship in peacetime, a dangerous step in a society like this where the people have a right to information.

2. The order is so loose it permits all kinds of government employes to conceal their mistakes by slipping a "secret" label on material which isn't of a security nature at all.

(No newsman, under the order, could be punished for publishing information obtained from a civilian agency even though it was marked secret.)

RESPONSIBLE

But yesterday Mr. Truman told a news conference publishers have a responsibility not to publish information which might help an enemy even if it was cleared as all right for publication by a government agency.

This spread confusion, for under that reasoning how would anyone ever know what was safe to publish if he should have to hestiate to publish what a qualified official said he could publish?

The White House tried to clear this up a little later by explaining it would be all right to publish information obtained from an official qualified to judge its national security value but should be very careful using such information if obtained from people not qualified to judge its security value.

But the White House failed to explain how anyone was to judge whether information came from qualified officials or unqualified ones.

And the president added a little more confusion by saying he had issued his September 25 order after a survey by Yale university showing "newspapers and slick magazines" had published 95 percent of the nation's secrets. The university had been asked by the central intelligence agency to do the job.

But the way the president phrased his statement it would seem that the university researchers—if they could tell 95 percent of the nation's secrets had been revealed—must have been let in on all 100 percent of the nation's secrets, a strange situation for outsiders to be in.

E. P. Jordan, M. D.

The Doctor Says

By EDWIN P. JORDAN, M. D.

Several persons have written in recently with questions on allergies. The best way to cure most of these is to find the cause and then do your utmost to stay away from it.

Q—Please tell me what causes one to break out in hives. I broke out so badly all over my body . . . that I fainted away twice. R.W.W.

A—Hives or urticaria is a form of allergy. It is the result of being abnormally sensitive to some substance eaten, breathed in, or otherwise contacted. The problem is to locate the exact substance and stay away from it. Unfortunately in many cases of hives, this turns out to be extraordinarily difficult.

Q—My husband is badly troubled with asthma. Now I have house plants and he thinks they may have something to do with it. What do you think? Mrs. R.B.

A—It is certainly possible. Why not take the plants outside for a week or two and see if he gets better?

Q—For the last year and a half my husband has had trouble with the skin and nails of several fingers on each hand. He does clock and watch repairing and his hands are often in contact with a cleaning compound. His difficulty started about the same time he began this work. Have you any suggestions? Mrs. S.L.R.

A—It is quite possible that some chemical in the cleaning fluid is causing his skin and nail difficulty. He can be tested for this. If it is the source of trouble he will either have to change his occupation or wear some protective glove (or possibly ointment) in order to recover.

Q—What is the cause of a burning mouth and tongue even though the digestion is good? Reader

A—There are several possibilities. One thing to consider is the presence of fillings in the teeth made of different kinds of metal. Certain kinds of anemia or vitamin deficiencies can produce such symtoms. It should be investigated.

Q—Please advise the reason why the pupil in one eye is several times larger than the other at all times. Worried

A—There are several possibilities: it can be an inborn or congenital difference; it can be the result of injury. Also it could be the result of some lesion in the brain. One would have to know more to tell which.

Q—What can be done for a fungus infection under the toe nails? I have tried foot baths and powders but the condition keeps getting worse. Mrs. A.V.

A—Fungous infections of the nails are often stubborn to treat. Sometimes X-rays have been used effectively; sometimes the nails have to be removed before the infection can be eradicated.

Q—Please tell me what causes my hair in different places to come out in patches. Washing the hair once a week and brushing it 100 times a day does not help. Mrs. J.H.

A—This sounds like a condition known as alopecia areata or baldness in spots. If it is, the hair will probably grow back eventually. However, washing and brushing will make little difference. There are some preparations which can be applied which probably would hasten the return of the hair.

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Poor Man's Plato

YANKEE STADIUM, (AP)—I have just cheated 10,000,000 American kids.

I used up a seat in a ball park that ought to have gone to one of them.

All my life I wanted to see a World Series game, and now I have. And I feel just like a boy who has knocked at his girl friend's house — and found she's moved away.

Darn this world anyway. You get everything you want 25 years too late.

When I was a kid, my father, who had played a little semi-pro ball himself, was a great admirer of the New York Giants.

"Son," he used to say, "when you grow up you may take to stealing, you may break your mother's heart, and you may beat your wife in public. But promise me one thing — never sell the Giants short."

But I had a secret vice. I was a Yankee fan. And in my heart there was a shrine that said "Babe Ruth."

So when—after all these years—a friendly angel got me a ticket to the first World Series game between the Giants and the Yankees, I felt like one who is surprised by an old dream come suddenly true.

This excitement lasted through the first two innings. Then I noticed that the crowd of 65,673 was making hardly much more noise than the bystanders at a chess match. Where was their enthusiasm?

"It's always like that the first day," explained the man next to me. "The stands are full of big shots who want to brag about seeing the opening game. They don't dare holler for fear of raising their blood pressure."

As the game wore on I began to feel depressed. There were some brilliant plays, and it is always satisfying to see anything done well. But it was like watching a ballet.

And then I realized why I wasn't having the fun I'd looked for. I didn't really care which team won, and I didn't know the names of the players.

Those weren't the Yankees I had come to see. Somehow I guess I had subconsciously hoped that Babe Ruth and Lou Gehrig would be out there, still hitting them high and far.

"Where did Ruth knock his home runs?" I asked.

"The Babe?" said my neighbor. "You never saw the Babe hit a long one? He used to drop them there in the right field bleachers, and when he swung and missed—well, he still looked as good as anybody out there today."

OLD YANKS

We talked about the old Yankees then, while the Giants finished clobbering the modern Yankees, 5 to 1. And it was more fun talking than watching.

As the game ended I dropped by a refreshment stand and put down a dime for a hot dog.

"Whaddaya want—half a one" said the vendor.

Twenty cents for a hot dog. Baseball has changed in lots of ways. Well, anyway the mustard is still free and tastes as good as ever.

And tomorrow I'm going to buy me a record book and find out what's been going on in baseball. When the old heroes are gone, you have to find new heroes — or give up the game.

But I'll always be haunted by the ghost of the one who no longer knocks them a mile in the house that Ruth built.

Elton C. Fay

Military Affairs

WASHINGTON, (AP) — Word that Russia has exploded another atomic bomb, coupled with other developments at home and abroad, raised anew today the question whether atomic warfare might flare in Korea.

There Russia's satellite troops and United Nations forces are in stalemated battle; bitter fighting and mounting casualties bring victory no nearer for either side. Is resort to atomic arms contemplated? There are these facts:

1. White House announcement that "another atomic bomb has recently been exploded within the Soviet Union" and that Russia, despite pretensions that her atomic energy program is only for peaceful purposes, "is continuing to make automic weapons."

2. An assertion by Senator Hickenlooper (R-Iowa), member and former chairman of the senate-house atomic committee, that powerful new atomic weapons are available for use in Korea; that he favors using them; but that it is a military decision.

NUMBERS

3. The claim by Gen. Omar Bradley, chairman of the joint chiefs of staff, while on a Far East war zone trip, that U. N. forces can fight the war to a successful "military conclusion" if truce talks fail finally. The general did not make any explanation of how this would be done against a numerically superior enemy. Bradley left Washington for talks with commanders in Korea last Wednesday night, presumably before the report on the latest Russian atomic explosion was made. He was due back yesterday.

Except for the single opening sentence saying another bomb has been exploded within the Soviet Union, the White House statement issued at direction of President Truman contained no details.

The balance of the brief statement was devoted to stressing "again the necessity for that effective, enforceable international control of atomic energy which the United States and a large majority of the members of the United Nations support."

However, White House use of the phrase "atomic bomb" was significant. The president announced two years ago on September 23, 1949—that evidence had been obtained of an "atomic explosion." He cautiously refrained from use of the word "bomb." This time the American scientists whose duty it is to maintain constant vigil for such things, apparently were sure it was an actual bomb.

TRACES

Apparently evidence of the release of atomic energy into the upper atmosphere, where traces are picked up by delicate instruments even though the explosion may occur thousands of miles distant, was fortified by an actual record of the explosive shock. Congressional a source said seismographic record, like that used for earthquakes, was obtained and showed the explosion was "very successful."

It appeared to have occurred within the last few days.

And it was of the nuclear fission type, not a hydrogen bomb explosion, it was explained in other authoritative quarters.

There was also some evidence that the Russians had failed in another atomic explosive test before the successful one announced by the White House. Experts in a position to know said there seemed to be evidence that the first of the two experimental bombs fizzled, failing to produce an actual detonation.

In general, news of the new Soviet test produced no great surprise in congress or elsewhere in the capital. Reports from intelligence sources had indicated the Russians were working hard to perfect the weapon type they used two years ago.

FAR AHEAD

Sen. McMahon (D-Conn), chairman of the congressional atomic committee, told reporters the New Russian test "means we must redouble our efforts in the field of atomic preparedness" and Senator Bricker (R-Ohio) of the committee said that while the U.S. is "still far ahead" the Russians "evidently are progressing."

Another committeeman, Rep. Van Zandt (R-Pa) said it must be assumed that the Russian move into the atomic weapons field "includes atomic warheads for guided missiles."

The United States is know to be doing intensive development of specialized atomic weapons for battlefield use. Officials, including Secy. of the Army Frank Pace and Army Chief of Staff Gen. J. Lawton Collins, have referred publicly to development effort toward atomic artillery and guided missiles.

Such weapons could be used in situations like that in Korea, where troops and supplies are concentrated in protected valleys, hard to get at by conventional artillery barrage or tactical air attack.

BATTLEFIELD

The series of atomic explosive tests on the Nevada proving ground last winter were believed to have included tests of weapons designed for tactical, battlefield use.

These weapons would be designed for producing maximum effect by blast and radiation against troops and equipment in a battle zone. They would not require the mass destruction features required for crushing a city in strategic air attack.

Announcement of the new Soviet test brought up again the question of how many A-bombs Russia now has.

Rep. Henry M. Jackson (D-Wash) in commenting on the Russian explosion, said he had access to intelligence reports. He added:

"National security forbids me to state the exact number of atomic weapons which Russia is estimated to possess today but I can say this:

"Each successive intelligence report which I examine gives a little darker and a little grimmer picture."

McMahon, in a senate speech on September 18 in which he urged all-out effort in atomic weapons production, gave another hint. He said "the Soviet rulers have the capability of attacking 20 or 30 of our cities with atomic bombs" and that "every tomorrow will see that capability increase."

ARGENTINA TV

BUENOS AIRES, (AP)—A million dollar television system, proclaimed better than that in the U.S., will go into operation October 17, the presidential press office announces.

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Church Seeks Layman Unit

CINCINNATI, (AP)—A movement to mobilize Protestant laymen everywhere in a program of church and community service will be launched here Sunday with the inauguration of the united church men.

The new group backed by 31,000,000 (M) Protestants of many denominations, aims to "find a Christian solution to the ailments of society and the bewildering problems of our fellow men," in the words of one of its spokesmen.

It was organized by the national council of the church of Christ in the U.S.A., an interdenominational group of 29 Protestant and four Eastern Orthodox bodies whose membership totals 31,000,000.

The inauguration of the laymen's group, to be held in Taft auditorium Sunday night, will follow a two-day session of its 200-member board of managers. They represent all denominations in the national council.

E. Urner Goodman of New York, general director of united church men, said he was certain the new body would "open the front door of the church to laymen."

"Too often," he declared, "the layman has shuffled in at the side entrance and left by the back door."

PAGE ONE ON THE WAY with Jim Coon (left) making up with an assist from Steve Eldridge. The sheet pinned up in front of the boys is a dummy, made up by the city editor and followed by the makeup men—sometimes.

OLDTIMER JOY USTICK points out a few tricks of the trade to fellow stereotyper Al Hanson as they check over the mat of the classified page. Joy has been with The Herald and News longer than any other employe now at the plant.

from the SKETCH PAD of Lorraine Johnson

Many local people seem to think that an Art association is a club composed of arty people who emulate artists and spend most of their time painting pictures.

This is a mistaken idea for Art associations are, for the most part, composed of a group of civic-minded people — mostly non-artists—who realize that their town is growing into a city and the time is ready to bring to the community some of the cultural advantages offered by larger cities. Such a group of people are called art patrons and donate either their time or their money or both, to further the advance of artistic enterprise in their city.

I always like to use the Portland Art association as an example of the ultimate in achievements along these lines, because as an art student, I attended their association sponsored art school for many years and remember the hard struggle the secretary had, even in a town that large, to keep the membership money and donations rolling in to make the school and museum possible.

In those days the school and art museum were housed in an old building on 5th street and, I daresay that not more that 5 percent of the townspeople knew of its existence. However, after many years and a great many donations later, the school and museum were moved to their new quarters in the Park block.

This Portland Art museum, as many of you know it now, is considered one of the finest and most beautiful in the world. It was designed by my friend Pietro Belluschi who struggled through the evening drawing classes at the old museum at an easel next to mine. Little did either of us know that he would become a world-famous architect and I would end up working in a slaughter house. You can never tell to what extremes a budding young artist may go.

Now, the Klamath Art association doesn't expect ever to promote a building as large as the Portland museum, but our aims from the day we organized were to eventually have an adequate building to house the exhibits that come to all big cities and now bypass Klamath Falls, and to sponsor an art school.

Well, so far, the school is a reality and we are being recognized all over the country as an art center, but the project is getting almost too large for the small group of art association members to handle. It is a purely non-profit organization and all of the work is donated by its members.

Our solution is to make this a civic enterprise and have a membership drive to increase our active list of members and patron members. This membership drive is open now and anyone wishing further information may phone 4269, 5323, 2-1333 or stop in any time at the Art Center, 12th and Main.

Strike Stops Atomic Plant

SCHENECTADY, N.Y. (AP) — CIO workers struck the top - secret Knolls atomic power laboratory Friday but called off the walkout after three hours.

Five hundred members of Local 301, international union of electrical workers, voted outside the plant gates to return to their jobs in the laboratory, which is developing atomic power for U.S. navy submarines.

The laboratory, situated in woods near Schenectady, is operated by the General Electric Co. for the atomic energy commission.

The workers struck over what they called "local grievances," despite an agreement on a new national contract between the parent IUE and General Electric.

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Dass Answers

Alano Dass, world famous mentalist who is now appearing in person on the stage of the Pelican theater and who is writing a daily column in this newspaper, gives more answers to questions submitted by members of the theater audience. Dass is being well received here and those attending the Pelican theater the past two nights have given him much praise for his baffling and entertaining performance.

Below are some of the questions submitted to Dass at the Pelican last night and his answers.

K. J.—When will I start to work at my new position and how long will it last?

A.—This new position will start on Monday, October 15th, and you will keep it approximately three months and then change to another in Medford.

Mrs. B. G. — Mr. Dass, will there be any change in W. when he comes home next month?

A.—It is my impression that he will settle down and will provide for you and the children. Mrs. C. will give him the same position he had before he left here. It appears to me he had had some bitter experiences during the past two years, but I believe they have taught him a lesson and he will do better.

B. B.—Where was F. on August 30th and 31st and what was he doing?

A.—He was supposed to be in Portland and he was there. I think you are worrying about something that doesn't exist. He was with a group of men both evenings.

V. M.—Will my boyfriend be home soon and will we be married?

A.—It is my opinion that John will be home next month, as he wrote he thought he would be. A marriage is indicated during the holiday season.

E. C.—Do you think that I should go back to my husband?

A.—Under the present circumstances, I say yes. For the sake of the children and your happiness I think you should give this marriage another chance. He is gradually overcoming the habit that has caused so much trouble and he needs your help.

J. C.—How long will I keep my present job?

A.—As I see it, your present job will terminate before the end of this month, but you will have another one before the middle of next month. You will be employed at the place where your son is now working.

N. H. — Will D. and I be together in the future or what will be the outcome of this affair?

A.—I'm sorry, but I can't see any future for you with D. As you know, this is a complicated affair and there are several obstacles in the way. I think it best that you forget him and devote your time to other interests.

B. T.—What vocation should I follow to be most successful?

A.—You were born under a very artistic sign, according to your astrological aspects, and I think you are quite talented in art. As a commercial artist, you would be very successful.

J. P.—Will D. come back to me? If so, when?

A.—It is my impression that you should go to Grants pass and have a long talk with your wife. I think she would like to come back to you but she hesitates to take the step. I feel that you will be back together within the next six weeks.

Mrs. C. C.—What branch of the service will my son enter and when?

A.—It appears to me that your son will get his wish and will enter the navy during the month of December.

If you care to have a question answered by Dass, be sure to attend the Pelican theater during the next six days. You will have an opportunity to have a question answered either from the stage or in the columns of this newspaper. Dass cannot answer all questions that are submitted to him, but he will answer as many as time and space permit.

New Uranium Fields Found

SANTIAGO, (AP)—Two new uranium fields have been found in Chile, and the government is clamping down on their control, the government's general secretary announced last night.

The fields were found near Tambillo in Coquimbo province and in the Carrizalal to Atacama province.

Two geologists of the U.S. atomic energy commisison and a Chilean geologist made the find.

The government secretary said that it is notifying congress that it is reserving all rights including exploration and mining of all radioactive fields.

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