

Herald and News

FRANK JENKINS
Editor

BILL JENKINS
Managing Editor

Entered as second class matter at the post office of Klamath Falls, Ore., on August 20, 1906, under act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to the use for publication of all the local news printed in this newspaper as well as all AP news.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

MAIL	BY CARRIER
1 month \$1.35	1 month \$1.35
6 months \$8.50	6 months \$8.50
1 year \$16.00	1 year \$16.20

CAUGHT In The ROUNDS

By DEB ADDISON

The question came up in our ad department last week whether to run the "Keep Klamath Green" ad Friday on schedule or to hold it up a week on account of the rain. No, we said, go ahead and run it because the woods dry out fast and there still will be a fire hazard for many weeks to come.

Then—while mowing the lawn late Saturday afternoon, your eye cocked an eye at the pile of chipmunks, trimmings and other yard refuse and wondered if the stuff had dried out enough to burn.

Sure enough, a match applied at the right place started it smoldering.

Then—by the time that the mowing job had been polished off, Frank McCormack, the county fire warden, arrived, a little out of breath and quite a little out of sorts.

Three others—that made four of us on Lakewood Drive—had the same idea at the same time.

We started burning rubbish without first checking in with the fire patrol people. They spotted the smokes, had issued no permits and so didn't know the cause. They found out, pronto.

The reason for all this is, first, a reminder to call in before you burn, (KFPFA, city or suburban fire departments, depending on where you live.) They'll tell you not to burn if it's dangerous. If it's all right they'll know what it is when they see the smoke.

Second, there's still a fire hazard, and there will be for a long time.

Last, but not least, keeping Klamath Green is not a matter of letting George do it—it's something that applies to you and to me individually.

The football season covered suspiciously, with both KUHS and Oregon Tech registering wins in the opener.

One of the Ben Peppers re-

marked the next day that it would have been more fun if there had been more touchdowns. We'll take it as it was and look forward to more of the same.

No, we said, go ahead and run it because the woods dry out fast and there still will be a fire hazard for many weeks to come.

Then—by the time that the mowing job had been polished off, Frank McCormack, the county fire warden, arrived, a little out of breath and quite a little out of sorts.

Three others—that made four of us on Lakewood Drive—had the same idea at the same time.

We started burning rubbish without first checking in with the fire patrol people. They spotted the smokes, had issued no permits and so didn't know the cause. They found out, pronto.

The reason for all this is, first, a reminder to call in before you burn, (KFPFA, city or suburban fire departments, depending on where you live.) They'll tell you not to burn if it's dangerous. If it's all right they'll know what it is when they see the smoke.

Second, there's still a fire hazard, and there will be for a long time.

Last, but not least, keeping Klamath Green is not a matter of letting George do it—it's something that applies to you and to me individually.

The football season covered suspiciously, with both KUHS and Oregon Tech registering wins in the opener.

One of the Ben Peppers re-

They'll Do It Every Time

THE ATHLETIC CLUB DOORS, A WONDER OF SCIENCE, OPEN (NO HANDS) FOR THE MEMBERS (YOUNG GIANTS)...



By Jimmy Hatlo

BUT THE DOORS AT OUR CLINIC WOULD GIVE YOU CONTUSIONS, TO OPEN 'EM SAMSON WOULD NEED TEN TRANSFUSIONS



Regulation X Suspension Eases Buying Of New Home

WASHINGTON (AP)—Starting now you are free to buy a new house on an annual basis the government could put the regulation back into force. This, however, is not mandatory.

The Federal Reserve Board cut home buyers and purchasers of commercial property loose yesterday when it suspended Regulation X. That is the government order that since October, 1950, had set official limits on the amount of credit lenders could give in home and commercial property sales.

Regulation X applied only to new buildings.

Simultaneously the Housing and Home Finance Agency (HHFA) announced it was loosening its regulations governing credit in home sales where government loans or guarantees are a part of the transaction.

These moves followed notice by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to the Federal Reserve Board and the HHFA yesterday that housing construction during June, July and August indicated that not more than 1,200,000 units would be started during the year.

Under amendments to the 1952 Defense Production Act, Regulation X had to be lifted if housing starts during three consecutive months, adjusted on a seasonal basis, pointed to fewer than 1,200,000 new homes or apartments in a year's building.

The Federal Reserve Board suspended Regulation X without comment.

But Housing Administrator Raymond M. Foley made it clear in a statement that he was not happy to open the credit dikes on government-backed housing. He suggested that Regulation X might have to be reimposed later on.

In the amendments which provided for suspension of Regulation X, Congress also provided that if

during any three months housing starts went above 1,200,000 on an annual basis the government could put the regulation back into force. This, however, is not mandatory.

Regulation X, which went out last midnight, required a down payment of at least 5 per cent on houses selling for \$7,000 or less. It imposed ever-higher down payment requirements as the sale price of the house went up, reaching 40 per cent on houses selling for \$25,000 or more.

In commercial building, Regulation X imposed a 50 per cent down payment requirement no matter what the cost of the structure.

As a guarantee that the down payment requirements would not be sidetracked, Regulation X forbade second mortgages.

The 1952 Defense Production Act gave authority to the government to continue requiring down payments of at least 5 per cent even after it lifted Regulation X. But the Federal Reserve Board suspended the regulation yesterday without any reference to the 5 per cent provision. A federal reserve source said the board felt few leaders, if any, would arrange house sales for as little as 5 per cent.

This pointed out the fact that suspension of Regulation X does not mean that the would-be home purchaser now has only to select the house he wants and begin monthly payments without putting up a sizable chunk of his own cash. Suspension of Regulation X simply removed the Federal Reserve Board as the limit-setter on housing credit.

The amount of down payment which will now be required depends upon banking regulations and business judgment.

Jones Plans Auto Caravan

Something new in 2nd district congressional campaigning is to be introduced next week when an automobile caravan of supporters of John G. Jones, La Grande Democrat, for Congress begins a tour of the mammoth district.

Jones will oppose Republican Sam Coon of Baker at the Nov. 4 election.

The 2nd District includes almost two thirds of the state of Oregon, all 18 counties east of the Cascades.

The "Jones for Congress" caravan is to start its five-day tour from Joseph Monday morning, will go south and then swing east and back north to climax the trip with a dinner meeting at La Grande Friday night.

As the caravan progresses it is expected to be joined by Jones supporters in various towns and cities along the route. Several caravans of Klamath County Democrats are reported ready to join the parade at Gilchrist and swing on around to Lakeview.

The party is scheduled to be in Klamath Falls for lunch next Wednesday for an 11:30 luncheon, after first visiting Gilchrist, Crescent, Chemult and Chiloquin. From there the caravan is to go to Merrill, Malin, Bonanza, Dairy, Beatty, Bly and Lakeview.

KUHS Highlights

By HAROLD MCKAY

A new series of radio programs in the Pelican series is scheduled to start broadcasting in the near future. The program, subtitled Klamath Cavalcade, will be presented over station KFLW as soon as the radio speech students are able to advance for such an undertaking.

The programs are almost dramatic presentations, in as much as they are complete with sound effects. The programs give the history of the Klamath Basin.

The Krater will be out this Friday with a fair amount of luck. The paper was scheduled to come out last Friday but the printer was swamped with work pertaining to the November elections and the work of setting the ad by hand could not be done in time to get the paper out.

James Marlow

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Truman and Sen. Taft will make it more comfortable for anyone who can't get adjusted to the campaigning of Gov. Eisenhower and Gov. Stevenson.

Since everybody has been listening to them for years, hearing the President and the senator on the warpath again will be as relaxing as last year's hat. They follow standard political practice: Make it slam-bang and personal.

Not so with Eisenhower and Stevenson. Being newcomers to national politics, they have had to inch their way along to get the feel of things. They started out as a couple of cousins.

For Eisenhower, the politician, this was a repetition of his experience as active president of Columbia University.

His early speeches were tentative, like a man dipping his toe in the water when he went in for his first swim in the year in the early spring. His speeches became more forceful as he got used to making them.

Now the general is getting rougher and the governor is getting a little more caustic about the Republicans. But both still seem to be trying to work up a full head of steam.

They may get an assist in this from Truman and Taft, with Taft shoveling coals on the fire under Stevenson, Truman doing the same for Eisenhower, and Truman and Taft doing likewise for each other.

In this way the quartet should have a nice blaze going by election day with help from the vice-presidential candidates, Senators Sparkman and Nixon.

Meanwhile, the voters who have had to wait patiently for Eisenhower and Stevenson to hit their stride, amazingly in a presidential election year have had to form opinions about the candidates for the first time.

While Eisenhower, the successful general, was known to everybody, Eisenhower, the politician, was brand new. And most people were seeing and hearing Stevenson in the campaign for the first time although he has been governor of Illinois for four years.

This isn't the only difficulty for the voters. Since neither Eisenhower nor Stevenson had been connected with their respective parties nationally, neither could be blamed for the sins of his party.

So the voters, having no past political performance nationally by either man as a guide for judging them, appraise their White House worthiness on what they say and do in this campaign, plus one other thing:

That's the record of their party. Voters will have to take into consideration, of course, in making a choice between the governor and the general.

But there are no question marks over the heads of Truman and Taft. They are more than just famous politicians whose names are a household word. They have become symbols of their parties.

Although Truman and Taft are not new candidates for anything, they're both such aggressive men with strong opinions and a yen to express them. Before this campaign is over they may overshadow the two men running for office.

REGIMENT ILLNESS

VIENNA (AP)—"My father suffered a sudden crisis in his kidney ailment. He needed urgent doctor's help," wrote a Sofia worker in Communist controlled Bulgaria to the newspaper "Rabotnitschesko Delo." "I went to the 20th Poliklinik. The doctor on night duty said he could not come, because there was no ambulance. After I told him how urgent it was, he said it would do no good anyway, because he had no medical instruments. All the instruments were locked up at night."

Holter's Animal Actors Show Cancelled

SHEAR EVERGREENS NOW!

ONLY FOUR WEEKS LEFT FOR PLANTING LAWNS

Call us for Shearing, Trimming, Landscaping, Lawns, Sprinkling systems, and Removing large trees.

Large size fruit and shade trees while they last.

See us and make selections for Fall planting.

LAKESHORE GARDENS NURSERY

PHONE 4286

Guest Editorial

GUEST EDITORIAL
By CHARLES V. STANTON
Managing Editor,
Roseburg News Review

Copco's North Umpqua power project has attracted attention from as far away as Asia.

An Asiatic ruler, we are informed, has asked for an engineering report on the project, planning to duplicate the system in his own country where land and water conditions are very similar. It is possible, if the report indicates duplication to be feasible, that the country's prime minister and a group of engineers will visit the North Umpqua next year.

The Asiatic engineers, if they come to Douglas County, will be only another group of engineers, insofar as Copco is concerned. The registration book at the Tokeke guest house maintained by John C. Boyle, chief engineer, is loaded with names of prominent engineers from all over the world who have come to study the remarkable job the California Oregon Power Company is doing.

The project is serving as a testing ground for many new ideas. Engineers are constantly running experiments. One man currently is making a study to determine the effects of impoundment, operation of turbines, etc., upon water temperatures.

As a guest of "Doc" Wells, local Copco manager, we visited the Copco project last weekend. Despite the fact that a tour was being made at the same time by an association of professional engineers, we were given a special tour by John Boyle, who recently was chosen Oregon's "Engineer of the Year."

Spent almost the full day guiding our party over the widely-spread project, while his capable assistant, Phil Humphreys, took care of the professional group. We were deeply appreciative of the fact that John would give us the "VIP" treatment while undoubtedly craving to spend more time with his professional friends.

It is a wonderful experience to travel over the North Umpqua project in company with Boyle. It is his "baby" from start to finish. Into the job he has incorporated the experience of a lifetime of engineering. He has utilized many unique and original ideas to keep costs low. Of especial interest to professional engineers is the control system, permitting one man at a central switchboard to operate the eight widely-scattered power plants with combined capacity of approximately 200,000 kw.

John engineered a road down a precipitous 1200-foot canyon wall where access was said to be impossible. He had a sawmill packed in on horseback and cut the lumber

for all buildings, bridges, forms and other structures. He laid out villages, built a modern schoolhouse, constructed a hundred or more miles of roadway—including a river-level road to connect with the North Umpqua Highway—all in addition to building dams, canals, flumes, tunnels, and powerhousees and installing thousands of tons of heavy machinery.

FINE CRAFTSMANSHIP
The story of how a remote wilderness area was conquered and its waters harnessed to serve a growing industrial empire is an epic in itself. But to the men who have accomplished this miracle it is commonplace.

However, one can sense in Boyle, as he shows a person over his vast project, a sense of deep pride. This pride and enthusiasm has been communicated to the men who have developed the job under his direction. It shows in the skilled craftsmanship, especially the little "extra" things, such as the finish on concrete work, the extra dab of paint, here and there, a "smooth" job where a "rough" one would have served the purpose just as well. The men working on the power project—and there are about 850 of them—have captured some of John's love for it and they show it in the exercise of their various skills.

The North Umpqua project is of rare engineering interest because it demonstrates how a small flow of water can be used over and over again in the generation of power. It stands out sharply in contrast to the mammoth dams and installations designed by federal agencies. But it also shows how, under private enterprise, the cost of installation may be pared, while operating costs are kept far lower than in federally-designed plants, yet without impairment of efficiency.

It is little wonder that professional engineers from as far away as Asia are evidencing interest in John Boyle's "baby."

BILLION SPENT IN ORIENT
TOKYO (AP)—The U.S. Army has bought nearly one billion dollars worth of goods from nations in the Orient during the past two years, the Japan Procurement Agency reports. The agency says a slightly more than 90 per cent of the \$982,026,957 was spent in Japan for a variety of items ranging from uniforms to foodstuffs.

The first United Nations flag to fly over Gen. MacArthur's headquarters in Tokyo was turned out by Japanese seamstresses," said an agency spokesman.

Dr. E. P. Jordan

Nearly everyone gets chickenpox at childhood. This is usually a mild disease, but in some cases, particularly in delicate children, it can be a serious illness. Chickenpox can be a very severe skin disease with complications. In rare cases, inflammation of the kidneys may develop.

The average time between exposure and the appearance of the first symptoms is from 10 to 14 days. The first signs of the disease are likely to be fever, sometimes accompanied by a slight itchy feeling. The typical blisters may not be present at first, but the skin may appear somewhat reddened.

The blisters on the skin usually begin to appear within 24 hours of the first symptom.

At first they are most common on the back or chest, but may be on the forehead or face. They generally start as raised, reddish lumps. After about two days the contents of the blisters become pus-like and cloudy instead of clear, as they are at first.

There may be a good deal of uncomfortable itching, especially in grownups. In a few days the blisters become covered with a dark brownish crust which falls off and as a rule, does not leave scarring.

Fresh crops of blisters come on during the first two or three days, so that by the fourth day the pox, or blisters, are in all stages of development. They do not run together, as happens in smallpox.

The cause of chickenpox is a virus rather than a germ. A virus, of course, is a living organism which is too small to see under the ordinary microscope and which can only be grown artificially on living tissue, such as an egg yolk.

The disease is likely to come in epidemics and is most common between the ages of 2 and 6. Grown-ups rarely come down with chickenpox because so many have had it in childhood and have become permanently resistant.

Special treatment for chickenpox is usually not necessary. The disease is spread by contact with a sick child. For this reason a child with chickenpox should be kept away from others and also should be kept in bed until the acute stage of the disease is over.

Sometimes soothing lotions or powders are helpful in lessening the itching and scratching. Bandaging the hands or otherwise preventing a small child from touching the pox and possibly getting an unnecessary permanent scar may be needed to prevent scratching.

With the best of intentions he may find it hard to make good that promise. Corruption is so widespread that the general may not easily find parliamentary backing for the course he has chosen. He may be confronted with a choice of continuing his reform efforts himself, or abandoning them in the name of getting back to democratic government.

However that turns out, the free world can be thankful that Naguib is one rebel who has selected the field of domestic reform rather than anti-foreign fanaticism to make his case with the people. It is a relief to see one leader take power without adding irresponsibly to international ferment.

during the first two or three days, so that by the fourth day the pox, or blisters, are in all stages of development. They do not run together, as happens in smallpox.

The cause of chickenpox is a virus rather than a germ. A virus, of course, is a living organism which is too small to see under the ordinary microscope and which can only be grown artificially on living tissue, such as an egg yolk.

The disease is likely to come in epidemics and is most common between the ages of 2 and 6. Grown-ups rarely come down with chickenpox because so many have had it in childhood and have become permanently resistant.

Special treatment for chickenpox is usually not necessary. The disease is spread by contact with a sick child. For this reason a child with chickenpox should be kept away from others and also should be kept in bed until the acute stage of the disease is over.

Sometimes soothing lotions or powders are helpful in lessening the itching and scratching. Bandaging the hands or otherwise preventing a small child from touching the pox and possibly getting an unnecessary permanent scar may be needed to prevent scratching.

With the best of intentions he may find it hard to make good that promise. Corruption is so widespread that the general may not easily find parliamentary backing for the course he has chosen. He may be confronted with a choice of continuing his reform efforts himself, or abandoning them in the name of getting back to democratic government.

However that turns out, the free world can be thankful that Naguib is one rebel who has selected the field of domestic reform rather than anti-foreign fanaticism to make his case with the people. It is a relief to see one leader take power without adding irresponsibly to international ferment.

He promises that he will hold the premiership just temporarily, until scheduled elections next February. Thus far no evidence exists to cast doubt on his sincerity. Naguib has been acting in the real interest of the Egyptian people.

But with the best of intentions he may find it hard to make good that promise. Corruption is so widespread that the general may not easily find parliamentary backing for the course he has chosen. He may be confronted with a choice of continuing his reform efforts himself, or abandoning them in the name of getting back to democratic government.

However that turns out, the free world can be thankful that Naguib is one rebel who has selected the field of domestic reform rather than anti-foreign fanaticism to make his case with the people. It is a relief to see one leader take power without adding irresponsibly to international ferment.

He promises that he will hold the premiership just temporarily, until scheduled elections next February. Thus far no evidence exists to cast doubt on his sincerity. Naguib has been acting in the real interest of the Egyptian people.

But with the best of intentions he may find it hard to make good that promise. Corruption is so widespread that the general may not easily find parliamentary backing for the course he has chosen. He may be confronted with a choice of continuing his reform efforts himself, or abandoning them in the name of getting back to democratic government.

However that turns out, the free world can be thankful that Naguib is one rebel who has selected the field of domestic reform rather than anti-foreign fanaticism to make his case with the people. It is a relief to see one leader take power without adding irresponsibly to international ferment.

Hal Boyle

NEW YORK (AP)—Curbsome observations on women by a pavement Plato:

The best way to get along with women is always to tell them the full truth. They will regard you as the most disarming liar alive.

Never tell a blonde wife you admire her hair. She will never trust you again.

Women always sound louder mumbling toast than men do.

The surest way to annoy a dominant woman, is to tell her, "don't be so masculine." Women today yearn to be feminine, but they have forgotten how.

The most pitiful figure in the modern world is a woman baseball fan. She seems as out of her element as a fish trying to skip rope.

The last thing a woman wants from a man is friendship. If a man tells her he is her friend, she thinks something is wrong with either him or her.

Any woman will believe a swindle before she will her mirror.

Nothing is as unhappy and uncertain and insecure as a woman who always has her own way.

Widows appreciate a good man more than a single girl—but only until they marry again.

No husband will ever lose his wife if he always hands her his unopened paycheck in a bouquet of flowers.

Give a woman enough rope to hang herself and she will end by tying you in knots.

A woman has more fun out of her sense of humor than her sense of humor.

The difference between courtship and matrimony is the feminine preference for a contract rather than a contact.

A man who marries a girl with long fingernails should expect he'll have to do the dishes all his life.

Women regard with mortal hatred any man who insists on taking them at their own word. If they mean what they said—they wouldn't say it. The art of getting along with a woman consists al-

together in the art of understanding what she means but doesn't say.

Women have exactly the right amount of lipstick on only when they have finished eating—but no man can convince them of this.

A man tips a bellhop more than a woman, but she is more thoughtful about remembering to leave something for hotel chambermaids.

It may not mean a thing if a man blows us in public, but a woman who creates scenes usually has a miserable home life.

A wife whose husband invariably remembers all her birthdays and anniversaries had better start worrying about him.

It is also true that a wife who never has any reason to "kiss and make up" feels frustrated. A windless calm on her sea of matrimony makes her dread the coming of a storm greater than she wants.

The greatest tribute a woman can pay a man is to tell him, "I want your son to be just like you."

But few realize this.

A wise wife, no matter how shrewdly she bosses her home, always remembers to have toward her husband the secret unshown fear that a lion tamer has of his lions.

RED SABOTAGE REPORT
SINGAPORE (AP)—Eighteen persons were killed and 63 injured in 442 attacks by Communist guerrillas on Malayan railway trains last year, the government's annual report stated. Guerrillas tore up the tracks on 116 occasions, caused 81 derailments and fired on trains 56 times. They burned down six railway stations throughout the country, and damaged locomotives 52 times.

Plant America

New TAPPAN Electric RANGE

UHLIG'S

1026 Main Phone 5512

TIN COATS TIN PANTS

Oregon Woolen Store

Sweetest Voices Ever Heard!

FATHER FLANAGAN'S

BOYS TOWN CHOIR

TOWER THEATER, SEPT. 19

Tickets Available at Rickys Admission \$1.50 Per Person

When you ask for OLD HERMITAGE BRAND you tell the world you know great straight Kentucky bourbon

4 10 2 60
4 1/2 QT 2 Pint

"For Generations One of Kentucky's Great Whiskies"

86 PROOF • THE OLD HERMITAGE COMPANY, FRANKFORT, KY.