

Herald and News

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BILLBOARD

By BILL JENKINS

If we are to believe what we read the good old days are gone forever. Progress has come to stay. But this time they've come too far. An announcement from London, quoted by the Associated Press, tells that a firm of Yorkshire chemists has developed (ugh!) a chlorophyll treatment for the odor of the magic brew. They can, say the chemists, treat any bottled brew with this magical concoction and safely free the imbiber from any after-drinking breath.

Where lies the man with soul so dead that he cares whether he has an "after-drinking" breath? Are we to assume that this is a plot to allow those who vote dry and drink wet to go a step further and drink wet and smell dry? Is there no avenue of escape for the man's man? Are we to be forever and forever crowded further and further into the center of the fubfowl of modern community living?

Important as are the social implications in this latest move to quantify the ancient art (beer dates back as far as the 23rd century B.C. in China and legend tells us that the goddess Isis introduced beer to the Egyptians. Any bibliophile can tell you that Beowulf mentions beer in his chronicles of German folklore. It was also known to the Greeks under the name of "zythos" and the Romans regarded it as a "cerevisia," calling it by the name of "cervisia" of beer drinking, it is even more important to give serious considerations to the aesthetic side of the picture. You can see in this only another move in the direction of eventually robbing the world of the pleasure of beer drinking. The stuff that is turned out by American breweries today is a far cry already from the hale and hearty malts of an earlier day. Over the years the public has demanded, and gotten, what it wanted from the brewer. He, as a businessman, had to turn out the sort of product the customer wanted. Otherwise he would be out of business. And if the American public wanted the light,

frothy, bodiless fluid that we label beer then that's just what it'll get. The mournful wails of the true beer drinkers will be drowned out in the clank of coin being spent for the new product.

But let's not let it get clear out of hand. It is no great task to look ahead but a few short years and see the day when the chemists, having succeeded in disguising the taste of this ambrosia by the use of the final step toward the eradication of beer as a legend—they'll take out the beech.

Oh death, where is thy sting? The time has come, men, to carry the flaming torch through the hills. Rise now and smite this empy creep from within. Aci now while there is still time.

HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK (AP) — Manhattan is an island where they say the little people have big dreams and the big people have nightmares.

They say it is a place where only success is worshipped—where men wreck their health to get to the top, and then turn and throw themselves to death trying to stay there.

It is sometimes called a shining citadel of discontent, a stone city with a granite soul, where a man's best friend is his psychiatrist.

When I hear critics say things like that about Manhattan I feel they are like a fellow who goes alone to an amusement park, rides by himself through the "Tunnel of Love" and comes out saying: "It's a fraud."

To him it was a fraud, but only because he didn't bring along with him what he needed to make the boat ride worthwhile.

Some people come here from elsewhere, dwell reluctantly for a while, then leave it happy in their hearts of it.

This always makes me feel a little sad, for I have had a long love affair with New York City, a municipal romance that has brought me much happiness.

And I hate to hear anyone run it down, just as I dislike hearing a new acquaintance refer slanderingly to someone he hasn't taken the trouble really to understand.

All that is really wrong with Manhattan—the air of the tiff, the tiff, the occasional blunt discourtesies—arise from one thing: It is too crowded.

Anyone can adjust himself to that can love Gotham, and if he can't adjust he really shouldn't come here. Some people just can't be happy in a crowd.

I have learned to look on Manhattan not so much as a city, or a part of a city, but as a human being, pockmarked with faults as any other human being, but also gifted with rare talents, virtues and a million different moods to share.

It is a wonderful city to walk in, and when I stroll about it I feel like I am having a silent conversation with a long time friend.

BRUCE BLOSSAT

It is apparent from the strategy General Eisenhower is employing in his first whistle-stop tour that he intends to avoid specific issues as much as he can.

His aides earlier had made it plain this was to be Ike's approach—to hammer away at the administration on the one hand and on the other to promise a return to what he sees as the fundamentals of good government.

This strategy is being relied upon in defiance of those who have counseled that Eisenhower could not with the election without carefully spelling out what he would do as President.

When he goes to the rear platform of his train, or mounts a rostrum in front of some city hall, he doesn't talk about the Taft-Hartley act or FEPC, nor does he outline a bold legislative program of his own. He talks about faith, and clean government, and thrift, and efficiency. He stresses youth and its opportunities in a free land.

The general's advisers surely understand the risk of this kind of campaigning. He's matching Home and Mober against a party which has done a great many specific things in the past 20 years and new promises to do more. Men may argue about the quality of Democratic performance, but they do not say things have not been

done.

In pursuing this course, Ike and his aides appear to be counting on two things: the general's evident popularity and the conviction that discontent is widespread and people want a change.

At this stage no one dares guess whether they're right or not. That there's genuine interest in the general is unquestioned—his crowds have been immense from the moment he began serious campaigning.

Maybe this reflects deep faith in Eisenhower as a man—faith that will be translated into votes in November.

Possibly, too, the dissatisfaction with President Truman's administration runs deep. The mood of the people in such matters is extremely difficult to measure. What they say does not always indicate accurately how they will vote.

Either one or both of these factors could be potent enough to elect the general. Ike's men think the odds favor their tactics.

But even if they fell otherwise, they might have no real alternative course. For Ike just is not versed on the specifics of major domestic issues and he will not take positions he does not understand.

So what he is doing is a necessary risk.

They'll Do It Every Time

SUN JUST GETTING READY TO COME UP AND POOR DOC JUST GOT TO SLEEP AFTER DELIVERING TRIPLETS WHEN THE PHONE RINGS...



By Jimmy Hatlo

AND WHO IS IT? WHY, SILO, WHO'S BEEN UP FOR HOURS AND EXPECTS THE REST OF THE WORLD TO BE WIDE AWAKE, TOO.



AFL Indicates It Will Offer Formal Support To Democrat Adlai Stevenson

By RYMAN MORIN

NEW YORK (AP) — The American Federation of Labor National Convention gave every indication it will formally endorse Gov. Adlai E. Stevenson today as its choice for the presidency.

The Executive Council of the AFL was scheduled to report, with a recommendation, to the delegates this morning.

Stevenson addressed the convention yesterday and stirred a storm of applause with his statements on a new labor law that he said should be written to replace the Taft-Hartley Act. When he finished, AFL President William Green told the delegates:

"Now you have heard him and he has touched you and moved you deeply. . . . There is no question about how you feel about this great American."

D. Eisenhower addressed the AFL convention last week. Eisenhower said he was against repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act but saw room for some "realistic" amendments.

The CIO has already endorsed Stevenson. The AFL traditionally has remained neutral during presidential campaigns.

Stevenson met with a group of some 48 union leaders after his speech. They indicated there was little doubt he would get the backing of the federation.

He planned to fly from New York to Baltimore this afternoon after the decision of the convention is made public.

Stevenson seemed untroubled yesterday by a demand from Chicago that he acknowledge he created a special fund in Illinois and use it to supplement the salaries of some of his public employees.

He said it was true, and added: "There is no question of improper influence because there was no connection between the contributions and the beneficiaries."

A telegram from Kent Clauser, Chicago businessman, said in part: "As governor of Illinois, you personally promoted a similar cash fund contributed by private individuals which was paid to various of your official appointees to state jobs in order to supplement the salaries paid to them by the state."

The words "similar cash fund" apparently were an allusion to an \$18,365 fund contributed to Sen. Richard M. Nixon, of California, GOP candidate for vice president, by Clauser's telegram began.

In his reply, given in the form of a statement to reporters, Stevenson said:

"There has never been any secret about the fact that I have tried to reduce the financial sacrifice of a number of men whom I induced to leave private employment to work for the state of Illinois."

Stevenson's statement noted that: 1. The men were appointed officials. He said none had sought public office, nor were any elected.

2. Money given them, in addition to their regular salaries, came from a general fund and not directly from any individual contributor.

3. The funds used for this purpose were left over from the 1948 campaign for governor, together with subsequent general contributions.

Stevenson summed up by saying: "During my administration, I have never heard of any case of a promise, either direct or implied, of any favor in exchange for a contribution."

Two of his top fund-raising officials, Beardsley Ruml, chairman of the Finance Committee of the Democratic National Committee, and Herman Dunsen Smith, national chairman of the volunteers, also denied allegations that pressure tactics were used to obtain contributions from Illinois businessmen and state employees.

The governor's press secretary, William Flanagan, said Stevenson would not answer a part of the telegram demanding that names of the contributors be made public.

The amount in the fund was not disclosed. Flanagan said it was used for "general political purposes."

While a flurry of assertions and denials rocketed into New York from the Mid-West about Stevenson's campaign funds, the governor himself answered in high good humor when he met with reporters in the late afternoon.

He gave a cocktail party for them in his hotel and stood around telling stories mostly on himself—on a trading banter.

He shied away from comments on the campaign and made no references to the Nixon case.

Stevenson is training his sights on another hot campaign issue—the high cost of living in the speech he will deliver tonight in Baltimore. It is scheduled to be televised, nationally (CBS, 9:30 p. m. EST).

In the whole pattern of his speeches, this is another important one.

THE DOCTOR SAYS

By DR. E. P. JORDAN

Some ailments apparently stop at nothing to sell their wares. If the firms for which they work are really responsible, they should take steps to stop such practices.

Q—A stainless-steel salesman recently conducted a test in my home with an aluminum pan and one of his own products. He placed a teaspoonful of baking soda in each pan, filled with approximately one cup of water. The solution was then allowed to come to a full boil for five minutes.

At the end of that period, we tasted the solution from each pan and found the solution from the aluminum pan to be very bitter, while the other solution had a sweet taste.

The salesman claims that using aluminum can cause cancer, arthritis and peptic ulcers, and that many physicians are recommending changing from aluminum to stainless steel pans. What do you think about this?—Mr. and Mrs. N. S.

A—I think the man who called on you was trying to make a sale. He does not know when he is talking about when he is talking about the cause of cancer, arthritis and peptic ulcer.

The possibility of aluminum utensils imparting injurious agents to the foods cooked in them has been extensively investigated and the consistent rumor to the effect that cooking in aluminum pans is harmful has no foundation in scientific evidence.

The salesman's experiment has been repeated with one teaspoon of baking soda plus one cup of water in each pan, brought to a boil and boiled for five minutes.

The solution from both pans was tasted by several persons, who agreed that they thought that the water from the stainless steel pan was the more bitter, probably because more water had evaporated from this pan and had resulted in a greater concentration of the baking soda.

Q—What is the purpose of electric treatments and of what aid are they in treating a person who is emotionally unstable and seems to be suffering from an extreme state of anxiety?—S.H.T.

A—I presume this question refers to electroshock therapy. The aim of this form of treatment is to improve the mental processes in those suffering from various kinds of mental disease. In many, but not all, cases the results have been favorable.

Q—My girl is 16 years old, and has alopecia areata. What can we do to stop her hair from falling and restore her new hair?—Mrs. O.C.

A—Alopecia areata, or baldness in spots, is a condition in which the hair over the scalp falls out completely, usually in round spots of the size of a dime to that of a 50-cent piece. Occasionally all the hair falls out.

The cause of this peculiar condition is not known, and there is, as yet, no thoroughly specific treatment. Usually, however, the hair grows back after a few months.

Q—Is aplastic anemia the proper name for the blood disease caused by entrance into the blood stream of a drug or chemical or by exposure of the body to radioactivity?—Mrs. R.

A—Reactions on the body of chemicals or radioactivity can produce aplastic anemia as well as other effects.

Q—Please explain about enlarged spleen; that is, one which is three times larger than normal. Can it be removed successfully?—Reader.

A—There are a considerable number of diseases in which the spleen becomes enlarged. In some of them, removal of the spleen brings good results. This organ can be successfully removed and the body appears to be able to get along well without it.

Eisenhower Pursues Slashing Attack On Truman, Acheson And Foreign Policy

By JACK BELL

ABROAD EISENHOWER SPECIAL AGENT Dwight D. Eisenhower, subordinated the Nixon case today to pursue a slashing new attack on Gov. Adlai E. Stevenson of Illinois and the Truman administration.

The Republican presidential nominee, warned by the torch light parade welcome given him in Cincinnati last night, whistle-stopped through seven Ohio towns on his way toward a major campaign address in Cleveland tonight.

He was accompanied by Sen. Robert A. Taft, for all Ohioans to see the new unity established between the general who won the GOP nomination and the senator who lost it.

Eisenhower made no mention of his vice presidential running mate, Sen. Richard M. Nixon of California, whose \$18,325 privately raised expense fund has proved a political bombshell in the Republican camp.

Although the general has said he will delay any decision about keeping Nixon on the ticket until the California makes a television-radio report of his finances tonight, the odds were long that Nixon would get a clean bill of health.

Meanwhile, the Republican presidential nominee was pressing the attack against Stevenson, his Democratic opponent.

Describing himself as having "a passion for peace," Eisenhower told a cheering crowd of 3,500 persons in Cincinnati Music Hall that Stevenson's foreign policy views show a "faintness of heart" reflecting the Truman administration's "surrender of initiative" to the Communists.

Earlier, he headed a parade which Deleive Chief George Pearcy estimated was seen by 100,000.

Eisenhower chose Taft's home town to make a blistering attack on Stevenson, President Truman and Secretary of State Acheson on foreign policy.

Some of Eisenhower's points of attack were strikingly similar to those Taft has been pounding for years. The nominee's over-all theme followed closely that which John Foster Dulles, one of his foreign policy advisers, has been preaching in recent months.

Essentially, it consisted of the charge that the Truman administration is drifting from one emergency to another and that its "program of bits and pieces" is permitting Stalin to call the tune for world diplomacy.

Without offering specific solutions for any of the international ills, Eisenhower said his goal is to establish America as the "headquarters of freedom."

He promised that a Republican administration would: (1) "win respect from other peoples," (2) "check the menace of inflation," (3) "establish a foreign policy . . . (that) is not the product of black mail extorted by the Soviet Union," (4) have a State Department that would work with Congress "not in bitter conflict and mutual distrust but with common sense and common purpose," (5) substitute candor for guile, and "not exhaust itself trying to hide its mistakes," and (6) "bring clearness of mind and the steadiness of will" in the quest for peace.

Eisenhower, on the offensive, lashed out at Stevenson with these declarations:

"It is not hard to find men of fine intellect and faint heart. But this is no time for men of refined and elaborate indecision."

"The Democratic candidate gave us, in his recent San Francisco speech, a disarming example of this faintness of heart, this curiously defensive way of thinking. He was speaking of taxes and he said: 'With 1 per cent of our money allocated to defense, it is the Soviet Union which now fixes the level of our defense expenditures and thus our tax rates.' . . . The telltale wording of that statement reflects the surrender of the initiative to the Communists."

"When you ask them for a rational explanation of the disaster in China, they tell you, as the Democratic candidate did last week: 'Let's talk about India.'"

"You can well imagine my amazement when I read that an American public figure would allow his appetite for public office to inspire the false charge against me that I would encourage the use of atomic weapons to achieve any goal of our foreign policy."

"A Senate preparedness subcommittee, headed by a Democrat, reports that our air force today has fewer planes than when the Korean War began. But the administration candidate knows better than the subcommittee. He said two weeks ago: 'The fight for armament is going well.'"

"I take smugness to try to stifle critics as the Democratic candidate did last week with the program that 'A wise man does not try to hurry history.' . . . Neither a wise man or a brave man lies down on the tracks of history to wait for the train of the future to run over him."

Earlier in the day at Louisville, Ky., where he was cheered by a large crowd in a parade through downtown streets and at a speech in a public square, Eisenhower poked fun at the "aristocratic explanations and Harvard words" he said Stevenson was using.

Join the hundreds that insure with Hans Norland, 627 Pine St.

Highlights at KUHS

By HAROLD McRAY

Matt Delfatti is getting a little discouraged because the students aren't backing up the student body or buying student body cards. He said that as of last night only 603 student body cards have been sold, just a little over half of the over 1,250 students registered in school.

Matt believes everyone out for sports should have a card because it is partly through the sale of these cards that the athletic department gets the money to support the various teams. Matt also brought out the fact that the cards get a student into the games for a little over two cents per game. That beats paying 50 cents per game.

Also the cards will allow the students to get into the hardtop races at a reduced rate.

Speaking of sports, Coach Henderson and McCall have added something new to the field house. Using money from the athletic fund they have purchased a 45 RPM phonograph and play music before games to help keep the boys from worrying about the game. The record player is not just for entertainment before and after the practice sessions while the players are dressing.

Tomorrow the radio speech class makes its annual tour of the radio stations in the area around Klamath Falls. This year their first stop of call will be KFLW where the class will stay from 9:30 till 10, then it goes up the hill to KJFI where it will stay until 10:45; after that the class goes to the mile high campus of OTI to tour OTI's FM station KTEC. The class members will eat at OTI then return to school in time to go through their afternoon classes.

Truman visited Klamath Falls once before, on June 11, 1948, when his train stopped for about a quarter hour at the SP depot. A crowd of some four thousand persons turned out at midnight to get a glimpse of him, although no talk was scheduled here that time.

The President, nevertheless, did make a brief talk from the rear platform when he saw the throng at the depot, and proved himself very much a prophet.

At that time the national convention for 1948 had not been held and Truman had not been nominated for the presidency. He was serving out the unexpired term of the late Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

But when a youngster crowding up to the platform yelled to ask: "Are you going to be elected president?"

The chief executive replied: "Sure."

He was.

That particular tour was supposed to be non-political. Later on Truman made another swing through the states, a frankly political "give 'em hell" whistle-stop jaunt that possibly won him the presidency. He didn't visit Klamath Falls that trip.

Another Democratic touring party is scheduled to be in Klamath Falls tomorrow, the "Jones for Congress" motor caravan which is touring Eastern Oregon this week.

John G. Jones of La Grande, the candidate, and his party are slated to arrive in Klamath Falls about 11:30 a. m., and a brief rally is planned for the Courthouse lawn.

After the rally the Jones party is to lunch at the Willard with local Democratic leaders, and then the caravan will swing down to Merrill-Main, east to Bonanza and on to Lakeview. Earlier the caravan will visit Chiloquin, from 10 to 10:15 a. m.

A number of local Democrats plan to join the motorcade at the north end of the county, and a police escort has been arranged to meet the caravan at the city limits.

The "Jones for Congress" committee here is headed by County Commissioner Jerry Rajnos of Main.

Hurd Takes Another Poll

Klamath's own poll of presidential preference is operating now, and the voting closes Oct. 28.

Frank Hurd of Wocus, salesman for the J. W. Kerns Company, conducted one informal poll during part of August and September, and determined that the people he contacted picked Dwight Eisenhower as the next President of the United States about three to one over Gov. Adlai Stevenson of Illinois, the Democratic candidate.

As a further sampling of public opinion in the Klamath Basin, Hurd is going to try to corral several thousand votes this time, and to have the tally out a few days before the Nov. 4 election.

He has three polling places—one he carries with him; the second at the J. W. Kerns store on S. 6th, and a third at Hardy's store on Main.

Anyone wishing to get his or her ballot into the poll may do so.

The tally of the returns will be published in the Herald and News sometime after Oct. 28.

Milk Market Hearing Off

A hearing to have been held today (Tuesday) here on an application by the Medo-Land (Medo-Gold) Dairy of Weed to obtain a license to distribute milk here has been cancelled. Milk Marketing Administrator Thomas L. Ohlsen has announced.

The application, filed by Pete Belcastro who operates the dairy with his brothers, has been withdrawn, the administrator said.

The Weed firm earlier was not represented when a scheduled hearing was held in the Chamber of Commerce office here, but afterwards Belcastro told The Herald and News it had not been notified of the actual time and place of the proceedings.

He said then he would attempt to get another hearing.

YOUNGSTERS 'GAS' HOTDOGS

PITTSBURGH (AP)—The children in the neighborhood just threw a match on the ground, a foot-high flame erupted and they roasted their hotdogs and toasted marshmallows with no trouble at all.

Then the gas company heard about it and sent a repair crew to fix the leak in the underground gas line that leads to a nearby housing project.

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world you know
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