

By FRANK JENKINS
According to a report just issued by the secretary of state's office in Salem, a final count for the first six months of 1955 shows 26 pedestrians killed in Oregon as compared with 23 in the same period a year ago.

Of the 26 fatalities, 14 occurred on roadways outside cities and towns where relatively high speeds cut down the pedestrian's chances of survival if hit by a car. Twelve of the 26 occurred in urban areas.

More careless driving? Not necessarily, the report indicates.

Leading causes of these fatal accidents, the report shows, are the mistakes of the pedestrians themselves. Running into a street or roadway into the path of oncoming vehicles took nine of the 26 lives, while walking or standing in the roadway brought death to five more.

Other pedestrians, the record indicates, literally walked into death by crossing between intersections, crossing intersections diagonally, and stepping out from behind parked vehicles.

We know that better driving will save many, many lives on our highways.

This report points to the conclusion that better walking—WISER, more cautious walking—on and across the streets and highways that carry fast modern traffic will save many pedestrian lives.

Our old friend Molotov is back in the picture again. He's speaking for Russia at the general assembly of United Nations, which is now in session.

OUTWARDLY, he is a changed man. Gone are his sneers and his jibes and his nasty cracks. He avoids sharpness and talks softly. His manner is courteous. But he wouldn't melt in his mouth.

He has schooled himself carefully in Russia's new role of sweetness and light.

But —

He calls upon the Western powers to reduce their armed forces and GIVE UP THEIR FOREIGN MILITARY BASES AT ONCE if they want to end the world arms race.

And —

He makes it clear that President Eisenhower's military information exchange must be tied in with Soviet demands for a BAN ON NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

Molotov is a good horse trader but the horse he wants to trade is pretty badly spavined.

He wants us to do away with our foreign bases. That would leave Russia as close as ever to the world's trouble spots. It would leave her as close as ever to US in case she should take a notion to pull a Pearl Harbor on us.

It would put us THOUSANDS OF MILES farther away from the trouble spots and thousands of miles farther away from Russia if she should make a sneak attack on us and we had to retaliate.

He is equally insistent that if we want to talk peace and disarmament we must do away with our atom and hydrogen bombs.

Let's put that one like this: If you and I were getting prepared to shoot it out and you had a rifle and I had a bow and arrow and we were dickering about maybe calling off the quarrel and living together in peace and happiness I'D TRY TO DICKER YOU INTO GIVING UP YOUR RIFLE.

That is what Molotov wants us to do.

He wants us to throw away our superiority in modern weapons. If he could get away with it it would be a good horse trade.

Family Aids In Search

PORTLAND (AP)—Relatives joined the search Saturday for two women missing for six days in the Larch Mountain wilderness of the Columbia River Gorge.

The two women, Mrs. Avera Ferguson, 53, and her companion, Mrs. William Sharkey, 75, both of Portland, disappeared last Sunday. Their abandoned car was found on a deserted road in the area 20 miles east of here two days later.

Robert Allen, Redmond, Ore., brother of Mrs. Ferguson, and R. E. Allen, her father from Boise, visited the scene along with Charles E. Allen, a cousin from Roseburg, Wash. Mr. and Mrs. Tom Burns Jr., Eugene, have been in the area some time aiding in the search for her mother, Mrs. Ferguson.

Some 100 persons took part in Saturday's search aided by bloodhounds and an airplane.

No trace of the missing women was found.

Body Found In Ocean

REEDSPORT (AP)—Coast Guard crewmen of a patrol boat Saturday morning found the body of Charles Richard Russell, 40, Florence, in the ocean two miles off the coast.

The Coast Guard reported that Russell and his fishing partner, Jesse T. Keen, 42, Florence, put out an aerial search of the waters and sent beach parties out from its Charleston unit near Coos Bay.

The troller was missing and there was no sign of Keen.

The Coast Guard asked its air station at Port Angeles, Wash., to make an aerial search of the waters and sent beach parties out from its Charleston unit near Coos Bay.

LIKE SUFFERS HEART ATTACK

The Herald and News

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THIS SEATTLE RAMBLER was in a hurry when the Herald and News photographer caught him during the first quarter of last night's game at Modoc Field between the Washington team and the OTI Owls. The ramblers racked up a 33-7 win, over the local team before a near capacity crowd.

River Groups, Bureau, Copco Slate California River Meet

The Oregon and California Klamath River Commissions, the California Oregon Power Co. and the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation will meet Wednesday in Sacramento in an effort to iron out differences over the proposed extension and modification of the contract between the bureau and Copco.

Representatives of all parties agreed to the Sacramento meeting at a meeting here Friday in the Willard Hotel when representatives of the California commission aired their objections to the contract. The meeting Wednesday will be preceded by a staff meeting of the two commissions Tuesday in Sacramento.

Friday's meeting here was an aside from the series of meetings the commissions have been holding to attempt to formulate an interstate compact on the use of the water from the Klamath. Discussions on this subject were held in the morning, and were continued after the meeting with Copco and bureau of reclamation officials.

In the discussions of the proposed California Oregon Power Company - U.S. Bureau of Reclamation contract at Friday's joint California - Oregon Klamath River commissions meeting, Chairman Nelson Reed of the Oregon Klamath River Commission, stated that it was the unanimous opinion of the Oregon commission that the signing of the Copco-Bureau contract should not be postponed until such a time as the proposed Klamath River Compact becomes effective. The compact must first pass both the Oregon Legislature (which will not meet for two years), the California Legislature and the U.S. Congress to become a law.

Chairman Reed made it clear that the Oregon Klamath River Commission felt that the signing of the Copco - Bureau contract should not be delayed for any length of time; that the Klamath community needs the additional power facilities that are proposed.

Woman Proves Baby's Sex

LOS ANGELES (AP)—The blood-carrying baby fitted the description of the woman who kidnapped baby Robert Marcus from a San Francisco hospital Monday.

"Halt," shouted a policeman as Mrs. Rosemary Noble alighted from a streetcar Friday with her baby in her arms.

"My baby is a girl," Mrs. Noble said.

"Prove it," said the officer and Mrs. Noble loosened the child's diaper and did. The policeman blushed and backed off.

The episode was repeated, with variations, three more times within an hour or so.

After the fourth incident, Mrs. Noble went to police headquarters and had Lt. R.E. Giese type out a card which read:

"Mrs. Rosemary Noble states that she has been stopped several times today by policemen suspecting she might have the kidnapped San Francisco baby. I have examined the situation and find that this female child was born at Seaside Hospital, Long Beach, on Aug. 31, 1955."

and their construction is very important to the local economy. He saw no reason why the desires of both commissions in regard to protection of future irrigation could not be realized.

Reed said that the members of the Oregon Klamath River Commission felt that protection for future irrigation water from the proposed power development might be obtained either by certain concessions in the proposed Copco-Bureau contract or by the power company agreeing to a subordinate of power to irrigation in its application for license to the Oregon State Hydroelectric Commission and the federal power commission.

Scott D. Phillips, recently appointed chairman of the California commission read a prepared statement on California's aims. In his statement, he said that the basic aim of California was to "preserve for future domestic, municipal and irrigation use in California a right to the waters of the Klamath River superior to the rights of all other types of uses which may develop in the future regardless of the time when any such rights may be initiated, and without the payment of any compensation therefor."

He and other representatives of California, including State Engineer A. D. Edmonston, indicated that they desired assurances that water needed for irrigation of non-federal land in Butte Valley, Red Rock and Oklahoma areas would take priority over use of water for power.

The Copco contract draft contains a provision whereby the use of water for federal irrigation projects takes priority over the use for power generation.

The Californians wanted the contract amended to extend this priority to cover the non-federal use, but Copco officials present, including president A. S. Cummins, vice president and general manager John C. Boyle and Gregory Harrison, chief counsel for the firm, argued that this was not a proper matter for the contract.

Phillips expressed concern that the execution of the contract would be followed by the establishment of water rights for Copco which would preclude use of the water for these projects.

Other than the guarantee of pre-1905 Copco water rights, there is no mention of water rights in the contract draft. If the contract is executed, Copco would still have to comply with California and Oregon regulations concerning the licensing of plants and use of the water, the contract draft says.

Representing the Bureau was G. H. Spencer of Sacramento, regional director for Region II which includes the Klamath Basin. Spencer said he "would be glad to consider" any proposed changes in the wording of the contract recommended by the members of either commission, and asked for "actual language changes."

No commissioners proposed any detailed changes, and all agreed to Phillips' suggestion of the meeting next week.

Copco officials indicated that if the contract were not executed, the company would not proceed with the proposed Big Bend development.

The full text of Phillips' statement:

"The basic objective of the state of California in negotiating a compact with Oregon for the distribution and use of the waters of the Klamath River is to preserve for future domestic, municipal and irrigation use in California a right to the waters of the Klamath River superior to rights for all other types of uses which may develop in the future regardless of the time when any such rights may be initiated, and without the payment of any compensation therefor."

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"It is the belief of the California Klamath River Commission that the draft of proposed contract between the California Oregon Power Company and the United States Bureau of Reclamation dated August 5, 1955, is executed prior to the adoption of a compact between the two states, will defeat this basic objective of the state of California. The simple reason is that execution of the contract will enable the California Oregon Power Company to secure a license for construction and operation of Big Bend No. 2 power plant and will thus enable the company to acquire the right to appropriate the water necessary for such operation before the compact becomes effective."

"This appropriative right would be earlier in time and, under well established principles of western water law, superior in right to the rights which may be acquired for domestic, municipal and irrigation use in California after the compact becomes effective."

Several hundred spectators crowded the street and sidewalks in the residential district. One rather, Richard Emerson, collapsed weeping into his wife's arms as she sat on the lawn, staring bleakly into space.

Mrs. Richard Seales collapsed when she came to the scene and learned of her son's death. Neighbors half carried her home.

Tears streamed down faces and sobs racked many of the spectators as tragedy unfolded and firemen finally carried blanket-wrapped small forms from the smoldering basement.

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Hunt Fails To Turn Up Lost Plane

HONOLULU (AP)—Search pilots of 20 planes circling over the Pacific 1000 miles west of Honolulu found no trace at daylight Saturday of a four-engine cargo plane which reported Friday night it was going to ditch in the ocean with five men aboard.

The Flying Tiger DC4 was last heard from at 8:48 p. m. at which time it was only 500 feet above the waves.

By daybreak Air Force, Navy and Coast Guard planes were over the area. On the surface, six ships were searching.

Hope persevered because the plane carried a 30-man life raft and the sea had only gentle swells.

The plane's pilot, Capt. Anthony J. Machado, 49, of Hollywood, Calif., had 10 years of flying experience, much of it over the ocean.

The DC4 was on the way from Travis Air Force Base north of San Francisco to Wake Island with military cargo when it reported a gas leak. At 8:06 p. m., its altitude was given at 9,000 feet, later at 4,000 and finally at 500.

Even before daylight, search planes were on the way. They took off from Midway, Wake, Johnston and from the Hawaiian Islands.

The surface searches included one commercial vessel.

One search plane dropped a life raft in the area where the stricken DC4 made its last radio report so that searchers could study the speed and direction of drift.

When the missing plane went down, only one of its four engines was operating. Airmen said that ditching such a large plane with three engines dead would be difficult.

The freighter Steel Advocate was closest to the last radioed position of the plane and was expected to reach that point in early afternoon.

Portland Fire Kills 2 Boys

PORTLAND (AP)—Two little boys hurried to death in a basement fire Saturday night, scores of spectators kept unshaken as the father at one took with sobs in his wife's arms.

Seven firemen were hospitalized when overcome in their vain effort to rescue the boys, Dicky Emerson and Ricky Seales, both 4.

Three fire companies were dispatched because cooking gas fumes from a leaking main drifted through the burning Emerson house.

By some quirk, the gas did not ignite but it was thought responsible for hospitalizing the firemen, all of whom were reported in good condition after treatment.

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PRESIDENT EISENHOWER

Oregon Solons Join In Wishing Health To Ike

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
Oregon governmental and political leaders Saturday expressed their shock at President Eisenhower's illness and their hope for a quick recovery.

Gov. Paul Patterson said: "I am very sorry to hear of the President's illness. I was happy to hear the later reports which indicated that it is just a mild illness, and I hope that he has complete and speedy recovery and is back at his desk in a few days."

Sen. Morse (D-Ore.): "All of us who believe in God join in unison prayers for the speedy recovery of the President. All Americans, irrespective of party, trust that Providence will give the President many years of recovered health."

Rep. Coon (R-Ore.): "I am certainly sorry to hear of any illness of President Eisenhower. I hope that it is not serious, and I am sure we all join in praying for a speedy recovery for him."

Rep. Ellsworth (R-Ore.): "It's a tough blow to the country. It's a shock to me. He looked in the best of health when I saw him just a short time ago. I hope it's not as serious as might be indicated by first reports. All of us should pray for a speedy recovery."

State Sen. Monroe Sweetland, Democratic national committeeman for Oregon: "President Eisenhower was elected to serve out a four-year term. I very much hope that this illness will not prevent him carrying out the will of the people. This does, however, make more understandable his prolonged absences from the White House. We, in common with all Americans of all parties, certainly wish him a speedy recovery."

Sen. Neuberger (D-Ore.): "The news of the heart attack suffered by President Eisenhower is shocking indeed. All citizens of our country, regardless of political affiliation, will hope for the complete and speedy recovery of the President to good health."

On the short exposure plates used by Dr. Roemer, the split comet appears almost like a fuzzy double star with two nuclei. One tail shows up very well on the photograph. The object, which no longer can be seen with the naked eye, can be observed with small telescopes. It is located in the Corona Borealis constellation in the western sky immediately after dark. It is about 100 million miles from the earth.

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President's Condition Held "Good"

By MARVIN L. ARROWSMITH

DENVER (AP)—The White House announced Saturday night that President Eisenhower has been in an oxygen tent since suffering a heart attack Saturday and that a second heart specialist has been summoned.

The attack, coming on the heels of a "digestive upset" suffered by the President, occurred at a time of top political interest in Eisenhower's health.

The fact that the President has been in an oxygen tent since he was taken to Fitzsimons Army Hospital at midday Saturday was not made public until late Saturday night.

However, Murray Snyder, assistant White House press secretary, said the President's condition was unchanged from earlier in the evening. At that time, the White House physician said the President was "resting well in the hospital and his condition is good."

A Fitzsimons medical officer said the placing of the President in an oxygen tent is "standard procedure" in coronary cases.

It is a matter of course, he said, to allow the patient to rest as much as possible.

Snyder said Dr. Paul Dudley White, Boston heart specialist, will fly here Sunday. He made the announcement about an hour before the scheduled arrival Saturday night of Col. Thomas Mattingly, an Army heart specialist.

In his latest news conference, Snyder said the President had suffered a "mild anterior thrombosis." In his first announcement Saturday afternoon, Snyder had said Snyder started to say "mild anterior," then hesitated and corrected himself to say "a mild thrombosis."

DEFINITION
The dictionary defines anterior as "farther front or