

In The
Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

According to Elections Registrar David O'Hara, it will cost about \$325,000 to hold the general election in Oregon this fall. Of this total, the state will pay about \$125,000 and the counties about \$200,000. That will amount to about two bits a head, depending on just what Oregon's population is.

Not too bad.
Where else could you get that much show for a quarter?

Senator Estes Kefauver says in Minnesota this morning that an agriculture department study that was ordered by congress shows that a food stamp plan—which the Democrats endorse in their platform—would cost considerably less than the Eisenhower administration proposes to spend on its farm program next year.

He added:
"The Democrats don't claim that a food stamp plan for channeling surplus farm products to needy citizens would be a cure-all for the farm problem. But it will be a mighty long step toward curing it."

Hummmmm. Let's see.
Boiling the food stamp plan down to its bare essentials, the government would give stamps to needy people. The needy people would take the stamps to the food store and get their groceries for nothing.

Simple, isn't it?
And—The Kefauver adds—it would only cost about a billion and a half a year—which is probably quite a little less than the present highly complicated farm aid program costs.

But—
If simplicity is all we're looking for—

The farm problem could be simplified even farther. Just count the acres each farmer has. Estimate what he ought to make from each acre. Then write him a government check for the amount and let him go fishing.

That would reduce the surplus—but quick!

Another problem:
Money is SCARCE these days. What shall we do about that?

The money scarcity could be remedied as easily as the farm surplus problem could be solved. Just start the government printing presses and turn out money by the truckload. Give everybody who wants to build a house a bale of it and let him sail in.

Boy! What a lumber market that would create!

It sounds wonderful.
The heck of it is that it doesn't work.

Why?
You will find the answer, I think, in Genesis 1:19: "In the sweat of thy face shall thou eat bread."

Doria Hearing
Opens Today

NEW YORK (UP)—The third officer of the liner Stockholm testified today that the Swedish ship was sailing full speed ahead on a course of 90 degrees when he went on watch a few hours before the ship crashed into the Andrea Doria, killing 50 persons and sinking the Italian liner.

Ernest Carstensen-Johansen said the course was altered by the captain at 9:40 p.m. to 47 degrees. The sky was overcast, he said, but visibility was five to six miles.

He said the radar was in operation when he reported on the bridge for his watch at 8:30 p.m. A quartermaster, a lookout and a "stand-by man" were also on the bridge, he said. He said he believed the captain was also on the bridge although he could not remember for sure.

Millions of words of testimony will be heard in the next three or four weeks by four prominent attorneys who have agreed to serve without pay as special masters in the taking of the pre-trial depositions.

The pre-trial testimony, will be used eventually in the litigation of an estimated \$35 million in damage suits against the Italian Line, owner of the sunken Andrea Doria, and the Swedish-American Line, owner of the damaged Stockholm.

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Lt. Col. Clarence O. Busch escorted the two into the school at Evans request and they retrieved their belongings.

As the Negroes drove away from the school, the crowd cheered and a sign that said "let's don't ever try it again" was heard.

One woman, Mrs. Stedman

Red Leader Asks
Six-Nation Meet
On Suez Problem

MOSCOW (AP)—Soviet Premier Bulganin said Wednesday the Soviet Union is ready to take part in a six-nation conference of heads of government in order to negotiate "a just and peaceful solution" of the Suez Canal crisis.

The six would be the United States, Britain, the Soviet Union, France, Egypt and India. International News Service, an American News Agency, asked Bulganin if he would meet with the heads of those states and the premier replied in the affirmative, suggesting Geneva as a site.

In Washington, the State Department was cool to the Soviet proposal.

Department press officer Lincoln White declined comment on

the proposal but he told newsmen:
"As you all know, the countries which have been making every effort to reach a just and peaceful solution of the Suez question are continuing to do just that in London today."

SOLUTION
Bulganin said such a conference could "undoubtedly" provide a solution to the Suez crisis which would preserve the sovereignty of Egypt as well as guaranteeing freedom of passage through the Suez Canal for vessels of all nations.

Bulganin also said the Soviet government would have no objections to submitting any agreement reached by the conferees to the United Nations for ratification.

Kingsbury Smith, vice president and general manager of INS, submitted the questions by cable to Bulganin, who in additional remarks said:

"As is well known the Egyptian government has already expressed its readiness to re-examine, together with other interested powers, the Constantinople convention of 1888 and to conclude an agreement on freedom of passage through the canal."

"This proposal of Egypt's opens the possibility of a peaceful solution to the Suez problem. It is obvious that such an agreement on freedom of passage through the canal must be achieved in the final analysis through examination of this problem at a broad international conference with the participation of all interested nations."

FIRST QUESTION

The first question asked of Bulganin was:

"In order to prevent the threat of war in the Middle East, is the U.S.S.R. government prepared to take part immediately in a meeting on the level of heads of governments with the governments of Egypt, India, France, Great Britain and the United States?"

Bulganin's answer: "The Soviet government has already spoken in favor of a just and peaceful solution of the Suez problem by means of negotiations. In order to assist such a solution of the problem, the Soviet government is prepared to take part in a conference of the heads of governments of Egypt, India, France, Great Britain, the United States and the U.S.S.R."

AF Grounds
All B-52's

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Air Force has ordered all B-52s grounded until it can determine the cause of the crash of one of the huge intercontinental jet bombers in California Monday.

Air Force headquarters, in response to questions, said Wednesday the order was issued by Gen. Edwin Rawlings, head of the Air Materiel Command, which is responsible for development of new aircraft.

Tuesday, the Air Force had reported that the commander of the B-52 wing at Castle Air Force Base, Calif., had ordered that flying of his bombers be suspended only for one day, in respect for the five men killed in Monday's crash.

Air Force spokesmen here said they could not estimate how long the B-52s might be grounded. They called the grounding a "precautionary measure pending results of the investigation."

The Air Force also said that "all B-52s, however, are being flight readied daily and crews are standing by. In any need of emergency, the B-52s will fly."

The grounding of the B-52 bomber force means that primary reliance for long-range strategic bombing with nuclear weapons will rest, for the time, with the Strategic Air Command's B-36s and B-47s.

The B-36 is a long range combination piston engine and jet plane. The B-47 is all jet.

This is the second time the B-52 has been grounded. Grounding was ordered earlier this year after a crash of one of the eight-million-dollar planes.

order of the Webster Board of Education.

White students had boycotted the Sturgis and Clay schools. After the Negro students were barred at Clay, more than 300 students returned to classes.

The Union board's action quickly followed a ruling from Kentucky Atty. Gen. Jo M. Ferguson, who held the Negro students couldn't attend the Sturgis school since "action towards integration must be taken by the board itself, either voluntarily or upon orders by a court, before integration begins."

Chandler has given no indication when he will order the National Guard removed.

IKE TO SPEAK
President Eisenhower will deliver a major speech on world peace tonight on nationwide radio networks. Radio station KFLW will broadcast the speech from 8:30 to 9 p.m. KFIJ will broadcast the speech from 9:30 to 10 p.m.

A DEFINITION OF "SHE"
LOS ANGELES (UP)—Several school children were puzzled during a grammar lesson Tuesday as to the proper use of "she" and "her" in conversation and writing. "What's a 'she'?" demanded one youngster. Another student answered, "a female ewe."

Dulles Calls Upon Egyptians
To Accept Canal Users Plan

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Klamath Realtors
Ask Tax Studies

By MAX WAUCHOPE

A halt in the continuing rise in real property taxes over the state of Oregon has been asked in a resolution drawn up by the Klamath Board of Realtors and presented at their state convention now in progress in Salem.

The resolution states that taxes on real property in Klamath County, and over the state as well, have continued to increase steadily over the past years to the point where these taxes have become a harsh burden on the owners of real property.

Real property taxes in the city of Klamath Falls have been increased from a millage rate of 107.2 in fiscal year 1955-56 to 134.8 mills in fiscal year 1956-57, or an effective increase of approximately 25 per cent.

Much of this rise can be attributed to the downward adjustment in the assessed valuation of public utilities over the state to comply with the state law. This new law requires that public utilities such as electric power companies, railroads, gas companies, etc., must be assessed at the same rate as all other real property in the county and the state.

PRIOR TO LAW
Prior to this law public utilities in some counties were assessed at a rate as high as 50 per cent on the market value of their property. Other real property in Klamath County is assessed at a rate of 18 per cent on the market value. This means, in effect, that a piece of property valued at \$10,000 has an assessed valuation of \$1,800 and, if located in the city of Klamath Falls, would pay on this \$1,800 at the rate of 134.8 mills for fiscal year 1956-1957.

Public utilities in Klamath Falls during the 1955-56 fiscal year were assessed at a rate of 31 per cent, or 13 per cent higher than other real property. But in fiscal year 1956-57 readjustment of the assessed valuation, as required by the state law, will mean lowering of the assessment ratio five per cent to 26 per cent. This means the county lost \$2,577,000 in tax revenue which had to be made up by increased millage rates against other property in the county.

This downward adjustment in the assessed value of public utilities is scheduled to continue until 1961. At that time it must be at the same level as other property in the county. This, of course, will mean the tax load on the remaining real property of the county will continue to increase to take up the loss from the public utilities' revenue.

FIGURES SHOW
Figures from the State Tax Commission show that public utilities have increased an average of 11 per cent in true cash value in 1956 over 1955. But due to the downward adjustment, assessed values of public utilities showed an average of 8½ per cent drop in 1956 over 1955.

The reduction in public utilities assessed valuation was accelerated in 1956 because the Legislature wished these companies to a point where the corporate excise tax could be reviewed by the 1957 Legislature. Utilities paid an excise tax this year to the state, but at only half the rate applied to other companies.

The important change in this system of taxation will be the fact that the state will receive much of the taxes paid by utilities which had formerly gone to the counties. The companies will still pay about the same total in taxes in the state, but to the state general fund instead of to the support of individual counties.

The local realtors stated that they recognize the underlying reasons for this adjustment, but they feel that the tax now imposed on real property is already at a high level and any further increase will seriously threaten the private ownership of real property.

This resolution was to be submitted by the Klamath Board of Realtors at their state convention now in progress in Salem but no recommendations by the state group have been reported.

Klamath Falls realtor Deane Sacher is president of the local board.

**Basin Regions
Receive Rain**
Heavy rain accompanied by lightning and thunder hit the Fort Klamath area last night and was continuing at mid-morning today. The downpour was also heavy in Klamath Falls extending in the suburban area to Henley.

There was only slight precipitation at Tulelake and little in Poe Valley and lower Langell Valley. No damage to crops was reported. Harvesting of aslate clover was delayed.

**Big Freighter
Freed From Mud**
PORTLAND (AP)—Tugs at 4 a.m. high tide Wednesday freed the big Norwegian freighter Bonnevill, grounded in the Columbia River for 24 hours near St. Helens.

The 465-foot vessel docked in Portland a short time later, apparently undamaged.

The ship went aground at 3:30 a.m. Tuesday in mud at the edge of the channel near Warrior Rock. Eight passengers were aboard the motorship, inbound on her first trip to Portland.

Shipping interests said the grounding emphasized their protest against plans by the Army Engineers to transfer a dredge to the East Coast from the Columbia River.



MR. AND MRS. Dean Ralston, operators of DeBel Grocery at 620 East Main Street, trotted out the doughnuts this morning for the 9 o'clock photographer.

Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Mostly cloudy with a few showers or thunderstorms Wednesday night. Mostly cloudy with a few showers Thursday. High 70-72. Low Wednesday night near 48. Outlook through Monday — generally fair with variable cloudiness. Little or no rain. Highs 70-80. Lows 35-45.

No serious frosts.
High yesterday 74
Low last night 51
Precip. last 24 hours 6
Since Oct. 1 21.98
Same period last year 7.52
Normal for period 13.10

U.S. Forest
Group Asked

PORTLAND (AP)—A group of Oregon businessmen and college leaders Tuesday suggested formation of a "federal forest corporation" to handle all federal forest lands in the state.

The group, known as the Business Executives Research Committee, said it would eliminate duplications between the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management. Members said, in a report, that timber sales, primary access road construction and maintenance could be more efficiently conducted under a unified system.

They recommended cutting the counties' share of timber revenue, particularly the 75 per cent paid on O & C reseeded land sales; simplifying federal sales contracts; increasing the allowable federal timber cut; changing the method of computing allowable cut in line with current forest practices; and a study of how logging affects municipal watersheds.

A minority of the committee proposed a plan that would gradually put federal forest land into private ownership.

Registration
Figures Told

There were 2,452 more Democrats than Republicans registered to vote in Klamath County at noon Wednesday, according to County Clerk Charles Delap.

DeLap's records show 11,354 Democrats and 8,872 Republicans are qualified to cast ballots in Klamath County in the November general election. Also registered are 248 Independents.

The county clerk also announced that October 26 will be the last day applications can be made for absentee ballots. All absentee ballots must be in the hands of the county clerk by November 1 to be counted on election day.

DeLap explained that all shutins and persons sufficiently handicapped to be unable to go to the polls can vote by absentee ballots. Absentee ballots also will be provided to persons living farther than 15 miles from a polling place or who will be absent from the county on election day.

Registration is expected to be substantially increased before the books are closed at 8 p.m. on October 6.

"Every citizen has an obligation to register and vote," DeLap said. "It only takes a few minutes to exercise this privilege which millions of people are denied in other parts of the world. People who don't vote shouldn't complain about the way the government operates."

NEED ANY COAL?
MEMPHIS (UP)—You load it tons and what do you get? The whole load if you act today. Western Union in newspaper ads has been offering all of part or 10 tons of coal to all who can dig it out starting today. All owners must also strike a blow at the best interests of small business.

Douglas McKay, Morse's Republican opponent, spoke at a church dinner meeting in Portland, Egypt, he said, "cannot be permitted" to nationalize the Suez Canal or the next development might be military aggression. "In this crisis," he said, "the world looks to this country and to President Eisenhower to furnish a bold and courageous leadership."

The Pelton Dam controversy drew the attention of Sen. Richard L. Neuberger at Madras, near the dam site.

Neuberger said Gov. Elmo Smith had opposed a Neuberger-sponsored amendment to suspend Federal Power Commission licenses on water projects until they complied with state law. Neuberger said the governor

Secretary
Opens New
Suez Talks

LONDON (AP)—John Foster Dulles called on Egypt Wednesday to accept his plan for a canal users association as the first step toward a peaceful and permanent solution of the Suez crisis.

The U. S. Secretary of State also suggested that the United Nations "might find it useful to invoke" the scheme while talks continued between Egypt and the world's leading maritime nations.

Dulles' speech took up a great part of the 80 minutes of the opening session of the 18-nation conference on Suez. His primary purpose was to convince skeptical smaller nations among the 18 that the users association idea, backed by the Western Big Three, was a good one.

After giving the details of his plan, Dulles told the delegates at Lancaster House:

"The extent of its practical utility will, of course, depend much — though not wholly upon — Egypt's attitude."

READINESS

"But our readiness to cooperate with Egypt on a practical basis serves again to demonstrate our desire to leave no reasonable step untried in the search for a solution of the grave problem that confronts us and indeed the world."

"Our readiness to cooperate with Egypt on a de facto provisional basis may also suggest a provisional solution which the United Nations might find it useful to invoke while the search for a permanent solution goes on."

Egypt's President Nasser has already condemned the users association idea as tantamount to a declaration of war if implemented.

British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd, chairman of the meeting, said the U. N. Security Council would be consulted at some time in the Suez dispute. He did not elaborate.

Sweden, Iran and Spain immediately called for further talks with the Nasser regime, which earlier this month rejected—even as a basis for negotiations—the 18-nation proposal for international control of the waterway.

AGREEMENTS

Many of the 18 nations had agreed to come to the new talks only to hear Dulles' explanation of the users' association, which they feared might be tied in with the use of force. In his speech, Dulles emphasized the peaceful side.

Dulles raised the possibility — uppermost in all delegates' minds — that Nasser might block the canal to association members.

"It is, I suppose, inevitable that those interested in the movement of passengers and freight between the East and the West and in the production of oil and other goods for such transit should now be thinking in terms of long-term alternatives to the Suez Canal," he said.

"There is much talk at the present time about larger tankers which could go around the Cape of Good Hope with greater economy than small tankers passing through the canal."

NEW PIPELINES

"There is talk of new pipelines. I would hope that the governing board of the users' association would keep in touch with all the projects and keep all of the members informed of any serious developments which would materially affect our economic lives."

Dulles has denied the association might organize a boycott of the canal. But he has offered to make loans available, through the Import-Export Bank, to those nations that would be hit by the higher costs of shipping goods, especially oil, the long way around South Africa.

School Ousts 8 Negroes

STURGIS, Ky. — Eight Negro students were turned away from Sturgis High School Wednesday when Earl Evans, principal of the school, read an order from the Union County School Board forbidding them to enter.

The Negro youths arrived at the school in an auto. A crowd estimated at 250 had gathered and as the Negroes approached the school, about 100 people, including many students, closed in near the entrance.

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One woman, Mrs. Stedman

Politicos Visit This Week

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
Vice President Nixon will arrive in Eugene by plane Wednesday for an address at McArthur Court on the University of Oregon campus.

He will speak at 7:50 p. m., completing his talk in time to permit those at the meeting to watch a nationally televised speech by President Eisenhower. The picture will be shown on a large screen.

Nixon will leave Thursday morning to continue his tour.

Friday the Democratic vice presidential nominee, Sen. Estes Kefauver, will campaign in Oregon. He will speak in Pendleton's Vert Auditorium at 9:30 a. m., then go on to Klamath Falls, Salem, Albany, Corvallis and Springfield.

While preparations by Republicans and Democrats went forward for the Nixon and Kefauver visits, Oregon nominees of both parties continued to campaign briskly.

Democratic Sen. Wayne Morse told a meeting of office workers

in Portland Tuesday night that "the Republican administration's opposition to the Democratic-sponsored tax reduction program in 1954 showed its opposition to the economic welfare not only of people in low income groups, but also struck a blow at the best interests of small business."

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Neuberger said Gov. Elmo Smith had opposed a Neuberger-sponsored amendment to suspend Federal Power Commission licenses on water projects until they complied with state law. Neuberger said the governor

"misrepresented the proposal as being aimed at blocking a private power company dam."

The basic issues in the Pelton dispute are "validity of state water law and the right of states to exercise control over streams within their boundaries," Neuberger said, and these "overshadow the question of whether a barrier is placed across the Deschutes River."

At Vale, Rep. Sam Coon, Republican seeking reelection, said rigid farm supports backed by Democrats hurt rather than help the small family farmer. He said they have encouraged the growth of large corporation-type farms which have "squeezed out many of our small farmers, because they can afford acreage restrictions, which must accompany price supports, while the small farmer cannot."

And, he added many of the corporation farmers are "absentee-owned" by high-income people seeking to cut their tax bills by making deductible expenditures on their farms.