

Fluoridation Of Klamath Falls Water Discussed At Meeting

By BILL DECKER

The controversial subject of fluoridation was the topic of an open hearing held in the Mills School Auditorium Tuesday night. Dr. James Noel, a local dentist, was the principal speaker and a question and answer period followed his address.

Dr. Noel cited the need for the Klamath Falls water supply by presenting the results of an examination of Oregon's school children which revealed that 75 per cent of the children were in need of immediate dental work. He added that in this examination X-rays were not used, had they been an even higher percentage of

defective teeth would have been discovered. Fluoridation of our water supply, Dr. Noel stated, would reduce the incidence of dental decay in the school children as much as 60 per cent.

The speaker then outlined the three point program which the American Dental Association has put forward as a means for improving dental health. First on the list is home care, second is diet and third is fluoridation of the water supply.

Dr. Noel pointed out that the idea of fluoridation is not new. As early as 1900 investigations were begun on the subject of tooth decay. Certain areas where natural

fluorides were found in the water supplies were studied and it was found that dental decay was almost unknown in those sections. By 1919, Dr. Noel stated, the fluoride ion was identified as the contributing factor to such healthy results. Research in the matter has gone on unabated ever since.

Experiments begun 10 years ago have been analyzed and the findings published in medical journals. In one test, two cities in New York State were chosen as representative of average localities where fluorine is not present in the water. The first city was kept as a control while in the second sodium fluoride was introduced in

the proper amount in the water system. Thorough physical examinations 10 years later revealed that the only difference between the inhabitants of the two towns was that the people living where fluoridation had been installed showed a 38.8 per cent reduction in dental decay over the town where the water without sodium fluoride was left alone as a control.

Similar tests have been run in other parts of this country and in Canada with very much the same results. As a result, Dr. Noel stated, of these and other research projects over the past 30 years, the American Dental As-

sociation, American Medical Association, National Research Council, National Parent Teachers Association, American Cancer Society, CIO-AFL and virtually all of our reputable national organizations have endorsed fluoridation.

Over 1,300 cities have now installed equipment for introducing sodium fluoride into their water supplies for their 28 million inhabitants. Dr. Noel mentioned and went on to say that no harmful effects have been observed while a great reduction in tooth decay has been apparent.

"Fluoridation," Dr. Noel stated, "is a preventive measure, not medicinal. There should be no

more grounds for religious objections to it than there are to chlorination. We use chlorine to reduce the danger of disease and we should use fluorine to prevent dental trouble."

He went on to say that the many objections raised to fluoridation were unfounded since, if it were in any way harmful it would hardly receive the support of such highly respected and reputable organizations. "As far as the expense is concerned," Dr. Noel said, "it will only cost between 14 to 16 cents per person per year."

The proper physiological dosage, he declared, ranges from one to one and one half parts of sodium

fluoride to every million parts of water. Klamath Falls water contains only one tenth part per million. "So you see," he continued, "we already have it, but not enough."

Glenn Bowen, manager of the Oregon Water Corporation, stated in answer to a question from the floor, that the equipment needed for fluoridation of our water supply is already here and ready to be installed if the voters approve the measure on the November 6 ballot.

Fluoridation of the water supplied to the Klamath Falls area by the Oregon Water Corporation was approved by the city council in 1952 and in February of this

year the motion was reaffirmed by that body. A petition signed by 15 per cent of the people voting in our last general election who voted for mayor signed a petition requesting that the matter be subject to referendum which made it mandatory that the measure go before the voters on November 6. Bowen indicated that the Oregon Water Corporation was ready to proceed with the installation of fluoridation equipment as soon as the results of the ballot are made known.

The meeting was adjourned after a discussion period during which a minority group objecting to the move was heard from.

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

On the political front, Tom Dewey today describes Adlai Stevenson's proposal to quit experimenting with H-bombs as "an invitation to national suicide."

Vice-President Nixon describes Stevenson himself as "incredibly naive."

I can't agree completely with either of them.

Mr. Stevenson isn't "inviting national suicide" — because, among other things, he won't put a stop to H bomb experimentation and testing if he becomes President. Nor is he "incredibly naive."

He is just playing politics.

And — VERY SHREWD politics.

Everybody in the world is horrified by the A and H bombs. Everybody would love to have them all sunk in the sea and forgotten. But all realists know it can't be done. We have to take life as it comes.

Gunpowder was indescribably horrible when it came into warfare. It put an end to the armored knight and the fortified castle. It sounded the knell for the archers who had been dominant in warfare. It substituted tearing and shattering wounds for the clean wounds made by sword and spear and arrow.

It shook the world.

But it had to be accepted.

All fuzzy-minded idealists have the idea that we can look the other way and ignore these A-FUL weapons.

We can't. Any nation that had abjured gunpowder would have become a SUBJECT nation — because there would have been some nation that wouldn't have abjured it — and by its resulting superiority in gunpowder weapons it would have been able to conquer the world.

The same rule holds good for nuclear weapons.

Mr. Stevenson knows all this, because he possesses a keen and well-trained mind.

But — He has convinced himself that large numbers of people will shut their eyes to realities and vote for him ON PURE EMOTION because of this glittering and chimerical hope he has raised that if elected President he will put a stop to H bomb experimentation and testing.

He figures, as so many politicians before him have, that what you say to get elected doesn't matter. That the end justifies the means. That after you are ELECTED you can do as you please.

If you will analyze his utterances carefully, you will note that all he says is that his first act after he is elected will be to WORK FOR the end of the H bomb.

Well, President Eisenhower has been working steadily toward that end. The trouble is that the Russians won't play. And the Russian rulers plan definitely to conquer the world for communism.

President Eisenhower knows we can't risk our whole future by letting the Russians gain superiority in the skills of nuclear warfare.

And —

He is HONEST enough not to dangle before our eyes in election years any glittering promises that he will do away with the H-bomb.

Voter's Pamphlet Delay Draws Fire

BULLETIN

SALEM (AP) — Atty. Gen. Robert Y. Thornton Wednesday advised Secretary of State Earl T. Newbry that there is no material in the voter's pamphlet that would give reason for withholding the mailing of them.

Dave O'Hara, supervisor of elections under Newbry, said that the pamphlets are being mailed on schedule. He denied reports that the mailing had been stopped.

William Langley, Multnomah County district attorney, asked in circuit court that Thornton be cited for contempt for material which Thornton included in his statement in the pamphlet.

A demand that Secretary of State Earl Newbry immediately mail 200,000 copies of the Oregon Voters Pamphlet was made Wednesday by George Proctor, Klamath County Republican Central Committee chairman, who said to delay distribution of the booklets is a violation of the law.

Newbry was reported to have held up distribution of the pamphlet pending a decision by 10 Multnomah County circuit judges on whether Attorney General Robert Y. Thornton is in contempt of court for inserting campaign material in the booklet which deals with the Portland vice cases.

UNDER OREGON LAW

Proctor said that under Oregon Law, Newbry must have all the pamphlets in the mail Wednesday.

"The secretary of state has no right to delay mailing the pamphlets," Proctor added. "Regardless of whether Attorney General Thornton is in contempt of court, the other candidates who bought space in the voters pamphlet are entitled to full distribution."

"In order to comply with the requirements of Oregon law," Proctor continued, "all the pamphlets must be in the mail by today. All candidates have purchased space and the voters of the state of Oregon are entitled to the pamphlets."

Newbry was reported to have stopped mailing the pamphlets after 75,000 had been sent out when Presiding Judge Frank J. Lonerger of Multnomah County said that it would be several days before he and nine other judges could decide whether Thornton should be cited for contempt of court for writing in the voters pamphlet.

DEMAND MADE

The demand for the contempt citation was made by District Attorney William M. Langley of Multnomah County, under indictment for alleged corruption, who claims Attorney General Thornton had statements inserted in the pamphlet which were prejudicial to Langley's case.

Langley pointed out that the material was inserted in the pamphlet by the attorney general who is heading the vice prosecution. The pamphlet is supposed to be distributed to every voter — and thus ever prospective juror — in the state.

Langley added that Thornton's use of material in the article deriding the Multnomah County district attorney was highly improper and puts the attorney general in contempt of court.

"Thornton, a Democrat, is seeking reelection. Langley, also a Democrat, is not a candidate. Two years remain in his present term."

Judge Lonerger announced in Portland late Tuesday that the 10 judges of the county had met to study Langley's request to have Thornton cited for contempt but had not been able to reach a decision.

"It is a very important problem," Judge Lonerger said. "A decision will not be forthcoming for several days."

Strong Winds Rake Columbia

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

A 35-mile-an-hour wind raked the mouth of the Columbia River Wednesday morning, halting shipping.

The Weather Bureau said a storm moving down from the Gulf of Alaska was moving inland, bringing winds reaching a steady peak of 25 to 35 miles an hour over northwestern Oregon around noon.

A gradual tapering off was expected Wednesday night and Thursday.

TREATY TALKS

MOSCOW (AP) — Japanese Premier Hatoyama and his top aide in new peace treaty talks with the Russians met behind closed doors with Soviet Premier Bulganin for an hour Wednesday. There was no immediate word of the outcome. But Japanese delegates expressed optimism that they would win a territorial concession.

On a chill fall morning when there is no wind, a realistic miniature of an atomic cloud—but this time of steam—bubbles over the giant barrel-like condensers which convert the used steam from the plant back into water.

Today was the formal opening of Calder Hall, although its first reactor had been carrying on the atomic chain reaction for several months. Power from one turbine has actually kept the Wind Scale plant in operation.

Today the Queen cut the British state operated high tension network into the plant and 10,000 watts poured into the wires which cover the country.

Next spring a second reactor will come into full operation and Calder Hall will be turning out some 92,000 kilowatts.

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Two Drown In Storm Off Florida

CHARLESTON, S.C. (AP) — A howling autumn storm lashed the Atlantic off the Carolina coast Wednesday, picking up speed as it beat northeastward well offshore.

Florida got the brunt of the blow before it moved farther out to sea and parallel to the coast. Four Florida towns were flooded and at least two persons drowned.

Prospects for further heavy damage in coastal areas along the storm's path appeared slight, but the angry seas were a continuing menace to shipping.

Tides up to three feet above normal, moderate to heavy rain and winds up to 50 miles an hour were forecast for the Carolina and Virginia coasts.

The storm originated near Cuba Sunday.

The Florida towns of Fellsmere, Kissimmee, St. Cloud and Taft were flooded Tuesday as it passed by.

Rain totaling 15 inches was recorded at Fellsmere. Water accumulated to 30 inches deep in the streets. Roads were blocked temporarily and telephone lines were down.

Floodwaters drove about 200 residents from their homes at Kissimmee. They left behind their cars, clothes and furniture as a creek beside the town rose too rapidly for them to save more.

A tunnel was cut through a railroad embankment to let the water drain away.

Jacksonville got 7 inches of rain in 24 hours, two inches more than normal for the entire month of October. Orlando received 4.84 inches.

The two dead were drowning victims, one at Daytona Beach in the heavy surf and the other on a lake near Cocoa when a squall upset a boat.

(Earlier Story on Page Seven)

Gordon Rape Verdict Upheld

SALEM (AP) — The statutory rape conviction of Jack Gordon, Klamath Falls, was affirmed by the Oregon Supreme Court.

Gordon argued that the state failed to prove that the crime was committed on the date shown in the indictment, but the high court ruled that there was sufficient evidence to permit the case to go to the jury.

Gordon also complained that the trial court denied his motion for a new trial, this motion being supported by affidavits of jurors.

The decision, by Justice James T. Brand, upheld Circuit Judge David R. Vandenberg of Klamath County.

Spud Import Rule Told

WASHINGTON (AP) — The government has imposed restrictions on imports of potatoes for the remainder of the 1956-crop marketing season.

Under an import regulation issued Tuesday by the Agriculture Department, potatoes for food purposes may be imported only if they meet minimum grade and size requirements comparable to those set up in marketing orders regulating the sale of potatoes grown in this country.

A similar regulation was in effect last season. Most of the potatoes imported, some from Canada, but the quantity has been small in relation to total American consumption. The regulation does not restrict the importation of certified seed potatoes.

Growers in this country have been troubled with low prices attributed to overproduction.

The government has been paying subsidies to divert low grade potatoes into livestock feed and commercial by-products.



BETTE BOUSQUET, 1037 Pacific Terrace, was stopped by the 9 o'clock photographer this morning. She is a senior at KUHS.

Blue Tongue In Lake Area

Blue tongue was diagnosed recently in two sheep flocks in Lakeview. It is the second Oregon area affected with this important sheep disease, reports the Oregon State Department of Agriculture.

This disease made its first appearance in Oregon near Klamath Falls in mid-September. All infected flocks have been vaccinated against blue tongue and quarantined against movement.

Sheep in the Lakeview and Klamath Falls areas are being closely watched to prevent any further spread of this livestock disease. State and federal veterinarians have inspected over 14,000 sheep in the two areas in recent weeks.

Blue tongue is stopped after the first heavy frost kills biting insects which transmit the disease from infected sheep, cattle or goats to susceptible sheep. Infected cattle or goats show no symptoms of blue tongue.

State Veterinarian Dr. K. J. Peterson suggests that sheep men consult their local veterinarian for the advisability of vaccination.

Emergency Clause Measure On Ballot

(Editor's note: This is the first in a series of articles to be printed in the Herald and News explaining the measures (both state and city) which will appear on the November 6 general election ballot.)

By MAX WAUCHOPE

Proposition One on the November 6 general election ballot provides for an amendment to the Oregon State Constitution which is probably one of the most important measures to be placed before the people of Oregon in many years.

This amendment (Senate Joint Resolution Four, passed by the 48th Legislative Assembly in 1955) would allow the attachment of emergency clauses to tax laws passed by the Legislature.

The constitution (as amended in 1912) now reads: "The Legislative Assembly shall not declare an emergency in any act regulating taxation or exemption."

The amendment as proposed (Proposition One) would delete these words from the Oregon Revised Statutes.

Under the Oregon constitution, a new law does not normally go into effect until 90 days after the close of the legislative session during which the particular law was passed. If an "emergency clause" is attached it becomes effective as soon as it is passed and signed by the governor. But, under the present constitution the emergency clause may not be attached to any tax measure, or revision of tax laws. (The emergency clause may be attached to any other type of legislation except the tax laws.)

Passage of this amendment would not affect the use of the emergency clause on other than tax legislation. It would only mean the additional use of the emergency clause on tax laws, if deemed necessary by the Legislature.

PROPOSERS

Proponents of passage of the amendment have pointed out that Oregon is the only state in the U.S. which does not place enough faith in its legislators to allow them use of an emergency clause in tax matters.

Among alumni expected are Wayne Roper, with Bank of America in Los Angeles, who was student body president in 1954-55, and George Thompson of Los Angeles, a 1955 OTI business school graduate.

Climax of activities for the homecoming will be the annual homecoming dance in the campus gym from 9 p.m. to 1 a.m., Saturday. Dancing will be to music of Kyle Morgan's dance band.

Present reports indicate that a large number of OTI alumni will be returning from out of town for homecoming activities. Alumni registration will take place at the Winema Hotel from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. on Saturday.

An alumni meeting will be held at the Winema at 5 p.m., following the Saturday afternoon game, at which new officers will be elected.

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Ben-Gurion Warns Of 'Optimism'

JERUSALEM (AP) — Premier David Ben-Gurion declared Wednesday the greatest danger facing Israel is a possible attack by the "fascist dictator of Egypt."

Winding up a three-day foreign policy debate in the Israeli Parliament, the 70-year-old government chief said developments of the past two days in the bitter Israel-Jordan border conflict appeared favorable. But he warned against "premature optimism."

At the end of the speech, Parliament approved his foreign policy declarations 76-13.

VOTE AGAINST

The right-wing nationalists' Herut Party, which advocates a "preventive war" against the Arabs, and the Communists voted against the government policy.

A government spokesman said Israel is protesting to the U. N. Security Council that Jordan attacks since the cease-fire agreement of last April had resulted in 87 Israelis killed and 45 wounded.

Ben-Gurion repeated his warning that Israel reserves freedom of action if Iraqi troops enter Jordan. Such a step, he maintained, would violate the status quo of the Israel-Jordan armistice of 1949.

"If we are attacked, we will take the fight over to the other side," he said.

In Cairo meanwhile, the newspaper quoted the Egyptian Army's commander in chief, Gen. Abdel Hakim Amer, as saying Egypt would intervene if Jordan or any other Arab state was invaded.

Israel has denied Arab charges she is massing troops on Jordan's frontier and labeled the accusation a screen to mask Jordan's own military activities.

A Jordan Foreign Ministry spokesman first leveled the charge in Amman, declaring that Israel was concentrating troops on the border with "aggressive intentions."

Later Syrian Foreign Minister Salaf Bitar called together the Western Big Three's ambassadors in Damascus and told them Syria considered the reported Israeli moves a threat to Middle Eastern peace.

STAND HOPED

Bitar told the envoys he hoped the Big Three would make a stand "which saves the Middle East from a new explosion, and makes Israel refrain from carrying out further peace - menacing adventures."

A spokesman for the Israeli government brushed aside the troop concentration charge.

"Jordan authorities appear to publish such allegations to provide a smoke screen for reported arms deliveries from Syria and other Arab countries to Jordan," he said.

The Israeli spokesman expressed only slight concern, however, over Syria's announcement that she is sending heavy weapons into Jordan to help defend her Arab colleague's frontier.

Such an exchange of weapons among Arab countries does not increase their combined military strength, the Israeli source said.

OUTSIDE WEAPONS

"It is only if weapons are brought in from the outside, or if there is an undue concentration of troops on our borders that the situation would be of serious concern," he added.

In New York, U.N. officials reportedly agreed to call the Security Council into session Friday to consider Jordan's request for a review of the border situation.

Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Generally fair with variable cloudiness Wednesday night. Partly cloudy with a few showers Thursday. Low Wednesday night 35-40. High Thursday 55-60.

High yesterday 51
Low last night 34
Precip. last 24 hours 0
Since Oct. 1 0.79
Same period last year 0.50
Normal for period 0.54

Surplus Spud Plan Altered

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Agriculture Department Wednesday altered its surplus potato diversion program by requiring producing areas to withhold larger quantities from markets than previously announced.

This action was taken, Undersecretary of Agriculture True D. Morse said, because the fall crop — as estimated by the department's October crop report — is 6 per cent larger than was forecast a month earlier.

Under an assistance program set up Sept. 22, the department offers producers a subsidy of 50 cents a hundred pounds on table grade potatoes diverted to livestock feed or manufactured into starch.

Previously any state or area could qualify for the payments to its growers only if it withheld all cull potatoes and 10 to 15 per cent or more of table grade potatoes from market.

Under Wednesday's revision of the program, states or areas which planted potato acreages this year in excess of department guides must withhold all culls and at least 20 per cent of table grades from the market.

England Opens Atomic Powered Electric Plant

CALDER HALL, England (UP) — Queen Elizabeth II pulled a switch today that sent electricity coursing throughout Britain from the world's first full-sized atomic plant.

The ceremony unleashed a force of 132,000 volts into nationwide transmission lines from nuclear-powered generators that eventually will produce almost 100,000 kilowatts.

A few dozen tons of uranium per year began doing the work of 50 tons of coal an hour at the pioneer Calder Hall electricity plant of the British Atomic Energy Authority.

Calder Hall supplies towns and cities from two atomic piles which act as "furnaces" to produce steam and drive four steam turbines of the same sort as any modern conventional power plant.

Though atomic power has become a positive building force rather than a force of destruction, the sword lives next to the plowshare at Calder Hall.

A quarter of a mile away Britain's Wind Scale atomic weapons plant turns the "ashes" of Calder Hall into atomic bombs.