

The Herald and News

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Entered as second class matter at the post office at Klamath Falls, Ore., on August 26, 1906, under act of Congress, March 3, 1879.
SERVICES:
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AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS
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Here And There

Weather Note: This is the earliest we've had a skiff of snow such as this morning's in some little time. Last year the snow came on Halloween. Quite a little storm as I recall that buffed and puffed and piled up a quite respectable blanket of white.
It might be of interest to the non-hunters and to the waiting wives of hunting husbands that the worried look on the face of the average duck hunter is almost solely concerned with the weather. A quick and hard freeze about now will end the hunting for this year. The birds that are here will pull out and the ones yet to come will peg right on over our Basin and head for the warmer puddles of the Sacramento, Imperial Valley and Old Mexico.
Oh woe.

Last Friday marked the hunters' Moon.

Now that we have had a sufficient change in the weather to comment once again I'd like to take a crack at the saying that is fairly common around these parts that it is "too cold to snow."
Where this got started I don't know but I'd certainly appreciate any information that anyone could give me. I've said it myself but I've also stood here and watched it do a very brisk job of showering down big flakes when it was way below zero.

Maybe it has a local history that some old timer would know. More likely it is wishful thinking voiced by those who don't look forward to shoveling out the driveway.

Took a spin yesterday up to Aspen Lake, around the west shore of that lake, climbed up to the top of the mountain (Little Aspen I think) for a look over the area, then back to the shore and clear on around to the old railroad grade. From here we pulled up along the grade and went on to the Klamath River and finally to the spot just short of Keno where Highway 66 makes the bend.

A pretty trip this time of year with all the aspens turned out in their golden finery, the pines, fir and spruce making a green backdrop, the clear (this was yesterday) skies overhead and an occasional far-away goose winging his way to some unknown spot.

Heavy travel in the area lately probably due to deer hunters. It is not a trip that I recommend for one of the new-type family cars as you might spend a good deal of time prying yourself off rocks and otherwise getting out of tight spots. And the brush along the roads in some places is just right to tear up a paint job. But there is an area back in there as rich in natural beauty as any you'll find in this country.

Aspen is a good sized lake this year, but there is a conspicuous absence of ducks and geese. Spotted a few but they were mighty few and far between.

The trip is worth it however from the scenery standpoint. Long views down the road, flanked on both sides with aspens, carpeted with the Fall offering of brightly colored leaves, the sound of the breeze through the leaves and branches adding to the mental picture. And all so nice and clean. Makes you feel better just being there.

And, just to end on a sour note, one question: Where are all the ducks and geese we should have?

I'm not complaining despite the fact that personally I've found the hunting sketchy. It just doesn't seem right not to see more birds in the air. Reports from almost all areas point up the fact that the numbers of migratory waterfowl aren't as great as in the past few years. Even the poor year of '53 I saw more birds in the air than I have this year.

Maybe I've just gone to the wrong spots. I dunno. But I sure hope we get a few more flying. Downright discouraging the way it is.

Vasco De Gama

By KEN McLEOD
The discovery of the New World by Columbus had a tremendous impact upon the Christian world by helping bring to an end the battle over the form of the earth. While Columbus did not reach the Indies of Asia as he supposed, still, his example set the stage for a tremendous expansion in the field of exploration. Numerous voyages which soon followed in his footsteps made known the general contour of the American coast-line. Then came the discovery of the Great South Sea by Balboa which revealed the true nature of the discovery of Columbus and the mistake that he and his friend, the astronomer Toscanelli had made. It had been the opinion of Columbus and his friend that in a voyage to the West, the distance from Europe to Asia could not exceed the distance passed over in a voyage from Italy to the Gulf of Guinea—a voyage that Columbus had repeatedly made.
In the first voyage of Columbus, at nightfall on September 13, 1492, he was then some two and a half degrees east of Corvo, one of the islands of the Azores, he observed that the compass needles of the ships no longer pointed a little to

the east of north, but were varying to the west. The deviation became more and more marked as the ships sailed on. Columbus was not the first to detect the fact of variation, but he was incontestably the first to discover the line of no variation. On the return voyage the reverse was observed; the variation westward diminished until the meridian in question was reached. When the needles again pointed due north. Hence, as the coast of Europe was approached, the variation was to the east. Columbus, therefore, came to the conclusion that the line of no variation was a fixed geographical line, a boundary between the Eastern and Western Hemispheres.

In a Papal bull of May, 1493, Pope Alexander VI accordingly adopted this line as the perpetual boundary between the possessions of Spain and Portugal, in his settlement of the disputes of those nations. Subsequently, however, it was discovered that the line was moving eastward. It coincided with the meridian of London in 1602. Thus by Papal bull the Portuguese possessions were limited to east of the line of no variation, this effectively cut them off from having a share in the wealth of the new world found by Columbus for this was given to Spain.

In the meantime, information derived from certain Egyptian Jews had come to Portugal to the fact that it was possible to sail round the continent of Africa, there being at its extreme south a cape which could be easily doubled. Portugal immediately started plans for an expedition and on July 9, 1497, three ships under the command of Vasco de Gama set sail to explore this new route to India. On November 20, De Gama doubled the cape of Africa and reached Calicut, on the coast of India, May 19, 1498. Under the Papal bull, this voyage to the East gave to the Portuguese the right to the India trade by this route from which Spain was excluded.

Until the cape was doubled, the course of De Gama's ships was in a generally manner southward. Very soon, it was noticed that the elevation of the pole-star above the horizon was diminishing, and soon after the equator was reached that star had ceased to be visible. Meantime other stars, some of them forming magnificent constellations, had come into view—the stars of the Southern Hemisphere. All this was in conformity to the theoretical expectations founded on the admission of the globular form of the earth.

The political consequences that at once ensued placed Christian theology in a position of great embarrassment. Tradition and policy forbade it to admit any other than the flat figure of the earth, as revealed in the Scriptures. Concomitant of the facts was impossible, sophistry was unavailing. Commercial prosperity deserted Venice as well as Genoa. The front of Europe was changed. Maritime power had departed from the Mediterranean countries and passed to those upon the Atlantic coast. Portugal's star had risen and she was master of trade with the East.

Mysteries

By HAL BOYLE
NEW YORK (AP)—Life is full of little mysteries, and did you ever wonder—

Why the American people have never elected a doctor to the White House, or a psychiatrist to the U.S. Senate?

That only one career farmer ever became President, although the one who did made a pretty fair record? His name was George Washington.

Why the two things that give a man the greatest feeling of mortality are having a tooth pulled—and getting a scratch on his new motor car?

What a weather forecaster says to his wife, who goes shopping because he promised a sunny day, after he returns home and finds her still wet and furious because she was caught in an afternoon shower?

Why the average parent, who himself would dread being called an intellectual, insists that his children go to college?

Whatever happened to the film career of talented Luise Rainer, who won the first of two Academy awards in a row just 30 years ago? Remember her in "The Great Ziegfeld" and "The Good Earth"?

Why so many mild-looking women have become wild-eyed wrestling fans? Do they get a vicarious satisfaction out of seeing one big chunk of male beef maul another one? Is it because they have a secret grudge against all members of the masculine sex?

How fireflies know when it's light-up time?

Why women love to look at themselves in a three-way mirror but it almost frightens a man to see himself in one?

Whether anyone ever had a shoeing break while he was on vacation? It never happens to me except when I'm in a hurry.

Why the style experts, now that most American men look like walking lumps of coal, suddenly have decided that charcoal is a better color for a barbecue pit than a man's suit?
Why old maids often leave a bequest for cats but few ever will

money for the care and feeding of elderly bachelors?

Whether doormen in their own home ever get up and politely open the door for their wife? (Odds against—10 to 1.)

Just how a professional dog catcher goes about explaining to his kids why he had to take the job?

Why a man gaining weight doesn't mind having his trousers let out, but will choke to death before he'll buy a shirt with a larger-size collar?

Whether women ever wear money belts? (Heaven knows they have more to put in them than men do.)

Why red-haired men have never become the symbol of glamour to women that red-haired women are to men?

How many Americans now reading a best seller book on religion went to church last Sunday?

Why the average alumnus would be prouder if his alma mater beat Oklahoma at football than if one of her professors won a Nobel Prize?

Who will grow bald first—Liberace or Elvis Presley?

Campaign

By JAMES MARLOW
Associated Press News Analyst
WASHINGTON (AP)—This presidential campaign—as happens every four years—looks like a contest between Sunny Jim and Gloomy Gus.

President Eisenhower, head of the party which has been running things and must stand on its record, thinks things are pretty dandy and getting better.

Adlai Stevenson, head of the puts who want in, sees dark spots all around.

Time may show the most important question of the campaign—foreign policy and how to improve it—was not really much of a campaign issue.

Stevenson said early in the campaign it should be debated. And he's discussed it far more than Eisenhower.

The President has dwelt on foreign policy at length only twice: at the Republican convention in August and in his opening campaign speech Sept. 19.

Stevenson has accused the Eisenhower administration of lacking new ideas in foreign policy. Basically, he's right. Eisenhower is following the Truman-Acheson foreign policy: military alliances and foreign aid.

Whether that's right or wrong, now that the Russians have shifted their tactics, remaining to be seen. But when it comes to new programs, Stevenson so far hasn't been very productive either.

When you cut through all Stevenson has said, the difference he seems to see between himself and Eisenhower on foreign policy is not so much a difference in programs, or the lack of them, but in attitude.

He suggests the Eisenhower administration has alienated other peoples by bluster, and he says he would show them respect as individuals to win them over.

Both men agree disarmament—when it can be worked out with safeguards—is a key to peace. Both agree this country is in a contest with Russia for the hearts and minds of men and that they must be helped with American aid.

Both use almost identical words in saying other peoples must be respected. Eisenhower: "We respect fully the right of all peoples, able and ready to govern themselves." Stevenson: "A decent respect for the opinions of others is still a basic requirement of a good foreign policy."

Both men mention identical objectives. Eisenhower: "There are three imperatives of peace... moral... economic... military." Stevenson: "...The struggle for peace must be waged on three fronts... military... economic... moral."

Stevenson proposes—as Eisenhower did, long before this campaign—helping other countries with peaceful atomic development.

Some may think Stevenson has suggested something brand new regarding H-bomb tests. It can hardly be called a solid proposal until Stevenson has made it clear whether he thinks such tests should be stopped whether or not Russia agrees to do the same.

On the problem of colonialism both men have been blank. Eisenhower hasn't mentioned the word in this campaign. Stevenson has mentioned it a couple of times but without conveying any understandable meaning.

Competition

By SAM DAWSON
NEW YORK (AP)—With a smaller market for home heater units this year, competition between the various kinds of fuel grows keener today. So does the race between hot water, hot air and various radiation devices.

Fuel oil and natural gas are fighting harder for first place. Coal is trying for a comeback. Electricity is making an all-out effort to capture more of the heating market.

For the householder the outlook—given normal winter weather—is for adequate supplies in most sections, but with fuel oil prices

a little higher and coal prices tending that way because of wage increases at the mines.

Some burner makers report sales of new equipment slowing down this year—blaming the slower pace of home building. Others claim higher sales this year, either through relative price changes among the fuels or through advances in equipment performances. New types that can be switched from heating to cooling as the seasons change are also racking up sales gains in both the home and the apartment house fields.

The Better Heating-Cooling Council reports fluid heating and cooling equipment sales this year will reach 433 million dollars, a gain of 10 per cent over a year ago. Hot water heating lost favor shortly after World War II, but the council says it's coming back now, thanks to new radiators or convectors that both heat and cool.

The race between the fuel types gets closer. Oilmen say they should sell about 10 per cent more fuel oil this year than last—a rate of gain that has been fairly steady since the war.

The American Gas Assn. claims that 22 million American families are warmed by gas in their homes and apartments. A little more than half of these use gas space heaters, floor or wall furnaces.

The National Electrical Manufacturers Assn. reports gains in electrical heater sales. For one thing, it says that 112 rural electrification cooperatives now serve 12,074 electrically heated farm homes.

The Bituminous Coal Institute, plugging hard for a comeback, is using its 12 regional offices to demonstrate "modern, labor-free automatic burning equipment."

Tito Partner

By CHARLES M. McCANN
United Press Staff Correspondent

Poland's revolt against Russian domination has given President Tito of Yugoslavia a partner in the movement toward independent Communism.

Wladislaw Gomułka, new Polish Communist leader, is the partner. It will be surprising if they do not get together soon to discuss strategy.

It will be surprising also if the independence movement—Titoism—does not spread to Communist Hungary within a few weeks.

The developments in Poland have further increased Tito's prestige as the first man who ever successfully defied Soviet domination.

In Gomułka, Tito will have a valuable ally. If they work together, the whole trend of world Communist philosophy is due for a change.

But it is important to remember that both Tito and Gomułka are still hard core Communists.

They are both willing to cooperate with Russia on their own terms.

Those terms are that Tito and Gomułka must be free to run Communist governments on their own lines.

Neither Tito nor Gomułka wants any interference from the United States, or any other Western power.

It is likely that, in the United Nations, Yugoslavia and Poland will continue to vote generally as the Russians do on issues which arise between West and East.

The big development from the Western viewpoint is that, with the Polish rebellion, the "Soviet bloc" of countries is breaking up.

Any threat of Russian aggression against the West has become increasingly remote.

It has always been questionable whether Russia could depend on the armies of its satellites to fight, with any spirit, an enemy which the Kremlin selected.

Yugoslavia has had its own independent army since Tito broke with the Kremlin in 1948. Now Poland undoubtedly will have its own independent army.

Whether Russia will have much confidence now in its Warsaw military alliance seems doubtful.

This alliance was formed in Warsaw last Jan. 28 in answer to the Allied North Atlantic Treaty Organization. It provided for unification of the armed forces of Russia, Poland, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Romania, Bulgaria and Albania.

But Poland has sort of pulled the rug from under the entire alliance.

They'll Do It-Every Time

By Jimmy Hatlo
GRULLER THE QUARTERBACK IS SURROUNDED, SO HE THROWS IT OVER HIS SHOULDER—COMPLETED!



So WHO'S THE HERO PRANCID, THE GUY WHO CAUGHT IT AND SCORED? NOPE! GIVE A LOOK!!

WOW! GRULLER! THE GREATEST! YEAH, GRULLER! CINCH ALL AMERICAN! WHAT A HEAVE!



Too Much Loving, Wife Complains

NEW YORK (UP)—A pretty brunette today sought a legal separation from her ex-paratrooper husband on the ground that he was too loving and unduly excited when he viewed pretty girls on television.

Mrs. Eleanor Cunningham, 31, testifying in a suit, said her husband, C. Neville Cunningham, 36, "immediately demanded that I

submit to him" after the chorus lines appeared on the TV screen. Cunningham, an advertising executive, counterclaimed that he "was too tired during the week" and that he demanded affection only on weekends.

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"I dislike seeing industry settling in other sections of the state when with a little effort we might have it. I dislike seeing the shift in our local property tax load from utilities to local property owners. I dislike seeing our suburban development problems mounting without guidance. I dislike seeing roads and highways closed, opened and prevented by short sightedness. I dislike the thoughts of what could happen to Klamath County by improper handling of the Klamath Indian reservation dissolution. I dislike some of the problems which could develop between our city and county administrations which might be avoided by a little joint planning and effort.
"I want the job to see if some of the business administration knowledge taught me in college... practiced in the assessor's office, applied in many civic and community programs and used in my own private business might be good for Klamath County.
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Democratic Nominee for County Judge
P. Adv.—Charlie Mack

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