

The Herald and News

FRANK JENKINS
Editor
BILL JENKINS
Managing Editor
MAX WAUCHOPE
City Editor

Entered as second class matter at the post office at Klamath Falls, Ore., on August 20, 1906, under act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

SERVICES:
ASSOCIATED PRESS UNITED PRESS
AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS

Serving Southern Oregon And Northern California

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
CARRIER
1 MONTH \$ 1.50
6 MONTHS \$ 8.50
1 YEAR \$15.00
MAIL
1 MONTH \$ 1.50
6 MONTHS \$ 7.50
1 YEAR \$12.00

Ad Lib

By BILL JENKINS

For a good many years, now, the educational systems of the world have been faced with the problem of the youngster who had no athletic prowess. He might do just fine in his studies, but without a chance to win a letter he didn't rate much around the school. In other words, he needed some extra curricular activity within the school to make him feel that he was a moving part of the picture today.

Since he wasn't rugged enough to play football or basketball, go out for track or make the swimming team, he didn't seem to have much of a chance.

All this has been changed back at Notre Dame. Through the interest of a fellow by the name of James F. Gerity Jr., \$5000 has been donated to the school to encourage student participation in the fine arts of bridge playing and golfing. Mr. Gerity feels that there are only three things that you can do in sports as life goes on, to wit: golf, bridge and swimming. In his bequest he left out swimming, so we are to assume that his statement will cover only golf and bridge.

Mr. Gerity goes further, however, than merely offering them something to do while they're in school. He feels that both bridge and golf can be helpful after graduation. In his own words he says, "I believe proficiency in bridge and golf can help the young business or professional man up the ladder of success."

Well, hurray for Mr. Gerity. Maybe he's moving in the right direction.

As a non-bridge player myself (through choice), I am fully cognizant of the problem probably faced by those non-players who choose to make society their forte. At any rate, however it goes, interest in bridge playing back at Notre Dame has picked up so rapidly that there were eight tables of students comprising 32 players busy at the game of the card room of the University Student Union building throughout the entire world series. Add this to the fact that the series was being broadcast on a large screen television in the adjoining room, and it gives you some idea of the interest in bridge.

And, as a final note, sometime this fall the professor in charge of the course, a fellow by the name of Turley, will stage a team-of-four tournament at Notre Dame which will include Purdue, the University of Chicago and Michigan State. Michigan State, incidentally, has done rather well on the football field this year.

The latest red hot flash from the American Institute of Men's and Boys' Wear, Incorporated, tells us that relaxation is an integral part of the successful business today, and related to this, casual and leisure clothes are an equally integral part of that business-man's life. The what-to-wear-when boys go even further back and advise you that doctors quite frequently suggest that you lock your job in your desk when you go home.

The correct-dress fraternity has gone along with this theory to the extent that they add their bit which is "dress right to relax." They are following the theme that jangled nerves can be soothed and taut muscles released by the comfort, color and relaxing mood of new leisure wear. They suggest such things as softly tailored sport jackets made of colorful, cheerfully patterned tweed, Shetlands, light weight corduroys and flannels.

Then, of course, they get in that below-the-belt punch that the cozy evening at home requires the TV or lounge suit. These feature a tuxedo style jacket of colorful light weight flannel worn with black or charcoal flannel slacks. If you don't go for this, you can take on a lightweight blazer striped jacket with either matching or complementing trousers.

My question to these experts is, how will all this fancy gear look after you finish hauling out the ashes, carrying in fresh wood, stoking the fire, washing the dishes, scrubbing the floors, washing windows and performing those other little chores that contemplate leisure time as we know it in the world today.

Perhaps, of course, the answer to the foregoing remarks lies in paper clothing. According to recent surveys, it is likely that within a year or two we will have paper clothing, the price of which will permit buying in relatively large quantity for temporary use. If I read this press release correctly, that would mean that you could buy a shirt and a pair of trousers to wear for the evening while performing the above-mentioned chores and then just before going to bed shuck the whole thing off, pitch it into the fire and have one last cheerful blaze before hitting the sheets.

This may, of course, be the answer. On the other hand, it may not. If it is, I'll be very much interested in what happens to the chap who gets caught out in a rainstorm wearing his best paper suit.

Winnemucca

By MAX WAUCHOPE

To the comparatively sparsely populated states of the west good all-weather highways are the life-lines of growth and development. Of course, the railroads were instrumental in the development of the main cities of the west, but huge areas lying between the main rail lines must be served by highways.

One such area lying in the northwestern section of Nevada, in Washoe and Humboldt counties, can be opened up to travel and development by the construction of just 86 miles of all-weather highway which would complete the link between Winnemucca, Nevada and Cedarville, California. This link is part of Nevada State Highway 8A which is now partially paved.

Much progress on completion of the paving of this section of Nevada 8A has been accomplished in the past several years through the efforts of the county commissioners of Humboldt County and the Nevada State Highway Commission. The latest move on the part of the Humboldt commissioners and the Nevada Highway Commission has been a request to the U.S. Bureau of Public Roads to designate an additional 15 miles of Nevada 8A as a federal aid secondary highway. Action on this request by the bureau is expected by the end of this year.

If the bureau approves these requests and the funds are available (the federal government supplies 85 per cent and the state 15 per cent of the funds under the federal aid secondary plan in Nevada), it is hoped that this increment can be constructed in 1957.

The county commissioners of Humboldt County and the state highway commission of Nevada have used this system of constructing this much needed highway in increments over the past many years. It is usually found to be easier to get approval, and to raise the needed funds, for highway construction in this manner than to request paving of the entire route at one time. If paving of the entire route was asked at one time, the amount of money needed would probably be much harder to raise, both from federal and state sources, than it would be using the method of constructing comparatively short sections every year, or every several years.

Persons interested in the completion of this highway in Alturas and Cedarville, California, Klamath Falls and Winnemucca, Nevada organized the Winnemucca-To-The-Sea Association earlier this year in an effort to explore all possible means of pushing construction of this highway.

Of course, the members of the association residing in Oregon and California, and both these states will benefit from the completion of Nevada 8A as a main east-west connecting highway, are in the position of backing a plan which places almost all the financial burden on the state of Nevada. And Nevada, with the smallest population of any state in the U.S., must spread its road funds over an immense area just to connect its main population centers.

Passage of the huge interstate highway construction bill by Congress in the last session will undoubtedly have an effect on the completion of such secondary routes in the west as this Winnemucca-To-The-Sea route. It is expected that the channelling of federal funds specifically into the interstate highway routes will make more funds available for the federal aid secondary and primary routes.

To date, the exact impact of the interstate highway plan on federal aid secondary and primary routes is not clearly defined. When Congress passed the interstate bill it instructed the U.S. Bureau of Public Roads to make a complete study of all the interstate highways of the nation. It is expected that the bureau will complete this study and report to Congress sometime in 1958. When this report is given, then a clearly defined plan on such secondary routes as Nevada 8A probably can be completed.

Although this highway section needing completion lies entirely in Nevada, its potential use, both commercial, tourist and defense, to Oregon and California is without a doubt of great importance.

Klamath Falls lies over 100 miles from the terminus of Nevada 8A at the California line about nine miles east of Cedarville. But, Klamath Falls would benefit by the completion of this route, if only by having our trading area greatly extended to the east. And the section of Nevada around Winnemucca would in turn benefit by the increased traffic to the east from this section of Oregon and California, and from tourists funneled through the route from Oregon and California points.

Magellan

By KEN McLEOD

The bull of May, 1493, by which Pope Alexander VI. divided world trade between Spain and Portugal on the line of no variation became a great boon to Portugal, which held the rights to the eastern line, when Vasco de Gama pioneered the route to India by sailing around Africa. Spain which had discovered the New World and held the rights to the west of the line of no variation had discovered no comparable riches of India that became the lot of Portugal by De Gama's enterprise.

The Spanish government did not submit to the advantage thus gained by its commercial rival without an effort. It listened to the representations of one Ferdinand Magellan, that India and the Spice Islands could be reached by sailing west, if only a strait or passage could be found through what had by this time been recognized as "the American Continent." If such a passage could be accomplished, Spain, under the papal bull, would have as good a right to the India trade as Portugal. Therefore, under the command of Magellan, an expedition of five ships, carrying 237 men, set sail from Seville, August 10, 1519.

Magellan at once struck boldly for the South American Coast, hoping to find some cleft or passage through the continent by which he might reach the great South Sea. For 70 days he was becalmed on the line his sailors were appalled by apprehension that they had drifted into a region where the winds never blew, and that it was impossible for them to escape.

Calms, tempests, mutiny, desertion, could not shake Magellan's resolution. After more than a year he discovered the strait which now bears his name, and, as Pigafetti, an Italian, who was with him, relates he shed tears of joy when he found that it had pleased God at length to bring him where he might grapple with the unknown dangers of the South Sea, "the Great and Pacific Ocean."

Driven by famine to eat scraps of skin and leather with which his rigging was here and there bound, to drink water that had gone putrid, his crew dying of hunger and scurvy, this man, firm in his belief of the globular figure of the earth, steered steadily to the northwest, and for nearly four months never saw inhabited land. He estimated that he had sailed over the Pacific not less than twelve thousand miles. He crossed the equator, saw once more the pole-star, and at length made land — the Ladrões. Here he met with adventures from Sumatra.

Among these islands Magellan was killed, either by savages or by his own men. His lieutenant, Sebastian d'Elcano, now took command of the ship, directing her course for the Cape of Good Hope, and encountering frightful hardships. He doubled the cape at last, and then for the fourth time crossed the equator. On September 7, 1522, after a voyage of more than three years, he brought his ship, the "San Vittoria," to anchor in the port of St. Lucar, near Seville. She had accomplished the greatest achievement in the history of the human race. She had circumnavigated the earth. The San Vittoria, sailing westward, had come back to her starting point. Henceforth the theological doctrine of the flatness of the earth was irretrievably overturned.

Five years after the completion of the voyage of Magellan, the first attempt was made by Christendom to ascertain the size of the earth, which marks the date when science begins to be cultivated once more by the West. The Mohammedan nations were almost 900 years ahead of the Christians in the field of scientific thought "in the Greek manner." Mohammedan cultivation of science dates from the capture of Alexandria, A.D. 638. This was only six years after the death of the Prophet. In less than two centuries they had not only become acquainted with, but correctly appreciated the Greek scientific writers, and Ptolemy's "Syntaxis" was the great authority of Saracenic astronomy. From Ptolemy's basis the Saracens had advanced to the solution of some of the most important scientific problems. They had ascertained the dimensions of the earth; they had registered or catalogued all the visible stars in their heavens, giving to those of the larger magnitudes the names they still bear on our star charts; they determined the true length of the year, discovered astronomical refraction, invented the pendulum clock, improved instruments to measure light of the stars, ascertained the curvilinear path of a ray of light through the air, explained the phenomena of the horizontal sun and moon, and why we see those bodies before they have actually risen and after they have set; measured the height of the atmosphere and determined it to be 33 miles; given the true theory of twilight, and the twinkling of the stars.

Those represent but a part, and indeed but a small part, of the services rendered by Arabian astronomers, in the solution of the problem of the nature of the world during the period the Christian world was passing through its period of mental darkness.

Not Joe - Elmo!

By CHARLES V. STANTON

Editor Roseburg News-Review
The Republicans in the Cow Palace in San Francisco had no use for Joe Smith, but Oregon Republicans have a Smith for whom they are working industriously. He's Elmo—Elmo Smith—and he's serving as governor by virtue of having been elected president of the Senate. He succeeded the late Paul Patterson.

In speaking of Elmo Smith, I must admit a personal prejudice on several counts. I am, as readers of this column well know, registered as a Republican. Therefore I'm apt to be partial to a Republican candidate, all else being equal. But, insofar as Elmo Smith is concerned, he is a personal friend, a friend for whom I have affection and the greatest respect. I knew Elmo long before he had any thought of ever being governor of the State of Oregon. In fact, when I first knew him he was not overly interested in politics.

He first became known to me as a struggling publisher of a weekly paper. He relates that he had to borrow \$25 to get started.

He parlayed that two-page merchandiser into a very successful newspaper, bought another newspaper at John Day, and has achieved a fair measure of financial success.

One interesting feature of his newspaper shop is its neatness, which demonstrates a personal characteristic of the governor. Whereas ink stains, blotting out all original coloring, are traditional in the newspaper plant, Smith's shop is painted twice each year—ceilings, walls, floors and machines. He was an officer in the U.S. Navy during World War II, so you can guess the color in which his plant is painted—battleship grey.

When Elmo first became a member of the Oregon Senate, he represented a small county of Eastern Oregon. He was a member of the Eastern Oregon bloc, in which "one for all and all for one," is a rule as inflexible as the Ten Commandments.

Fellow legislators were inclined to look upon Elmo as limited in his outlook and bullheaded in his opinions during his first session. By the time he came back for his second session they began to regard him with much more respect. At the last session he won the Senate presidency with little opposition and with the support of many senators who earlier in his senatorial activities had not looked upon him with favor.

Since taking office following the sudden death of Gov. Paul Patterson, Smith has shown exceptional good administrative ability. He has improved his speaking talent in a remarkable way, has displayed a statewide concept of political need and has, in every respect, shown himself an able executive.

He has, however, been subjected to a very unusual form of opposition. His opposition, rather than offering any constructive program, has confined itself to a negative criticism of Elmo's voting record.

Smith voted against a memorial of endorsement of the United Nations. The memorial, Smith contended, had language which went beyond the ostensible purpose of congressional support, and which actually carried endorsement of world government. He voted against several bills relative to education. These bills, he declares, would have taken control of various departments of school management out of the hands of the local district, and would have substituted state controls and regulations. The governor says he preferred then and still prefers that school matters be kept as near the district level as possible, but that state aid be given in all needed fields beyond the district level.

Smith's opposition definitely is committed to big and centralized government. Naturally, in the opinion of the opposition, any vote which would give the central government more power is the correct vote and any vote to keep government in the hands of the people is reactionary. Thus, Smith's voting record is under fire.

Personally, I know Elmo Smith quite well. I know him to be a man sincerely dedicated to the welfare of Oregon. He is a man who worked his way through school, who built up a business from the proverbial shoestring. Thus, he is a man who knows the value of the dollar and isn't about to spend the state's money foolishly. He owns his own home, his own business, and various properties, as well as an airplane. He isn't about to promote any unnecessary taxes.

He has shown his ability to expand his own vision to meet changing conditions, to be open-minded but firm in doing the thing he believes to be right.

All in all, I think Elmo Smith most definitely is the logical choice for governor of Oregon.

Quotes

By UNITED PRESS

MASON CITY, Iowa.—Sen. Estes Kefauver on the administration's foreign policy:

"I prefer to think that President Eisenhower and Mr. Dulles have been guilty only of stubborn refusal to remove their rose-tinted glasses."

HOLLYWOOD

Film star Jayne Mansfield obtaining a divorce from public relations man Paul Mansfield:

"He believed a woman's place was in the home, and most especially in the kitchen from 5 a.m. to 5 p.m."

California Politics

Editor's Note—This is the first of a series of articles discussing the measures found on the California State Ballot for November 6. Information and recommendations are taken from many state organizations, a few of which are: Farm Bureau, PTA and Teachers Association, County Supervisors Association, Federation of Labor, Taxpayers Association, League of Women Voters, Agricultural Council, and California Chamber of Commerce.

By ROSS RAGLAND

Proposition No. 1. This referendum authorizes a 500 million dollar bond issue to continue the Veteran's Farm and Home Loan program which has been in effect since 1921. This is a general obligation of the state of California, the proceeds of which are to be used for loans to veterans purchasing or improving farms and homes. Those groups in favor of this bond declare this program assists veterans without tax expense. The bonds have been self-liquidating and have absorbed the administrative costs. These loans contribute to the economic stability of the state by encouraging veterans to own their own homes and farms. The present appropriated money from the last bond issue will be exhausted this year. None of the organizations studied opposed this measure. Vote Yes on Proposition No. 1.

Proposition No. 2. A Senate Constitutional Amendment which would authorize a 100 million dollar state bond issue for the purpose of providing funds for loans and grants to local school districts to purchase and improve school sites, purchase equipment, plan and construct or reconstruct school buildings. This measure is identical to one approved by the voters in 1954 and would carry on a program of state assistance to local school districts which began in 1947.

Proponents for this measure argue that shortage of classrooms and need for funds are still acute and this system represents a fair and equitable division of local and state responsibility. Education is a statewide concern and minimum standard in all districts must be assured. This measure also insures careful spending in the districts because of the requirements and high standards. Opposition to this measure is

They'll Do It Every Time

By JIMMY HATLO



LISTENING TO THE SOUR-APPLE BACKSLAPPERS LEAD THE CHEERING SECTION...
THANK AND A TIP OF THE HAT TO THE K.L. TEAM, SPOKANE, WASH.

DANCE Saturday Night Red Barn

Dorris, California
Music by
Pee Wee Stidham
and the
Butte Valley Rangers
Dance 9 till 1
Standard Time
90c Person

"WRITE-IN" to Retain JUDGE

Wm. McALLISTER
for JUDGE of the
SUPREME COURT
POSITION NO. ONE

We urge you to take this ad to the polls with you and write in WM. McALLISTER on the Non-partisan Judiciary ballot, as illustrated below. He is eminently qualified and should be retained as Judge.

WRITE-IN
For Judge of the Supreme Court
Position Number One
VOTE FOR ONE
Wm. McAllister
McAllister for Judge Committee, 411 Jackson Tower—J. O. Bailey, Chairman

50 Golden Anniversary Mattress Values!

To celebrate its 50th year in business, this famous manufacturer gives you an extra-special anniversary offer—once-in-a-lifetime values!

SERTA
SIMON
GOLDEN JUBILEE
MODEL MATTRESS

\$1 Down!
\$1 a month!

\$39.50
Full or twin size. Matching box spring, same price.

COMPARE with other mattresses selling for \$59.50
312 coils of resilient, tempered innersprings give you the firm, healthful, head-to-toe support recommended by doctors.

SERTA
PERFECT SLEEPER
MODEL 2006 A.D.

Here it is! The mattress that gives you the ultimate in sleeping luxury... the mattress of the future brought to you today as a feature of the maker's Golden Anniversary.

No other mattress gives you all this:
• Serta's famous smooth top. • New miracle-fibre "Estron" padding.
• Luxurious BurMil "Anniversary Gold" rayon damask cover.
• Guaranteed 15 years.

Firm or Medium Firm (Opposite Side)
30 Day Free Trial—Your Money Refunded If Not Completely Satisfied!
PAY ONLY \$5 Down — \$5 A Month!
Selling Dependable Bedding For Over 30 Years—

LUCAS FURNITURE

195 E. Main Klamath Falls Lakeview