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Herald and News

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ADDRESSING the Klamath Falls Classroom Teachers Association meeting Thursday afternoon in Mills Auditorium were these Klamath County officials. The panel discussion dealt with juvenile matters including suggested preventative methods, the function of the juvenile court, and the methods of juvenile rehabilitation. From left to right are Sheriff Murray (Red) Britton, Circuit Judge David Vandenberg, Juvenile Officer Francis Mathews and County Judge Charley Mack.

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Morale lifter:

The defense department announces today that the U.S. Thor intermediate range ballistics missile fired yesterday from Cape Canaveral in Florida (its theoretical range is 1500 miles) "flew its prescribed course and landed in the pre-selected impact area."

Hmmmmmmm. Let's translate this fancy language so we can get an idea of what this missile of ours did.

What it means is that the Thor that roared away from Cape Canaveral (on the U.S. mainland) traveled as far as it was intended to travel and hit the target it was INTENDED TO HIT.

Just like that.

Russian papers please copy.

More of the same:

Morton Alperin, a U.S. official connected with "Operation Farside" tells reporters in Los Angeles this morning that the six American rockets fired from Eniwetok atoll out in the Pacific the other day transmitted more information than the Russians have obtained from Sputnik.

Therefore, he added, they were more important scientifically than Sputnik.

Still more morale stuff:

U.S. Budget Director Percival Brundage says in a speech in Boston today the United States can MATCH OR SURPASS Russia in most technical skills.

He says he believes America's scientists, engineers and technicians are superior to Russia's.

Let's put it this way:

If we Americans will brag less, work harder, cut out the fluff and the folderol and GET DOWN TO BUSINESS, we can sing with Mary Martin as Annie Oakley in Annie Get Your Gun:

"Anything He Can Do, I Can Do BETTER."

The point to remember is this:

Anything Frank Butler could do, Annie Oakley COULD do better.

She wasn't kidding.

She wasn't bragging.

When it came to shooting, she HAD WHAT IT TOOK.

What she had, she got by HARD WORK and carefully perfected skill.

Annie Oakley was a real person. Her full name was Phoebe Ann Oakley Mozee. She was born in 1860 and lived until 1926. She married Frank Butler, a famous trick shot, after outshooting him.

At the age of 25, she became a member of Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show and stayed with it for 17 years, starring with rifle and pistol. Among her stunts was shooting holes in tossed-up playing cards. Hence a punched theatrical pass or any other complimentary ticket came to be called an "Annie Oakley."

Annie is an American tradition. Let's LIVE UP TO HER.

Juvenile Problems Related At KF Teachers' Meeting

By JOHN GUERNSEY

"The best place for correcting the juvenile delinquent trend is in the home and I believe delinquency as it is today is a direct product of a shortcoming in the home," Sheriff Murray Britton told members of the Klamath Falls Classroom Teachers Association Thursday afternoon in Mills Auditorium.

Also taking part in the panel discussion on the juvenile topic were Circuit Judge David Vandenberg, Juvenile Officer Francis Mathews, and County Judge Charley Mack.

Britton said that since World War II, the economic structure of this country has become such that the husbands and wives of many families have steady jobs away from the home.

"It's a general condition throughout the country and is certainly no fault of the husband and wife," Britton said, "but it is nonetheless a condition which reduces the time parents are able to spend with their children."

Britton pointed out that children, especially during the young and formative years, require much attention, have many questions to be answered, and cannot get too much love, affection and consideration.

"Children need their parents particularly during the preschool years," he said, "and the more time parents can spend with them during those years, the less time juvenile authorities and law enforcement officials will have to spend with them during later years."

As a means of curbing the juvenile trend, the sheriff advocated these proposals:

1. Parents should spend more time with their children in the home.

2. Every effort should be made for expanding facilities for youth activities.

3. Church participation and the seeking of spiritual guidance should be intensified.

With particular reference to Klamath County, the sheriff said he feels that the frequency of juvenile delinquency could be reduced if the personnel within the sheriff's force were expanded to permit the directing of more time and effort to youth matters.

"The population of the county is now about 45,000 persons," Britton said, "but the number of persons in the sheriff's force is just about the same as when the county population was 10,000."

Vandenberg explained the legal aspects and the function of the juvenile court.

"The purpose of the court is to rehabilitate the children . . . not to tear them down," the judge emphasized. He pointed out that the court deals with about five per cent of the juvenile age children on both a local and a national basis, and that the philosophy of the court is to provide more rehabilitation during the junior years to eliminate the need for penal attention when the child reaches his adult years.

"We seek to correct the children who are brought before the juvenile court," he said, "and I feel that laws which specify fines and other punishments for juvenile offenses do more harm than good."

The judge explained the structure of the court and listed the governmental personnel who participate in the secret court hearings.

"The secrecy of the juvenile court proceedings is the product of very sound reasoning," he said, "and it is designed to protect and correct a youngster rather than hurting him and further complicating his position."

Juvenile Officer Mathews outlined the extensive rehabilitory work which is performed by the juvenile officials and the court, and explained the studies which are made of the backgrounds of youths dealth with by the juvenile officials and the judge.

"We have found," he said, "that the more time we can give to them now the less time officials will have to give to them later."

Mathews pointed out that when a youth does something he most generally has a reason for doing it . . . whether the reason be rational or psychiatric. The unending job of the juvenile personnel and the court is to find the reason and try to correct it to prevent repetition or offenses of another nature.

Moderator during the panel discussion was County Judge Charley Mack.

Leaders Seek To End Riots

GUATEMALA (AP)—Guatemala's new military government negotiated today for an end to continuing street demonstrations by supporters of a presidential candidate who claims he was robbed.

The so-far-unsuccessful candidate, retired Gen. Miguel Ydigoras Fuentes, was no more satisfied with the military takeover than he was with the announced results of Sunday's election giving the presidency to the government candidate, Miguel Ortiz Passarelli.

Ydigoras demanded that the junta summon congress to install 2nd Vice President Guillermo Flores Avendano as acting president and that Congress then schedule a new presidential election.

Ydigoras supporters demonstrated before the National Palace last night for the fourth straight night. The three previous turnouts protested the announcement of Ortiz' victory. Last night's protested the military takeover.

Ydigoras said in a broadcast the demonstrations would continue until constitutional government was restored. An ultraconservative, he carried Guatemala City by a sizable margin but claimed government chicanery tricked him out of the deciding country vote.

Mother, Sons Die In Blaze

TROY, N.Y. (AP)—A mother and her four sons, the oldest 3½, were burned to death early today when fire destroyed their two-room frame home on a tenant farm 10 miles north of this city in eastern New York.

The dead were Mrs. Beverly Ann Coon 24, and her sons: Robert, 3½; Victory, 2½; Richard, 1½; and Paul, 4 weeks.

The father, Robert Coon, 24, suffered first and second-degree burns. He was treated by a physician and then returned to the scene, frantic at the destruction of his entire family.

Cause of the fire was not determined.

TV VIEWING GAINS

WASHINGTON (UP)—Four out of five American homes had television sets as of last April. The latest survey of the Census Bureau also showed a sharp climb from 1956 when only 12 per cent of all American households had TV.

Chances Appear Brighter For Ending School Dispute

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (AP)—Chances of a solution to the Central High School integration dilemma appeared somewhat brighter today.

Gov. Orval Faubus has revealed that "certain moves" are being made which could result in mediation of the federal-state deadlock.

Previously, Faubus had said that only the withdrawal of the nine Negro students who attend the 2,000-pupil school could end the crisis.

A definite sign of reduced tension is the new Army policy of allowing the three Negro boys and six girls to cross the campus without a military escort.

Army and school officials said yesterday that if all went well six soldiers now on guard inside Central High might be pulled out, although troops still would remain outside the building.

In his statement about mediation yesterday, Faubus gave no details and declined to say who was making the moves. He said only that he was taking no part in them.

The governor said certain factors led him to hope there was "a definite possibility of a change in the attitude of the (Eisenhower) administration" and that something might develop in a week or 10 days.

Faubus called out the Arkansas National Guard Sept. 2 and the troops kept the Negroes from entering Central High. After U.S. District Court enjoined him from interfering with integration, the governor withdrew the Guardsmen.

Rioting broke out the first day the Negroes entered Central High and the next day, Sept. 24, President Eisenhower sent in federal paratroopers and federalized the State Guard.

Since then, about half the original contigent of 1,000 troopers from the 101st Airborne Division have returned to their base at Ft. Campbell, Ky. Some 8,500 Guardsmen have been defederalized, leaving 1,800 on duty.

Faubus said yesterday that he might accept all the Guardsmen back under his command but was unwilling at present to take only part of them.

Top Gangland Chieftain Assassinated By Hoods

NEW YORK (AP) — Albert Anastasia, one of the top overlords of U. S. crimedom, was slain by two masked gunmen Friday as he sat getting a haircut at the Hotel Park Sheraton. The killers escaped by car through mid-Manhattan's crowded streets.

Anastasia, 53, once the reputed "lord high executioner" for the old Brooklyn kill-for-ya ring known as "Murder, Inc." walked into the shop about 10:20 a. m.

He told barber Joseph Bocchino that he wanted his hair cut. The barber placed a large white apron around Anastasia and started work.

At that point the two gunmen strode into the shop. Without a word, they began firing at the man in the chair. One witness said about six shots were fired.

The gunmen then fled through the door by which they had entered. Anastasia slumped down, dead.

A high-ranking police official said "it was obviously a professional job"—that whoever wanted Anastasia killed "didn't want to have any blundering as they did in the Costello shooting."

Racketeer Frank Costello was wounded last May in his Central Park West apartment house. The shot only creased his head. The case has not been solved.

The official said the two killers got on either side of Anastasia and began shooting. Even after Anastasia slumped to the floor, he said, the gunmen "kept on pumping bullets at him."

It was a typical gangland end for Anastasia, whose name had been linked with almost every type of crime on the books.

He beat the electric chair in five different killings, and was reputed to have had a hand in at least 30. He was tabbed time and again as a big wheel in rackets grabbing off millions of dollars a year. Only one charge ever stuck—that of carrying concealed weapons.

He was described as an associate of such underworld luminaries as Frank Costello, Joe Adonis, Al Capone and the Moretti brothers in a national crime syndicate formed in 1934. Murder, Inc., was its strongarm affiliate.

Told that he was marked for execution after a fall-out with some of his crime kingpin pals in 1951, Anastasia snorted:

"That's a lot of hooey. God will take care of those people that talk like that."

Dr. Robert Cestri said Anastasia was hit at least three times, in the head, the back and the hands.

Macmillan, Ike Discuss Conference

WASHINGTON (AP) — A possible Allied summit conference which would take President Eisenhower to Europe in the next few months was reported to have been discussed during the Eisenhower-Macmillan talks ending Friday.

The idea arose, it was reported on excellent authority, in connection with an agreement by Eisenhower and British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan that they should do everything possible to pool not only their own resources for a prolonged contest with Russia but also to take steps to rally Allied nations to join in creating a new spirit of cooperation.

Firm plans for any Allied summit conference, which conceivably could be held in London or at NATO headquarters in Paris, apparently would be worked out only after discussion with other interested governments.

This is the second time within two weeks that Eisenhower is reported to have been sounded out on the idea of a trip across the Atlantic within the next 12 months. Queen Elizabeth II reportedly broached the subject informally during her visit at the White House last week.

The President, the prime minister and their advisers, who first met Wednesday, planned to wind up their Washington conversations Friday afternoon.

Informants said a 1,500-word communique they planned to issue would call for a new spirit of Allied cooperation.

The President was understood to have made clear to Macmillan that he intends to ask Congress next session to modify the basic U. S. law on atomic secrets so that information on nuclear weapons can be shared by the two governments.

British-American cooperation, however, is expected to be much broader than the nuclear field under the decisions worked out here. It would extend particularly into the scentific work on research and development of bomb carrying intercontinental missiles.

Macmillan planned to leave for Ottawa, Canada in the late afternoon after three days in Washington.

A central purpose of the talks has been to seek ways of countering Soviet propaganda and political gains arising from the Reds' scientific advances.

Cost Of Living On Increase

WASHINGTON (AP) — The cost of living rose by one-tenth of one per cent during September, the 13th monthly advance in a row, the Labor Department reported Friday.

The department's consumer price index rose to 121.1 per cent of the 1947-49 average. That was an increase of 3.4 per cent from a year ago.

Ewan Clague, commissioner of labor statistics, said the cost of living would probably remain fairly stable during the next three months. He foresaw the possibility of a definite downturn in January.

The new gain in the consumer price index will mean a wage increase for about 1½ million workers, the Labor Department said. These are workers whose wages are tied by union-management contracts to changes in the cost of living.

More than a million of those getting an increase are railway workers, who will get an increase of about five cents an hour. The balance are aircraft workers, federal workers, and others, whose increases will average one to two cents an hour.

Work On Overpass Nears Completion

Cliff Sanders, assistant city engineer, reported Friday that work on the southerly approach to the South Sixth overpass should be completed in time to permit use of the structure this weekend. A sewer interceptor line is being laid through the area.

SHOOTING HOURS

OREGON

October 26
OPEN 5:39 — CLOSE 5:15

October 27
OPEN 5:39 — CLOSE 5:15

CALIFORNIA

October 26
OPEN 6:01 — CLOSE 5:08

October 27
OPEN 6:01 — CLOSE 5:08

Huge Firm's Policy Eyed In Hearing

WASHINGTON (AP) — A Sears, Roebuck & Co. vice president accused Nathan Shefferman and some executives of the big mail order house Friday of "disgraceful" unfair labor practices against labor union organization efforts at its Boston store in 1953.

But Wallace Tudor, vice president in charge of personnel and employe relations, told the Senate Rackets Investigating Committee these were "glaring exceptions" to Sears' over-all history of dealing with its 205,000 workers.

He insisted most of its employes feel they are "better off than employes of competitors, whether organized or not," and described employe benefits they receive.

The committee, assigned by the Senate to search for evidence of racketeering and other malpractice in employer-employe relations is deep in an investigation of the relations between employes and Shefferman, a Chicagoan described in the public hearings as a specialist in "union busting."

The committee is exploring what happened when the Retail Clerks Union attempted to organize Sears stores in the Boston area in 1953. Tudor, reading from a prepared statement, told the senators:

"The handling of the Boston situation involved a series of mistakes highlighted by widespread use of pressure and coercion, discrimination against employes for union activities, favoritism, intrigue and unfair labor practices."

For this he blamed Shefferman's firm of Labor Relations Associates, Inc., and "certain company personnel," declaring:

"A repetition of these mistakes will not be tolerated by this company."

He testified Sears' average wage is $1.93 an hour, and that this is 23 per cent above the national average for retail establishment employes.

He also said Sears has 200 contracts with labor organizations and that 103 of its 2,000 branches are completely unionized.

Carl M. Schultz, a committee investigator on loan from the General Accounting office, testified that Sears paid Shefferman and his labor relations firm $239,651.42 in the four-year period 1953 through 1956.

Committee counsel Robert F. Kennedy said Tudor had requested an opportunity to testify and that the committee plans to go into Sears' operations "rather extensively."

AF Believes Missile Hit 4,000 Mile Mark

WASHINGTON (AP) — Air Force officials who conducted Project "Far Side" expressed belief Friday that one of the rockets launched from a balloon went slightly more than 4,000 miles into space.

Under questioning at a news conference, they also conceded that "technologically" it might be possible to use somewhat the same balloon-rocket system for sending a rocket to the moon within a year.

But they insisted that this had not been the purpose of the six tests in Project Far Side, a series of experiments in the Pacific.

Col. Eugene C. LaVier, one of the men who conducted the experiments at Eniwetok Atoll, told newsmen he would guess that the 4,000-mile level might have been surpassed "by a few hundred miles."

But both LaVier and Col. William H. Bowers insisted that exact data still is being compiled. Until it is complete, they said, there can be no precise height given.

The two colonels gave their replies about altitude reluctantly, repeating again and again that the figures still are being tabulated.

A reporter noted that the original announcement on the project had said the rockets, launched from balloons designed to float 100,000 feet in the air, had specified the rocket's range at between 1,000 and 4,000 miles. The questioner recalled that the Air Force said Thursday that the sixth and last of the scheduled tests was successful. Did this mean the rocket had gone up to 4,000 miles?

"One could conclude it completed its mission 'successfully,'" LaVier replied.

The two officers said the project was planned more than a year and a half ago. They denied that Russia's Sputnik and pressure from the Pentagon had anything to do with conducting the series of tests which ended Oct. 22. Sputnik was launched Oct. 4.

They said about $750,000 had been spent on the project to date. They were given authority to spend up to about one million dollars. The project is now concluded but, one of the colonels noted, an accounting of expenditures is still being made.

LaVier said the statement by a civilian scientist that automatic radio signals from the rocket had been picked up again after 75 minutes of silence would indicate that the rocket had gone a little over 4,000 miles.

He said the resumption of signals from the rocket, which had faded out after the first eight minutes of ascent, probably came when the rocket fell back into radio range.

In other tests with intermediate range ballistic missiles, the Air Force apparently has surpassed the Army in their continuing competition.

Hoffa Trial Set By Judge

NEW YORK, (AP) — Federal District Judge William B. Herlands set Nov. 4 Friday as a tentative date for trial of James R. Hoffa, Teamsters Union president-elect, on perjury charges.

Defense Atty. Sol Gelb protested that he could not prepare the case by that time and said the haste in bringing the case to trial "will look like lynch law. It is almost indecent."

Gelb also asked Herlands to disqualify himself from hearing motions to dismiss the indictment and for other relief on the ground that the Nov. 4 date showed bias. Herlands overruled him.

The perjury charge is based on answers Hoffa gave to a Federal Rackets grand jury here last spring.

Navy Cooks Vie For Soup Title

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP)—A worldwide contest to determine the best bean soup in the U.S. Navy has been narrowed to 10 finalists.

Sponsored by the Commercial Appeal, the contest drew 81 entries from Navy ships and shore stations around the globe.

The Naval installations sent their receipts to the Memphis Naval Air Station where the soups were prepared.

Final judging will be Sunday during Navy Day activities at the Memphis station.

UTW Faces Suspension By AFL-CIO

WASHINGTON (AP) — The AFL-CIO Executive Council was reported Friday to have decided to suspend the United Textile Workers Union unless it cancels a reported $100,000 severance pay settlement on resigned secretary-treasurer Lloyd Klenert.

Another condition reportedly laid down for the UTW to avoid suspension was that the union rid itself of its president, Anthony Valente.

AFL-CIO sources said Klenert, before his resignation last Friday, wangled an agreement that he receive $100 weekly from the union for 20 years, or more than $100,000 in all.

UTW officials earlier had denied any such settlement. Klenert has said only that he was leaving for the good of the 40,000-member union.

The AFL-CIO Council, following up its suspension of the giant Teamsters Union Thursday, also was due to crack down Friday afternoon on the 160,000-member Bakery-Confectionery Workers Union.

All three AFL-CIO organizations—the UTW, Bakers and Teamsters—have figured in sensational corruption charges developed by the Senate Rackets Investigating Committee headed by Sen. McClellan (D-Ark).

The committee received testimony that Klenert and Valente used UTW funds to help finance purchase of private homes for themselves and had otherwise misused union funds and powers.

The council reportedly decided to require the union to oust Valente and cancel the Klenert severance pay deal, if any, by Nov. 15 or be suspended from the AFL-CIO family.

The Federation's Executive Council voted 25-4 yesterday to suspend the 1½ million member Teamsters Union, the nation's largest labor organization.

The suspension from AFL-CIO membership will hold good until the truck drivers' union ousts James R. Hoffa, its president-elect, and otherwise rids itself of alleged corrupt elements.

George Meany, AFL-CIO president directing labor's anticorruption campaign, said that unless these reforms are accomplished quickly, the Teamsters will face formal expulsion from the Federation at the AFL-CIO convention in December.

Weather

FORECAST — Klamath Falls and vicinity: Partly cloudy through Saturday. Low Friday night 38-43; high Saturday 55-60.

High yesterday	54
Low last night	37
Precip. last 24 hours	0
Since Oct. 1	1.83
Same period last year	0.75
Normal for period	0.84

MAN-n-n-n . . . what a lot of meat. Ed Miller, cook at the Klamath Falls Elks Club, is busy frying 800 venison steaks which were served at the annual Elks venison feed Thursday evening. Standing in the background and offering helpful hints are, from left to right, Jack Loser, club manager and Jack Webber. — Photo by Ellis

Wall Street 'Bulls, Bears' End Hard Week On Market

NEW YORK (AP)—The stock market heads into the last day of a hectic week of clashes between its bulls and bears. Somewhere in the melee many a lamb may have been shorn.

In Wall Street terminology a bull is a person who buys stocks in the hope they'll go up. A bear is one who sells them short in hope they'll go down. And a lamb is a naive, uninformed speculator who often doesn't make the fast buck he hopes he'll make.

The bears gave the bulls a rough time early in the week, a condition which has prevailed since mid-July. On Monday the market broke sharply to its lowest level in 2½ years. On Tuesday the losses were slightly extended.

Then the bulls got going. In a sensational turnaround, the market on Wednesday scored its best one-day gain, on average, in 28 years. All the losses of Monday and Tuesday were recovered, with room to spare.

Yesterday the market was pretty much of a stand-off with the bulls getting just slightly the better of it. Both sides seemed a little exhausted with the struggle, at least temporarily, as trading quieted down considerably in the afternoon.

The big question is whether the big bull market which has endured for several years is now at an end. Many analysts are convinced that it is, although they aren't certain that this will be followed by a bear market. They think the market will simply stabilize and back and fill.

Other analysts, however, view the steep reaction since mid-July as simply what they call a "secondary reaction" in a bull market. This, they contend, is a normal development. Eventually, they contend, the bull market will be resumed and go ahead to new highs.

All hands agree that the decline since July has been steep. The Associated Press average of 60 stocks set its 1957 high at $168.80 on July 12. It closed yesterday at $157.20. That's a drop of $31.20 in a little more than three months.