

# The Herald and News

FRANK JENKINS  
Editor  
BILL JENKINS  
Managing Editor  
FLOYD WYNNE  
City Editor

Entered as second class matter at the post office at Klamath Falls, Ore., on August 20, 1908, 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  
3 MONTHS \$4.50  
1 YEAR \$18.00  
MAIL  
1 MONTH \$1.50  
3 MONTHS \$4.50  
1 YEAR \$18.00

## Highway Hurdle

By Congressional Quarterly  
WASHINGTON — The gigantic federal highway program is up against a financial road block of multi-billion dollar dimensions.

Administrators of the giant enterprise are preparing a report for the returning Congress that will indicate the cost of the 41,000-mile Interstate System — heart of the program enacted in 1956 — will exceed estimates by 7 to 12 billion dollars.

The officials themselves are maintaining a discreet silence, but well-authenticated reports say they are struggling to keep the revised budget to 40 billion dollars as compared to an original estimate of 27.5 billion dollars for the Interstate System.

Their report will go up to Congress early in January. In the meantime, they offer assurances there is no immediate threat to the program's solvency. At the end of September the Highway Trust Fund showed a balance of about 742 million dollars. About 510 million dollars of this was invested in short-term treasury issues drawing 2 1/2 per cent interest.

That balance represents the surplus of tax collections over expenditures, expected in the early stages of the program when more planning than actual building is in progress.

The new and increased taxes on gasoline, tires, trucks and buses that went into effect July 1, 1956, brought in \$2,082,000,000 through last September 30. In the same 15 months, expenditures for the highway program totaled \$1,340,000,000.

First year tax receipts were 60 million dollars, or 3.6 per cent, below the estimated amount, but treasury officials do not regard that as alarming. When new taxes are involved, they expect that much of an estimating error.

The controversial new tax of \$1.50 per 1,000 pounds on heavy trucks and buses, for instance, yielded only 27 million dollars instead of the estimated 46 million dollars.

Treasury still believes the taxes will produce enough revenue to meet the originally estimated costs of the road program. However, they see a delay in the completion of the Interstate System from 1970, which Congress hoped for, to 1972 or 1973.

The reason for the stretchout is this. Congress authorized construction of the interstate road network in 13 years, but provided the taxes to pay for it would be collected over a 16-year period. At the same time, it ordered the treasury not to permit the road program to go into the red at any time.

Treasury now estimates it will take all 16 years' tax receipts to pay for the roads, even at their originally estimated cost. So the building cannot be completed in less than 16 years.

But the big headache is that costs have soared far beyond those original estimates. Experts in the Bureau of Public Roads give three reasons for the increase:

1. Basic highway building costs have increased 11-12 per cent since 1954, when the state highway departments assembled the cost estimates on which Congress relied.

2. The state highway departments have insisted on higher standards of construction for the new roads than were in effect in 1954. Revised plans call for twice as many "structures" — traffic interchanges, bridges, pedestrian overpasses, etc. — as were called for in the original plans.

3. The original estimates were made in haste, and several states grossly underestimated the cost of work within their borders. Acquiring rights-of-way for the new roads, for example, has proved to be much more expensive than first thought.

The highway officials are frankly apprehensive about congressional reaction to the sharp increase in the cost of the road program. As they see it, the lawmakers have four alternatives, all distasteful.

They can cut back the size of the program, reduce the standards of construction, increase the highway taxes or continue the taxes in effect longer and delay the construction of the program.

At this stage, there is no clear indication which alternative Congress will choose.  
(Copyright 1957, Congressional Quarterly Inc.)

## Capitol News

By JAMES D. OLSON

While the spotlight was focused on the tax reduction bill during the special session of the Oregon Legislature, there were two extremely important bills passed by the state Senate and at this writing appear to be on the road to passage in the House.

These two bills, Senate bills 13 and 15, reenact the laws authorizing rural fire districts and zoning districts, with changes made to conform to a state supreme court decision handed down July 3, 1957.

The issue before the court was an attack on the rural fire district law enacted in the 1939 session of the Legislature. In this law as well as in the zoning law the court held two clauses to be unconstitutional. One was the requirement that electors in these districts be property owners with 90 days residence in the state.

Under the constitution, the high court ruled, electors in these dis-

tricts must be legal voters and have a six month's residence. Actually the effect of the court ruling was to invalidate all tax levies made by these districts, all bond issues and in fact all acts of the directors.

As Sen. Monroe Sweetland, Milwaukie, one of the co-sponsors of the bill said, unless the law was corrected all protection afforded residential districts by the zoning laws would be lost and rock quarries could be installed right in the midst of a fine residential section.

Directors of many fire districts — there are 108 of them in the state and a few in virtually every county of the state — became alarmed over the prospect of being put to the expense of holding elections to authorize new districts, and also fearful that tax levies and bond issues heretofore authorized would be held invalid, appealed to the members of the Legislature for emergency action.

Sen. Donald Husband, who had the bills drafted and presented the bills to the committees and to the Senate, said these bills will do a lot of good as a stop-gap measure but much study must be given the subject at the next session of the Legislature.

Another important emergency measure corrects the tax levy procedures relative to rural school districts to avoid a double tax in some districts. The measure corrects an error made in the 1957 regular session of the Legislature.

Sponsors of this bill included Sen. Walter Leth and Rep. Joe Rogers, both of Polk County. Co-sponsors included Ssens. Howard Belton and Monroe Sweetland, Clackamas County; Ssens. Leland Quiring, Umatilla; Sid Schlesinger, Marion; Dan Thiel, Clatsop and Columbia; Rudie Wilhelm Jr., Multnomah and Francis Ziegler, Benton County and Reps. Eddie Ahrens, Marion; Carl Back, Coos; Robert Elstrom, Marion; Wayne Giesy, Benton, and Emil Stunz, Malheur.

Taxpayers in every school district in the state will receive tax relief as a result of amendments made to the bill authorizing a \$10 increase in the basic school fund from \$85 to \$105 per census school child.

Before Republicans in the Senate would approve House Bill No. 2, an amendment was added to the bill placing the entire increase in the School Property Reduction Fund and as a result no part of the increase can be used for anything but operational expenses with a corresponding offset in school taxes.

This House bill passed the Senate with only three dissenting votes and the amendments were concurred in the House without a debate.

## Archery Advocate

By CHARLES WIESER

(United Press)

Thousands of woman archery enthusiasts probably would not have much trouble dropping a mule deer—using the same equipment as the early American Indians.

At least that's what one Valentine, Nebraska, woman indicates when she starts talking about the "sporty" way of hunting deer.

Mrs. Bruce Paulhamus recently knocked off a mule deer with one shot with her bow and arrow. And she says it isn't difficult to do if you observe fundamental rules.

Mrs. Paulhamus, a recent convert to the bow and arrow method of hunting, lives in the heart of one of the country's best deer areas. Using rifles, hunters in recent years registered success scores of about 75 per cent.

The success of bow and arrow marksmen hasn't reached that stage yet. Perhaps it's because not all of them know the angles as well as Mrs. Paulhamus.

The first requirement of the prospective archery hunter logically is proficiency with the bow and arrow. A lot of American women have that.

Next, says Mrs. Paulhamus, it is important to know something about a deer's eyes and nose—if you want to get him in the heart.

She explains it this way—"When ever possible approach the deer upwind—or with the wind blowing from the deer toward you. Deer depend mostly on their nose to evade hunters."

Mrs. Paulhamus says "You can walk right up to a deer in an open field if you walk only when their heads are down or when they are not looking straight at you. When they raise their heads to scan the breeze, the hunter must freeze. They can be looking straight at you and pay no more attention than they would to a tree—if you don't move. It is also important to know that a deer cannot see out of the corner of his eyes."

The hunter must also know how to get within bow and arrow range.

Mrs. Paulhamus recommends going after a mule deer—rather than the white tailed variety. She believes a mule deer is much less intelligent.

As she puts it—"If you spook a white tail he takes off and doesn't stop until he is out of the country. A mule deer will run a few steps and then stop to see what spooked it. If you are a bow and arrow hunter, your best bet is to find a bunch of mule deer and keep after them. You are bound to get some easy shots."

Some sportsmen would argue with Mrs. Paulhamus' contention that mule deer are easier to bag. Some believe white tails easier to get while others say there is no difference.

Mrs. Paulhamus credits her husband with getting her interested in hunting deer with a bow and arrow. She says a year ago he was sort of the "laughing stock" of the area when he applied for a bow and arrow permit. His enthusiasm rubbed off on his wife . . . and on many more in the area.

Perhaps it was because Paulhamus made short work of getting his limit—one deer—the very first time he ventured out a year ago. It took him less than an hour. He got another one this year.

## Cowardice

By FRED SPARKS

NEA Special Correspondent

NEW YORK (NEA)—I have just circled the world looking at the human and material defenses against communism on the hem of Red China and Soviet Russia.

I have seen the bold determination of free men within pistol—not Sputnik—shot of the threatening tyranny.

They are not afraid. And now I have returned to America to find my countrymen reacting to the Soviet scientific circus in a manner hysterical, cowardly. I am ashamed.

How fat are we, how soft, how craven?

Last week in a maneuver field in Turkey—within an hour from a Soviet airstrip—an officer said:

"We have no air force, really, none of the new gadgets. The Russians can put in the field 10 men for every one of ours. With their Syrian allies they border us for 1,000 miles. And each night their radio—which we hear clearly in our homes—spells out what their plans are for us."

"All right. Let them come. When they do we will kill many, many. Meanwhile, why worry?"

This week in the teeming richness of Manhattan an American of considerable income and education said: "What does NATO and all our treaties mean today? Nothing. Suppose the Soviets attack Turkey—or even England?"

"What will we do? Nothing. What can we do? They have Sputnik and the ICBM."

His words, his face, made me ill. This from an American! This from an American whose brother—a fine boy with football shoulders and a brainfull of dreams—died

on a stinking Pacific beach with a curse on his lips for the enemy.

Three weeks ago at a primitive port on Formosa the young captain of an armed Nationalist junk whose frail craft nightly patrols the Straits within full, naked view of Red Chinese shore batteries said:

"If the Reds attack Quemoy and Matsu they might overwhelm us. But—oh!—they will pay heavily. We do not ask the Americans to stand on those islands by our side. But I assure you the bullets you have given us will be well spent."

This week, standing on a thick carpet in a prosperous duplex whose windows frame New York's skyline an industrialist said:

"I certainly have sold many of my stocks and I'm going to dump more. The whole global balance of power has been changed by Sputnik and Moscow's rockets."

"I'm a business man. I face facts, I'm not a gambler."

He might have an adding machine for a mind—he certainly has a limp twist of jelly for a backbone.

Our weeks ago I interviewed a refugee priest in a house of quiet retreat on a Hong Kong hill. When the morning mist cleared we looked onto the gray-green flatness of captured mainland China. He said:

"Yes, they tore the habit off Sister Wu and they made filthy obscene gestures in front of her and they kept her on her feet 36 hours without food or drink."

"They demanded she sign a confession accusing Bishop X (an American) of being a spy and spreading United States germ warfare. She only said two words, over and over again like a gentle chant: 'Not true . . . not true . . . not true . . .'"

This week, in a Gotham cocktail lounge hazy with tobacco smoke and delicate perfumes a political commentator, full of sources and opinions, said:

"I'm a realist. We must all be realists. The Soviets are so far ahead of us in science, in laboratory techniques, we must re-examine all our commitments."

"We dare not chance a war. We must sit down and compromise." Is the work compromise? Or is the word crawl?

Are the hides of the professional Cassandra of press and radio, gone fleshy with the canopies of Washington's diplomatic heat, any more precious than the skin of the Free Vietnamese soldiers guarding the jungle paths leading to the Communist neighbor?

Saigon isn't swallowing tranquilizers tonight.

Is the wretched American politician who indirectly plays press agent for Moscow by gawking in wonder at Sputnik and downgrading all our efforts a more competent judge of Russia's ability than the mayor of the Greek town who fought—and humbled—Communist guerrillas?

Athens isn't crying havoc tonight.

Does the discredited, party-lining New England chemistry teacher now crying for an end to U.S. atomic tests for fear it will agitate the "powerful" Russians have more to lose than the Turkish statesman who rejected a threatening Soviet note with the curt finality of a man brushing an insect off his lapel?

Ankara isn't asking for fresh disarmament talks tonight.

This I believe: If America lives one thousand years the twitting, jittering, near panic of the last several weeks will be our darkest hour.

I am sure the fever will soon pass. Sputnik is for all men a new beginning. For America it is certainly not the end.

By UNITED PRESS  
HUNTSVILLE, Ala.—R. J. Number, chief of the aerodynamics unit of the Army Ballistic Missile Agency, describing the return to earth of the nose cone of a Jupiter C missile in the Caribbean recently:

"I saw a highly illuminated object as it re-entered the atmosphere for a period of 11 seconds. It was 40 to 50 times brighter than a first magnitude star. It glowed white and appeared to increase in size."

NEW YORK — U.S. Attorney Paul W. Williams discussing a meeting in upstate New York of kingpins of organized crime he said showed that a nationwide crime syndicate was operating:

"The syndicate nets about 180 million dollars in dope, 100 million dollars in extortion and between one and two billion dollars in off-track gambling."

WASHINGTON — Rep. James P. Van Zandt (R-Pa.), who recently returned from a trip to Russia, on Nikita S. Khrushchev's proposal for a rocket shooting match between this country and Russia:

"We are dealing with a bunch of thugs. With them there can be no such thing as fair competition."

NEW YORK — Nobel prize-winning author William Faulkner on a way to save four recently-jailed Hungarian writers:

"Anytime we stop hollering and instead organize a posse to penetrate the Iron Curtain to try and tear down a jail and save one innocent victim, I'm ready to cooperate."

## Gas Tax Hike Need Cited

LOS ANGELES (UP)—Higher gasoline taxes may be the only way to finance freeways fast enough to meet California's mushrooming population, a legislative committee was told Friday.

The financing problem was brought up as a Joint Interim Committee on Highway Problems opened a two-day hearing on an eventual master plan for freeway construction throughout the state.

State Sen. Randolph Collier (R-Yreka), Committee Chairman, was told cities probably would support increases in the gasoline tax which now totals six cents a gallon on the state level.

Burbank City Engineer Clayton W. Paige said between 95 and 100 per cent of the 60 cities in Los Angeles County were in agreement on the master plan which calls for more than 650 miles of freeways.

"We'll probably have to go to increased taxes to get the job done," Paige said.

The committee was told by Asst. State Highway Engineer E. T. Telford that some \$3,000,000,000 would be needed eventually for a "minimum" state freeway system in Los Angeles, Orange and Ventura Counties. He said 1,200 miles of freeways were required in the area.

San Francisco (UP)—Allen H. Nichols, San Francisco attorney said Saturday that Christian Scientist opponents to fluoridation of Oroville water have dropped their case.

If they were to appeal for a hearing by the U. S. Supreme Court they would have been required to do so by Nov. 9 and they have not done this, he said. Nichols said it was his understanding that the National Health Foundation, another opponent of fluoridation, also intended to drop the case. The foundation has until Dec. 13 to go to the high tribunal, he said.

The foundation and a group of Christian Scientists had appealed to the State Supreme Court from a ruling by the California Public Utilities Commission that the California Water Service Company should fluoridate Oroville water. The court affirmed the PUC ruling, which was sought by the city of Oroville and by Butte County.

The Christian Scientists opposed fluoridation on religious grounds. They were Dorothy Henderson and Minnie Clark of Oroville, Percy C. McChesney, San Francisco, and Charles L. Riley, Los Angeles.

A San Francisco Christian Scientist official said that the decision to drop the case was made in Boston and he did not know why. The foundation opposed fluoridation in Oroville because it questioned ability of the mineral in water to prevent tooth decay.

Percentage-wise, the state would finance 7.1 per cent, slightly lower than the figure for the current year.

The regents also stressed the need for additional revenue to prepare for an anticipated onslaught of 100,000 additional students by 1970. The money would be used to expand residence and dining halls.

January Draft Set At 10,000  
WASHINGTON (UP)—The Army has announced a draft call for 10,000 men in January—the highest figure since last August.

And the Army forecasts even higher induction quotas through next June.

Asst. Secretary of the Army Hugh Milton said Friday the increase is necessary, despite manpower cutbacks ordered earlier, because over-all losses resulting in part from normal discharges will be greater than the reduction program calls for.

LEAVE FOR ARMY  
Two 22-year-old Klamath Falls boys will leave here Tuesday night for Portland and then to Fort Ord, California to begin two years in the Army. Mary Case, selective service officer said Friday. They are Daniel J. Murphy, 432 North Tenth Street and Norman Simonson, 2101 Gary Street.

Chas. J. Cizek  
TAILOR  
Suits Made To Order  
Perfect Fit Guaranteed  
119 SOUTH 7th

Cliff Yaden Is . . .  
**KRAZY!**  
He Is Selling  
**2 TIRES**  
For The Price Of One  
**PLUS 1c**  
And They Are  
**DUNLOP**  
Super Gold Cup Tires Too!  
(Not Off-Breed Brands)

EXAMPLE  
6.70 x 15 Super Gold Cup  
1st Tire 30<sup>50</sup>  
2nd Tire 1<sup>c</sup> More  
\*Plus Tax and Recappable Tires

OPEN 24 HOURS A DAY  
We Give 24c Green Stamps  
**Cliff Yaden's Service**  
DUNLOP TIRE DISTRIBUTOR  
2560 So. 6th Phone TU 4-3681

## They'll Do It Every Time!

MRS. GONDOLA HAD AT LEAST FOURTEEN FITTINGS—HER NEW COAT HAD TO BE JUST SO . . .

THIS SHOULDER SHOULD COME UP A LITTLE—AND IT SHOULD FLARE MORE AT THE BOTTOM—AND THE COLLAR SHOULD . . .

THANKS AND A HATLO HAT TIP TO "ANONYMOUS" SOMEWHERE, U.S.A.

So HOW DOES SHE WEAR IT? WHY, JUST THROWN OVER HER SHOULDERS—SLEEVES AND TAIL WAVING IN THE BREEZE . . .

By Jimmy Hatlo

11-16

Aqua Fighters Drop Charges

SAN FRANCISCO (UP)—Allen H. Nichols, San Francisco attorney said Saturday that Christian Scientist opponents to fluoridation of Oroville water have dropped their case.

If they were to appeal for a hearing by the U. S. Supreme Court they would have been required to do so by Nov. 9 and they have not done this, he said.

Nichols said it was his understanding that the National Health Foundation, another opponent of fluoridation, also intended to drop the case. The foundation has until Dec. 13 to go to the high tribunal, he said.

The foundation and a group of Christian Scientists had appealed to the State Supreme Court from a ruling by the California Public Utilities Commission that the California Water Service Company should fluoridate Oroville water. The court affirmed the PUC ruling, which was sought by the city of Oroville and by Butte County.

The Christian Scientists opposed fluoridation on religious grounds. They were Dorothy Henderson and Minnie Clark of Oroville, Percy C. McChesney, San Francisco, and Charles L. Riley, Los Angeles.

A San Francisco Christian Scientist official said that the decision to drop the case was made in Boston and he did not know why. The foundation opposed fluoridation in Oroville because it questioned ability of the mineral in water to prevent tooth decay.

Percentage-wise, the state would finance 7.1 per cent, slightly lower than the figure for the current year.

The regents also stressed the need for additional revenue to prepare for an anticipated onslaught of 100,000 additional students by 1970. The money would be used to expand residence and dining halls.

January Draft Set At 10,000  
WASHINGTON (UP)—The Army has announced a draft call for 10,000 men in January—the highest figure since last August.

And the Army forecasts even higher induction quotas through next June.

Asst. Secretary of the Army Hugh Milton said Friday the increase is necessary, despite manpower cutbacks ordered earlier, because over-all losses resulting in part from normal discharges will be greater than the reduction program calls for.

LEAVE FOR ARMY  
Two 22-year-old Klamath Falls boys will leave here Tuesday night for Portland and then to Fort Ord, California to begin two years in the Army. Mary Case, selective service officer said Friday. They are Daniel J. Murphy, 432 North Tenth Street and Norman Simonson, 2101 Gary Street.

Chas. J. Cizek  
TAILOR  
Suits Made To Order  
Perfect Fit Guaranteed  
119 SOUTH 7th

Cliff Yaden Is . . .  
**KRAZY!**  
He Is Selling  
**2 TIRES**  
For The Price Of One  
**PLUS 1c**  
And They Are  
**DUNLOP**  
Super Gold Cup Tires Too!  
(Not Off-Breed Brands)

EXAMPLE  
6.70 x 15 Super Gold Cup  
1st Tire 30<sup>50</sup>  
2nd Tire 1<sup>c</sup> More  
\*Plus Tax and Recappable Tires

OPEN 24 HOURS A DAY  
We Give 24c Green Stamps  
**Cliff Yaden's Service**  
DUNLOP TIRE DISTRIBUTOR  
2560 So. 6th Phone TU 4-3681

NEW YORK — U.S. Attorney Paul W. Williams discussing a meeting in upstate New York of kingpins of organized crime he said showed that a nationwide crime syndicate was operating:

"The syndicate nets about 180 million dollars in dope, 100 million dollars in extortion and between one and two billion dollars in off-track gambling."

WASHINGTON — Rep. James P. Van Zandt (R-Pa.), who recently returned from a trip to Russia, on Nikita S. Khrushchev's proposal for a rocket shooting match between this country and Russia:

"We are dealing with a bunch of thugs. With them there can be no such thing as fair competition."

NEW YORK — Nobel prize-winning author William Faulkner on a way to save four recently-jailed Hungarian writers:

"Anytime we stop hollering and instead organize a posse to penetrate the Iron Curtain to try and tear down a jail and save one innocent victim, I'm ready to cooperate."

## 4-H NEWS

TEEN-AGE SEWETTES  
Our first meeting was held Thursday, November 7, 1957. Officers were elected as follows:

LYNETTA KUNZ, president; Betty Lambert, vice president; Barbara Bramwell, secretary; Joann Muselman, song leader; and Cheryl Willey, news reporter. We decided to name our club the Teen-Age Sewettes. Our leader, Mrs. Kunz, told us what we would need for our project, and showed us some good kinds of materials and patterns to use. For our next meeting we should have all of our sewing supplies, our pattern, and material. The meeting will be at 1 p.m. Saturday, November 9, at Mrs. Kunz's home.

CHERYL WILLEY

NIMBLE THIMBLES  
The Nimble Thimbles is the new name of the Merrill 4-H advanced sewing club. The girls are taking three different projects: Teen-Wise Clothing, Clothes for Fun and Sun or Wool Sewing.

Sara West is our president. Other officers are: Diane West, vice president; Virginia Parker, secretary-treasurer; Breda O'Keefe, community chairman; and Gloria Cahan, news reporter. Donna Carson is junior leader and Mrs. Dan Barry is our leader.

Meetings will be every Monday at 7:30 in the home economics room in Merrill High School unless the members are otherwise informed.

Gloria Cahan

MEETING OF MUSICIANS  
UNION LOCAL 495  
Willard Hotel  
MONDAY, NOV. 18, 8 P.M.  
All Members Urged to be Present!

MEETING OF MUSICIANS  
UNION LOCAL 495  
Willard Hotel  
MONDAY, NOV. 18, 8 P.M.  
All Members Urged to be Present!

MEETING OF MUSICIANS  
UNION LOCAL 495  
Willard Hotel  
MONDAY, NOV. 18, 8 P.M.  
All Members Urged to be Present!

MEETING OF MUSICIANS  
UNION LOCAL 495  
Willard Hotel  
MONDAY, NOV. 18, 8 P.M.  
All Members Urged to be Present!

MEETING OF MUSICIANS  
UNION LOCAL 495  
Willard Hotel  
MONDAY, NOV. 18, 8 P.M.  
All Members Urged to be Present!

MEETING OF MUSICIANS  
UNION LOCAL 495  
Willard Hotel  
MONDAY, NOV. 18, 8 P.M.