

By FRANK JENKINS
How about going sentimental in this space today—just for a change?

The thought is suggested by Dr. Fred Singer. Dr. Singer is an astrophysicist who lives in Virginia and works at the University of Maryland. Astrophysics is the science that deals principally with the constitution of the celestial bodies. That makes him an expert on space satellites, space missiles, space travel and so on.

He is a hard-headed scientist and is one of our leading authorities on this business of outer space, including fantastic weapons and counter-weapons that may travel through outer space in order to reach targets halfway around our terrestrial globe.

It was Dr. Singer who suggested recently that shooting a rocket to the moon would be perhaps as simple in these days as falling off a log but would have little military value. The moon, he added, might be a handy place to test out nuclear bombs because in such a case we wouldn't need to be worried about radioactive fallout, but otherwise hitting it with rockets would be more or less a waste of time.

All this is cited as proof that he has a highly PRACTICAL mind.

But—
The other day he had to take a long rail trip. In the course of the trip, this idea occurred to him:

Since we are planning to launch an earth satellite anyway, and since the talk is that it's going to be better off if it's quickly as possible, why not make it a shining CHRISTMAS SATELLITE that would go spinning round and round the world and since it would be definitely proclaimed and identified as a CHRISTMAS satellite it would carry to all mankind our Christmas wish for peace on earth and good will toward men.

The idea intrigued him, so he got himself a piece of paper and sat down in the observation car and wrote it all down. In it, he declared that it is not necessary for the United States to demonstrate any overwhelming technical superiority over Russia, for after all we HAVE technical superiority over Russia—in spite of all the talk that is going around to the contrary.

But—
He said—
THE WORLD IS CRYING FOR A DEMONSTRATION OF EFFORTS TOWARD PEACE.

When his piece was finished he read it over and was quite impressed with it himself—as all of us are apt to be when we take a flyer at that kind of writing.

So when he got to his destination he gave it to the reporters and the reporters carried it back to their papers and from the newsrooms of the papers it got onto the teletypes.

That is how come it is mentioned here.

It isn't as sentimental as it sounds.

For—
After all—
In the long pull—
It will be the CONSCIENCE OF THE WORLD that will defeat the foul schemes of Krushchev and his fellow conspirators in the Kremlin.

Longer Store Hours Studied

Recommendations for evening opening hours in retail stores of Klamath Falls for the convenience of shoppers prior to Christmas, were made at a meeting of committees of the Klamath Merchants Association today.

Opening hours suggested are until 9 p.m. on Fridays, November 29, December 6 and 13 and Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Monday, December 18 through December 23. Christmas falls on Wednesday, this year.

Co-chairmen, Rudy Jacobs and Al Hatten, heard a suggestion from Chet Langslet, Klamath Falls postmaster, that due to the center of the week holiday, emphasis on early mailing of letters, cards and packages is more important than ever if mail is to reach destinations in time for Christmas. Langslet noted that there are five days less between Thanksgiving and Christmas this year.

The post office staff is experimenting this year with larger mail slots for packages, to speed up handling of outgoing mail.

Judging of store windows carrying out the religious theme is scheduled for December 14. Prizes are offered to the winners.

Parade prizes for winners in the four divisions of the big December 7 Christmas parade that will move down Main Street of Klamath Falls at 11 a.m. will be on display prior to the parade date in the windows of the building formerly occupied by Eastside Electric. Generous merchandise prizes have been chosen. Entries may center around the Nativity, Fantasy Land or may be special entries depicting some well known character or theme. For additional information call Leo Morstad, TU 2-3331.

Small Christmas trees will be placed the length of Santa Claus Lane to add a festive air.

French Okay Arms Plan For Tunisia

WASHINGTON (AP)—The United States and France reportedly have agreed to a plan for supplying Tunisia with Western arms in such a way that French troops can cool and they can patch up the Atlantic Alliance.

Diplomats said Secretary of State Dulles and French Foreign Minister Christian Pineau reached the agreement during a three-hour talk at the State Department yesterday.

Dulles and Pineau covered other topics, including France's two-year fight against Algerian rebels and President Eisenhower's proposals to breathe new life into the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Adlai E. Stevenson, Democratic presidential nominee in 1952 and 1956, sat in on the NATO part of the talks. Stevenson is acting as Democratic consultant on plans to strengthen NATO.

Officials said Dulles and Pineau agreed that Western arms given must not be permitted to fall into the hands of rebels in neighboring Algeria.

They agreed to do this through close consultation among themselves, Britain and Tunisia. In the meantime, they hoped for a simmering down of what Pineau called "the great emotional reaction" among the people of France to last week's U. S.-British shipment of about 1,000 small arms to Tunisia despite bitter objections from the French government.

Pineau and Dulles apparently held off announcing their agreement to let French emotion cool off.

The consultations are expected to take into consideration any weapons received by Tunisia from other sources.

The key man in the plan appeared to be Tunisia's President Habib Bourguiba. He has said he wants to buy his guns from Western nations. But he insists he must have enough arms to equip his 4,000-man army, and if the West does not supply them, he would accept military aid from anywhere, including the Soviet bloc.

Dulles said such "most explicit assurances" were enough for him. Pineau also promised yesterday a pooling of scientific resources among NATO nations.

Pineau said he looks forward to the NATO meeting in December to propound a French thesis that NATO cooperation should be on "as broad as possible" a basis.

Uranium Mill Plans Cheered

LAKEVIEW — An impromptu celebration, which brought out the high school band and most of the city, greeted the news on Tuesday that Lakeview is to have a uranium processing mill.

The Atomic Energy Commission has signed a contract for construction of a \$2,600,000 uranium reduction mill to produce 210 tons of "yellow cake" daily with Lakeview Mining Company.

The uranium mining company, headed by Dr. Garth Thornburg of Grand Junction, Colorado, has two mines 14 miles from Lakeview and is Oregon's only uranium producing area.

Les Shaw, of the Lake County Examiner, telephoned Dr. Thornburg at his Colorado home, to see if further details were available.

Dr. Thornburg said an option has been taken on a site north of Lakeview which will be announced as soon as the contract is signed. He indicated the mining operation will be increased from its present crew of 40 to about 70 to speed up mining of the ore. The mill, which is expected to be completed next year, will employ an additional 60 men, he said. One of the mines is now down to the 1,800-foot level.

The next step will be the employment of an engineering firm, Dr. Thornburg said.

Johnson Says Rocket Probe Will Deal Only With Facts

WASHINGTON (AP)—Democratic Leader Lyndon B. Johnson of Texas said today the facts—and not any political considerations—will determine the course of a senatorial inquiry into the nation's missile program.

The Senate Armed Services Preparedness Subcommittee will begin a series of hearings next week in an atmosphere charged by efforts of some Republican and Democratic leaders to fix on the opposing party the blame for lagging missile and satellite production.

Former President Truman has charged that the Eisenhower administration permitted a unified missile program he had instituted to disintegrate. Republican National Chairman Meade ALCORN has accused Democrats in Congress of voting to cut missile expenditures.

Herald and News

Price Five Cents—16 Pages KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1957 Telephone TU 4-8111 No. 3949

Red Boycott Threatens Disarm Talk

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (AP)—The U.N. General Assembly has endorsed the West's efforts to keep disarmament talks going, but a new Soviet boycott threat promises complete breakdown of the perennially deadlocked negotiations.

A Western plan to increase the 12-nation Disarmament Commission to 25 members was approved 60-9 yesterday. Four Communist nations and three neutrals would be included under the plan.

The Assembly rejected 38-19 a Communist proposal to enlarge the commission to 32 nations, half of them Communist or neutralist. A Russian proposal to throw open the arms talks to all 82 U.N. nations drew only the 9 Soviet bloc votes to 46 opposing ballots.

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Vasily V. Kuznetsov declared the Soviet Union would refuse to take part in any more meetings of the Disarmament Commission unless its 32-member plan was accepted.

Kuznetsov said Russia also ruled out any negotiations on the basis of the Assembly resolution last week endorsing the West's last arms proposals as a starting point for the future negotiations. The Soviets rejected the Western proposals at the talks which ended in London in August.

In a statement after the vote, U.S. Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge declared that "the Assembly has emphatically proclaimed to the world—and to the Soviet Union—that it wants disarmament talks to continue. The Soviet Union cannot successfully disregard this massive expression of world opinion."

American sources predicted that after their public stand, the Russians would quietly join the East-West negotiations.

Other diplomats were less optimistic. Some felt the Assembly's action spelled the final collapse of the arms talks, which have been dragging on since 1954 in the commission and its five-nation subcommittee.

The latest disarmament deadlock appeared near solution when the West agreed to a compromise proposal for adding the 14 nations to the commission—Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Burma, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, India, Italy, Mexico, Norway, Poland, Tunisia and Yugoslavia. The commission already is composed of the 11 nations on the Security Council plus Canada, which will take a council seat Jan. 1.

Hope faded, however, when Russia notified the Assembly she would agree to the compromise only if another seven nations were added—Austria, Bulgaria, Indonesia, Romania, Sudan, Finland and Ceylon.

Western delegates said it was useless to make any further attempts to negotiate on additional compromises and blocked attempts to postpone the vote.

Food Prices Show Drop

NEW YORK (AP)—Wholesale food prices showed a bit lower this week, ending a four-week upward trend. Dun & Bradstreet reported Wednesday.

At \$6.23 the organization's food index compared with \$6.29 a week ago and was 3 per cent higher than \$6.10 in the same week last year.

The index represents the total cost at wholesale of one pound each of 31 foods in general use. Higher this week were corn, rye, oats, bellies, cottonseed oil, cocoa, currants and hogs.

Lower were flour, wheat, hams, lard, butter, eggs, potatoes, steers and lambs.

Cold Grips Oregon Points

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
Bitter cold continued to grip parts of Eastern Oregon early Wednesday, as heavy fog hit the western part of the state and for a time closed Portland International Airport.

No new snow, however, was reported in the mountain passes Wednesday as a high pressure ridge along the coast diverted Pacific storms northward into Alaska.

The Highway Commission said all highways in the state either were clear or sanding.

A minor front, though, dropped light rain on Southern Oregon early Wednesday.

The cold front that continued to grip Eastern Oregon sent the mercury plunging to 13 at Baker and 17 at Bend.



CLYDE CLOUD, 52-year-old Klamath Falls man who maintains that he was kicked and beaten by city police on the evening of November 3, is pictured being carried into the courthouse to testify before the grand jury Tuesday morning. The man is being treated at the Klamath Valley Hospital for a compound fracture of the lower right leg. He contends he suffered the injuries when being taken up on KFIJ hill and kicked and beaten by city police. The grand jury was requested to investigate the matter by District Attorney Richard Beesley. Carrying Cloud into the courthouse are Mr. and Mrs. Felix Peace, operators of the Peace Ambulance Service. — Photo by Kettler

Grand Jury Members Visit Scene Of Alleged Beating

Members of the Klamath County Grand Jury spent a few minutes Wednesday morning visiting KFIJ hill and studying the scene where two Klamath Falls policemen are alleged to have taken a 52-year-old Klamath Falls man and "roughed him up" on the evening of November 3.

The jury has been in session three days studying charges by Clyde Cloud that he was taken up on the hill and beaten by the squad car police. Cloud was discovered beneath the KFIJ transmitting building the following morning and was suffering from shock and a compound fracture of the lower right leg.

The police officers involved have admitted taking Cloud up on the hill, but have steadfastly maintained that he was taken there at his own request so he could leave town, that he was tongue-lashed by one of the officers (John Wilson), but that he was not beaten and that he was walking up the hill when the officers left. The grand jury investigation was requested by District Attorney Richard Beesley who was in charge of the preliminary investigation at the request of Mayor Lawrence Slater.

The jury members have questioned investigating city and state police officers during the past two days. Present with the jury has been District Attorney Beesley.

Slated to appear before the jury Wednesday morning were city patrolmen Charles Shipman and Walter Conrady, neither of whom was associated with the case at hand; Mayor Lawrence Slater, former mayor Robert Thompson, and possibly the officers who apprehended Cloud. Also scheduled to appear Wednesday morning was Felix Peace, the ambulance operator who was notified and brought Cloud to the hospital November 4.

One of the key mysteries associated with the case is the anonymous phone call which was received by Peace late during the evening of November 3. The caller said there had been a fight on KFIJ hill and that it was thought one of the participants suffered a broken leg. The caller then hung up without giving further information or his name. Peace and two city patrolmen then went up to the hill, searched the area surrounding the road, and returned to town when failing to find anyone. Cloud was discovered under the transmitter building the following morning by a KFIJ employee.

Members of the grand jury now studying the case are Peter Rowe, Carl T. Cox, Melvin Smith, Robert E. Baery, Bert L. Eastman, John Guest and Donald D. Van Fleet. Rowe is foreman of the group.

There has been no indication as to when the jury will conclude its investigation. Beesley has requested that upon completion of the study, the grand jury release a public statement concerning its findings.

Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Partly cloudy Wednesday night and Thursday. Low Wednesday night 26-34; high Thursday 40-45.

High yesterday 35
Low last night 31
Precip. last 24 hours 7
Since Oct. 1 4.50
Same period last year 1.76
Normal for period 2.24

CRATER LAKE
High yesterday 35
Low last night 19
8 a.m. today 32
New snow none
Snow depth 22 inches
Last year 21
Fog in the park was reported this morning; chains advised for travel through the park and to the rim; wet ski conditions.

U.S., Britain Seek Talks On Algeria

LONDON (AP)—American and British leaders have decided to seek early heart-to-heart talks with France over the future of rebel-torn Algeria, informed allies diplomats reported today.

Top officials in both Britain and America feel such talks are needed urgently because:

The Soviet Union is believed preparing a new drive to extend its political and economic influence in Africa and the Middle East.

The load of the Algerian campaign has brought French government finances to the crisis point, and any collapse might open the way for an extreme right-wing, or a "popular front" left-wing, government.

The U.S. and British governments are having nightmares of what might happen to the Atlantic Alliance if the North African situation is allowed to deteriorate further.

The installation in France of an extremist government, right or left, could spell the crackup of the Allied defense system in its present form.

American and British high-ups accordingly were said to believe that they must make a determined attempt very soon to get the French to face the facts in Algeria.

But the United States and Britain believe there is a chance to edge toward a general settlement and pacification of Algeria with the aid of moderate local leaders.

The squabble over arms for Tunisia could provide a starting point. Diplomats explain that by supporting Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba in a small way, the United States and Britain can claim to have underlined the Western interest in his country. This may serve to strengthen his wish to help—along with the ruler of Morocco—in the search for Algerian moderates with whom the French could negotiate a settlement.

If France were to come up after inter-Algerian talks with some practical proposals which the West generally could support, they might serve to break the Algerian deadlock.

Informants said Washington and London at the same time believe it might be possible to build up a grand jury investigation was requested by District Attorney Richard Beesley who was in charge of the preliminary investigation at the request of Mayor Lawrence Slater.

The jury members have questioned investigating city and state police officers during the past two days. Present with the jury has been District Attorney Beesley.

Slated to appear before the jury Wednesday morning were city patrolmen Charles Shipman and Walter Conrady, neither of whom was associated with the case at hand; Mayor Lawrence Slater, former mayor Robert Thompson, and possibly the officers who apprehended Cloud. Also scheduled to appear Wednesday morning was Felix Peace, the ambulance operator who was notified and brought Cloud to the hospital November 4.

One of the key mysteries associated with the case is the anonymous phone call which was received by Peace late during the evening of November 3. The caller said there had been a fight on KFIJ hill and that it was thought one of the participants suffered a broken leg. The caller then hung up without giving further information or his name. Peace and two city patrolmen then went up to the hill, searched the area surrounding the road, and returned to town when failing to find anyone. Cloud was discovered under the transmitter building the following morning by a KFIJ employee.

Members of the grand jury now studying the case are Peter Rowe, Carl T. Cox, Melvin Smith, Robert E. Baery, Bert L. Eastman, John Guest and Donald D. Van Fleet. Rowe is foreman of the group.

There has been no indication as to when the jury will conclude its investigation. Beesley has requested that upon completion of the study, the grand jury release a public statement concerning its findings.

Registry Open For Cattlemen

Today is the day when all of Oregon's beef producers, cattlemen and dairymen, will begin registering to vote in the coming referendum regarding the formation of an Oregon Beef Commission.

Klamath County's beef producers should register in the offices of the Klamath County Agent in the post office building. Anyone owning a cow will be eligible to vote if they register. A termination date for the registration period will be announced soon.

The referendum was authorized by State Agriculture Director Robert J. Steward after 17 public hearings held throughout the state indicated that the majority of beef producers felt that there was a need for such a self-help program. He pointed out that current prices to the producers are only at 80 per cent of parity, that costs of production have risen substantially but market prices are down and that a plan for research, marketing studies and promotion is needed.

All information contained in the individual registrations and secret ballots will be confidential.

Defense Secretary Lauds Missile Plan

WASHINGTON (AP)—Secretary of Defense McElroy said Wednesday "I believe we are in good shape" on the missile program.

However, in response to questions by reporters, McElroy said any program that size probably "could have been done better."

That was the secretary's answer to a question as to whether he believes money for missiles has been misused in the past.

McElroy made the statement to reporters after emerging from a closed-door session of the House Appropriations Defense subcommittee headed by Rep. Mahon (D-Tex.).

Before the session started, Mahon accused the administration of withholding money appropriated by Congress for the missiles program. Asked about that remark, McElroy replied:

"Mr. Mahon is referring to something I'm not familiar with."

Mahon called in McElroy and his special missiles development assistant, William Holaday, for an accounting on that point and the missiles job in general.

The suddenly called hearing came a week ahead of a more formal inquiry planned by the Senate Preparedness subcommittee headed by Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson (D-Tex.).

That action put the House one jump ahead of the Senate on an inquiry into where the United States stands with relation to Russia in the race to develop space-traveling weapons. A study is planned by Sen. Johnson's committee, but it has not gone beyond the staff inquiry stage. Hearings start next week.

Shortly before Mahon's move was announced, Johnson had said the Senate group's course will be determined by the facts—and not any political considerations.

"We want to know why the lag

Suggested Car Prices Higher

DETROIT (AP)—Factory-suggested list prices for 1958 automobiles are up roughly an average of 3.4 per cent over 1957 listings. This is about one-half the increase announced a year ago.

In dollars and cents most factory-announced increases range from \$35 to as much as \$225. It could be argued that some advances were smaller and some higher.

The prices announced by the car makers are the "suggested" list prices. They are not binding on the retailers. They do not include federal excise, state and local taxes, extra-cost accessories, shipping charges, dealer preparation and dealer handling charges.

A car in the lower-price bracket could have a factory-suggested tag of \$2,200 and cost the retail buyer \$3,100.

The suggested list price is the wholesale cost and the retailer's markup of up to 25 per cent. The markup is said by some makers to be of a size to permit the retailer to vary the delivered cost to meet price competition.

All this—taxes, optional, extra-cost equipment and competitive price discounting—means the intended car buyer hardly can figure what his delivered cost will be from the factory-announced price. Financing charges are another substantial item not included in the suggested price.

Chevrolet, Ford and Plymouth will account for more than 60 per cent of the industry's volume for 1958. Chevrolet announced an increase of \$119 on its lowest priced two-door utility vehicle, carrying a suggested tag of \$1,824. Ford cut factory-suggested prices from \$11 to \$34 on four models and advanced others from \$57 to \$134.

It introduced a new business coupe with a factory list of \$1,799. Plymouth's lowest priced model is a two-door business coupe factory-suggested at \$1,843, up \$65 from last year.

In all instances the Chevrolet, Ford and Plymouth prices are for six-cylinder models. Eight-cylinder units are \$100 higher for Chevrolet and Plymouth and from \$100 to \$134 higher for Ford models.

Price advances in the medium price field generally are in the same area as those in the lower price group.

Big Expansion Of Helium Facilities To Be Conducted

WASHINGTON (AP)—The government is planning a major expansion of its helium productive capacity to meet expanding needs in the missiles and other defense programs, it was learned today.

High-level planning also was reported under way to develop a comprehensive, long-range program aimed at future extraction of all possible helium from natural gas before it is used for fuel, with consequent waste forever of the helium content.

These developments were reported by Interior Department officials, who also said that recently printed designs of the Russian dog-carrying Sputnik showed that it contained a helium carrier. They said this may be an indication the Soviet Union is now producing helium in some quantity.

The Bureau of Mines operates this government's four helium plants at Exell and Amarillo, Tex., Shiprock, N. M., and Otis, Kan. These produce virtually all the helium available to the free world.

The missiles program is a major user of helium. The inert, non-

(in U. S. missile development) and what can be done about it," Mahon told newsmen just before the House hearing started.

Asserting that the situation presents the executive department with "some of the gravest decisions of our time," Mahon said money appropriated by Congress in the past "was withheld by the executive from expenditure."

Mahon said Congress is not going to "mount a charger and ride off in all directions—but we do intend to mount a charger and ride."

Mahon's group recently went to the Pacific Coast for a firsthand study of missile developments and to talk with scientists.

He said committee members plan to go next to the missile firing center at Cape Canaveral, Fla., and to the Redstone Arsenal at Huntsville, Ala., where the Army is developing the "Jupiter" intermediate range ballistic missile.

Potato Board Eyes Problems

WASHINGTON (AP)—The National Potato Council sought means Wednesday of obtaining a more accurate picture of national potato stocks during marketing seasons.

This and reestablishing the popularity of potatoes on the American dinner table were among problems before the ninth annual meeting of the grower association.

Officials said there is a great need for more reliable and faster distribution of information concerning movement of potatoes to market and to diversion programs, and about the quantity in stock on farms.

Council Executive Director A.E. Merker said the Agriculture Department's crop reporting board does good work in its monthly crop forecasts, but that for orderly marketing procedures the producers need more knowledge on the actual movement of their produce in trade.

He said the council hopes at this session to evolve methods of providing such information, possibly on a weekly basis. He said distribution of the information obtained probably would be through trade journals and the Agriculture Department's fresh fruits and vegetables division.

The council voted Tuesday to instruct its policy committee, headed by Ted Still, Monte Vista, Colo., to draft a resolution opposing further futures trading in potatoes on the New York Mercantile Exchange. Growers have contended such futures trading can be used to fix or manipulate prices. Proponents of futures trading argue that it permits growers to hedge against losses.

Secretary of Agriculture Benson will address Thursday's final luncheon session.

Power Project Need Stressed

DENVER (AP)—Now is the time to develop reclamation projects—and especially their power features—because such a course will permit tapping natural resources which can strengthen the nation's defenses against aggression, Gov. Steve McNichols of Colorado says.

McNichols voiced the view in responding to a news conference question Tuesday about the possible effect of increased federal spending for research and missiles on the reclamation program.

"How ill-considered it would be," said the 43-year-old Democrat, chairman of the Western Governors' Conference. "To go all out on a crash program of scientific development on the one hand and on the other rob the nation of one of its greatest resources, which is not only closely related to defense but development of new wealth, with its power potential."

The governor emphasized he has no information that any such step is under consideration.

McNichols said development of reclamation projects which generate power is "all wound up with resource development which can make this nation more independent of others."

Referring to the West as "the nation's storehouse," he said power development coincident with reclamation could stabilize mining and make the United States less dependent upon foreign imports of strategic materials.

As an example, he observed it will take between 250,000 and 300,000 acre-feet of water to develop fully Colorado's oil shale industry.



SHOOTING HOURS

OREGON
November 21
OPEN 6:30 CLOSE 4:46

CALIFORNIA
November 21
OPEN 6:32 CLOSE 4:41