



Medical Science Frets; Asks Government For Aid

By DELOS SMITH
UPI Science Editor

NEW YORK (UPI)—Medical science is so worried over sub-tribes of disease-causing bacteria getting wise to its most effective way of killing them that it has needed the government into acting.

U.S. Surgeon General Leroy E. Burney is sponsoring a medical-hospital conference in September to go into this deepening problem. Simply stated, the problem is this: disease-causing bacteria are being educated in how to live and flourish in the presence of the antibiotic drugs.

This education is being administered by physicians and often in hospitals—unwillingly and usually unwittingly, of course. It is a pity because the antibiotics (penicillin is the best known) are the most miraculous of the "miraculous" drugs.

Medical science has never had other bacteria-killers nearly as effective as these. But where will we be if and when the day comes when all bacteria are able to resist all the antibiotics without the slightest harm either to themselves or their prodigious reproductive capacity?

Say you have a human body in which there are x-billion bacteria making it very sick. You inject an antibiotic. It kills all the billions, presto, and the body rebounds into health. But if you repeat it often enough in enough bodies

you're going to run into a relatively few bacteria which adapt themselves to the drug. These few become parents of a new sub-tribe of their kind, all of whose members are resistant to that particular antibiotic. This is going on right now. More and more of these bacterial strains are appearing around the country; indeed, around the world. They still are a very small mi-

nority of disease-causing bacteria, and the common way of dealing with them is to inject a different antibiotic—one to which they are not resistant. But that permits them to acquire even more education. Strains now are in existence that resist as many as five antibiotics which formerly killed them.

Medical science feels the answer can't be a new antibiotic in-

definitely. Antibiotics come from chemical stews produced by earth molds. Many kill people as well as bacteria; only a very few are potentially usable as drugs. Thus the day can come when most disease-causing bacteria are "resistant" to all antibiotics and there is no new antibiotic to save the day.

Physicians use antibiotics in copious quantities. Hospitals team with them. If you have an effective weapon, you're going to use it fully and often, naturally. But the more the antibiotic weapon is used, the greater is the chance of it becoming progressively less effective.

Small epidemics of illnesses caused by resistant bacteria now appear occasionally in hospitals. They're quickly put down with a newer antibiotic, but they show what's going on. Bacteria are everywhere, even in hospitals, and so hospitals are places where bacteria get educated, since all the antibiotics are always around.

Leaders of medical science believe the antibiotics should be used against offending bacteria only when the need is great and nothing else will do. Hospitals should rely more on older drugs and older methods for holding down the bacterial population to the barest minimum and less on antibiotics, they say.

NATO Boss Seeks Start On French Missile Bases

Editors Note: United Press International correspondent Charles Corddry has just completed an extensive tour with the U.S. Strategic Air Command, during which he also inspected NATO bases and spoke with NATO leaders.

By CHARLES CORDDRY
PARIS (UPI)—A quick new start on negotiations for ballistic missile bases in France is considered urgent at Gen. Lauris Norstad's Supreme Allied Headquarters.

Military men regard the basing of 1,500-mile range rockets of the American Thor or Jupiter type here as crucial to western defense, but the matter of an agreement has got nowhere for two months during France's governmental crises.

Authorities said they hoped negotiations would be resumed with Premier Charles de Gaulle's new government at the earliest moment that French officials can spare time from Algerian and other immediately critical problems. While actual missiles may not be available at the moment, they are expected to be in a matter of months and prolonged negotiations could seriously delay the installa-

tion of launchers and weapons. Financial arrangements must be worked out. Men must be trained. Who will command must be settled. Voluminous technical orders must be translated into French. None of this can go forward until a basic agreement is negotiated.

At the North Atlantic Treaty heads-of-government meeting here last December, which President Eisenhower attended, America's offer of missiles for NATO defense was accepted and Norstad was told to submit plans "at an early date" for their deployment.

That decision at least temporarily averted the appearance of direct negotiations between Washington and European capitals where the missile issue is hot politically. It seemingly put the matter on a NATO-wide defense basis, with selection of missile sites a purely military matter.

But no one now doubts that any final French-American arrangement will be worked out at the highest political levels of the two governments, with the way paved by Norstad's headquarters.

In deference to countries like Norway and Denmark, which want no part of atomic-armed long-range missiles, Norstad has said their great range makes it unnecessary "that they be located in all NATO countries."

His first choice was France, which lies at the heart of the alliance and from whose base areas missiles could dominate targets in an arc from the Crimea to Moscow and Leningrad. Preliminary talks were held with apparently receptive French officials, but came to an end when France plunged into internal crisis.

A successful outcome now would make France the first country on the continent armed with American intermediate range ballistic missiles and the second anywhere. Britain will be the first, having an agreement for four squadrons of launchers of Thor to be British-manned in East Anglia by the end of this year.

At Norstad's headquarters, it is said that acceptance of missiles now would be one way for France to play the enhanced role it seeks in NATO.

Accident Victim 'Satisfactory'

Ruth Newlon, 59, 5040 Bristol Avenue, was in "satisfactory" condition at Klamath Valley Hospital Thursday morning, after having been cut and bruised the previous afternoon in an automobile accident two miles south of Modoc Point on U.S. Highway 97.

Mrs. Newlon was a passenger in a car driven by her son-in-law, Lawrence A. Marion, 25, Napa, California, which apparently went out of control on the rain-slick highway and turned over.

Marion suffered a shoulder abrasion. His wife, Charlotte, 23, was reportedly in a state of shock after the accident. Their twin children, Alvin and Arlene, 6, were uninjured.

All five were taken by Peace Ambulance to Klamath Valley Hospital, but only Mrs. Newlon was hospitalized.

GUARANTEED Vacuum Cleaner REPAIRS
Specialized Service on all Makes!
Parts, Bags, Filters in Stock
Free Pick Up and Delivery
Dean's Stark's
122 So. 9th TU 4-7193

Road Tax May Go On Ballot

The special county road tax which voters voted in the May 16 election may again be on the November ballot.

The Klamath County Court said Thursday it may place the proposed 3-mill levy before voters once more "if there is sufficient request."

It appears that the grange, farm bureau, and the chamber of commerce will provide such "sufficient request."

A meeting to discuss placing the tax on the upcoming ballot will be held Monday, July 21, in the grange hall at Henley.

Farm interests and the chamber's road and taxation committees will be represented and County Commissioner Ed Gowen has announced he also will attend.

The county court placed the 3-mill levy on the May primary ballot in a proposal that would have extended the special tax for five years, starting in fiscal 1959-60.

Voters have previously approved it for five-year periods, first in 1948 and then again in 1953. It is due to expire at the end of this fiscal year, June 30, 1959.

The funds raised by the levy go for oiling, constructing and maintaining county roads. When it was passed in 1948, there were 780 miles of oil, gravel and graded roads under county supervision. Now there are 835.3 miles of such roads.

Proponents of extending the levy have declared they believe it was turned down because voters did not correctly understand the proposal.

They also point out that cities in the county receive their proportionate shares of the special tax on an assessed valuation basis. Klamath Falls has been receiving some \$21,000 yearly from the county road levy.

Court members said that since the measure was beaten in May, they wouldn't put it on the ballot in November "unless there is sufficient request."

Damage Action Case Settled

LAKEVIEW—An accident damage case which opened Tuesday morning, July 8, in the circuit court in Lakeview, was settled between both parties on Tuesday, July 15.

Originally filed in Multnomah County, the case was transferred here for convenience of the witnesses. The accident occurred about two miles north of Lakeview on September 28, 1957.

The case was that of Bernadette Richardson vs. Gerald Deiringer, Westside Dodge, Inc., William Glen Young and William J. McLean. The plaintiff asked for damages of \$100,000 for alleged injuries to her husband, William M. Richardson. Richardson had also filed for damages for his injuries and this case had also been transferred from Portland.

Plaintiff attorneys included John Gordon Gearin and Joseph Larkin of Portland and Robert L. Welch of Lakeview. For the defendants were Wayne Williamson and George H. Frazer of Portland, and T. R. Conn and Chick Chaloupka of Lakeview.

SEE THE **PROFESSIONAL RODEO**
July 25-26-27

C Of C Ranks Hike Noted

Sixty new members have joined or pledged to join the Klamath County Chamber of Commerce since February 17, directors were told at their luncheon meeting yesterday.

Manager R. Frank Tucker also showed the board proofs of a four-leaf folder which will soon replace a 20-page booklet of facts on this area's resources, industry, schools, churches, population, tourist attractions, agriculture data, etc.

They will be given out at the chamber offices to those desiring information and also mailed to those writing in for data on this area. More than 250 brochures per month are expected to be needed.

Walter McIntyre, chairman of the chamber aviation group, reported Tucker will represent this area in Washington, D.C., July 30, when the CAB will hold oral hearings on additional airline schedules to serve Klamath Falls.

Highway group chairman Francis (Van) Landrum reported the contract to pave and grade the west side bypass has been let and that a contract for the required structures will probably be let by fall, since erection of some of the structures will have to be done when water is out of the Bureau of Reclamation canal.

DUKE'S WINE AUCTIONED
LONDON (UPI)—British wine lovers paid more than \$9,700 Wednesday night for 675 bottles of the duke of Edinburgh's port wine.

The wine was auctioned off for the duke's favorite charity, the National Playing Fields Association.

VAN ORMAN'S
ANNUAL **SENSATIONAL**
JULY SHOE CLEARANCE
CONTINUES ALL NEXT WEEK
527 MAIN

For Your Luncheon Enjoyment

J. W. CAMPBELL, The Chef In The **PONDEROSA ROOM**
OF THE WILLARD HOTEL

Offers You

- The Finest of Foods
- Prepared to Your Tastes
- Congenial Atmosphere
- Air Conditioned Comfort
- Served with Your Favorite Beverages

LUNCHEON SERVED BETWEEN 11 & 2
DINNER & DANCING NIGHTLY
IN THE **PONDEROSA ROOM**

WILLARD HOTEL 205 MAIN Phone TU 4-4161



Crater Lake
Fresh Peach ICE CREAM

YES, DEAR....
A QUART OF FRESH PEACH FOR DINNER, AND BE SURE IT'S *Crater Lake!*

....OH YES!—
A GALLON FOR THE FREEZER!

PHONE TU 4-5101

FROM YOUR CRATER LAKE DEALER OR ROUTE MAN

KLAMATH FALLS CREAMERY
CRATER LAKE Dairy Products