

The Herald and News

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Lucile O'Neill

By FLORENCE JENKINS
A strong and fearless voice has been heard in Oregon for seven long years in support of the best in education for the youth of the state while Lucile O'Neill has been a member of the State Board of Education.
She came to that post with the highest qualifications in experience in addition to the abundance of native intelligence and good judgment with which she is blessed.
She and her husband, Vic O'Neill, came to Klamath Falls in 1926. For 10 years she headed the English department at Klamath Union High School. And she served for 20 years on the local library board.
A whole generation of people — business and professional men, truck drivers, housewives and career girls — learned an appreciation for the correctly written and spoken word from Mrs. O'Neill. She was able to stimulate an enduring interest in reading in addition to exposing her students to the mechanics of sentence parsing and a definition of gerunds.
Her retirement from active classroom work saw her efforts transferred to the administrative level while she served for five years on the Klamath Falls elementary school board. She was appointed by Oregon's Governor McKay for two terms on the interim committee on education and received the significant honor of being named as a member of the White House Conference on Education in Washington, D.C. a couple of years ago.
In appointing her successor this week, Governor Holmes remarked that she is the first member of the State Board of Education to serve her full seven-year term.
Mrs. O'Neill is a lifelong, active Republican.

life, plans no big splurge with her money.
"I already have an apartment, a mink jacket and a sports car," she said, nonchalantly. "I think I'll buy stocks and bonds."
She said working girls today have two major problems—"loneliness, and the fact their values change so much they find it difficult to find happiness."
"What they really want isn't a career but someone to love who loves them."
"But they get more and more sophisticated, demanding, cynical, and harder to please. They mature. They're looking for something more than the boy next door."
"The more you demand the harder it is to find happiness. And every time you meet a guy who breaks your heart you get a little tougher."
"But the bachelor is just as much a problem as the glamorous, older married man to the working girl."
"The thing I hate most in the world is liars—men liars, because they are more dangerous. No lie by another woman could really hurt another woman much. But there are lots of lies a man could tell that might hurt her—if she believed them."
"I have a very high opinion of men, and want to live up to it. That's why I'm so hard on them."
Miss Jaffe feels she can't be completely happy herself unless she has two careers—writing and marriage.
"I want a man who I can respect and who will respect me and my interests. He will have to be enough of a man in his own right not to feel he has to run me down."
"A look of early sorrow crossed Rona's child-wise face."
"What defeats a woman—if anything does—is not to be loved," she said. "You can make a lot of things happen to you in this life if you work hard."
"But one thing you can't do. You can't make another person love you."

Eisenhower knows he'd almost certainly not get Arab approval for a development program including Israel.
Yet, somehow in any Mideast development plan Israel would have to be considered. For example: in any development of the Jordan River. Perhaps Eisenhower has something in mind for Israel by itself, if the Arabs buy his development idea.
Eisenhower also proposed steps against indirect aggression — specifically broadcasts beamed from one country into a neighbor's receiving sets to inflame the people against their government.
The President didn't mention Nasser on this one. No doubt he had Nasser in mind. This idea almost certainly will run into opposition not only from Egypt but from the Soviet Union, too.
In any discussion of a curb on broadcasts into another country — whether or not their purpose is subversion — the Soviets would probably insist that American broadcasts behind the Iron Curtain be stopped or monitored.
Another Eisenhower suggestion: that the U.N. take "action looking toward the creation of a standby U.N. police" to keep peace in the Middle East. Nasser, highly successful so far with his pressure tactics, will hardly buy this one.
And even Jordan's King Hussein — so close to being thrown out — is cool to any idea of a U.N. police force on any Arab borders with Israel.
This Eisenhower proposal seems destined to get the coldest shoulder from both Nasser and the Soviet Union: that the "nations involved in the 1948 hostilities (the Arab-Israel war) might approve creation of a U.N. study to see what could be done about controlling the shipment of heavy armaments into the area."
He didn't say anything about extending arms shipment control to the Baghdad Pact countries — Turkey, Iran, Pakistan — which this country in effect joined as a full partner a couple of weeks ago for defense against the Soviet Union.
Nasser has been bitter against this military alliance right on the Arab doorstep in the Mideast. And the Soviet Union has been bitter about it because it stretches along her southern frontier.
Both the Soviet Union and Nasser almost certainly would fight any such Eisenhower proposal as this arms control plan unless it included at least Iran and Pakistan. Turkey could get arms anyway from this country because it's also a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.
All in all — Eisenhower's proposals do not face clear sailing.

The first rule in accepting a new margin account — according to Charles D. Halsey, partner of Bache & Co., with branches in 71 cities — is this: they look up your credit closely.
They do this if you open a cash account, but with a margin account they make doubly sure you can support an account and put up more margin if called upon. And they review the accounts constantly.
Most brokers, Halsey says, won't handle the lower priced stocks on margin. A little price fluctuation means a big percentage drop.
How do brokers handle charges? Some customers pay the interest on their loan and the commissions on purchases and sales out of pocket—sometimes for tax reasons. Others have such costs charged to their trading account, thereby eroding its total volume and limiting any stock switching by that amount.
Most margin traders live in New York or other market centers where they can watch their stocks closely, get the latest information fast and move quickly to take profits or cut losses. Cash traders can ride out price fluctuations more easily and wait for the expected long-term gain.
About 80 per cent of margin accounts are quite active and used by the in-and-out trader. Only 20 per cent are used by persons who buy or sell infrequently.
Although most margin traders are bulls at heart, they can also sell short on margin. Some margin accounts include both stocks and bonds in buying in expectation of a price rise, and stocks he borrowed from the broker to sell in expectation the price will fall so that he can buy at a lower figure and repay the borrowed stock at a profit.
If he's a short seller 70 per cent of what the broker paid to get the borrowed stock is charged against his account and the broker carries the other 30 per cent at the usual interest, averaging around 4 per cent. The trader's account, of course, must be large enough to cover the 70 per cent of market price the Federal Reserve now requires.
Margin traders are most active and numerous on rising or active markets and tend to take to the sidelines on falling or sluggish markets.

The two-party political system in this country has been made the excuse for removal from office of more than one vigorous, experienced and valuable public servant.
Her sphere of influence expands as the ripples caused by a pebble dropped into a quiet pool reach the far perimeter of the water. The effect of her sound thinking and logic will continue to be felt at Salem just as it is here in Klamath Falls.
And there's one sure thing: Another job will find Lucile O'Neill and absorb her energy and talents — probably before she has finished her summer's output of strawberry jam.

Ike's Proposal

By JAMES MARLOW
Associated Press News Analyst
WASHINGTON (AP) — This country has responded warmly to President Eisenhower's proposals in the United Nations for Mideast peace. But getting action on them by other countries — in or out of the U.N. — is something else.
This suggestion captured most attention: that an effort be made to see whether the Arab countries would agree to setting up a development organization to help their industry, farming, water supply, health and education.
Eisenhower did not say this should be part of a U.N. program. He suggested the money could be put up by the United States, other countries which wanted to take part, and private capital. The development organization would be run by the Arabs.
It's easy to see trouble ahead on this one.
President Nasser of the United Arab Republic, who seems bent on bringing all his Arab neighbors under this thumb, can do it easier if they're wracked with discontent than if they see a bright future ahead.
He can stall on this one in the belief that time is on his side, and given time he can capture his neighbors. Then he might talk about a development organization, with him as boss.
It's doubtful the Soviet Union would want in on this. Soviet infiltration in the Middle East is easier if the individual countries try to improve their lot with Soviet help in manpower, materials and loans.
Further, Eisenhower limited his proposal to the Arab countries. This left Israel out, an omission which must have been deliberate.

Stricter Rules
By SAM DAWSON
AP Business News Analyst
NEW YORK (AP)—Stock brokers say they doubt if stricter rules on margin trading will slim it down much so long as stock market volume is large and prices seem likely to rise.
That's because the average margin trader is a bull at heart and also an in-and-out operator rather than the investor type.
How do traders set up a margin account? How do brokers handle it? Where do most margin traders live?
A margin account under Federal Reserve Board rules is one in which the trade puts up 70 per cent of the purchase price of stocks and borrows the other 30 per cent from his broker.
This way he makes \$70 do the work of \$100 in the amount of stocks he can buy. If he guesses right his profit is that much more than if he had paid cash for fewer stocks.
Brokerage firms have their own rules, over and above those set by the Federal Reserve, the Securities and Exchange Commission and the various stock exchanges. Rules vary among firms but there is a general pattern.

Questions and Answers

By EDWIN P. JORDAN, M. D.
Written for NEA Service
One of the things which makes doctors extremely angry is brought out by today's first question.
Q—My wife may have to have a serious abdominal operation performed. Since she learned about this all of her friends have been telling her about people they know who have gone into the hospital for such an operation and have had a simply horrible time. Now my wife is scared to death. Do you approve of this?—J. L.
A—Such loose talk happens all too often. I simply cannot understand how apparently well-meaning people can talk in such a thoughtless manner. In the first place they cannot possibly know what will be found or what will be done to a person going into the hospital for surgery.
In the second place, even if they did, they would be hurting rather than helping any "friend" who is faced with a difficult problem. I suppose busybodies will always be with us, but J. L. (and others like him) should encourage his wife to laugh at these stories.
Q—Please say something about people not being able to see at night.—Mrs. H. L.
A—This question probably refers to the fairly common situation in which a person does not see as well as others in a dim light. This is sometimes called night blindness.
In some cases this may be related to a vitamin deficiency which may or may not be helped by taking the appropriate vitamin. Of course, a person who has night blindness should be particularly careful about such things as driving a car, except in bright daylight.
Q—I have had diabetes for some time and during the past three years have had trouble with my tongue being raw and sore. Also, I have a skin infection which doesn't heal. Could one or both be the cause of diabetes?—Mrs. M.
A—Neither could be the cause of diabetes, but both could be a symptom or result of that disease. Dryness of the mucous membranes is fairly frequent in diabetes and is perhaps related to the difficulty with the tongue. Also, one of the well-known complications of diabetes is chronic infection of various sorts involving the skin.
You should receive immediate and careful care of the diabetes and its complications.

Literary Discovery

By HAL BOYLE
NEW YORK (AP) — "Show me a man who won't run away when a girl says, 'I love you,'" remarked Rona Jaffe, "and I'll show you a man who's married to somebody else."
Miss Jaffe, who is pretty, dark-haired and only 26 years old, is being groomed as the literary discovery of the 1958 fall season.
"My ambition is to be a famous novelist—to be No. 1 on the fiction list," she said.
She may make it this year with her first novel, "The Best of Everything," to be published next month. Some 30,000 advance copies already have been sold out, and producer Jerry Wald has snapped up the movie rights for \$100,000.
Here's her unusual story:
Rona, a bright and determined daughter of well-to-do parents, graduated from Radcliffe at 19. She got a job in a publishing firm, wrote and sold eight short stories in the next few years.
Last summer, during a visit to Hollywood, she heard producer Wald say he was looking for "a modern Kitty Foyle." ("Kitty Foyle," by Christopher Morley, was one of the most successful novels ever written about the poor working girl.)
"I decided then and there I'd write it," recalled Rona. So she came back to Manhattan, quit her job and settled down to write the realistic story of not one, but of five working girls.
"I had been living with my parents," she said. "But I moved into another apartment to be by myself. I wanted to be frank, and knew I couldn't write it under the roof of the sweet, well-meaning people who were going to get the shock of their lives when they found out what their little Frankenstein had written."
"I set myself a goal of five pages every day. I wrote the book in exactly five months and five days plus"—she smiled archly—"plus the suffering of 26 years."
Magazine editors read the novel in galley proof, zipped, and decided against serializing it. Their verdict: too spicy. But producer Wald read only 150 pages, plunked down his \$100,000 gladly. The paperback edition rights sold for twice the advance received by "Peyton Place."
Miss Jaffe, who has been used to the best of everything all her

Pogo



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Board Denies Group's Bid

ARLINGTON, Va. (AP) — The offer of a segregationist group to field 600 rifle and pistol club members to prevent possible disorders when schools open next month has been rejected by the chairman of Arlington County's Board of Supervisors.
Chairman Ralph Kaul said he was confident county authorities "will be able to maintain law and order without any help from private interests."
He said the board is making arrangements with neighboring Alexandria and Fairfax County for assistance should extra police be needed.
"We don't expect any real trouble," Kaul said, "but with the lessons of Little Rock and other areas in mind it doesn't hurt to be adequately prepared."
In other Virginia school segregation developments:
1. An attorney for white Norfolk parents was expected to ask a justice of the State Supreme Court today for an injunction to prevent the Norfolk school board from assigning any pupils—white or Negro—to public schools.
2. Alexandria school officials confirmed that 14 Negro pupils have applied for admission next month to four white schools.
Jack Rathbone, executive secretary of the segregationist Defenders of State Sovereignty and Individual Liberties, offered the services of the rifle and pistol club members to Arlington County.
Arlington County has been ordered by federal courts to admit seven specific Negroes to white schools next month. In addition, 24

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Experts Doubt Pill's Value

BURLINGTON, Vt. (AP) — An American scientist warned today that no antiradiation pill ever will be a match for the H-bomb.
At the same time a French scientist expressed doubt that pills thus far developed are as protective against atomic rays as their makers believe.
Earlier this week Dr. David G. Doherty of the Oak Ridge National Laboratory reported to the International Congress on Radiation Research on a cheap pill which he said could reduce injury from a given amount of radiation by 50 per cent.
Today Dr. Walter Gordy of Duke University cautioned against giving people the "false hope" that they can be immunized against radiations such as would be loosed upon them in all-out hydrogen warfare.
In any event, Gordy said, "they can always make the H-bomb bigger faster than they can make the pill bigger." He said the only good protection against nuclear war is peace.
Dr. Raymond Latarjet of Paris also cautioned against expecting too much from such pills. Doherty had said his Oak Ridge pill would double the dose of radiation a person could take without increasing the damaging effects.

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