

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

I suppose you listened to Ike's speech on the Far East situation. If so, you should keep this fact in mind in appraising what he said:

President Eisenhower stood last night in the shadow of a tragic mistake in American foreign policy. The mistake was made a dozen years ago when we failed to back the Nationalist Chinese against the Reds. At that time, Nationalist China still had the strength, with our help, to stand off the Reds.

We didn't help. Instead, we spoke sympathetically of these Chinese communists as "simple agrarian reformers" and stood aside while they took over the Chinese mainland and drove the remnants of the Nationalist Chinese to their present sanctuary on the island of Formosa.

These "simple agrarian reformers" are now threatening us with what could be the beginning of World War III if we refuse to do what they want us to do.

So much for the past. Let's now take a realistic look at the PRESENT.

Here in the mythical State of Jefferson, we are AVERAGE Americans. As average Americans, we would perhaps be willing to FIGHT if the Chinese Reds should attack the island of Formosa, which is the tragic last stand of the OLD CHINA, that was our friend.

But I doubt if we are willing to go to war to defend the outposts of Quemoy and Matsui, which are only a few miles from the Chinese mainland, which is now ruled by right of conquest by the communists. They are more than 100 miles from Formosa.

I have a notion that WE would be willing to GO TO WAR if Communist China should attack the Philippines, or the Santa Barbara Islands, or Catalina—or even Las Tres Marias, which are just off the coast of Mexican Baja California. We'd feel that was permitting an enemy to get TOO CLOSE FOR OUR SAFETY.

So let's grant that the Chinese Reds may feel the same way about Quemoy and Matsui.

Boiling it down—Average Americans (who are a sentimental people) might be willing to go to war to protect the Nationalist Chinese in their Formosa sanctuary—where they were driven because in the final pinch a dozen years ago we refused to back them against the communists.

But I think average Americans are NOT willing to go to war to back the claim of Nationalist China to these outposts islands which lie within gunshot of the Chinese mainland, which has been conquered and is held by the Chinese communists.

That's about the long and the short of it.

Jet Tanker Mark Set By General

WASHINGTON (AP)—Gen. Curtis E. LeMay flew a KC135 jet tanker to a Tokyo-Washington speed record today.

The vice chief of staff of the U.S. Air Force flew the 7,100 miles in 12 hours and 28 minutes. This was about an hour and seven minutes faster than a flight last April by Brig. Gen. William Eubank, a Strategic Air Command officer.

LeMay was at the controls of the big jet as it taxied to a stop at nearby Andrews Air Force Base.



RECKLESS DRIVING CHARGE was lodged against the driver of this car, Milton Ray Sessler, last night by investigating city police, Officer Rex King and Sgt. Walter Thorne. The officer's report states the car was traveling at excessive speed on Kit Carson Way approaching the intersection of Esplanade and Alameda, through a posted 25-mile-an-hour zone, struck an approaching car which it

spun around, then continued traveling 100 feet over the curb and finally landed in the A Canal. Officers measured 453 feet of skid marks prior to the point of impact with the other car. Young Sessler has been turned over to juvenile authorities. There were no injuries. Pictured is David Groves, who responded to the call for a wrecker to get the vehicle out of the water. — Photo by Don Kettler

Service, Poet Of Yukon, Dies In France At Age 84

LANCIEUX, France (AP)—Robert W. Service, poet of the Yukon who wrote "The Shooting of Dan McGrew," died Thursday night. He was 84.

The sourdough poet apparently died of a heart attack. His wife was with him in their home on Robert Service Street, in this little Brittany coastal town.

Service estimated that the 130 lines of his most famous works brought him \$500,000.

He was working in a bank in the Yukon and wrote the verse to be recited at a church social. It never was, however, because it had a few hells and damns.

Service said he sat up all one night scratching the verse on the backs of old envelopes. One of the bank guards, seeing the light on in the bank, fired at Service, thinking he was a robber, "and came pretty damned close."

He tossed the verse aside for some time and then, getting a \$100 bonus from the bank, made arrangements with a publishing house in Toronto to bring out a book of verse at his own expense.

"Then I got a letter from the publishers saying the printers had been selling 'Dan' from galley proofs and it was so popular they wanted to bring out the book at their expense. It sold like wildfire."

This was in 1907 and since, Service said, he had reached the point where "I hate that verse."

Service wrote more than 1,000 verses ("Don't call them poems") six novels and a two-volume autobiography.

Service had lived in Monaco and France for a number of years.

Several weeks ago he became ill with what appeared to be the flu.

About 1912 Service left the Yukon and went to report Balkan wars for Montreal and Toronto newspapers. In 1913 he married a Frenchwoman and served with the Red Cross attached to the French army in World War I.

After the war Service stayed on in France. He spent World War II in the United States but returned to Monte Carlo after it ended.

Timber Cuts Draw Protest

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI)—Southern Pacific Railroad's proposed lumber rate cuts drew protests Thursday during a hearing before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The railroad is seeking permission to cut lumber freight rates between Southern Oregon and Southern California-Arizona markets. The cut would benefit Southern Oregon lumbermen by equalizing their transportation costs with Northern California for markets in the Southwest.

Northern California truckers, with water shippers, appeared before the ICC this week to protest that the reduced rates would hurt their chances of competition with the railroads.

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Weather

FORECAST — Klamath Falls and vicinity: Variable cloudiness through Saturday with a few scattered showers over the mountains. Low Friday night 36-44; high Saturday 67-73.

High yesterday 67
Low last night 46
Precip. last 24 hours 0
Since Oct. 1 20.13
Same period last year 15.36
Normal for period 13.13

Fire Danger Today MODERATE
Fires will start from lighted match and spread in light fuels until extinguished.

Northern California: Mostly fair with some high cloudiness through Saturday. Chance of a few scattered showers likely in Sierra Nevada afternoon and evening. Little change in temperature. Southerly coastal winds 10-15 miles an hour.

Truck Operator Hits Rail Rates

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—The operator of a Eureka, Calif., firm that hauls lumber from Southern Oregon said Thursday his company could not operate if proposed lumber rail rate reductions are approved.

Clyde Nunemaker said competition from lower railroad costs would cut his annual revenue by about \$54,000.

Nunemaker and other independent truckers testified at an Interstate Commerce Commission hearing on the Southern Pacific Railroad's request to cut its rates on lumber moved from Oregon into California and Arizona.

ELECTED PRESIDENT — SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—Leslie S. Mortensen of Eugene, Ore., was elected third vice president of the American Nursing Home Assn., Thursday.

Eisenhower Draws Line On Commie Aggression

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower has drawn the line against Communist aggression in the western Pacific in a momentous speech telling Red China to stop pushing and negotiate or be prepared to fight.

Immediate bipartisan congressional reaction to his White House address last night was strongly favorable.

It remained to be seen whether Red China and the Soviet Union—accused by Eisenhower of "working hand in hand" to enslave the western Pacific—would take him at his word.

Neither has indicated any heed to previous warnings by Secretary of State Dulles and other top U.S. officials. Peiping yesterday unleashed the heaviest artillery barrage yet on the blockaded offshore island of Quemoy. Soviet Premier Khrushchev told a rally of 100,000 cheering Russians at Stalingrad last night that any attack on Red China would be considered an attack on the Soviet Union.

Eisenhower interrupted his vacation to make the blunt speech, perhaps the strongest of his career.

In his nationwide radio-TV address, beamed around the world in 40 languages by the Voice of America, he deplored the bombardment of Quemoy. He called it a tragic affair which already has killed or wounded 1,000 persons—mostly civilians.

But the issue, he said, was not the defense of the tiny islands. He pledged: "No American boy will ever be asked by me to fight just for Quemoy."

The issue, he said, was: "Shall we take the position that, submitting to threat, it is better to surrender pieces of free territory in the hope that this will satisfy the appetite of the aggressor and we shall have peace?"

Continued on page 2, the answer is no, the

Car Industry Intensifies Negotiations

DETROIT (AP)—The auto industry intensified its contract talks with the United Auto Workers today amid reports that the gap between General Motors and the UAW now stands at 12½ cents.

The speeded up negotiations were held against a backdrop of a UAW Wednesday strike deadline at Ford if no agreement is reached there.

The Big Three said no new contract proposals had been made to the UAW but all parties issued cautiously optimistic statements after yesterday's bargaining sessions.

Chief interest centered on Ford where UAW President Walter P. Reuther took personal command yesterday of the union's drive for a contract to cover 100,000 Ford hourly rated workers.

Unusual Saturday and Sunday talks were scheduled by the Ford-UAW teams as they sought to hammer out an agreement before the strike deadline. GM and Chrysler said they had not decided whether similar talks should be held over the weekend.

The report of the seven cents spread between GM and the UAW came from a usually well informed source who insisted his identity not be disclosed. There was no immediate comment from GM or the UAW on the report.

ELECTED PRESIDENT — SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—Leslie S. Mortensen of Eugene, Ore., was elected third vice president of the American Nursing Home Assn., Thursday.

Nationalists Hold Back Blockade Run

TAIPEI (AP)—The Chinese Nationalists held back another attempt to run the Communist blockade of Quemoy today while the Reds peppered the offshore islands with more artillery fire.

At a news conference, Almond hinted—without further explanation—the state may have yet another plan that could keep schools from either being integrated or closed this year.

Supt. Q. D. Gasque said he did not know how long the school at Front Royal would be suspended, but he expected a formal closing order from the state by Monday.

Although the shelling was comparatively light, the Nationalists decided against trying again to

push supplies to the besieged island in the face of the Red gunfire which foiled the last two attempts.

There was no official indication, however, that the Nationalists had abandoned their efforts.

Some Nationalist military men and the Taipei press voiced demands for more American action in getting supplies to Quemoy. They wrote off as ineffective the use of U.S. warships to escort the supply ships across the Formosa Strait only to within three miles of Quemoy.

Associated Press correspondent James Cary, who was aboard a Nationalist supply ship which was forced under Red shelling Thursday to pull off the beach at Quemoy before unloading, said the grim fact is "that the Communist blockade is highly effective and critically serious."

There was increasing talk in Nationalist quarters of air dropping supplies to the beleaguered island and aerial assaults on Red artillery positions on the mainland.

Small boats have the hazardous night time assignment of supplying Little Quemoy and the Tao Islands from Quemoy. It is doubtful many of them will survive the Communist shelling which has been going on since the Communist blockade was imposed last month.

Herald and News

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Delay In Integration Denied By High Court

NEWPORT, R. I. (AP)—President Eisenhower, commenting on the Supreme Court's new school integration decision, today appealed to Americans to "avoid defiance of the court's orders in this matter."

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Supreme Court today denied the Little Rock School Board any delay in integration at Central High School.

Chief Justice Warren announced before a packed courtroom that a requested 2½-year delay was refused.

Warren said the decision was unanimous.

The high tribunal's ruling affirmed a decision by the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals at St. Louis.

It means seven Negroes who wish to attend Central High School now are eligible for immediate readmission.

The school is scheduled to open Monday.

But Gov. Orval Faubus has said repeatedly he will close the school rather than see it operate with forced integration.

The chief justice read a two-page printed opinion which was signed "per curiam"—meaning by the court.

The opinion stated that the court... having fully deliberated upon the oral arguments heard on Aug. 28, as supplemented by the arguments on Sept. 11, and all the briefs on file, is unanimously of the opinion that the judgment of the Court of Appeals for the 8th Circuit (St. Louis) of Aug. 18 must be affirmed.

Warren added for the court that in view of the imminent start of the new school year at Central High, "we deem it important to make prompt announcement of our judgment affirming the Court of Appeals."

Warren said an opinion giving views of the justices and supporting today's decision, "will be prepared and announced in due course."

This will give the court time to set forth in detail its views on the specific issue of whether dis-

Integration High School Closes Doors

RICHMOND, Va. (AP)—Warren County's only high school closes at the end of classes today as the direct result of a federal court order that the white school admit 22 Negroes.

The county school board announced the "temporary suspension" of the school at Front Royal yesterday. The board said the Negroes would be enrolled Saturday and Monday. Under Virginia law, the assignment or enrollment of any Negro pupil in a white school automatically closes that school.

The school officials came to Richmond to talk over their problem with Gov. J. Lindsay Almond Jr. and state legal aides.

It was not known what action might come from the meeting.

At a news conference, Almond hinted—without further explanation—the state may have yet another plan that could keep schools from either being integrated or closed this year.

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push supplies to the besieged island in the face of the Red gunfire which foiled the last two attempts.

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order and violence are sufficient legal grounds for suspending a plan of integration once it has been put in operation.

It also will afford the court the opportunity, if it sees fit, to elaborate on its 1955 command for desegregation in public schools "with all deliberate speed."

The document thus could lay down guidelines for federal judges in dealing with integration cases.

The chief justice stated that the judgment of the Supreme Court "shall be effective immediately, and shall be communicated forthwith to the District Court for the Eastern District of Arkansas."

This refers to U.S. Dist. Judge Harry J. Lemley who ruled June 21 that integration should be suspended until January 1961. Lemley acted on a petition from the Little Rock School Board.

The Arkansas Legislature has armed Gov. Orval E. Faubus with powers to close the schools rather than permit integration. Faubus declined to say whether he would use those powers. But, he said, "the Legislature did not pass that legislation if it were not intended to be used."

In Little Rock, the mood of the people was reported even stronger against integration than it was a year ago when mob violence resulted in the use of federal troops to enforce court-ordered integration at Central High.

Meanwhile, the Justice Department had an augmented force of

deputy U.S. marshals and a special four-man legal team on hand in the tense city for possible use in helping carry out any integration order from the Supreme Court.

The 3½ hours of arguments before the Supreme Court yesterday mainly repeated those made two weeks earlier when the court interrupted its summer recess to consider an intermediate phase of the Little Rock case.

At that time, the high court decided to delay a decision until it could consider the basic question in the case—whether to uphold or overturn a decision by Federal Dist. Judge Harry J. Lemley of Hope, Ark., permitting a 30-month suspension of integration at Central High.

These recommendations derive from a "master plan" for public education in Oregon, which was drawn up during the "survey of vocational-technical education" by the nine-member committee presided over by Fletcher. They were made public yesterday when they were presented to the State Department of Education.

The recommendations call for partial dismemberment of OTI, and its removal to the campus of Oregon State College, Corvallis.

They also call for the removal of all trade, industrial and distributive education courses from Oregon high schools, and for the development of a system of seven "educational centers" in the state, to offer vocational school and community (junior) college programs.

Klamath Falls might hope to be the site of one of these "educational centers"—though that is not promised—but the non-academic training offered would be clearly on the "vocational" level and not on the advanced "technical" level which OTI encompasses.

These technical courses would be transferred to Corvallis.

Recommendations pertaining to OTI are diametrically opposed to that of the State Legislature's Interim Committee on Education made recently that OTI be permanently installed on grounds within or adjacent to Klamath Falls. Presumably, the views of the Fletcher group could prevail only if they are accepted by the State Board of Education and then by the Legislature, over the rec-

(Continued on Page 4-A)

Researcher Recommends Moving OTI

By LAMAR HOOVER

Klamath Falls will lose Oregon Technical Institute if the "final recommendations" of W. R. Fletcher, director of the state survey of vocational-technical education, are adopted.

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(Continued on Page 4-A)



EARL HAMAKER, left, retired on September 1 after 25 years as secretary-treasurer of Klamath-Lake National Farm Loan Association. At right is his longtime friend, Bryant Williams, who has been named as replacement in the position. Williams was born in Klamath County and, after four years at Oregon State College, was in extension work until his return to Klamath County in 1941. He was one of the originators of the Kiwanis Club 4-H potato project and has been active in all phases of the potato growing industry. The association headquarters are at 135 South Ninth Avenue to serve both Klamath and Lake counties.



ONE OF THE MOST successful promotions ever staged by the Town and Country Shopping Center paid off this week to Mrs. William F. Jones Jr., shown here accepting the keys to a 1958 Ranchwagon from Bob Scholl, Rickys Town and Country manager and vice president of the Town and Country Merchants Association. Jess House, House of Shoes and president of the merchants group, is shown at right handing Mrs. Jones the title to the car. Some 3,000 persons attended the selection of the winner on Wednesday evening at the shopping center.