The Herald and News

FRANK JENKINS Editor
BILL JENKINS Managing Editor
FLOYD WYNNE City Editor
MAURICE MILLER Circulation Mgr Ph. TU 4-4752

Entered as second class matter at the post office at Klamath Falls, Ore., on August 20, 1906, 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
6 MONTHS $ 9.00
1 YEAR $18.00

MAIL
1 MONTH $ 1.50
6 MONTHS $ 8.50
1 YEAR $15.00

Bypass

By FLOYD L. WYNNE

Well, work has finally begun on the bypass!

Monday morning, actual dirt-turning got underway above Conger School for the grading and paving of the four mile stretch of Highway 97 which will bypass the city on the west.

It seems to me that this project has been hanging fire for at least nine or 10 years, perhaps longer.

It's been in the talking stage for years, and then more years in the planning stage, and the past two years has been in the negotiating stage.

For some time it appeared that the question of who would pay the cost of relocating the utilities involved might hold up the entire project for another year or longer. The utilities did not feel that they should pay the cost and the city council was adamant in its stand that it could not and would not foot the bill.

The highway department also stated it should not have to pay the cost.

Eventually, however, the minds of reasonable men reached a reasonable compromise that permitted construction to begin. The State Highway Department has agreed to pay the cost of relocating the utilities pending the result of a court suit to determine just who should finally assume such costs.

There are thousands of items that had to be ironed out in such an undertaking as this one where a number of homes had to be purchased and removed and all the other attendant problems that come with trying to put a highway through a residential area.

However, I think the city of Klamath Falls owes a great deal to the many persons who spent unselfishly of their time and effort to make construction of this bypass possible.

To list them all would be impossible.

The total project will cost nearly two million dollars and should be completed by late fall of 1959 or early spring of 1960.

The city of Klamath Falls will receive immeasurable benefits from the bypass, benefits that should far more than off-set any detrimental effects it may cause.

This, incidentally, is just additional proof that Klamath Falls certainly is one of the bright spots of the state. We have only to look at the millions in construction work going on in this area, plus the imminent prospects of the full manning of Kingsley Field and the opening of the Johns-Manville plant to realize that Klamath Falls and the Klamath Basin is moving into a new promising era of expansion and terrific growth.

Red Hats

By FLORENCE JENKINS

Red Hat Day has not become quite a misnomer.

Despite magazine articles and reports of psychological and vision tests on the relative reactions to the colors red and yellow in the brush and on the hillside, the veteran hunters are still buying red hats and caps.

A fairly complete survey of retail outlets selling hunting gear in this locality shows that the younger hunters are impressed with the emergence of yellow as a safety color, but the old-timers are sticking to red.

Of course, it depends upon the customer. Families who buy colored hats for the whole family for an outing in the woods are more apt to leave the shopping to Mother and she'll pick up the whole outfit at the supermarket. And they will be yellow.

The figures speak for themselves, however. The sporting goods stores in town bought either an equal number of red and yellow or leaned a little toward the red. The most extreme report was from one store which said red was selling three to one.

Department stores, on the other hand, went as far as four to one in favor of yellow.

The totals show just about 160 dozen red hats and caps to 194 dozen yellow hats and caps purchased for this year's hunting business.

The informal survey shows a general feeling that this is going to be a good season, businesswise, for hunting gear.

The stores are also pretty much in agreement that the hunter, like the man doing his Christmas shopping, is apt to wait until the night before the season opens to buy that red or yellow hat and his deer tag.

Whether he wears a red or yellow hat, the theory behind the bright color is the same—to promote greater safety in the woods.

Socially Speaking

By NELSON REED

Time was when a fellow had to use a little imagination to do anything right socially, so to speak, what with weddings, and almost before you knew it, births and birthdays and wedding anniversaries, and then maybe some old boy dying who couldn't take it was well as you and I. Never knew hardly what to say under all these circumstances, especially when the sweet woman was away. Nothing to worry about anymore.

Just been looking over a little booklet Western Union once put out. Full of suggestions. Right thought for every occasion. All right nice and appropriate and they send them in code to keep down expenses. Most anybody wants to do that these days.

Only thing bothers me, what if they get their signals crossed? S'posin' a good friend of yours is getting married and you ask W.U. to do the right thing. Then he gets this message: "Our heartfelt sympathy in this dark hour of your sorrow." Or maybe this: "I'm thinking tenderly of you today; may you have strength to bear your great affliction." Man, you wouldn't want your name and address on anything like that.

Or maybe some good friend of yours has just had a visit from the stork. You tell the W.U. gal to do what's right, and then somebody slips and this is what the elated new parents get: "My love and sympathy in your sudden affliction." Say now, that'd be bad.

Or maybe that old boy dies we were talking about, and you go down to W.U. and send No. 6 but this is what the relict receives: "Happy to hear the good news." Or maybe some old pal of yours stumbles a bit and lands in the hoosegow and you want to comfort him. Something slips and he gets No. 7 which reads: "Good luck to you in your new home; may you enjoy happiness there for many years." If he doesn't, you better be moving.

Wonder if it wouldn't be better to just send "No Comment."

London Snob

By EDDY GILMORE
Associated Press Staff Writer

LONDON (AP) — The really first-class London tailor is a monumental snob and one of the world's best makers of men's clothes.

He is superior, snooty, opinionated, condescending, self-centered and dwells mentally, spiritually and physically in a tight little section of London's West End, between Regent St. and Picadilly, bisected by Saville Row.

Some tailors are so elegant they will concern themselves only with measuring jackets and waistcoats.

They wouldn't think of dealing with a pair of trousers, lottily leaving such mundane commerce to underlings.

One of these is Mr. Featherstonehaugh.

"Anybody," he said, "can build a pair of trousers. It takes an artist to do a jacket."

Terribly English Featherstonehaugh pronounces his name "fanshaw."

The most striking example of his outlook on life, the trials, dangers and burdens that man has to bear, concerns an American named William Brassert, long resident in Geneva.

Almost since childhood Brassert has had his clothes made by Featherstonehaugh. But, World War II rudely interrupted his years of happy and impeccable tailoring.

Featherstonehaugh was in war-raked London and Brassert beside placid Lake Geneva. Tailoring — or even contact—was impossible.

For four years there was no communication. And then, a month after the war, Brassert journeyed to London to replenish his by now threadу wardrobe.

"I hoped and prayed," said Brassert as he related the story, "that Featherstonehaugh survived the rigors of war and that his premises stood up to the bombing. Frankly, I had misgivings."

On his first morning in London, Brassert set out for the tailor shop familiar to him since youth.

Bomb damage was intense, but there—like a single tooth in an old man's mouth—stood the shop of Featherstonehaugh. All about it the buildings were in ruins.

He entered the dimly lit front room and there stood the tailor himself, a tape measure dangling from his stooped shoulders.

For what seemed an eternity the old tailor stared at his customer of by-gone days.

To have shown surprise would, of course, have been to show emotion, a characteristic impossible in his well-ordered world.

So, without a change of expression, Featherstonehaugh, who had gone through the rockets, clothes rationing, food rationing, Spanish flu, the loss of a son at sea, looked over his gold-rimmed spectacles and said with a relieved sigh:

"Ah, Mr. Brassert, we've been worrying about you."

Red China Reply

DAIRY (To the Editor) — I am not a chronic writer of letters to the editor. In fact, I do not recall ever having written such a letter, until now. But I am moved to comment on the "Chinese Puzzle" editorial by Nelson Reed (H-N September 19).

Mr. Reed enjoys a position of honor and respect; a position he has earned. More reason, therefore, that his published conclusions should be as "right" as he can make them. Numerous persons whose own knowledge of the "Chinese Puzzle" may be insufficient to support a confident conclusion might be disposed to say, "Well, if Nelson Reed says it, it must be so." Not necessarily.

There is little doubt that, in the China-Formosa affair, the United States has a bear by the tail. How to hang on? Or, how to let go? Either prospect is frustrating. There is little doubt that something has to "give," sooner or later; particularly in the situation of Quemoy and Matsu — and the islands that are blocking the mainland port of Amoy. Neither the professional nor the amateur diplomats can see the solution, yet.

But in Mr. Reed's editorial there seem to be two concepts that are far from right, and that is the reason for this letter.

First, he says, "When the overwhelming majority of people like the Chinese decide that they prefer Communism . . ."

Neither in China nor in any other Communist country has the overwhelming majority ever had the chance to say what they prefer. The concept of a police state, ruled by a disciplined minority, is basic in Communist doctrine. There is an old Chinese proverb which was rhymed in English by the late poet, Arthur Guiterman, in these words:

"Why ask my answer,
Strong-armed unbeliever?
What answer can the mutton give
The cleaver?"

Long ago, when that proverb was first written in Chinese, the people of China were oppressed. They are oppressed now.

Second, he says, ". . . it would be very nice for us to have a friendly big country that bulges with an excess population, leaning up against Russia's border."

The Communism of Mao and Chou En-lai is the Communism of Marx and Lenin; make no mistake about that. And the Communism of Marx and Lenin is openly dedicated to the destruction of democracy as we know it. How, therefore, could it ever be "friendly" to us? The Red Russian Bear will never be friendly to us, as long as he is red. No more will the Red Chinese Dragon.

J. E. Nail

OTI Support

Klamath Falls (To the Editor)—Are we the citizens of Klamath Falls and surrounding communities going to stand by and let the upper state of Oregon rob us of a technical school.

All you Owl boosters now is the time for you to start boosting for OTI.

If we don't start right away our cry will be too late. Let's get started right now.

M. L. Rogers

U.S. Marshals

By JAMES MARLOW
Associated Press News Analyst

WASHINGTON (AP) — U.S. marshals don't know whether Matt Dillon, Wyatt Earp and Wild Bill Hickok were ever U.S. marshals—despite all the legends and television programs about them. They may have been town marshals.

In fact, what U.S. marshals don't know about U.S. marshals would fill a bunch of big books.

These officers are in the news now because about 150 marshals and deputies have been sent into Little Rock where, if things get rough, they may go after violators of a federal judge's order to integrate Central High.

But meanwhile, E. J. Matchett, boss of the 804 marshals and deputies in the United States and its territories, has asked them to let him know anything they can find about the history of U.S. marshals.

The reason: there's a terrible gap in their history between 1789 and 1870, and even afterwards. What's happened to the records, if there were records? Matchett says he doesn't know.

He has his office in the Justice Department — where the attorney general has supervision over marshals — and he says: "We've turned this place upside down" in search of records "and we can't find them."

The name "marshal" goes away back in colonial and even British history. But Congress in 1789 created the job of U.S. marshal to work with the 13 federal district courts which were created, one for each state.

Matchett says he has the names of those first 13 marshals appointed by President Washington but no others until 1870 when the government printed a register of marshals. It's been printing this register at intervals ever since.

But even the register has gaps, Matchett says. That's why he's asked marshals around the country to search their local records. The information he'd like to get, he says, would fill big books.

As for people like Earp and Hickok, Matchett says he thinks they may have served as town marshals. But he says he has nothing to show they were ever U.S. marshals.

Modern U.S. marshals — unlike sheriffs, or city police or the FBI —can't go snatching law violators off the streets. They make arrests only on orders from a federal judge for some specific offense against a court decree.

For this reason the marshals in Little Rock couldn't be used to preserve order for its own sake but only on instructions from a federal judge if one of his orders was disobeyed.

But marshals do other things: they take convicted federal prisoners to federal jails, preserve order in federal courtrooms and serve court orders. Under court decree they guard property or seize it, and pay witnesses and jurors in federal court cases.

There are 94 U.S. marshals, one for each judicial district. Salary: from $8,330 a year to $12,770, depending on the size of their job. They're appointed by the President for four years, can be fired any time before then.

They're really political appointees, and change with administrations in Washington. They appoint their own deputies, when there's an opening, and usually from their own political party.

But deputies keep their jobs, don't change with administrations. Pay for the 710 deputies starts at $4,490, goes up to a top of $5,400. Their jobs are not covered by civil service.

But they can get a pension and, despite the low salary, Matchett says turnover is small. They must meet certain requirements to get the job, get a physical test and be in good enough shape to take a beating.

Pogo

They'll Do It Every Time — By Jimmy Hatlo

U.S. Has Big Silver Supply, Exec Reports

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI)—The U.S. Treasury now holds 2,800,000 ounces of silver with a coinage value of more than two billion dollars in excess of its cost, a California mining executive said today.

David L. Feathers, vice president of the Bunker Hill Company of San Francisco, told the American Mining Congress he cited these figures to refute charges by some economists that the government is "subsidizing" the nation's silver industry.

Feathers said some experts have claimed that the government is buying silver at "extravagant prices" with the taxpayers' money.

"The fact is," he said, "the monetization of gold and silver never involves the expenditure of money simply because the paper issued for it is in effect merely a receipt for the metal so deposited, or else the metal itself is minted into coins.

"If government silver purchases constitute a subsidy and misuse of taxpayers' money, would that we had more of it!"

In a resolution presented to the delegates, the Mining Congress urged that Congress restore the gold standard and that the government aid and encourage other governments in restoring gold and silver money as a standard of wealth.

"The dollar, as well as most of the major currencies of the world, continues to depreciate year by year in spite of efforts to restrain its decline through monetary management," the resolution said.

"Unfortunately without the discipline of the gold standard, the defenses against the forces that make inflation almost inevitable are weak and ineffective.

"We recommend that the Treasury continue to purchase all newly mined domestic gold and silver tendered by producers and that all present stocks and future acquisitions of gold and silver be utilized by the Treasury for monetary purposes only, in order to preserve and improve the backing of our currency and to promote prudent fiscal management of the government."

LITTLE LAMB

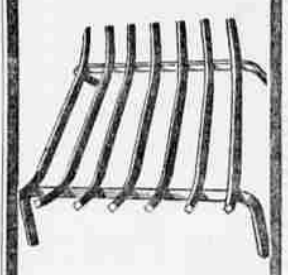
LOUISVILLE (AP)—Mary's little lamb is waiting inside the gate each morning when 25 youngsters arrive at Maryanita Nursery School. Mrs. Raymond Shircliffe got the animal by accident. "The mother was on the way to the slaughterhouse when friends of ours discovered she was about to give birth. We got the baby as a gift."

NOT FOR EATING

NEW YORK (UPI)—A. P. Herbert of London arrived in New York by ocean liner Tuesday with the avowed purpose of introducing "cheese and skittles" to Americans. But he warned not to expect something to eat.

The "cheese" is a wooden bowling ball and the skittles are nine wooden pins the player tries to knock down with the ball.

SALE
FIREPLACE GRATES



HEAVY WROUGHT IRON GRATES
ONLY $1.89
Bell's HARDWARE
528 Main St.

Get off the Highway
Learn To Fly
Klamath Aircraft
Ph. TU 4-7856 - Kingsley Field

B&B RADIO AND ELECTRIC
The Finset Washing Machine You Can Buy!

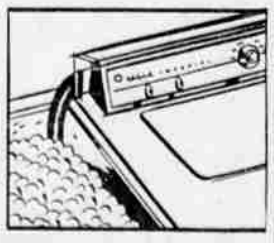
Only the NEW RCA Whirlpool gives you all these automatic features

- 2 speeds, 3 cycles—spec ial cycle for Wash-n-Wear
- 5 water temperatures—even Cold Water Wash
- Full 10-pound capacity
- Any water level—11 to 17 gallons
- Ultra-Violet sanitizing lamp
- White porcelain enamel or choice of colors

Only $399.95

NO DOWN PAYMENT ON APPROVED CREDIT
Small Extra Charge — Included at No Additional Cost

BUILT-IN LINT FILTER! Out of the way—no tray to take out while loading. Works full-time, automatically, to filter out lint, grit, soap-scum. White specks can't get to dark socks. No "snow" even on corduroy.



EXCLUSIVE SUDS-MISER*! Stores and pumps back filtered, hot, sudsy water for load after load, automatically. Saves half the cost of soap and hot water. Built into RCA WHIRLPOOL washers—not an accessory!

B&B Radio & Electric
Ph. TU 2-4434

HAIR EXPERT
HERE THURS., SEPT. 25

Before After

Phoenix — This Thursday, Sept. 25 we will return again to Klamath Falls. We will be at the service of hair worried men and women from 2 p.m. to 9 p.m. at the Hotel Willard.

The speaker, James Costelli, who has spent the last few years as an anti-baldness crusader, consulted a record book before going on.

And tomorrow, as in the past, we will be in the city for two purposes: First, we will personally check the progress of clients now taking Costelli home treatments; second, we will examine and advise people who are not taking treatment.

EXAMINE YOU FREE

"There is no charge, no obligation, for either service.

"We've been doing this for four years in dozens of cities. Every person who took Costelli treatment has done so on a satisfaction-or-money-back guarantee. We do come back and we do make good."

Hair expert James Costelli, an international authority in his field, checked his records again.

"This last year, only 5.9% of the hundreds who took Costelli treatment asked for refunds.

"I say this proves beyond doubt that Costelli home treatment does all we say it will do — and more, too."

Costelli is the director of Costelli Hair Experts. His organization maintains scalp treatment centers in the U.S. and Canada.. Costelli Experts also do extension work in most cities of any size in the Eastern half of North America.

This international expert will have no part of what he calls the "complete mystery theory" of baldness. This is the theory that nobody has any idea what causes a man to lose his hair, and that nothing can be done to stop such a loss.

In fact, Costelli blames much of men's hair troubles on common acceptance of the "complete mystery theory."

He takes the common-sense view that the problem of baldness is not hair loss but lack of hair growth. He reasons in this direct cause-and-effect sequence:

1. As long as your scalp is in healthy condition, it will regrow at least as much hair as it naturally sheds.

2. If your scalp is not replacing the hair it sheds, your scalp is not healthy.

3. If your scalp is not healthy, it's because of neglect or improper care — not because of heredity or "fate."

4. Once your scalp is restored to health, it will start regrowing at least as much hair as you lose — and in many cases re-grow hair of full length and strength where only "fuzz" has been growing.

5. With Costelli advice and and home treatment, you can put your scalp in healthy, hair-growing condition. What's more, Costelli methods of hygiene will enable you to keep it growing.

To those who doubt that men are directly responsible for most of their own hair troubles, Costelli makes this challenge: Examine ten male scalps at random—anywhere, and time — and see how many of them even look clean!

Once you do it, you'll be surprised that even more men are not slick bald.

"My experience," Costelli says, is that not one male scalp in ten even appears healthy to the naked eye . . . and not one in a hundred will pass examination by an experienced Costelli expert with a magnifying glass."

PERSONAL SUPERVISION

He emphasizes that no one method of scalp hygiene is proper for all men. There is no such thing as a "cure-all" for hair troubles.

"For this reason, we have you mail regular progress reports to our office — so we can change treatment if your scalp does not respond properly.

"For this reason, we send a Costelli expert back to the city at regular intervals to personally check your scalp and advise you."

WRITTEN GUARANTEE

Costelli home treatment has proved so beneficial for hundreds of men and women, the firm now gives every client a written guarantee.

"You must be satisfied with results in 30 days, Costelli says, "or your money will be refunded."

Call tomorrow, at the Willard Hotel, and ask for Mr. Costelli's suite number. Then see him any time between 2 p.m. and 9 p.m. for your free examination.

You don't need an appointment. There's no charge or obligation. Separate examination rooms — no embarrassment.

Enjoy peace of mind. Turn over your hair worries to James Costelli TOMORROW