

# The Herald and News

FRANK JENKINS  
Editor  
BILL JENKINS  
Managing Editor  
FLOYD WYNNE  
City Editor  
MAURICE MILLER  
Circulation Mgr  
Ph TU 4-4732

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## Hot, Slow

By BILL JENKINS  
There was a time when I thought that the fiery heart of the Sahara Desert was the hottest place in the world. This was an idea I had picked up from studious perusal of the more lurid adventure yarns over a period of years.  
But I am now able to say from first hand information that the whole thing is a mere literary warm spell of no consequence.  
The hottest place on earth is the Sacramento canyon anywhere between Dunsmuir and Redding during the first two or three days of October.  
This I know for fact because we have just returned from a quick trip to the Sonoma area. Going down the trip was a breeze until we hit the canyon. Almost three burning, broiling hours of one-way traffic, heat, dust, roaring bulldozers and all the rest of the confusion that goes with improving a road.  
Coming home it was the same treatment. Hot, followed by hotter and both followed by more traffic than I have ever seen on that road at this time of year.

Oddly enough it was tourist traffic. Lots of house trailers, lots of cars towing boats, lots of station wagons filled with tourist paraphernalia.  
Anyway, it was a real doozie of a trip—if you like it hot.

It brought to light one comforting fact, anyway. People, at least some of the nervous ones, have been wondering if the West wasn't growing too fast in population and wondering what was going to come of it.

I think the solution to this potential question is in sight. Detroit can still build cars faster than the highway engineers and construction companies can widen roads.

This means that a saturation point will be reached, and soon, where traffic will inevitably come to a standstill.

If an epidemic should hit while this massive traffic jam is grinding to the final halt it could well wipe out most of the population for miles and miles and miles.

People who started out to see Aunt Minnie might be found dead and shriveled in the heat years and years after they were due to arrive.

Health authorities will be powerless to combat this situation because they will be unable to get to those concerned. Escape from the atom bomb will be easier than getting away from this log jam of cars.

Perhaps we may even reach the point someday where we will have to start all over and build new highways on top of the stalled cars beneath.

Of course, maybe the situation will clear up.  
But I don't expect to be alive when it does.  
Last weekend almost killed me.

## Alaska Story

Editor's Note: This is the first in a three-part series on life in Alaska, reported by United Press International.

ANCHORAGE, Alaska—A thriving city of 80,000 people without industry, without agriculture, and without much visible means of support.  
Yet Anchorage is the largest city in the newest state, and is becoming the North American continent's biggest boom town.

The city looks like a spick and span modern, all-American city. But the biggest difference is that Anchorage is built around an economy run on U.S. government money. Besides federal spending there is a little income from tourists, some from fishing and some from mining.

Alaskans understand the government spending will stop some time. But the optimistic natives rest their hopes on the development of half a dozen oil fields. Fields that some day may be as large as the oil fields of Texas. Everything in Alaska is measured by Texas standards.

Oil has been found on the Kenai Peninsula. And geologists believe there is more in the area. But active production of the oil, and also revenue from the production, will take years.

Until then, and it may be five years before oil starts spouting dollars toward Anchorage, local businessmen are happy with the government spending.  
Prices are about 50 per cent higher in Anchorage than in other U.S. cities. Milk sells for 25 cents a glass, beer for 60 cents. Housing can run for a hundred dollars monthly rent for a single room with a hot plate, to about \$300 a month for a plush apartment. The average \$15,000 state-side home costs about \$45,000 to build with two bedrooms in Anchorage, mostly because there is a lack of lumber in the neighborhood.

But in other respects, Anchorage looks more like a stateside metropolis than other Alaskan cities. Its wide paved streets grace beautiful stores and banks. Anchorage boasts 40 churches, two daily newspapers, three radio stations, two television stations. It has 11 elementary schools, a junior high and one high school. About half of the eligible voters in Alaska live in Anchorage.

The city enjoys a moderate temperature, about the kind of weather enjoyed in Northern Michigan and Northern Minnesota. But the summer sun shines from 15 to 22 hours a day during the four-month growing season. More than 14½ inches of rain fall on the city each year, and winter snow usually measures about five feet.

The secretary of the local chamber of commerce says what Anchorage needs most now is a paved highway through Canada. Such a highway would bring the U.S. mainland closer as far as cheaper transportation is concerned.

## Let's Face Facts

Vancouver (Canada) Sun  
An honest, rational appraisal of the facts of life in this war-scarred world is made by Cyrus Eaton on his return from Russia. And it boils down to what The Sun has been saying right along: You don't have to like Communists, but you do have to admit that they exist and that they're powerful and that you have to deal with them.

And you can't make a deal with a man while you're waving a gun in his face—especially if he has his hand around one in his own jacket pocket.

Mr. Eaton bases his opinions on personal meetings with the Russian leader Nikita Khrushchev, whom he found "firmly in the saddle." But they apply equally to the Red Chinese and the Chinese Communists, who, as it was undeniably demonstrated during the Middle East crisis, are not to be scorned when it comes to power and influence in the Communist world.

Mr. Eaton also criticizes American leadership, some of which he accuses of being "carried away with vanity, truculence and an arrogant willingness to interfere with the affairs of other countries."

This description fits John Foster Dulles like a glove. He must certainly possess more than the necessary share of vanity, truculence and arrogance to judge by his blustering over Quemoy and Formosa.

This latest bit of brinkmanship creates little satisfaction among the Americans' allies. It also finds something less than unanimity among the American people and leadership themselves. But apparently Mr. Dulles still feels that the best way to get along with these Communists is to rattle guided missiles in their faces.

Mr. Dulles ought to listen to Mr. Eaton, who thinks it's even time to start trading with the Russians. "It's fortunate that a strong leader like Khrushchev is in power there," says the Canadian-born industrialist. "It is time to deal with him."

It is, and with the Chinese Reds. And to deal with them requires meeting them as equals—equals in technique, equals in skills, equals in power. Even if not equals in civilization. That is the essential difference, and a very big one too.

But it doesn't make it necessary to snub and insult them, to sneer and threaten them. It makes it all the more important to sit down and bargain with them realistically. That's the way our superior civilization will show itself superior.

## Hooligan

By WILLIAM L. RYAN  
AP News Analyst  
The official Chinese Communist press has called President Eisenhower a hooligan.

The Soviet Communist party has used its own official press to attack President Eisenhower personally and slanderously.  
There is more than a suggestion of fury in all this. Perhaps some of the best laid plans of Mao Tse-tung and Nikita Khrushchev have been derailed.

It is not a matter of particular note that Khrushchev is furious. He usually is. It is just that he is getting fiercer and fiercer.

Khrushchev long ago discarded the notion that diplomacy should be the science of saying the most offensive things in the least offensive way. He seldom has had anything nice to say to the west at any time. When he has had something offensive, he has let it go in all its naked nastiness.

The Soviet boss, never aspiring to be the polished diplomat, has used epithets freely. He has used such endearing terms as "warmonger" and "arch-criminal" in speaking of Winston Churchill. Only recently he has seen fit to compare France's Premier de Gaulle with Hitler. But he had been a little more cautious—up to now—in his exchanges with President Eisenhower.

Now, however, he and his Chinese allies sound like two voices of a musical round.

A couple of days ago the official Chinese Communist press accused President Eisenhower of adopting "hooliganist methods" in rejecting Khrushchev's Sept. 19 letter. In that communication Khrushchev had accused the President of being a captive of a Dulles "brink of war" policy and of using atomic blackmail.

Hooligan is a Russian word and a nasty one, meaning the lowest type of rowdy. But the controlled Peiping press went beyond that. It compared the President with former Secretary of Defense Forrestal, who, it said, "suffering from military hysteria, went mad when it seemed to him Soviet planes already were bombing New York, and jumped from a window." Pravda, Khrushchev's official voice, saw fit to reprint this Peiping bit Wednesday.

In itself, all this fury is most interesting.

Possibly the least that had been expected of Khrushchev's letter was that it would bring a reply. The reply would call for another Khrushchev broadside and a debate would be under way in which the Communists could try to make fruitful propaganda.

Under this propaganda screen, the Communists might find a profitable way of easing off, temporarily, their pressure in the current Far East crisis, which is becoming more dangerous daily. The Chinese themselves were involved in a brink of war policy, without much to back it up, and the Soviets were committed to go to China aid in the event of a shooting war with a third party.

A propaganda debate could be a springboard for another of Khrushchev's famous and ferocious letter-writing campaigns to frighten other governments and populations.

When Eisenhower rejected Khrushchev's letter out of hand, Red policy was in an awkward position. It had blustered and threatened. The threats and bluster had been dismissed as boorishness.

What could the Communists do next? They could hardly try again in a softer voice and admit the error of the previous approach. They would hardly want the out-

side world to think their bluff had been called. But they could scarcely resort to deeds instead of words. The Red Chinese cannot afford a major war and the Soviets have shown no enthusiasm for the prospect. Perhaps the big noise is designed to cover up a temporary confusion.

## Monkey Wrench

By K. C. THALER  
United Press International  
LONDON (UPI)—Soviet Russia has thrown a new monkey-wrench into the disarmament debate which may block any major arms cut accord for an indefinite period.  
In a thinly veiled warning Russia virtually served notice on the West that there would be no solution of the disarmament problem without Red China's participation.

This was the reading by diplomatic experts of a seemingly casual remark by Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko during an oration at the United Nations Assembly in support of Communist China's admission to the world organization.

Gromyko, pleading for the Peiping's regime admission to the U.N., said until this happened many important questions such as disarmament could not be dealt with properly.

This was Moscow's way of saying that Red China will have to participate in future disarmament negotiations if they are to get anywhere.

The move fits into the picture of latest developments in the Sino-Russian alignment and gives fresh support to recent indications of Communist China's growing pressure on the Kremlin.

So far Moscow has not yet formally raised the point. But judging from previous experience Western diplomats expected to be confronted with a demand for Red Chinese participation when disarmament issue is revived.

Next month representatives of the United States, Britain and Russia are slated to meet in Geneva (Oct. 31) to discuss the suspension of nuclear tests under an international control system.

The West wants to use this occasion for a resumption of broader disarmament considerations, Russia wants an unconditional suspension of tests. The subject of Red China probably will then crop up.

Such demand could in present circumstances in effect bloc any further disarmament negotiations for an indefinite period.

Until now Russia has carefully bypassed the issue of Red Chinese participation in arms cut negotiations.

She has done so despite the fact that both the West's and her own disarmament proposals provided for a reduction of Communist Chinese armed forces as well as their own in any future global arrangement.

Nor did Moscow raise the issue when earlier this year East and West debated the convocation of a conference of scientists from both camps in Geneva to examine the possibilities of nuclear explosions detection.

## Polio Question

By EDWIN P. JORDAN, M.D.  
Written for NEA Service  
A good and important question comes in from today's first inquirer.

Q. Is it possible for a person who once had polio and recovered completely to get it again?—A.M.  
A. It is. There are three principal strains of the virus causing polio. Infection with one of them will result in immunity to that strain, but not to the other two.

This is one of the reasons why it is so terribly important for everyone under 40, whether or not he or she has already had polio, to receive the vaccine which is aimed at producing resistance to all three virus strains.

Q. Is it still true that a pregnant woman should be careful not to paint or spend much time in a recently painted room?—L. A.  
A. So far as I am aware, the paint used today does not contain chemicals or fumes which might lead to a miscarriage. However, a pregnant woman should be careful in painting (and other activities) to avoid the risk of falling or of excessive muscular strain.

Q. Please discuss vascular spasm.—Mrs. O. F.  
A. This is a vague subject. Mrs. F. refers, I presume, to temporary contractions of the blood vessels. This probably occurs in ordinary fainting as the result of spasm in the blood vessels of the brain. It can also occur in almost any part of the body and is closely related to what is known as the sympathetic nervous system, which is not under mental control.

Its significance for the general health depends on many factors including location, probable cause if it can be determined, treatment, etc.



## Plans Underway To Provide Facilities For Students

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS  
Plans are being made to provide educational facilities for some of the 17,000 youngsters idled by school closings in Arkansas and Virginia and the dynamites of the high school at Clinton, Tenn.

Fourteen schools are shut down in the three states. In several sections, legal sparring continued between state and federal authorities while statements on the integration crisis came from Washington and Florida.

Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter asked Monday for a constructive use of time in school integration in general but said that lawlessness if not checked is the forerunner of anarchy. He issued an opinion concurring with the court's unanimous decision in the Little Rock case last week.

In Little Rock, Gov. Orval F. Faubus expressed belief that private all-white schools would be in operation by mid-October. He made the statement a few hours after an appellate court in St. Louis extended until Oct. 15 a ban on operation of the four high schools as private, segregated institutions.

Dr. T. J. Roney, president of the Little Rock Private School Corp., said his group planned to begin operating as soon as possible in private buildings with private donations without waiting for the Oct. 15 federal court decision.

At Clinton, state and federal authorities continued searching for clues to the identity of the dynamiters while 350 high school pupils, including 11 Negroes, prepared to shift classes to an elementary school at Oak Ridge six miles from Clinton.

Principal W. D. Human said he outlined plans to send the youngsters to Oak Ridge by bus, probably starting Thursday. The Atomic Energy Commission authorized use of the vacant school at Oak Ridge because some children of AEC employes attended Clinton.

Clinton High was integrated by federal court order two years ago. Several incidents occurred the first year but the situation quieted down later.

In Virginia, Duncan C. Gibb, chairman of a citizens' committee which formed an educational foundation in Warren County, said juniors and seniors of the closed high school at Front Royal would start emergency classes Wednesday. Eight other schools in Charlottesville and Norfolk remained closed.

Federal Judge Albert V. Bryan refused to dismiss a suit seeking admission of 14 Negroes to two white high and three elementary schools in Alexandria, Va. He set Oct. 30 as the date for arguments in the case.

## Portlander Dies In Road Tragedy

ROSEBURG (AP)—A road construction accident east of here Monday claimed the life of a Portlander, Tony Louis Andy Gebhart, 62.

He was fatally crushed when a tractor carry-all backed over him, said Coroner C. H. Babbitt. Gebhart was employed by the C. H. Strong Construction Co. of Portland which is building a federal forest access road.

TOO MUCH PEP  
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, Eng. (UPI)—Mrs. Ethel Jamieson said it was true: She stole a piece of beef, a piece of bacon and a baby's rattle from a store. She blamed her thieving spree on four "pep pills" she took. The fine was \$42.

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## Woman Hiker Starts Blaze

LOS ANGELES (AP)—A woman hiker said she accidentally started a brush blaze that burned 250 acres and killed a fire fighter, authorities reported.

County Fire Capt. Dan Talbot identified her as Mrs. Elaine DeSimone, 39, Sylmar, Calif.

He said she told him she dropped a match while hiking with her husband John and their 6-year-old son. She said they became frightened when flames spread and they drove off in their pickup truck. Another hiker took the license number and reported it.



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