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In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

From Grand Canyon, Arizona: "I prayed and prayed—all day and every day."

That was the fervent explanation of John Manson Owens, age 15, of how he survived seven days in the wilds of Grand Canyon, wandering about lost in heat as intense as 120 degrees.

The Savannah (Georgia) youth's natural instincts and common sense told the rest of the story.

That is to say:

His FAITH conquered his terror. With his terror conquered, his natural instincts and common sense told him how to keep alive.

For example:

He ate the pulp of cactus and mesquite beans. Displaying one of the beans, of which he had a pocketful when found, he said: "You eat them and get a sugar content. I didn't know that before, but I found it out."

There's a thought there for ALL OF US in this grim cold war business. If we'll KEEP OUR FAITH and use our natural common sense, we'll come out of it alive and whole.

More along the same line:

Grandma Emma Gatewood (age 71) walked out of Pendleton day before yesterday. She walked out of Independence, Missouri, back in May, headed for Portland to see the Oregon Centennial. She followed the Oregon Trail. Along the way, she PASSED the On-to-Oregon Centennial Cavalcade of covered wagons.

"I came close to biting off more than I could chew," she said in Pendleton, "but I'm going through with it." Then she took off again, headed for Hermiston, her next planned stop on the Oregon Trail.

How has she managed it? Well, she didn't do it by waving a wand.

What has carried her through is what used to be known as grim STICK-TO-ITIVENESS. We could use more of it in these days.

More power to Grandma Gatewood.

Fires loom large in the news right now.

Especially forest fires. Fires rage in the big timber. They rage also in the brush and the grass. We used to pay little attention to any but the fires in BIG TIMBER. That day is past.

ALL fires are important now.

There's the big one up at Aspen Flat, in the Fort Rock country. It's a bad one—in every way.

It looks like it might damage 50 million board feet of SAW timber, calling for salvage operations on a large scale. That could mean a PRESENT boom in the area, followed by a LATER slump.

The fire also killed young trees, thus upsetting normal sustained yield practices. And . . . it killed forage and browse used by livestock and wildlife. The kill of bitterbrush in 21,000 acres was nearly total. That upsets the DEER economy of the area. Which interests hunters.

We know how fires start. How they SPREAD is interesting also.

There's a bad one over in Humboldt county, in our State of Jefferson. With hundreds of men working on it, they thought they had it under control. Then . . . SOMETHING HAPPENED. Let's let Don O'Kane's Humboldt Times tell the story:

"The main trouble spot with fire personnel was a slash fire about a mile west of Miranda which, according to the dispatcher, 'really blew up on us.' The acreage involved more than doubled in a few minutes.

"A harmless JACKRABBIT was a primary factor in the fire's quick spread. The animal, its fur SET AFIRE BY THE BLAZE, raced across the trenches in a frantic attempt to escape. As it ran, its burning fur spread the fire through the dry grass. A strong gust of wind sent the flames thus spread roaring OUT OF CONTROL."

In fighting forest fires, you never know what will happen next.

Gasoline Prices Go Up In North

PORTLAND (AP)—Gasoline prices rose six cents in many Portland service stations Saturday morning.

Gasoline—which had been selling for 28.9 for regular and 32.9 for ethyl—now is selling for 34.9 and 38.9.



GREETINGS for West Coast Airline's inaugural flight from San Francisco was extended by officials from all facilities concerned with the changeover from United Air Lines to West Coast. Aligned before the F-27 Fairchild propjet is, left to right, George Callison, assistant manager of the chamber of commerce; Ladd Hoyt, councilman; Col. Jack Williams, Kingsley Field commander; Mayor Lawrence Slat-

er; Bob Moore, West Coast Klamath Falls manager; Bob Mest, chamber of commerce president; Walter Fleet, councilman; Harold Jones, airport manager; Harold "Bud" Cloake, president of Sportsmen Pilots, and J. D. Roberts, former member of State Board of Aeronautics from Bend-Redmond area.

Headon Crash Injures Five; Driver Killed

WOODLAND, Calif. (AP)—A headon collision of a pickup truck and a Continental Trailways Bus Saturday cremated the truck driver, seriously injured the bus driver, and hospitalized five bus passengers.

Both vehicles burst into flames. Fifteen bus passengers broke out through smashed windows and an emergency door.

The truck driver was burned beyond recognition. The vehicle was registered to John Manas of nearby Esparto.

The bus driver, Homer Sellers, 44, of Sacramento, was in Yolo County Hospital with both legs fractured and a possible broken back.

Passengers taken to the same hospital included:

Ann Stahl, 39, 1755 Hamilton Ave., Grants Pass, Ore.

Ora Davis, 59, 310 Genesee St., Medford, Ore.

None was reported seriously injured.

The crash knocked out the bus brakes and the heavy vehicle skidded 213 feet before it stopped.

Mrs. Leon Bradshaw, wife of an assistant superintendent for Trailways in Portland, Ore., said the driver, Sellers, was trapped and had to break one of his legs to free himself. Then he was able to crawl out of the burning vehicle. He has been driving a bus for 17 years.

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Volunteers A Bit Scarce For This Work Assignment

WASHINGTON (AP)—Any volunteers for an Army beer bust? The mission: do away with what's left of 7,000 cans of beer on an island.

The catch: (There had to be one—this sounded too good to be true). You have to destroy—not drink—the brew. It's not fit to drink.

The beer is on St. Lawrence Island in the Bering Sea between the Soviet Union and Alaska. Two years ago, medical officers declared it unfit. And the Army stacked the beer cans in pits, poured oil and gasoline on them, burned them, ran them over with a tractor and then buried them.

But somehow natives salvaged some of the beer. They have been pulling cans out of the pits and drinking their contents. Then, in high spirits, they have destroyed property in the nearby village of Gambell.

The Village Council of that community has complained to Sen. E. L. (Bob) Bartlett (D-Alaska).

"It has constituted a growing and serious menace to the health, peace and welfare of our community," it wrote him.

Bartlett relayed the complaint to Lt. Gen. Frank A. Armstrong, head of the Unified Alaskan Command. And after a series of telegrams, Bartlett reported Friday, Armstrong promised to airlift a platoon to the island. Its officer would be under orders "to certify as to complete destruction," Armstrong said.

Although the bill totaled 20 million dollars less than President Eisenhower had asked, the conference committee offset this by boosting the amount of money that the Pentagon could use from funds authorized in the past. In this category, it gave the Pentagon 90 million dollars more than the President had sought.

In other sections of the compromise bill, the conferees agreed:

1. To order an increase in National Guard manpower.
2. To pay for—but not order—an increase in Army reserve and Marine manpower.

The defense measure worked out Friday by Senate and House conferees still needs approval by the Senate and House. The House probably will consider it on Tuesday.

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Moscow Radio Accuses Veep Of Distortions

LONDON (AP)—Radio Moscow Saturday night accused Vice President Richard M. Nixon of distorting Soviet foreign policy in his radio and television address to the Soviet people.

In the first public Soviet comment on Nixon's unprecedented TV appearance in Moscow Saturday, a Soviet broadcast said:

"In his speech, there were many good words and interesting ideas. A valuable point was his understanding of the might and strength of our country."

But Soviet commentator Yakov Viktorov charged Nixon dodged the question of American bases encircling the Soviet Union.

In his address Nixon said the bases were for defensive not aggressive purposes and would be removed whenever the United States no longer felt threatened.

"But what did history say, now that Nixon has been able to convince himself of the love of peace of the Soviet Union?"

"How is one then to explain the establishment of American atom and rocket installations in other countries at a minimum distance from the Soviet Union?"

"He has no answer to that question nor could he have."

Viktorov's comments came in a Swedish-language broadcast from Moscow. There was no indication whether his remarks had been put out to Soviet listeners.

Nixon Appeals For 'Peace By Respect' In Farewell Speech

MOSCOW (AP)—Vice President Nixon warned Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev Saturday of an "era of fear, suspicion and tension" if Russia tries to communize foreign countries.

In a farewell speech broadcast by radio and television, Nixon called for a "just peace based on mutual respect rather than the peace or surrender or dictation by either side."

Nixon spoke out in blunt terms in summing up the results of his nine days of good will talks and travel inside Russia.

"Putting it bluntly, both of our peoples want peace but both of us also possess great strength and much as we want peace, neither of us can or will tolerate being pushed around," Nixon said.

He hinted he favored inviting Khrushchev to visit the United States but stopped short of saying he would recommend this to President Eisenhower when he returns to Washington.

Nixon noted that First Deputy Premiers Anastas I. Mikoyan and Frol R. Kozlov have visited the United States and he added significantly:

"We should explore ways of increasing contacts of this type."

Nixon pledged that the United States would strive unceasingly for peace even though Khrushchev and American leaders "disagreed sharply" on key world problems.

Nixon's speech was carried on a TV network extending in a radius of about 300 miles around Moscow where there are several million viewers and on a radio network stretching throughout the Soviet Union. It was impossible to estimate the total number of viewers and listeners.

As important steps toward building better Soviet-U.S. understanding, the vice president proposed these steps:

1. Khrushchev and Eisenhower should agree to talk directly to each other's peoples in "regular radio and television broadcasts."
2. All of Eisenhower's foreign policy speeches should be printed in the Soviet Union in return for printing all such speeches by Khrushchev in the United States.

3. A new "sharply expanded" exchange of persons should be agreed upon along with more cultural exchanges.
4. The Soviet Union should stop jamming Voice of America broadcasts to let the Soviet people hear American views, and agree to allow more American magazines and publications into the country.

"Through this greater exchange of information between our two peoples, we not only learn from each other and improve our way

of life but we reduce the suspicion, the mistrust, the fear and misunderstanding and assure the understanding and friendship which will lead to the peace we all want," Nixon said.

Nixon spoke from a studio at Radio Moscow headquarters. It was an hour-long appearance. The speech, in English, was interrupted at short intervals to allow a translation into Russian by Alexander Akalovsky, an American. The idea was for him to translate it "thought by thought."

The vice president stoutly defended the ring of overseas military bases the United States and its allies have built up around the world as a defense against possible aggression.

Nixon assailed as "completely inadequate and negative" the concept of coexistence that has been a Communist slogan in international affairs for many years.

He appealed for Russian agreement to expand the concept of open skies inspection of each other's territory as a disarmament safeguard.

"What the world also needs are open cities, open minds and open hearts," Nixon declared. "Let us have peaceful competition, not only in producing the best factories but in producing better lives for our people."

Nixon said that Khrushchev "whether you agree with him or disagree with him, is a born leader of men."

"Because he has these unique qualities and because the decisions he makes will affect not only the 200 million people of the U.S.S.R. but the two billion people on this earth, he carries a tremendous responsibility on his shoulders," Nixon said.

During his 3,000-mile flying tour Nixon said he frequently saw the slogan, "let us work for the victory of Communism."

"If Mr. Khrushchev means by this slogan working for a better life for the people within the Soviet Union, that is one thing," he said.

"If, on the other hand, he means the victory of Communism over the United States and other countries, this is a horse of a different color. For we have our own ideas as to what system is best for us."

This development was announced as the Big Four foreign ministers conference neared the end with negotiations on the Berlin crisis stalled and hope for East-West agreement virtually abandoned.

In diplomatic quarters here the impression prevailed Saturday that an invitation from Eisenhower to Khrushchev to visit the United States would be announced within the next few days.

Vice President Richard M. Nixon, who has been touring Russia, is scheduled to leave Moscow Sunday for Warsaw.

At Moscow Airport Saturday Khrushchev inspected the jet airliners which took Nixon and a company of newsmen to the Soviet capital and said he would like to fly to the United States in one of those planes "or some other one."

U.S. Secretary of State Christian Herter's office maintained silence on Khrushchev speculation Saturday. All inquiries were referred to the White House.

Within the framework of the stalled Big Four conference on the Berlin crisis an Eisenhower-Khrushchev meeting is regarded here as an alternative to an early summit conference, one which might help in the long run to pave the way to a summit conference toward the end of this year or sometime next year.

The one big, unanswered question of the nine-week-old conference itself is whether it will adjourn Wednesday amid charges aimed at fixing the blame for failing to reach agreement or whether it will break off with an agreement for the ministers to meet again later in the year.

He indicated that it would take several days more to mop up the fire which first broke out Tuesday, apparently from a deserted house that went up in flames.

Fire boss for the battle against the burn is Joe Elliot, Sonora, timber management officer for the Stanislaus National Forest.

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"Coexistence implies that the world must be divided into two hostile camps with a wall of hate and fear between," he said.

"What we need today is not two worlds but one world where different peoples choose the economic and political systems which they want but where there is free communication among all the peoples living on this earth."

Nixon said he agreed with a Russian worker who told him while visiting in far-off Novosibirsk: "Let us go to the moon together."

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Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Fair and warm through today. High 85-90; low 45-50. High Saturday 91. Low last night 50. Northern California — Fair through today. Little change in temperature.



MAKING WHOOPEE AT THE Y, these youngsters from the Tulelake vicinity, got a lesson in trampoline art by YMCA instructors when they visited Klamath Falls headquarters last week. They were sent by the Tulelake Recreation Association. Paul Campbell, director, said they loved it.