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In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

The day's news... Cold wars and rumors of hot wars... and the terrible weapons that will be used if hot war comes. Exploration of outer space... with the probability that a MAN will sooner or later be sent out there... for better or worse. People who become rich and famous by breaking all the moral laws... strikes... inflation... the growing yen for the quick buck... the demagogue politicians and what they say to garner thoughtless votes... the growing struggle to make ends meet.

What a mishmash it is!

I'm sure some such thought must have been in the mind of the editor of the Grants Pass Courier the other day when he took the cover off his trusty typewriter and tackled his daily job. At any rate, he wound up by writing a nostalgic piece about SORGHUM MAKING.

The sorghum came in the field... in those golden days everybody grew a little of it. The hauling of it in to the sorghum mill that squeezed the sweet juice out of the stalks. The steady old mule that plodded around and around to transform horse muscle into power that would turn wheels. And the vat in which the juice of the cane was boiled down to the sticky syrup that tasted so-o-o-o good on corn pone or flapjacks.

And... which could be transformed by a gilded cook into a fatty candy that was at least an acceptable substitute for the store candy that was wonderful beyond belief but cost too much to be afforded. And the men and the women and the children who went around chewing the sweet pith of the sorghum stalks to get the sugar their systems craved but their skimpies purses forbade.

By the time the Grants Pass editor got through with sorghum, his allotted space was filled, and so he quit. But he could have gone on. And on. And on.

There was laid rendering time. You wouldn't know about that, so I'll have to tell you. At hog butchering time, the fat was trimmed off the lean meat and boiled down in a huge iron pot strung from a tripod out in the back yard. The residue was CRACKLIN'S. You ground the cracklin's up and mixed them with corn meal to make cracklin' bread. And... while the boiling down process was under way, you took tender tidbits of high-on-the-hog lean meat and tied them at the end of a string and dangled them in the bubbling lard until they were cooked to luscious epicurean perfection.

Yum-m-m-m-m-m!

And then—

There was HARVEST TIME. In those hallowed days, there was no migrant labor problem. No international crises over the hiring of Mexican nationals. No migrant labor camps.

The neighbors just SWAPPED WORK. According to a prearranged schedule, the threshing machine was at the Brown place one day, at the Jones place the next day, the Smith place the day after that—and so on until the grain was all threshed. (And NONE of it went into government warehouses. It was sold as soon as possible and the proceeds used to pay up the year's bills at the store.)

The men worked in the fields.

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Industry Leaders Meet In Secrecy

NEW YORK (AP)—Steel industry leaders apparently met secretly here Saturday to reach a decision on a union compromise offer aimed at ending the 95-day steel strike.

They had been slated to gather at 10 a.m. in the Waldorf-Astoria hotel suite of A.B. Homer, Bethlehem Steel president, but did not show up there.

They appeared to have switched plans to another meeting place—possibly elsewhere in the huge hostelry.

The scaled down union proposal reportedly called for about 21 cents an hour in wage-benefit gains over a two-year period.

Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell said in Washington he was optimistic that a settlement could be reached to avoid a Taft-Hartley injunction.

Such a court order, unwanted by either the industry or the Steelworkers Union, likely will be sought by the government this week barring a weekend peace pact.

"The parties are closer together than they have been since the negotiations started," Mitchell said Friday night. The steel labor dispute has been going on for six months.

There were indications that the government, although still wanting to avoid a labor pact that would force an inflationary boost in steel prices, now considers that ending the strike is an equal if not overriding consideration.

The industry's negotiators were due to rush back to Washington Saturday afternoon to give Union President David M. McDonald their answer on his latest offer.

The reply could take the form of a counter proposal.

It was noted that the union's new offer, paring down prior money demands about a third, would do nothing toward meeting the management demand for more freedom in changing work practices to gain economies. The industry probably will want some concession here, even a token one.

The union proposal of around 10 cents an hour in each of two years was designed to have an

Missile Rumor Draws Doubts

WASHINGTON (AP)—Defense Department officials were skeptical Saturday of a report indicating the Russians have hurled intercontinental range missiles in the direction of Hawaii.

But they expressed no doubt that the Soviet missiles have the range to reach Hawaii or that the Russians probably have fired missiles into the Pacific Ocean near the Asiatic mainland.

Rep. Overton Brooks (D-La.), chairman of the House Space Committee, said Friday that the Russians have launched powerful missiles from a base near Moscow eastward across Siberia into the Pacific northwest of Hawaii. He did not indicate how near Hawaii.

Navy Contract

BALTIMORE (AP)—The Martin Co. has received a 30 million dollar Navy contract to modernize 57 more PSM-2 Marlin anti-submarine warfare seaplanes, the firm and the Navy announced Friday.

East-West Conference OK With Ike

BONN, Germany (AP)—Authoritative informants said Saturday President Eisenhower is prepared to meet the government chiefs of Britain, France and West Germany at a conference in Europe around the end of October.

A date for an East-West summit meeting would be settled at that time, these informants said.

Eisenhower reportedly made known his views in letters to Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, President Charles De Gaulle and Prime Minister Harold Macmillan.

The European meeting, if all parties agree to it, would probably take place in Paris, but might be held in Geneva. According to the reported time table a summit conference of the government chiefs of the United States, Britain and France with Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev likely would be held at Geneva around Dec. 7.

This would give the top leaders little more than a week for negotiations since it would have to end before the start of the annual Paris meeting of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Council set for about Dec. 15, although this, of course, could be postponed.

Neither the West German government nor the U.S. Embassy would go beyond their confirmation of the fact that Adenauer received a letter from Eisenhower Saturday.

Authorities familiar with the situation said, however, that a second trip to Europe for Eisenhower within two months is in the works.

Khrushchev has said he wants an East-West conference to be held before the end of the year and Western officials said they thought the Soviet leader would be agreeable to any date proposed for 1959.

Adenauer said Saturday the coming summit talks should serve as "an excellent test of whether the Soviet Union wants peace."

OTI To Offer Curriculum Before Board

The proposed curriculum for Oregon Technical Institute in 1960-61 will be presented to the State Board of Higher Education on Monday, October 26, in Portland by Director W. D. Purvine.

Dr. John R. Richards, chancellor of the State System of Higher Education, requested the report through Rex Putnam, superintendent of Public Instruction.

Purvine said incomplete information on the effects of OTI budget action by the State Legislature was widely quoted and resulted in confusion among students, parents and the public.

"Requests to purchase equipment used in classes authorized by budget exemplify such misconception," he said. Even the debate on curriculum at the Legislature has been misunderstood by students. One disturbed high school student recently wrote Governor Hatfield to inquire if the course he wanted at OTI would still be in operation when he graduated from high school. There had never been any question as to this class.

The State Board of Education which currently administers OTI has accepted the new curriculum for 1959-60. "As in the past 12 years' operation, the support of this board is deeply appreciated and it deserves much credit," Purvine said.

The State Board of Higher Education will begin administering Oregon Tech on July 1, 1960, under a law passed by the 1959 Legislature. The current year features cooperation between the two boards relative to OTI. Higher education was also voted an appropriation of \$150,000 to finance planning of a new campus and certain new buildings at Klamath Falls.

Several architects have just been interviewed relative to this planning. Interviews were conducted in Klamath Falls, Eugene, Salem, and Portland by State System Comptroller H. A. Bork, assistant Comptroller Jack Hunderup, and Purvine.

Ashland Votes Hospital Bond

ASHLAND, Ore. (AP)—Ashland voters gave a thumping majority to a proposed \$350,000 hospital bond issue Friday.

The vote was 1,075 to 224 in favor of issuing the bonds for construction of a 34-bed city-owned hospital.

The local bonds will be added to a \$157,000 Hill-Burton Act authorization to give the city a half-million-dollar hospital, to be built on a site not yet selected.

The present hospital does not meet fire safety requirements and will be replaced by the new one.

Calm Assists Firefighters

LOS ANGELES (AP)—An unexpected calm held a pall of smoke over a hungry brush fire north of Los Angeles Saturday.

Firefighters took advantage of the lull in winds to build up a two-mile fire line in the northwest section of the 8,500-acre blaze.

Although the weather bureau had forecast brisk winds Saturday, they failed to materialize.

World War II Leader Marshall Dead At 78



MARSHALL AS WARTIME CHIEF OF STAFF

Marshall Plan Creator Will Be Buried Tuesday

WASHINGTON (AP)—Gen. George C. Marshall, who guided America's armed might in World War II and created the postwar Marshall Plan to safeguard free nations against communism, is dead at 78.

Marshall had been seriously ill since he suffered a stroke last Jan. 13 at his winter home in Pinehurst, N.C. He was brought to Walter Reed Army Hospital March 11. Death came to him there Friday evening.

Perhaps no man of his time had been called great by so many of his countrymen as George Catlett Marshall.

Three presidents—Roosevelt, Truman and Eisenhower—almost revered his awesome abilities as a soldier, statesman and diplomat.

He led the gigantic war machine of the United States as Army chief of staff throughout World War II. Then in the evening of his life he was recalled to duty as secretary of state and again, during the Korean War, as secretary of defense.

For his formulation of the Marshall Plan, which bolstered free nations of the West with massive economic aid from America, Marshall was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1953.

President Eisenhower called Marshall's death "a cause for profound grief throughout the United States." He ordered the flag to be flown at half staff from all public buildings, and military installations until after Marshall's funeral Tuesday afternoon.

Typically, Marshall had decreed that his funeral be a simple one. It will be held at Ft. Myer Chapel on the edge of the Arlington National Cemetery in Virginia. Interment in the cemetery, resting place of soldiers both illustrious and humble, will be private.

Eisenhower's statement said in part: "For his unswerving devotion to the safeguarding of the security and freedom of our nation, for his wise counsel and action and driving determination in times of grave danger, we are lastingly in his debt."

It was Marshall who recognized the ability of a very junior brigadier general named Dwight D. Eisenhower to a key post and later sent him on up the ladder to become supreme Allied commander for the European invasion.

Until the day Eisenhower became president, Marshall, in his clipped, correct and almost cold manner, addressed him only as "Eisenhower."

Other tributes to Marshall poured in from statesmen and from his few surviving colleagues of highest rank in World War II. "He was one of the greatest Americans our country has ever produced," said Gen. Omar Bradley.

Fleet Adm. Chester W. Nimitz said "He was the architect of the great armies that stemmed the advance of the Germans in Europe and raised the troops that helped us win the war in the Pacific. His postwar services as secretary of defense and secretary of state marked him as a most unusual and able man, capable of carrying on in almost any capacity for his country's good."

Secretary of the Army Wilber Brucker called him "one of the most illustrious leaders of our time."

Secretary of the Treasury

Robert B. Anderson said "It is difficult to find words to fit the stature of Gen. Marshall. In war and peace he was truly one of the greatest men in history."

But Marshall was not entirely without critics. The late Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis.) once told the Senate Marshall was "steeped in falsehood."

Former Sen. William Jenner (R-Ind.), a McCarthy cohort, opposed Marshall's nomination as secretary of defense in 1950. Jenner called him "a living lie" and a "front man for traitors."

There were many who came to Marshall's defense against this attack. For himself, Marshall chillingly ignored it.

Both former Prime Minister Winston Churchill of Britain and the late Marshal Joseph Stalin of Russia were said to have favored Marshall for the role of supreme

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U.S. Reveals Red Attempt To Buy Spy

WASHINGTON (AP)—The United States charged Saturday that "unidentified Soviet authorities" seized the chief security officer of the U.S. embassy in Moscow Friday and tried to force him to spy against the United States.

The department said threats of violence and offers of money were made in an effort to force him to act as a Soviet spy.

The U.S. embassy protested to the Soviet Foreign Ministry Friday afternoon. The Soviet government ordered the diplomat, Russell A. Langelle, removed from Russia on the grounds that he had engaged in espionage against the Soviet Union.

The United States rejected the Soviet accusation against Langelle, but the State Department said he and his family will leave Moscow soon.

An order for ouster of a diplomat by the host nation has to be obeyed by his home government under normal diplomatic procedure.

Longhouse Blast Fatal

WAPATO, Wash. (AP)—One person was killed and at least 13 others injured when an explosion touched off a fire in a crowded longhouse on the Yakima Indian Reservation Saturday morning.

About 150 Indians were reported in the structure when the blast occurred. The building burned to the ground.

Moody Charley, about 47, of Wapato died in a Toppensish hospital two hours after the explosion, which occurred about 1 a.m.

Five persons were listed in serious condition in a hospital here. Eight others were reported treated by a physician in Toppensish. Two of those were hospitalized in Yakima.

An apparent leak in a compressed gas tank was believed the cause of the blast. A minor explosion occurred earlier when an attempt was made to light a stove.



ONE OF THE FINEST high school parades was held Friday afternoon preparatory to the homecoming football clash with Medford. A great deal of effort and imagination was reflected in the many floats entered in the enthusiastic parade. Photographer Don Kettler captured three of the floats in the long parade. Far left, the members of the Rally Squad chug along in an early vintage car. Center float is of Queen Linda Sweatt and her court and was fashioned of multihued crepe. Far right, members of the Pel K Club load down this truck float. The parade was headed by the KUHS band, included many floats, and was concluded with an appropriately garbed devil on a red convertible with a sign saying "Dead End." A number of floats were paraded around Medoc Field at the beginning of the football game Friday night, all to no avail as the Black Tornado blew down the Pelicans 44 to 7.