

The Herald and News

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Temperature

By BILL JENKINS

About every so often we get a card from someone wanting to know why the discrepancy in the various temperature readings over the immediate area as published by this paper and broadcast by the various radio and TV stations.

And about every so often we attempt to produce an understandable answer that will satisfy everyone.

So, for the benefit of the newcomers, we'll take another crack at it.

We have tried just about every method there is of presenting the subject. We have used various agencies for official temperatures and have used our own recording devices. For many years the temperature readings came from the Bureau of Reclamation. When this service ended we used temperatures as recorded at the airport and are now using the official recordings as furnished to us by Copco.

These readings, which are credited as being official and are made on the best available devices, are made at a point on Link River and taken at 4:45 each afternoon. They are relayed to us by telephone the following morning. A service which we greatly appreciate.

We have found out over the years that no matter how fine the thermometer used the temperatures, particularly the lows, will vary by several degrees as location varies. Sometimes it takes only a matter of several blocks to make a difference of five or six degrees. Certain areas are in "cold belts" and always produce lower readings than others. One of these is Chemult, where we have just completed arrangements to receive official readings each day, this time from SP. Again we are grateful.

For a good many years we had a sort of semi-official thermometer here in the building. It was as I recall, a Tycoos stormograph and hung in the downstairs window for a long time. It was finally given to the radio station and when that unit moved out of the building the thermometer went with it. We never claimed that the readings were official but maintained that they were pretty accurate for the area of downtown Klamath Falls.

There is some possibility that the temperature readings taken on the river may be somewhat higher than they might be if taken on the top of a hill somewhere. But on the average they will come out right about on the button if we consider the whole area.

And that, more or less, is why there is a difference in the readings you hear and read. It isn't a plot, really. It's just that that's the way the thermometer reacts. And it will probably hold true in any similar area.

Fingerprints

By FLOYD L. WYNNE

Are your fingerprints on file anywhere?

There is a master national file in Washington, D.C., which includes prints of millions of Americans. It's a file collected by the FBI for various reasons.

It is the one absolutely certain way of determining exactly the identification of a person, since experts maintain there are no two fingerprints exactly alike.

There is a little known service offered by the Klamath Falls Police Department which every citizen should know about.

The police department will fingerprint you free.

What's more, they will do with your fingerprints whatever you wish them to do.

If you want them forwarded to Washington for inclusion in the massive FBI file, they'll do that for you. If you want them retained in the Klamath Falls file, they'll do that. If you want them for yourself, they'll take them and give them to you.

This special free service of the department is yours for the asking. Anyone wanting their fingerprints taken can contact the police department between the hours of 3:30 and 4 p.m. any day Monday through Friday. You can either call and make an appointment, or drop in at the station.

The mistaken impression is prevalent that only fingerprints of criminals are taken.

This is not true. Fingerprints have many uses. Each day in this country there are a number of persons who suffer from amnesia and find themselves in strange and terrifyingly new surroundings, unable to say who they are or where they live.

Yet, if their fingerprints are on file in Washington, it's a simple matter to take the amnesia victim's prints, send them along and

identification will be quickly forthcoming, resulting in a quick restoration of the individual to family and friends.

In cases of violent death where identification is not possible by other means, a quick fingerprint check will bring identification. There are many cases where persons have been found dead, all attempts at identification have failed.

This and the amnesia cases are common. Having your fingerprints taken would prevent this happening to you.

Many millions of Americans had their fingerprints taken during World War II and the Korean War, either in service, or working in special defense areas. These are all on file.

But since then, millions of people have been added to the population who do not have their fingerprints on file.

Now that I think about it, I'm about the only one in my family who does have his fingerprints on file. Guess I'll take my own suggestion home.

Meantime, the door is open to anyone else who would like to have this service themselves.

Books

By FLORENCE JENKINS

When a newspaperman writes a book it isn't necessarily news. Words are the tools of his business.

It is noteworthy, however, when the subject matter chosen preserves authentic history of the West and its people.

Such a book is "The Saga of Ben Holladay" by Ellis Lucia of Portland which went on sale last week.

Mr. Lucia's by-line has been familiar to Portlanders for many years. He has been a free lance feature writer since college days. For eight years he was editor of the Forest Grove News-Times and turned to free lance writing for national publications six years ago. This is his first book. Researching and collecting material required eight years.

His subject—Ben Holladay—was an early day transportation tycoon. He developed the Overland Stage Lines across the plains. He ran steamships to the Orient, stern-wheelers on the rivers, freighters wherever he could find business for them and even a Pacific Northwest railroad line.

The story tells of the days of conflict and giant enterprise in the New West.

It also tells of Big Ben's beautiful wife who hated the crudities of the pioneer country. For her, he crashed Eastern society and married off their daughters to European titles.

But Big Ben's lasting affection was for the hardships of the West—trails in the company of hard-drinking, two-fisted men.

Mr. Lucia became interested in the Holladay story at Seaside where his family have a house. His parents remember playing in the old Holladay home, a mansion in its day, before it was torn down.

Publisher of the book is Hastings House, 151 East 50th Street, New York.

Changed Tactics

By JAMES MARLOW

Associated Press News Analyst
WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary of State John Foster Dulles died 170 days ago. In less than six months American foreign policy has undergone a kind of convulsion.

Dulles so completely dominated foreign policy he made President Eisenhower look like a secondary figure in this branch of government. Now Eisenhower dominates it and Dulles' successor, Christian A. Herter, looks secondary.

Dulles was rigid. Eisenhower seems more receptive to give and take. Dulles was almost jovial in his thunderous threats. Eisenhower talks softer.

Stiff-arm communism by ringing with bases. That was the basic policy laid down by President Truman and Secretary of State Dean Acheson. It was followed out the window by Dulles. It still is basic American policy.

But there has been a change in the way this policy is handled. Eisenhower appears more willing to consider the notion that perhaps containment is not the only course in dealing with the Soviet Union.

But this change itself is the product of two profound changes:

1. The Truman-Acheson policy was created to stop the mad-dog tactics of Stalin who pushed and probed for weaknesses. For example: The Korean War.

The Soviet Union under Premier Nikita Khrushchev has become infinitely more dangerous, potentially, than under Stalin but now it is far less reckless and militarily aggressive.

2. Truman and Acheson and even Dulles for a brief period could rely on the containment program — bombers with atomic weapons — in the period while the U.S.S.R. was still trying to develop that means of destruction. Containment became less a sure bet as the Soviet Union produced not only the same weapons as America but pushed ahead with missiles to a degree which startled the world.

So at the time Dulles died the Communist world around which he sought to keep a fence of bombers had changed in both its tactics and its strength.

Dulles was the most active of all secretaries. In time historians — like some of Dulles' contemporaries — may wonder whether his amazing activity was not sometimes a substitute for thinking. What was true in Dulles' time is still true now: there is a lack of initiative in foreign policy and dealing with the Soviets. The Dulles-Eisenhower actions have been pretty much reactions to Soviet actions.

A whole series of recent and upcoming events — Khrushchev's visit here, Eisenhower's promised trip to Moscow, the summit conference next year — all had their origin in Soviet, not American, initiative.

Khrushchev last November demanded the Allies get their troops out of West Berlin. The Allies were forced to face an unpleasant fact they hadn't been compelled to look at until the Soviets got truly strong.

They were in a bad spot if they had to defend Berlin, 10 miles inside Communist East Germany. Even Eisenhower admitted at a news conference it would be practically impossible to match the Soviets with ground troops.

Therefore, unless some peaceful settlement could be found, any show of Soviet force to push the Allies out would have to be endured or else met by aerial retaliation. That might mean another war.

No wonder the Allies were willing to make concessions on Berlin. A desire to reach some peaceful understanding with Khrushchev, who instigated the rumpus, was one of the reasons for inviting him here. Everything which followed stemmed from that.

White House Notes

By MERRIMAN SMITH

UPI White House Reporter
WASHINGTON (UPI) — Backstairs at the White House:

The United States Secret Service, the Air Force and the White House staff are burning the midnight kilowatts on plans for President Eisenhower's December trip to Italy, Turkey, India and other points.

The details are staggering in number. Here's a sample:

Press Secretary James C. Hagerty and Col. William Draper, the President's pilot and Air Force aide, must cover the entire route in advance, leaving this week, among other things, they'll have to suggest as diplomatically as possible to local authorities that news photographers be discouraged from using — and discarding — conventional flashbulbs in airport areas near the President's jet transport plane.

The powerful jet engines suck up any sort of debris along a runway or apron and a dose of undigested flashbulbs can cause engine trouble.

The President's transport also is equipped with the latest radar equipment. This is another reason why the White House would prefer that news photographers not come near the aircraft bearing flashbulbs.

Radar beams can cause the bulbs to go off in a photographer's pocket. There have been cases at some military fields where news photographers suffered painful burns from their own bulbs.

The White House news photographers don't use flashbulbs. They switched to the ultramodern strobe lights a long time ago.

John Mooney, the President's valet, is another man with problems. Naturally there is no limit on the amount of baggage the President can take along. But the fast-moving nature of the 20,000-mile trip and the highly varied nature of the climate along the way still add up to a clothing problem.

Mooney's plans are top secret, but lesser ranking members of the Eisenhower staff, male division, have been shopping recently for thermal underwear. This will enable them, they theorize, to brave the winter weather of Paris and Rome in outer garments sufficiently light in weight for street wear in New Delhi and Karachi.

There will be several ladies in the President's party, including his personal secretary, Mrs. Ann C. Whitman. Mrs. Whitman normally is rather conservatively chic in her choice of clothes. So is Mary Caffrey, Jim Hagerty's secretary. These girls just are not the type to mix thermal drapery with their usual costumes. They'll have to take normal winter clothing along with some summery outfits for India.

A New York press agent is touting a new museum to exhibit shoes worn by famous people while they were in the process of becoming famous or creating headlines. The project is being bankrolled, naturally, by a shoe polish company which would be so happy to latch on to a pair of the President's shoes.

He's got his own museum, fellows, and if any of his baby shoes are in existence, that is where you'll find them.

The Almanac

United Press International

Today is Tuesday, Nov. 10, the 314th day of the year, with 51 more days in 1959.

The moon is approaching its full phase.

The morning star is Venus. The evening stars are Mercury and Saturn.

On this date in history: In 1775, the United States Marine Corps was founded.

In 1871, newspapermen and explorer Henry Stanley discovered the missing Scottish missionary David Livingstone in a small settlement in "darkest Africa."

In 1833, a 12-year-old boy from Vienna made his American debut as a concert violinist in New York City. His name: Fritz Kreisler.

In 1919, the American Legion held its first national convention in Minneapolis.

In 1933, Ramon Magsaysay was elected president of the Philippines.

A thought for today: American poet Sidney Lanier said: "Music is love in search of a word."

Quotes

United Press International
SEATTLE — Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D-Wash.), discussing the government's difficulty in getting and keeping key executive personnel:

"No business in America could survive the turnover of top personnel to which our government is subject."

WASHINGTON — Commissioner George P. Barrick of the Food and Drug Administration, speaking after health secretary Arthur Flemming warned that some cranberries now on market shelves may be tainted with a possible cancer-causing agent:

"If there is any way of getting clean berries to the public in time for Thanksgiving, we will certainly do it."

They'll Do It Every Time

By Jimmy Hatlo

WHYZZIT? THE WAITRESS SERVES THE MAIN COURSE AND RIGHT AWAY WANTS TO BRING THE DESSERT....



BUT WHEN YOU WANT TO ORDER YOUR PIE A LA TRY AND GET HER, EYE! YOU CAN'T FLAG HER DOWN.



Real Estator Nabs Pair

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. (AP) —

"I must have been crazy to do a thing like that," said Esther Lanort, a 5-foot-3 real estate broker. Mrs. Lanort Monday went to look over a house she owns which had been burglarized. As she went in she heard voices.

"Who's there?" she called.

"It's us and we are locked in the bedroom," a male voice answered.

Damages Sought By Actor

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Actor David O. McCall, 54, demands \$100,000 damages for injuries he contends producer-actor Dezi Arnaz gave him last July 10.

McCall charged in a damage suit filed Monday that Arnaz, 42, assaulted him on a set at Desilu Studios without provocation, while "grossly intoxicated." McCall said he suffered back injuries and bruises.

Death Announced Of Red Engineer

MOSCOW (AP) — The death of Alexander Terpigorev, 86, leading Soviet mining engineer and author of more than 250 scientific works, was announced today.

Terpigorev was one of the chief architects of the Donets Basin coal development in the 1920s.

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Standard Oiler Jack Sindall, and wife Carolyn, introduce their silver poodle to the sparkling wonders of modern detergents.

From deep in the earth...the world's best cleaners

Less than 15 years ago, the first package of modern detergent was sold to a dubious housewife. Today, two-thirds of the nation's cleaning is done by synthetic detergents.

This has been made possible by a chemical ingredient found in petroleum. Standard pioneered production of this substance and today produces more than half of all that is used in the United States.*

As every woman knows, synthetics can do any cleaning job better. They make water "wetter,"

have greater cleaning power, cause dirt to come out fast and float away.

Detergents work in hard or cold water, leave no scum or bathtub ring, and allow dishes to drain sparkling dry.

To make detergents even better, our scientists are continually testing new formulas, which they try out on stacks of dishes, bundles of scientifically soiled laundry samples, piles of dirty white shirts.

As a result, the detergents you use get better every year. And they become useful in more and more ways, from washing railroad cars to making water wetter for fighting fires.

In this way, by continually working to bring you better products... the people at Standard are planning ahead to serve you better.

*through our wholly-owned subsidiary, Oronite Chemical Company

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

