

Herald and News

# Editorial Page

## What Comes First?

This is not the moment for a summit meeting. And this is not simply because Eisenhower and Khrushchev do not want it now.

The fact is that the idea of the summit has over the years become a kind of escape for many earnest men troubling over the dangers of war.

Of course we must maintain open, full communications with the Soviet Union as much as we can. No matter how many times they disappoint us, we must yet be willing to return to the bargaining table.

Still, there are turning points in our contemporary history when holding one more summit meeting is not the vital need.

What is called for is a ringing denunciation of wrongdoing and a stout assertion of intent to stand up for what is right.

The Soviet Union has breached the code in two glaring ways—one by acting in The Congo in defiance of U.N. purposes, the other by thereafter seeking revenge on the U.N. for daring to contest Soviet aims.

This is pure international lawlessness and deserves to be highlighted as such. It should not be muted by

calls for a new summit that will tend to bury this evil under a tent of compromise.

The neutral nations acted wisely when they decided to drop their demand for another summit. Their voices should be raised today in a different vein. The world still waits to hear from India's Prime Minister Nehru what he is capable of saying in support of the right moral course for nations to follow.

These countries are neutral as between West and East as participants in the cold war. They cannot in conscience be neutral between right and wrong.

We will not let Red China "shoot its way" or otherwise bulldoze a path to membership in the U.N. How can we permit Khrushchev, for all his power, gain his ends by defiance and threats of destruction of world order?

Let the neutrals throw away the crutch of "one more summit meeting." Let them speak out now for rightness. And let Khrushchev have another summit—when he has come back within at least the outermost bounds of international decency.

## One-Man Wreck Crew

Soviet Premier Khrushchev may not seriously mean it when he threatens to take the Communist bloc of nations out of the United Nations. But this is no reason to shrug off such threats.

One hears many explanations of his tirades at the U.N.

It is said he is trying to cover his embarrassment over the Communist reversal in The Congo. It is also argued that Khrushchev sometimes makes the most noise just before he is ready to enter serious negotiations.

Surely it is plausible that he should want to get the world's mind off the abortive Red effort in The Congo. There is no substantial reason to believe, however, that he has any intention of proposing or undertaking major discussions now on world problems.

Even if he were so bent, that

## Log Jam In Courts

Short of ceding their freedoms to a foreign enemy or home-grown dictator, the surest way for a people to lose their faith in justice is to allow their legal machinery to bog down.

An official government report says that nearly 71,000 cases are backed up in federal courts. The average wait for a hearing is 18 months. It is as long as three years in some cities.

Says Chief Justice Earl Warren: "Delay in the courts is bad, because the lapse of time frequently causes deterioration of evidence and makes it less likely that justice will be done when the case is finally tried."

Meanwhile, Congress, when it is in session, conducts politics as usual by sitting on bills to create additional judgeships.

## Still A Long Way

For the scoffers who say, "What have mice, bats, deaf cats, eels and lizards used in your research got to do with missiles?" Brig. Gen. B. G. Holzman of the Air Force scientific team has an answer.

Despite the simplicity of their structure, these animals perform complex chores beyond the capacity of the best computers available today.

## The Congo

Revealing facts about The Congo are contained in a report to the United Nations by Rajeshwar Dayal of India. Dayal replaced Ralph Bunche as top U.N. representative in that troubled land.

Among the figures cited by Dayal: There are only 17 native Congolese (out of a population of over 13 million) who are university graduates. There are no engineers, architects or college-level teachers.

would be no justification for his disruptive tactics. For the U.N. was not created to serve as a mere element in his private strategic calculations—to be kicked about and maligned at his whim.

He has done the U.N. and its able, fairminded secretary-general, Dag Hammarskjold, immense harm with his irresponsible attacks. No man genuinely moving toward peace would begin by tearing apart the world's only peace agency.

If Khrushchev thinks by these maneuvers he will impress new nations with the authority and dominance of the Soviet Union in world affairs, he is misjudging.

They do not doubt Russia's power. But the only authority he has exhibited is that of the bully, the nuisance, the wrecker. It is beyond imagination that they should see in him, in Soviet communism, an ally in the fight for security and human betterment in a troubled world.

Some reports have it that Khrushchev is mightily pleased with what he has done since he came to American shores. If he is, this can only be a comment on the blindness of the totalitarian mind.

From the moment he landed here he has swung the wrecker's iron ball. To listen to him, you'd think with each swing he was trying to launch a satellite with the dove of peace inside. But even the novices at the U.N. know the ball is solid—and intended as a destructive weapon.

## New Battle

Boy Scouts in Britain, nearly 160,000 of them, are voting on the issue of short trousers versus long. The odds favor the longies.

"Some of the bigger boys do feel embarrassed at having to wear shorts," says a spokesman of the Boy Scout Association.

## BARBS

The commercial fisherman has more opportunity to be disappointed with his net income than anyone.

A boss simply couldn't hold his job if he was as ignorant as some of his employees often think he is.

We wonder why people waste time painting signs reading "Keep Off the Grass" when there are kids in the neighborhood.

When you're past your prime, prime yourself for the future by taking things easy.

Many a double chin is developed over a cup of coffee with the neighbor next door.

### CAPITOL NEWS

## Act Would Abolish Grand Jury

(Editor's Note: There are 15 state measures on the Nov. 8 general election ballot. This is the second of five articles describing their background and effect.)

By DOUGLAS GRIPP  
United Press International  
SALEM — Proposition No. 4 on the Oregon ballot, permitting prosecution by information or indictment, would permit bypassing of grand juries.

A grand jury is a panel of citizens with previous experience on juries chosen to hear evidence against an individual, and may issue indictments if it feels there is sufficient evidence to warrant a trial.

The measure would allow district attorneys to prefer an "information," or written charge, against a defendant and bring him to trial without grand jury action. At present, district attorneys must ask grand juries to prefer such charges, usually in criminal cases.

The more expensive grand jury system also takes longer, and supporters of the measure say No. 4 would allow a faster handling of criminal cases in circuit courts.

Many attorneys feel, however, that the grand jury provides a "safeguard" to the public since no one person can point the finger at an accused person. Some feel the proposed plan could be "abused."

Lawyers are divided. The Oregon State Bar Association, by a close vote, supports the measure.

Number 5 on the ballot authorizes the Legislature to propose a revised Oregon constitution to the people.

Parts of the state constitution are obsolete and it has been amended five times more than the U.S. Constitution. The latter carries 22 amendments.

The measure would permit the Legislature to put on the ballot at a future election a new constitution. Under present law, only a constitutional convention may submit an entirely revised constitution to the voters.

Advocates of a constitutional convention oppose the measure but most Oregon legislators feel measure No. 5 is the best approach to overhauling the state's constitution.

Number 6 is state bonds for higher education facilities. It would allow the Oregon System of Higher Education to more than double its bonding capacity to build student dormitories, and similar facilities that pay for themselves through rental or other fees.

It would not raise or alter taxes. The proposal passed the 1959 Legislature unanimously.

Supporters say dormitory space at Oregon's colleges is at a premium now, with a predicted doubling of enrollments in 10 years.

There appears to be no organized opposition to this measure.

(Tomorrow: Voter qualification, bonds for state building and compulsory retirement for judges.)

### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q—Who was the only U.S. president to serve nonconsecutive terms?  
A—Grover Cleveland.

### Things

- ACROSS
- 1 European fish
- 6 Ship's hull
- 11 More facile
- 13 Perched
- 14 Small
- 15 Short business trip
- 16 Simple sugar
- 17 Golf mound
- 18 Route (ab.)
- 20 Sub
- 22 Electrified particle
- 23 Asteverate
- 24 Bedbugs
- 26 Heavy blow
- 27 Drink made with malt
- 28 Membranous pouch
- 29 Color
- 30 Tree
- 31 Pit
- 32 Stage performers
- 36 Writing implements
- 37 Exclamation of disgust
- 38 Rolls by exposure
- 40 Easter (ab.)
- 41 Dutch uncle
- 42 Obtained
- 43 30 (Fr.)
- 44 Mental state
- 45 Compound
- 46 Others
- 50 Pleasant person
- 51 Pauses
- 52 Fat

### DOWN

- 1 Beneath
- 2 Elevates
- 3 High regard
- 4 River islet
- 5 Honey (pharm.)
- 6 Wax
- 7 River in Switzerland
- 8 Perish with hunger
- 9 Middle point
- 10 More unusual
- 12 Withdrew
- 13 Observed
- 18 Goddess of the dawn
- 21 Globules formed by oysters
- 23 Ship appearance
- 25 Toward the sheltered side
- 26 Hops' kiln
- 28 Sagamores
- 31 Funeral vehicle
- 32 Attacks
- 33 Old Dutch measure
- 34 Entertain sumptuously
- 35 Long loose garments
- 36 Man's name
- 37 Honey makers
- 39 Cubic meter
- 44 Seine
- 45 Transposes (ab.)
- 47 Shoulder (comb. form)
- 48 Chest bone



### EDSON IN WASHINGTON

## Presidential Campaign Getting More Personal, Rougher In Late Stages

By PETER EDSON  
Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON (NEA)—"This 1960 election is just like 1932," say old-time Washington writers who have pretty good ears for political gossip. In 1932, they explain, all the talk of people with enough money to eat in good restaurants and hotel dining rooms was for Herbert Hoover's re-election. But the people on the street all talked Roosevelt.

This year, the table talk in the swell eating places is all Nixon and Lodge, but the talk of the people the waiters meet when they quit work is all Kennedy. So say the waiters.

President Eisenhower isn't the type that forgives or forgets old grudges easily.

That's why the odds are against a reconciliation with Khrushchev during the present U.N. General Assembly session, unless Khrushchev does an

absolute about-face in his position.

Eisenhower's feud with ex-President Truman is cited as the index to Ike's reaction.

Truman picked Eisenhower as first supreme commander of NATO forces. Then Truman tried to persuade Ike to run for president as a Democratic candidate in 1952.

When Eisenhower went Republican and won the GOP presidential nomination, Truman campaigned against him and was highly critical of his policies and philosophy.

Eisenhower never forgave what he considered to be these insults. When he drove to the White House to pick up Truman to go to the inauguration, Eisenhower sat in his car and did not get out to greet the outgoing president, as is customary.

Since then, Eisenhower has never consulted Truman, even though Truman, as president, frequently called in ex-Presi-

dent Hoover and used his services for government reorganization planning.

When Eisenhower now says he won't meet Khrushchev until the RB-47 pilots are released and other conditions are met, the guessing is that he'll stick to it.

The hottest political rally the Republicans have held so far was the series of 1960 campaign dinners, held simultaneously in 36 cities. They were linked by closed circuit television. Eisenhower, Nixon, Lodge, Rockefeller and Goldwater all spoke — briefly and to the point. The GOP hopes to clear about three million dollars. But all this probably didn't win the party a single vote.

The reason is that no Democrats or independents got to see the show. Only the 35,000 people who had paid up to \$100 apiece for their dinners got the message. But they were all Republicans who were already

"converted" to Nixon and Lodge.

While Republicans were having their private parties Democrats Jack Kennedy, his wife Jacqueline and their daughter Caroline were at home. They appeared on the CBS Television show, Person to Person, with Charles Collingwood, and they probably had an audience of 15 to 16 million.

Sen. Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania is the author of two books. The first was "How to Get Out of Jail," a serious tome on criminal law. The second, "How to Get Into Politics," was written 15 years later. There's no connection between them.

"But wouldn't it have been terrible," says Scott, "if I had written the two books in reverse order—'How to Get Into Politics'—then—'How to Get Out of Jail'?"

The presidential campaign is now beginning to get personal and rough—not like the first Nixon-Kennedy TV debate.

Republicans are attacking Kennedy on his record. . . . The 238 times he voted in opposition to his vice presidential running mate, Lyndon Johnson. . . . his opposition to Agriculture Secretary Benson, but his 27 votes for Benson programs before 1957. . . . on his new farm program that would raise farm income at the cost of increased food prices

for consumers. . . . on his absence from 25 per cent of the Senate roll calls in eight years. . . . on the charge that he would have "apologized" to Khrushchev to keep the summit talks going.

Democratic charges against Nixon are aimed principally at the image built up for him as an experienced leader.

They hammer at the fact he made no decisions, in spite of President Eisenhower's praise for his advice and counsel. . . . they charge that U.S. foreign relations in six areas actually worsened after Nixon visited them. . . . he is accused now of trying to stifle debate on America's present economic and military postures. . . . he is said to have no programs of his own save promises to carry on the Eisenhower policies. . . . digging into his past, it is claimed he used McCarthy tactics before McCarthy.

Sen. Barry Goldwater is proving to be the Republicans' most effective campaigner in the South. He speaks the language southern conservative Democrats can understand and agree with. There are more demands for Goldwater as a campaign speaker than anyone else. He is already booked for 18 October appearances in Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, North and South Carolina.

## The Farm Problem



**NOTHING SPECIAL**  
(W. B. S.)

In our home (and, I'm sure, in many others) every time the telephone rings the youngsters, it seems, are there first hoping the effort earns them an opportunity to converse with the unfortunate person on the other end of the wire. Sometimes, when one is in kind of a hurry, this amiability can be rather trying to the caller. And, some of the spontaneous remarks that emit can be more than a little embarrassing.

Principal frustration as far as I am concerned, however, is when the 16-month-old wanders around the house looking for something to do and generally winds up taking the receiver off the hook on one or more of the phones.

But, the height of such frustration undoubtedly was experienced by the salesman who called a prospective customer and the phone was answered by what was obviously a small boy.

"Is your mother or father at home?" the salesman asked.

The child said no and the salesman asked if there was anyone else to speak to.

"My sister," the youngster replied.

"Let me speak to her," the salesman said.

There was a long period of silence and the little boy finally returned to the phone.

"I can't lift her out of the playpen," he announced.

I don't want a lot of money I'd be satisfied, I vow, If I could afford to live The way I'm living now.

LOOSE ENDS: Although I guess they're here to stay, the more I see of these plastic toys, the more I think they have only one use—to be stepped on. . . . Let us live today in such a way that tomorrow will bring only pleasant memories of yesterday. . . . In spite of what many countries think,



### THE DOCTOR SAYS . . .

## Abnormal Heart Cause For Study

By HAROLD T. HYMAN, M.D.  
Written For  
Newspaper Enterprise Assn.

Any complaint even remotely related to the heart always has been highly charged with feelings of apprehension. These feelings have been magnified to panic proportions since some skillful phrasemakers first referred to circulatory abnormalities as the "No. 1 Killer."

Here and now I hope to quiet

the fears of several correspondents who have written to inquire about a group of what I prefer to call "normal abnormalities" of the heart.

The average (not normal) heart rate is 72 beats to the minute. Many quite normal persons (and many athletes) get along perfectly well with a slower rate (bradycardia).

During the most active years of my own life, for example, my resting minute count rarely exceeded 60. And one of the greatest long-distance runners of Olympic fame had a count even slower than mine.

While the presence of a bradycardia occasionally is the result of an abnormality (such as a sluggish thyroid or overloading with digitalis), rapidity of the heart rate (tachycardia) is usually a sign of trouble whose discovery may require painstaking investigation.

However, if the tachycardia is unexplained and unaccompanied by distress of any kind, it may be dismissed as another of the normal abnormalities.

In addition to normal abnormalities of the heart rate, there are also normal abnormalities of rhythm. If you will take a deep breath, for example, and hold it for several seconds, you may notice that your rate speeds. Hold your breath after you've breathed out and you may find that the rate slows.

This condition of alternating tachycardia and bradycardia, dependent on the respiratory cycle, is known as sinus arrhythmia. It's a perfectly normal abnormality that's frequently observed in infancy and early childhood.

The last of the normal abnormalities is the occasional "skipped" or "dropped" beat (extra-systole) that's perhaps more fear-inspiring than any of the other conditions we've discussed.

## Almanac

By United Press International  
Today is Thursday, October 13, the 287th day of the year with 79 more in 1960.

The moon is approaching its new phase.

The morning star is Mars. On this day in history: In 1775, the Continental Congress ordered construction of a Naval fleet, thus originating the U.S. Navy.

In 1852, actress Lily Langtry was born.

In 1912, in a move to increase the population, the government of Australia, announced a \$25 bonus would be paid to the parents of every newborn baby.

In 1937, Nazi Germany promised that in case of a future war, she would not violate Belgian neutrality.

Thought for today: English writer Lytton Strachey said: "Perhaps of all the creations of man language is the most astonishing."

Usually caused by some passing physical or emotional disturbance (like overeating, over-exertion, sudden panic or hearty laughter), the extra-systole (pronounced sis-toe-lee) may produce a fluttery chest sensation ("palpitation").

However, I would not advise you to dismiss too lightly a sense of palpitation or the actual demonstration of pulse skipping.

If only for reassurance, you owe it to yourself to submit to a careful examination by your doctor.

And, if he finds your rate and rhythm normal, it's not because he's missed the boat or because you've imagined what you described. It's just that the passing condition that caused your temporary sensation is not present at the time of examination.

For a copy of Dr. Hyman's leaflet "How to Combat the Common Cold," send 10 cents to Dr. Hyman, care Herald and News, Box 488, Dept. B, Radio City Station, New York 19, N.Y.

**STAR GAZER**  
By CLAY R. POLLAN

Your Daily Activity Guide  
According to the Stars  
To develop message for Friday, read words corresponding to numbers of your Zodiac birth sign.

Aries	1	31	41
Taurus	2	32	42
Gemini	3	33	43
Cancer	4	34	44
Leo	5	35	45
Virgo	6	36	46
Libra	7	37	47
Scorpio	8	38	48
Sagittarius	9	39	49
Capricorn	10	40	50
Aquarius	11	41	51
Pisces	12	42	52