

Herald and News

Editorial Page

We Oppose No. 4

We have commented to some length on some of the amendments and measures on the November 8 ballot. Several of the other amendments deserve some comment.

Measure 1, "Fixing Commencement of Legislators," is merely a housekeeping measure to make legislators' terms of office start at the same time as the regular legislative session.

The State Constitution now provides that terms of legislators start and end on the first Monday in January and law provides that the Legislature shall meet on the second Monday in January of each odd-numbered year. This means that there is a period of a week every other year during which there are no members of the Legislative Assembly.

Approval of Measure No. 1 would provide for orderly succession of legislators to the office of governor in the event that office should become vacant at a time when there is, in effect, no legislator holding office.

We recommend that voters approve Measure No. 1.

Measure No. 3, "Financing Urban Redevelopment Projects," could have some application to Klamath Falls at a later date. As far as we can determine Klamath voters should approve the measure, as it is an attempt to make urban renewal projects pay for themselves.

Under Measure No. 3, cities would be allowed to take the increased tax revenue from a redevelopment project and place the money in a special account to pay for the costs of the improvement program. If approved, the meas-

ure would give the Legislature permission to draft and enact necessary legislation for city participation in the program.

An urban renewal project is one in which both the federal government and the municipality participate. An agreement is drawn, land is purchased, cleared of old buildings, and sewers and streets are improved if necessary. This is called the "gross cost." Then the land is resold and the money from the sales applies against the gross cost. Of the net, the federal government pays two-thirds of the cost and the city pays the other third.

It would appear that Measure No. 3 merits approval by Klamath County voters.

Measure No. 4 is one that we do not like. It calls for "Permitting Prosecution by Information or Indictment." As far as we are able to determine, there are not very many people who do favor the measure.

The measure, if approved, would take away the right of a defendant to a hearing before the grand jury. Under provisions of the measure, a defendant could have a hearing before the grand jury if prosecuting officers desired. Otherwise, he would appear before a trial jury.

While the proposed change might have some tendency to save time and money in the judicial process, we believe there is a clear opportunity for abuse of a defendant's rights if the measure is passed. Certainly, the confused situation in Klamath County is no encouragement.

Comments on other measures will be forthcoming.

Serious Omission

It is inevitable that the discussion of Cuba, the off-shore islands, a new Summit Conference and other problems of U.S. foreign policy should continue up to election day.

A serious omission in the debate so far has been the failure of the presidential candidates to state clearly that they speak with one American voice on Formosa's defense despite their disagreement on the strategic value of Quemoy and Matsu.

Neither Vice President Nixon nor Senator Kennedy ever suggested, even remotely, that the U.S. should not defend Formosa against aggression by Red China. Yet so vague and inconclusive have been their statements on Quemoy and Matsu that they leave the crucial Formosa issue dangling dangerously.

It is illusory to suggest that the Nixon-Kennedy controversy about the off-shore islands has gone too far, is not in the national interest and should be terminated. In the conduct of foreign affairs such a hit-and-run approach might prove disastrous.

In diplomacy there are always two sides to consider. Important are not only the intentions of U.S. policy but how the adversary—in this case Red China's Mao Tse-tung—interprets the intentions.

By now it is obvious that the Communists, Russian or Chinese, are a special breed of diplomatic horse traders. In diplomacy they generally consider the total strategic picture and not merely disjointed parts or details. At international conferences, Moscow and Peiping as a rule ask for crumbs in the hope that they will walk away with the whole loaf.

The consensus of United Nations experts on communism is that Red China would not risk war over Quemoy and Matsu unless Mao

considered (as he does) the two little islands a springboard to Formosa.

For Mao Formosa is the prize, not Quemoy and Matsu.

A leading Red once compared Communist tactics of attrition to the slicing away of a sausage—piece by piece. This is the strategy Premier Khrushchev employs in West Berlin. Divided American views on the defense of Quemoy and Matsu could well make Formosa a generous gift to the Red Chinese sausage-slicer.

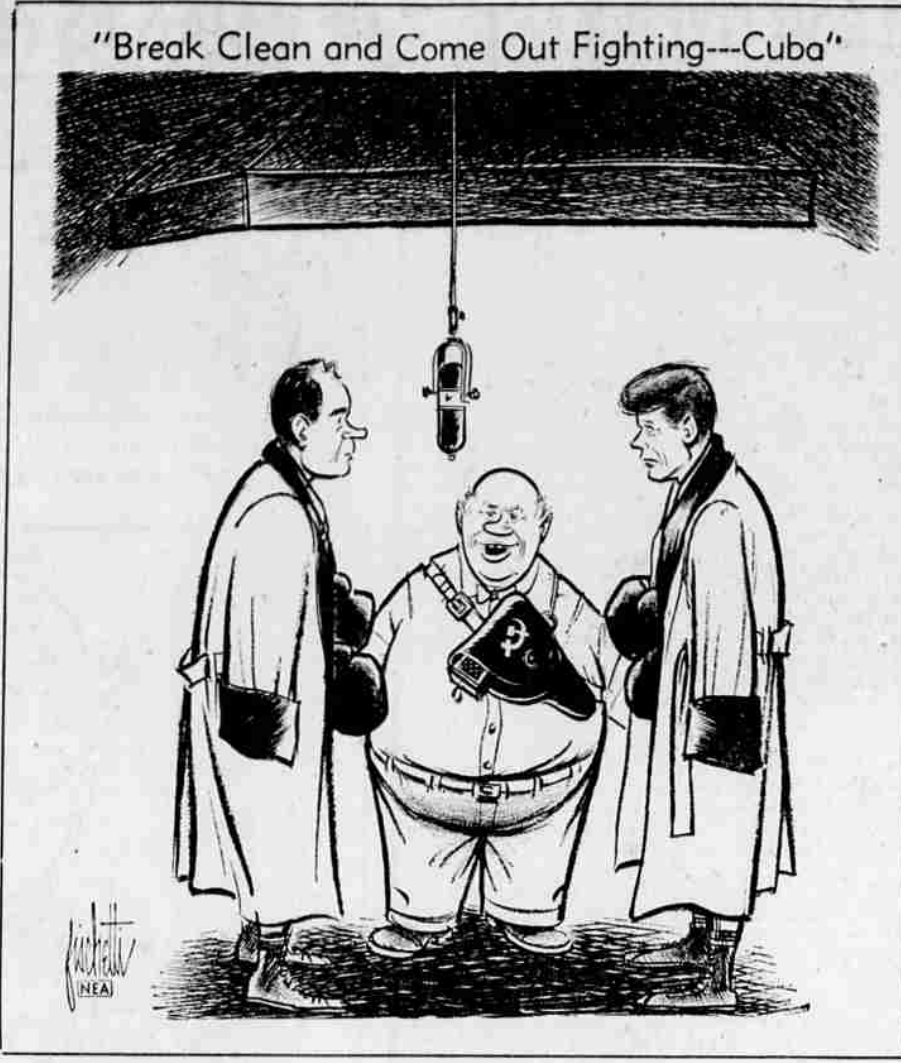
It is indeed unfortunate that the whole issue of Formosa has been blurred in the heat of election campaign oratory.

For instance, Adlai Stevenson suggested that "if Red China agrees to recognize the independence of Formosa and to renounce the use of force against its neighbors," the U.S. should no longer "lead the fight to keep Red China out of the United Nations."

For Red China a statement of this kind is an opening wedge. The "Marxist dialecticians" will certainly interpret Stevenson's suggestion to mean that Formosa has been put on the diplomatic auction block and can be exploited by Mao to blackmail his way into the U.N.

Otherwise why should Red China be asked to "recognize" the independence of an area that is already independent?

Formosa's role in the unfolding hot-cold war is not simply to provide a link in America's West Pacific defense. Continued independence of Formosa is even more vital because the island is a symbol of freedom for millions of Chinese on the Communist-dominated mainland.



Macmillan Faces Tough Battle In Arranging Summit Meeting

By PHIL NEWSOM UPI Foreign Editor

British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan is running into strong Western opposition in his latest efforts to promote a summit conference with Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev.

He also is running into growing evidence Khrushchev has little or no intention of easing any of his cold war demands, from neutralizing West Berlin to "instant" disarmament.

West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer was reported so alarmed by Macmillan's persistent efforts to organize a new East-West meeting he is flying to London next month to do what he can to stop it.

Adenauer has insisted from the beginning that only a firm stand against the Soviets can save West Berlin, and he is said to believe that a summit conference on Berlin and Germany alone would only worsen the situation.

Adenauer got a strong boost in his belief when Paul Verner, first secretary of the Berlin Branch of the Communist party, came out strongly for a new summit conference.

Verner told an East Berlin meeting there should be an East-West meeting soon after the new American president takes office. The object of such a meeting, he said, would be to rubber-stamp the Berlin decisions already taken by the Soviet Union.

If the West does not agree, Verner said, the Soviet Union will go ahead and sign a separate peace treaty with East Germany and end formally the Western rights in Berlin.

French President Charles de Gaulle was reported almost as opposed to a new East-West meeting as Adenauer.

When Khrushchev issued his appeal for a summit meeting of all the United Nations members in New York for the current assembly De Gaulle simply ignored the invitation. He stayed home even though Macmillan decided at the last minute to go himself.

The stream of Communist satellite pronouncements—all backing Khrushchev—and Khrushchev's own statements in various speeches were expected to harden Adenauer's and De Gaulle's position.

The United States position toward a summit has been lukewarm, with President Eisenhower so angry at Khrushchev's insults and his breakup of the Paris conference last April he maintained an icy aloofness when Khrushchev was in New York. Eisenhower rejected appeals by five neutral nations for a face-to-face meeting.

Vice President Richard M. Nixon and Sen. John F. Kennedy have indicated they might attend a summit conference as president. But they were both reluctant and made it clear they would not go unless pre-summit meetings assured a summit of some success.



THE DOCTOR SAYS... Explains Purpose Of Cough Action

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

I'd suggest you consider what you are doing before you go shopping for a "cough medicine."

The cough mechanism wasn't set up just to annoy you. It has a definite and useful purpose. And that purpose is to keep your airway clear. To free it of anything that might serve to block the flow of air into your lungs or out of them.

Let me give some examples of how coughing acts to your advantage:

You're at table and something you've tried to swallow has "gone down the wrong way." That is to say, entered your airway instead of your gullet (esophagus).

Or you've caught cold and infected nasal secretion that trickled down the back of your throat has been drawn into the airway when you took a deep breath in preparation for a sneeze.

In each of these examples, you've gotten something in your airway that doesn't belong there. If what you tried to swallow was permitted to lodge there, it might permanently obstruct the blocked

portion of the passageway in which it was stuck. And if the infected nasal secretion remained in the bronchus into which it was drawn, it might well introduce infecting bugs into areas they couldn't otherwise have reached.

Now let's consider other ways in which the cough mechanism works to your advantage.

You have a deep bronchitis or even a pneumonia (by which is meant that the infection has gotten clear down to the tiny air sacs through which oxygen must pass to get into your circulating blood stream.)

As a result of the infectious process, pus has accumulated in your bronchial tubes or your air sacs.

You take a deep breath in and, if you're lucky, you cough it up. If you're not lucky, it remains as a plug, like an adhesive plaster dressing over a boil that ought to be drained.

For present purposes, just one more set of examples:

Ordinarily the delicate lining membrane of the airway is kept sweet and moist by a mucus secretion that protects it just as saliva protects the lining membranes of your mouth. When the air you breathe has a low moisture content, the secretion crusts. Then the underlying membrane gets irritated and cracked just as your lips do under similar circumstances. You respond with a cough that should serve to inform you that your membranes need watering. Not the application of lipstick. Or a swallow of cough medicine.

Or take the opposite situation. Your membranes react with a protective bath of mucus to an increased moisture content of the atmospheric air, or to irritants. Just as your eyes water when you enter a smoke-filled room.

Well, the tears can run down your cheeks. But the bronchial mucus has to be expelled by the cough mechanism. What's the sensible thing to do? Shop for a "cough medicine"? Or do something to dry the air?

Remove the irritant? Or remove yourself to where the moisture content of the air is more nearly normal and not fouled with contaminants?

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 480, Dept. B, Radio City Station, New York 19, N.Y.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Fire Control

I wish to express appreciation in behalf of myself and members of the Bonanza Volunteer Fire Department to residents of Bonanza Rural Fire District for an exceptionally good record of fire safety practices during the exceptionally hazardous fire year.

Residents in Bonanza as well as those in the large rural area we protect are to be commended for diligent use of trash burners and other fire controls during the dry season.

Though the season was one of the driest on record, the district suffered no damage from fires caused by carelessness.

And despite the fire danger, fires of all nature were fewer considerably than average.

Men of the fire department will appreciate continuing efforts by residents to keep fire loss at a minimum.

Lloyd Sparks, Chief, Bonanza Volunteer Fire Department

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q—How fast is the world's population increasing? A—By about 48 million a year, according to the U.N. Yearbook.

Q—What is a "dossier"? A—A report on some incident or detailed information concerning a person.

BARBS

A married man gets in the last word at least when he's allowed to complete a crossword puzzle.

The only time it pays to go around in circles is when they are circles of friends.

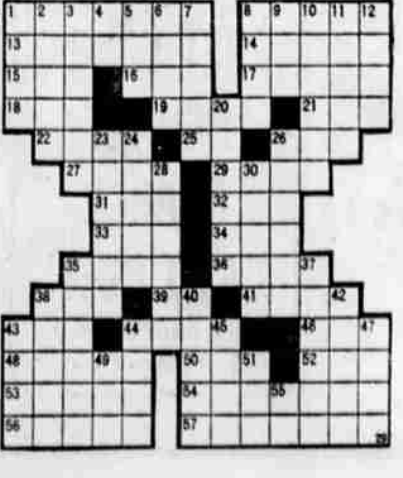
The average doctor is said to know about 25,000 words, the most monotonous of which are "stick out your tongue."

The vacation Mom had during the summer doesn't compare with the one she's having since school started.

'Equality State'

- ACROSS 1 Site of the University of Wyoming 8 Gannett is Wyoming's highest peak 13 Idolizers 14 Desert garden spot 15 Negative word 16 Number 17 Sphere of action 18 Detached (prefix) 19 Obligation 21 Chemin de 22 Allowance for waste 23 Compass point 26 Hindu month 27 Deer track 29 Grandparental 31 Becoming 32 Child 33 Make a mistake 34 Greek letter 35 Gaelic 36 City in Nevada 38 Short-napped fabric 39 Annamese weight 41 Tears 42 Casimir (ab.) 44 Social group 46 Frozen water 48 Get up 50 Brazilian macaw 52 Petroleum and uranium among Wyoming's mineral resources

- DOWN 1 Percolates slowly 4 Cheyenne is its 56 Tapestry 57 Holds in high respect 1 Genipap wood 2 Naturalize 3 Revolving parts (mach.) 4 Measure of area 5 Encountered 6 Angered 7 Theowa 8 Castle ditch 9 Rowing 10 Implement 11 Baseball teams 12 Russian ruler 20 Hatter's mallet 23 Church dignitaries 24 of this state present views of scenic beauty 26 River in Thailand 28 Cylindrical 30 Elector 33 More facile 37 Narcotic 38 More uncommon 40 Speedily 42 Run away (slang) 43 House (Sp.) 44 Soap-making frame 45 Pewter coins 47 Lampreys 49 Health resort 51 Suitable 55 Id est (ab.)



NOTHING SPECIAL (W. B. S.)

Something you parents might keep in mind as your kids get ready for Halloween tomorrow night: See to it that the kids wear at least one item of apparel that will enable motorists to see them if they are out "trick or treating." In many instances, no matter how careful a driver may be, the motorist can't see a tiny dark-costumed figure that darts out in front of him until perhaps it is too late. If the youngster's costume must be of a dark hue, add reflective material to alert motorists of his presence.

The papers the other day were full of the news of the opening of another huge shopping center in Portland—which is somewhat surprising to some of us not familiar with high finance. This, because, as I get the story, the fabulous Lloyd Center is a long way from even pretending to pay off. The shopping activity there is so low that retailers are paying only the minimum rent, which leaves the owners of the center holding a great big empty sack on their investment.

This all points to one thing: those Portland shopping centers are going to be forced to go out of their normal trade area to keep themselves going. They'll be trying to lure customers from all over the state. One thing to remember: they might have glamorous stores and much hoop-la, but they can't offer any better merchandise, or more of it than you can get right in your own home town. If Klamath Falls or other area merchants don't have a particular item in stock at the moment you want it, just remember that they can order whatever you need. And you have the added advantage of doing business with someone you know—who stands back of his merchandise. And, don't forget, he's the guy who pays the taxes to send your kids to school, provide fire and police protection, pave your streets, etc.

All this talk about the approaching welfare state and Utopia some people envision, reminds me that men hustling to do better than the competition they hate have done more for the world than the kind souls who dream of universal love and something free for everybody.

LOOSE ENDS: A pessimist is a guy who sizes himself up, and gets sore about it. With some persons, no matter what you try, works. The first seat covers were triangular. A wife can stand anything in a husband until he begins to weigh less than she does. Most of us probably have more close calls with an automobile than we'd care to admit.

A man whose hobby is collecting examples of unintentional humor, displays these prize blurbst: A woman wrote an insurance company, "My husband had an accident policy with your company, and in less than a month he was accidentally drowned. I consider this a good investment." An ad suggested, "Don't kill your wife with work. Let electricity do it." A tailor wrote a regular customer, "You may imagine it is impossible to buy a serviceable suit at this price. Buy one from us and be convinced."

Maybe you don't give a darn, but I ran into the scientific discovery of the age the other day. For centuries, people have wondered: Which end of the egg is laid first? I have the answer (from a poultry expert at an extension farm). Based on observations, practically without exception, the large end is laid first. While the egg is being formed, the small end is the forward end, but apparently the egg makes an end for end turn before being laid.

Now, aren't you glad you stuck around for the finish?

Candidates Dodge Questions That Could Clear Cuba Issue

By LYLE C. WILSON United Press International WASHINGTON (UPI) — That fifth TV debate by the candidates, on the subject of Cuba's Fidel Castro and what to do about him, could be made much more interesting than it is likely to be.

It could be more interesting if the candidates would explore the following questions:

Were U.S. intelligence agencies aware during the three years preceding his entry into Havana that Castro was likely to become an active Communist fellow traveler?

Did policy-making top officials at the White House, State Department and Pentagon have full access to all intelligence information?

Did the Central Intelligence Agency and/or the FBI submit reports in volume to the appropriate departments and, if so, who actually received the reports and what happened to them?

The pay-off question could be this: When President Eisenhower and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles quickly decided the United States should recognize Castro's revolutionary government, did the President and Dulles or either of them possess all of the facts in the case?

That is to say, did they possess all the facts readily available in the intelligence files of the U.S. government? Vice President Richard M. Nixon is a top level member of the Eisenhower administration. He might know the answers to any or all of those questions if they were asked.

Sen. John F. Kennedy is a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. He might also know some answers. If neither Nixon nor Kennedy had any answers, they might agree that a search should be made for them.

The foregoing questions appear to have validity because the record on Castro's background is becoming clearer day by day. The Senate internal security

THEY SAY...

Mr. Nixon is experienced — experienced in policies of retreat, defeat and weakness. —Sen. John F. Kennedy (D-Mass.).

Futile. —Rep. Charles A. Halleck (R-Ind.), on Congress summer session.