

Klamath Falls and vicinity — Fair through Thursday. Warmer. Low tonight 35-40. High Thursday 80-85.

High yesterday 81
Low last night 42
Precip. last 24 hours .00
Since Oct. 1 12.67
Same period last year 9.27

Mt. Shasta-Siskiyou — Fair through Thursday. Cooler today.

Northern California — Fair through Thursday except coastal fog. Cooler near central coast today.

By FRANK JENKINS

One of the big arguments for federal aid for the schools is that local government—the states, the counties, the cities, the school districts—is no longer able or willing to finance adequately the schools that are needed to keep pace with what the federal-aiders like to call our EXPLODING population.

The contention is that if Uncle Sam doesn't step into the picture our schools will languish and we will become a nation of under-educated people.

Here's the other side of the story:

Albany, Ore. (AP)—Voters in Albany Union High School District No. 8 Tuesday approved a two million dollar bond issue to finance construction of two junior high buildings.

The first of the schools—each with a capacity of 800—will be started this year south of Albany to be ready by the fall of 1962. The other building will be constructed later.

The vote was 624-466.

I don't happen to know at this particular moment just what the financial status of Albany Union High School District No. 8 may be. But I'll venture a guess that its balance sheet looks better than our old uncle's.

The federal government of the United States already has 300 billion dollars of debt on the cuff. If you will divide 300 billion dollars by 180 million people, you will find that the per capita debt of the U.S. is a little more than \$1650.

It can be taken for granted, I think, that the per capita debt of Albany Union High School District No. 8 is considerably less than that.

So much for local financial ability to support the schools in the style in which they deserve to be supported. Let's take a look now at local WILLINGNESS to support them.

The people of Albany Union High School District No. 8 already owe some \$1650 each as their share of the FEDERAL debt.

Owing \$1650 each—or \$6600 per family of four—they are willing by a substantial majority to take on an additional two million dollars to build two new junior high schools.

That certainly doesn't indicate any unwillingness on their part to shoulder the burden of educating their children.

But—

It may be argued— If Uncle puts up the two million dollars for these two new school buildings, the people of Albany Union High School District No. 8 won't HAVE to put it up.

That would be nice, wouldn't it?

Let's take a look at it. Oregon people, along with all other people in the U.S., pay federal taxes. According to the latest figures I have seen, each dollar appropriated to Oregon by the federal government costs in federal taxes paid by Oregon about 96 cents. (It's worse in California. There each federal dollar received in the form of federal "aid" costs something like \$1.63.)

So, if Uncle had put up the two million dollars for these school buildings, the taxpayers of Oregon, over the long pull would have saved only about \$80,000. It ought to be worth that much to keep our schools in our own hands.

Five Picked For Board

Elected to the Klamath County Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors Wednesday were Charles Bailey, Robert Cuendet, Myron Shannon, Dr. E. E. Howard and Lyle Kellstrom. They fill five vacancies on the chamber board and were chosen by a poll of chamber members from a candidate list of 10 men.

Auditing the ballot count Wednesday in the chamber of commerce office was a committee of Al Hattan, Vern Owens and James Kerns. Officers for the coming year will be selected at the Board of Directors meeting next week. Results will be announced in the Herald and News Wednesday.

National Guard Call Expected

WASHINGTON (AP)—Four National Guard divisions are being put on notice they may be called to active duty, it was learned today.

Informed sources said the divisions are the Massachusetts 28th Infantry, the Pennsylvania 28th Infantry, a Wisconsin infantry division and a Texas armored division.



BACK TO THE GRIND — Klamath Union High School students return to classes after the long summer vacation. Full class days were scheduled for opening day, Wednesday.

day; high school began at 8:30 a.m. Over 10,000 students were expected to return to schools in the city and Klamath County School systems Wednesday.

Auto Strike Called Off By Union

DETROIT (AP)—The United Auto Workers called off a strike set for 10 a.m. today at General Motors plants after a new offer by the company appeared to have cleared the way for a settlement of the union's key benefit demands.

Beaming with pleasure, UAW President Walter P. Reuther announced nearly seven hours before the strike deadline that it had been extended until 10 a.m. Monday. He said substantial progress was made during the night on broad economic issues.

Reuther joined with GM Vice President Louis G. Seaton in announcing a second extension of the old contract "in the light of significant progress made at the bargaining table during the night."

The 1958 contract expired Aug. 31 but was extended until today.

under a truce suggested by the U.S. Mediation Service.

Before going into their night session, UAW and GM negotiators were urged in telegrams from President Kennedy to make "an all-out effort to achieve a just settlement." Mr. Kennedy told Reuther and Seaton "our country at this juncture in our affairs can ill afford a shutdown in this important segment of our economy."

Seaton said the extension until Monday was not requested by Washington but "was agreed upon in the bargaining room."

Reuther said the President's message obviously had an effect on negotiations. He told newsmen, "We had been working very hard before we received it; we were a little more conscious of our responsibilities afterward."

Reuther declared the night session made "real progress toward meeting the needs of GM workers."

Reuther Tuesday declared there would be no extension of the strike deadline unless GM agreed to give the same benefits provided in the recent settlement with American Motors Corp. Reuther dropped a demand for the AMC profit-sharing plan.

The UAW chief was grimly militant Tuesday but today he told reporters he felt "very good, in fact delighted" over the company's concessions.

Some sources close to the bargaining table said agreement in principle had been reached on major economic issues with many problems at the local level yet to be settled.

But Reuther said it isn't "wrapped up fully."

UAW Vice President Leonard Woodcock, in charge of the union's bargaining with GM, was guarded in his comment. "We made enough progress to justify the contract extension. But not all of the economic issues were settled and there are still a lot of things to be done," he said.

One union source, who asked not to be identified, said: "We believe there is now enough money in the national economic package to permit us to wrap it up by Sept. 11. But we must analyze it and the package is not yet wrapped and tied."

GM in its first offer Aug. 23 agreed to continue the wage formula of the old contract. This gives auto workers an annual wage increase of seven cents an hour and provides cost-of-living increases based on the consumers price index. The company also offered extra benefits in pensions, layoff pay and insurance.

But the union said these would cost the company less than a penny an hour per worker and insisted on GM matching the AMC agreement. Reuther said GM could pay extra benefits out of its treasury instead of adopting AMC's profit-sharing plan to finance benefits.

Social Democrat sources said Peixoto urged Goulart to shape up a coalition government taking in all shades of political opinion. But Goulart said he would confer with leaders of his own Labor party today before making any commitments.

Goulart Talks Changes In Brazil

BRASILIA, Brazil (AP)—Vice President Joao Goulart began talks today with a wide range of political leaders to organize a new government for Brazil. Some were reported urging a coalition regime to give a vote to all parties.

Although the date for his inauguration as a figurehead president was not yet fixed, Goulart landed Tuesday night at Brazil's modern capital in the interior after his personal safety had been assured and military chiefs dropped their active opposition.

Goulart, assailed by military leaders as a dangerous leftist, is to take over the position but not the power relinquished by Janio Quadros, who resigned as president Aug. 31.

Quadros' resignation caught Goulart on his way home from a visit to Communist China, and the heads of the army, navy and air force said they would not let him return to the presidency. Civil war threatened between pro-Goulart troops and civilians in south Brazil and the rest of the nation's armed forces, but the military chiefs gave way after Congress transferred most of the presidential powers to a premier responsible to Congress.

Goulart's major function as president will be to pick the premier, who then must be approved by Congress.

Arriving from Porto Alegre, capital of his home state of Rio Grande do Sul in the south, Goulart praised the new parliamentary system. "I think it will calm people and pave the way for the establishment of an ideal regime," he told newsmen.

After a warm welcome at the airport from almost every civilian dignitary in the capital—the military leaders had quietly left town—Goulart drove to a farm he owns 36 miles from Brasilia.

He was accompanied by Ranieri Mazzilli, president of the Chamber of Deputies and interim President of Brazil since Quadros' resignation, and Senate President Auro Moura Andrade.

In quick succession, he also saw

21 Citizens Take Oath

Twenty one new citizens took an oath of allegiance to the United States Wednesday morning in a naturalization ceremony in circuit court.

The new citizens were sworn in by Judge Donald A. W. Piper and were congratulated by representatives of patriotic and veterans organizations. Charles Hayes, naturalization examiner for the Immigration and Naturalization Service, presented the group.

The group included David Moreland, Fleur Parridge, Giulian Montoya, Elaine Jones, Lotte Meinert, Mary Jones, Erna Fiedler, Kurt Fiedler, Masako Miller, Karl Kiers, Pauline Shollis, Maria McCullough, Harry Aldridge, Audrey Aldridge, Morris J. Angland, Casimiro Perez and Doug Napier.

4,384 Enroll At Schools

First-day enrollment figures in the Klamath Falls city schools fell slightly short of a pre-school estimate of 4,550 students. However, Superintendent Ray Hunsaker said figures were not conclusive and would not be static until probably the end of the week.

As figures from the 10 city schools flooded Hunsaker's office Wednesday morning, enrollment of new pupils and shifting of students was still going on. First-day enrollment came to a total of 4,384 in the city schools.

County schools in the Klamath Falls area came up with a total of 2,565 students.

Broken down, the city schools reported these figures: Conger, 211; Fairview, 385; Fremont, 295; KUHS 1,901; Mills, 459; O'Neill, 196; Pelican, 250; Ponderosa, 95; Riverside, 209 and Roosevelt, 373.

County schools: Altamont Elementary, 275; Altamont Junior High, 447; Fairhaven, 303; Falcon Heights, 343; Ferguson, 406; Henley Elementary, 351; Henley High School, 380 and 125 8th graders; Keno, 82; Peterson, 478; Shasta, 317; Orson Stearns, 378.

Pre-school projection for the entire county system was over 6,225; the Herald and News tabulation includes only those county schools in the immediate vicinity of Klamath Falls.

Bulletin

WASHINGTON (AP)—A speed-up in nuclear weapons tests was urged by the House Appropriations Committee today as it approved \$2,332,601,000 for the Atomic Energy Commission.

U.S. Lifts Atom Test Lid; Schedules Blast

WASHINGTON (AP)—Lifting its three-year lid on atomic tests, the United States will set off underground nuclear explosions in the next few weeks to develop more advanced weapons.

"We have no other choice," President Kennedy announced Tuesday after getting word of the Soviet Union's third atomic blast in five days.

The American tests will start this month. Authorities indicated the first explosions will be small by atomic standards.

The aim: (1) to improve battlefield arms like those now in the hands of U. S. troops in Europe and (2) to gain know-how for anti-missile rockets.

Because they will be below ground and in laboratories the U. S. tests will not produce the fallout of radioactive air particles potentially dangerous to all life.

Kennedy still held open last Sunday's U.S.-British offer to Moscow to sign a pact by Sept. 9 outlawing tests in the atmosphere.

John J. McCloy, the U. S. disarmament administrator, planned to meet in New York today with Valerian Zorin, Soviet ambassador to the United Nations, to resume talks on setting up a multinational disarmament conference.

Kennedy's announcement drew applause from Congress, where many members of both parties have been calling for a resumption of U. S. tests and disarmament from non-Western foreign camps, where the Soviets have been criticized for ending their atomic moratorium.

Disarmay also was registered by

Small Bombs Blow First

WASHINGTON (AP)—Relatively small bang warheads for battlefield nuclear weapons may be the first tested under President Kennedy's go-ahead orders.

The Defense Department and Atomic Energy Commission were silent on test plans.

But military officials suggested today that tactical nuclear weapons ranging from the explosive equivalent of 100 tons of TNT to 20,000 tons of TNT soon may be tried underground in Nevada.

Among these are warheads for bombardment rockets like the Honest John, Little John, La Crosse, Corporal and Sergeant, the Davy Crockett bazooka-like weapon and a nuclear shell for the eight-inch howitzer.

American forces facing the Soviets in Europe are armed with the 75-mile range Corporal and the 12-mile range Honest John, among others. Many of the growing family of U.S. battlefield atomic weapons have become operational since the test moratorium went into effect nearly three years ago.

Nations End Conference

BELGRADE (AP)—The conference of 25 nonaligned nations ended today with an appeal to the United States and the Soviet Union to halt "war preparations" and start negotiations at once to head off nuclear destruction.

A communique summing up the five-day parley was unanimously approved at a windup meeting that ran until 1 a.m. Besides calling for peace, it dealt chiefly with colonialism and—

1. Declared the U.S. naval base at Guantanamo Bay "affects the sovereignty and integrity of Cuba."

2. Called Algerian rebel claims to French-held Sahara desert territory "just and necessary" and offered to aid the Algerians in their struggle with France.

3. Demanded immediate evacuation of French armed forces from Tunisian soil.

4. Demanded immediate freedom for Portugal's strife-torn African colony of Angola.

Nothing was said about Soviet domination of Eastern Europe, Chinese Communist occupation of Tibet or India's refusal to permit a plebiscite in Moslem Kashmir.

testing began in November 1959. The last U. S. test was Oct. 30, 1958, in Nevada.

The Soviets and British also declared self-imposed moratoriums in 1958. Some military men in all three countries pressed increasingly for tests. This year the Soviets showed declining interest in the Geneva talks and last Wednesday announced they would resume tests. The British have not resumed.

Kennedy said Tuesday: "In view of the continued testing by the Soviet government, I have today ordered the resumption of nuclear tests in the laboratory and underground with no fallout."

"Our effort to achieve an end to nuclear testing, we have taken every step that reasonable men could justify."

"In view of the acts of the Soviet government, we must now take those steps which prudent men find essential."

"We have no other choice in fulfillment of the responsibilities of the U. S. government to its own citizens and to the security of other free nations."

series which must have taken months to plan.

"It utterly destroys their pretense of good faith in the Geneva talks and shows their total insincerity."

Jackson said the Soviet tests could be for one of three purposes or some combination of the three:

1. To develop the component parts of a new weapons system. "This could be a big qualitative jump for them, something they would announce to the world as a big breakthrough and claim they are ahead now on warheads as well as missile thrust."

2. Development of an anti-missile missile. "We know the Russians have been doing work in this field."

3. Development of tactical (battlefield) weapons, more efficient weapons, and weapons of smaller size. "The Russians want to reduce the size of their warheads, in this, we're way ahead of them."

\$4 Billion Aid Viewed

WASHINGTON (AP)—House Democratic Leader John W. McCormack of Massachusetts today predicted that Congress will appropriate at least \$4 billion for U.S. foreign aid programs.

McCormack made his forecast after he and other Democratic congressional leaders had their weekly meeting with President Kennedy at the White House.

The House passed a bill Tuesday to appropriate \$3,857,500,000 for military and economic assistance to other countries.

The administration will try to get the Senate to raise that amount closer to the \$4.25 billion that Congress previously had authorized for foreign aid. After Senate action, there will be a bargaining session of House-Senate conferees to iron out differences between the two bodies.

McCormack said the leaders had told Kennedy the appropriations measure would wind up "in a very satisfactory shape."

Rep. Chet Holifield, D-Calif., chairman of the Senate-House Atomic Energy Committee, told the House that the resumption of testing could provide information on lighter-weight warheads, development of small-yield weapons, and the production of an anti-missile missile.

Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D-Wash., another committee member, said he is more than ever convinced that the Soviets have

Judge, Clerk Honored At Heritage Weekend

Heritage Weekend, a project originated by the Klamath County Young Republicans in 1957, will be observed in Klamath Falls Sept. 9-10 to coordinate with the annual Klamath County Republican Picnic.

In announcing plans for the event, co-chairmen Eva M. Cook, Klamath County treasurer and Fred W. Heard, past chairman of the Oregon Republican College League, said that Heritage Weekend will also honor and be dedicated to Circuit Judge and Mrs. David R. Vandenberg Sr. and County Clerk and Mrs. Charles F. DeLap.

A reception honoring the two couples is scheduled for Saturday, Sept. 9, at the Community Lounge, 118 North Seventh Street, from 7:30 until 10 p.m.

Mrs. Beulah Elliott has been appointed chairman for the reception and will be assisted by Mrs. Earl Jones, Mrs. Helen Epley Hoffman, Mrs. Lewis Kandra, Mrs. Rollin Thompson, Mrs. A. R. Dickson, Mrs. Reuben Peterson Sr., Mrs. H. O. Juckland, Mrs. Robert Thompson and Mrs. Raymond Tice.

The picnic is set for Sunday, Sept. 10, at the Veterans' Memorial Park, next to the Linx River Bridge, (west down Main Street) beginning at 1:30 p.m.

State Rep. John R. Dellenback, (R-Medford) has accepted an invitation to be guest speaker at the picnic. Republican State Chairman Robert G. Davis and Republican National Committeewoman Mrs. Collis Moore will also attend.

The co-chairmen have asked that persons attending the picnic bring their own table service and one dish of food. The food will be combined into one large lunch for all attending. Beverages and dessert will be furnished. Klamath Falls City Treasurer Leola Heilbronner has been appointed general chairman for the picnic.



CO-CHAIRMAN — Klamath County Treasurer Eva M. Cook and Fred W. Heard, planning for a county-wide observance of newly revived Heritage Weekend, look over proclamation by Mayor Robert Veatch. The two-day observance on Sept. 9 and 10 will include a reception for Circuit Judge and Mrs. David R. Vandenberg and County Clerk and Mrs. Charles F. DeLap on Saturday night and the annual Klamath County GOP picnic at Veterans Memorial Park Sunday.