

# Herald and News Editorial Page

## Jaycees In Vital Project

The Herald and News is happy to endorse—enthusiastically—the project of the Klamath Falls Jaycees to install seat belts in automobiles.

The project gets underway today and continues over a two week period. Belts will be available from Jaycees at two outlets—Dick's Richfield Service Station (right next to the Herald and News Building) and the M.J.R. Muffler Shop on South Sixth. We are hopeful that every automobile owner in the community will take advantage of this exceptional opportunity to have the belts installed.

Information at hand indicates that seat belts would save thousands of lives if all vehicles were equipped with them—and if the drivers

and passengers used them. The Oregon Traffic Safety Division estimates that in the first 9½ months of this year, nearly 26 per cent of the victims of auto accidents would have been saved had they been using seat belts at the time of the fatal mishaps. When that estimate was made, Oregon had 340 traffic accident victims—which means that something more than 85 people might have had their lives spared had they been wearing seat belts.

The cost of the belts is slight, as contrasted to other automobile accessories. In the case of the Jaycee project, the cost will be even lower than it is under commercial purchase and installation. Certainly, no car owner can use the old excuse that installation is too costly.

## Patience Is The Keystone

Since Congress this year pumped \$2 billion of new long term life into the urban renewal program, U.S. communities are putting in bids for twice the previous record number of projects.

The new grant authority will be parceled out at the rate of \$500 million a year for the next four years. That compares with some \$300 million a year available in the years just past. The larger sums, plus the assurance of continuity in the program, account for the sharp step-up.

Hardly a city-based politician exists who does not shout the need for urban renewal. But few bother to explain what it involves, except in the most general way.

Most of the money granted is intended to help finance the steep cost of acquiring and clearing blighted land to set the stage for

major redevelopment. Considerably smaller amounts are designed to aid communities in conserving or rehabilitating already existing housing, where such action seems warranted.

Since the birth of the program in 1949, some 900 projects have been approved in 500 communities, with grants totaling \$2 billion. Of the project total, roughly 180 represent efforts at conservation and rehabilitation, the rest clearance and redevelopment.

The program is being deliberately enlarged to take in more interested cities and towns. Furthermore, it was hamstrung in early years by lack of state enabling laws, court battles, community disinterest and inexperience.

A community seeking help must come up with a workable plan for the arrest of blight, the wiping out of slums, and general redevelopment.

In shaping a specific project, it must estimate all costs of acquiring and clearing a particular land area, as well as estimate the price it may get from resale of the land to project developers. The difference, usually a big loss to the city, is borne by government—from two-thirds to three-fourths federal, the rest local and occasionally state.

Despite this federal preponderance, it is figured that the \$2 billion in U.S. grants so far have stimulated \$10 billion in private construction work, besides adding substantially to city tax yields in many urban sectors.

In the old days, slum clearance was tied tight to public housing on the theory that every dwelling unit torn down should be replaced. From 1949 on, Congress has allowed increasing amounts of clearance money to go for nonresidential projects—up to 30 per cent today.

But with all the broadening and all the outlays, progress in remaking the urban face of America is still slow. Only some 60 projects in several hundred have reached the actual rebuilding stage. Renewal takes big money, but also infinite patience.



EDSON IN WASHINGTON . . .



## Silence Greets Probers In Laos Prisoner Situation

By PETER EDSON  
Washington Correspondent  
Newspaper Enterprise Assn.  
WASHINGTON (NEA)—Nine Americans are now believed to be held prisoner by the Communist Pathet Lao forces in Laos. Five are Army and Air Force personnel, four are civilians.

State Department spokesmen insist that the nine are not hostages of the Communists. It is pointed out that the royal Laotian government forces with whom the Americans are co-operating hold many more Pathet Lao prisoners.

But the status of the nine Americans being held by the Laos Communists is the same as that of the four Americans

still being held prisoner by the Chinese Communists. All efforts to obtain their release have proved futile.

State Department requests for information about the Americans held by the Laos Communists began after the first one was reported missing early this year. Every channel of communication was explored. None yielded results.

First contacts were attempted through the British and French governments which maintain diplomatic relations with the Communist government of North Vietnam. The British and French were then asked to approach the so-called neutralist leader and former premier, Souvanna

Phouma. The results were no better.

The U.S. then made a direct request to the Russian government to obtain information. There were no answers.

An appeal was then made through the U.N. International Control Commission in Southeast Asia, which is in direct contact with all governments and political factions. Its requests were met with the same stony silence.

American Red Cross was asked if it could make contact. It worked through international Red Cross in Geneva, which maintains a Swiss national as delegate in Laos. He ran into difficulties because there is no Red Cross society in northern Laos. He got no co-operation. In one instance he was stoned.

He has not been permitted to see any of the Americans, nor has he been able to communicate with them directly. But he has been given indirect assurances that some are still alive.

When the Geneva conference on Laos opened in mid-May, U.S. Ambassador Averell Harriman made direct requests to Laotian and Pathet Lao leaders for release of the Americans.

The only concession he has been able to obtain is tentative agreement on one provision for release of all prisoners held by both sides.

This exchange is to be effected on a still unspecified number of days after a treaty creating a unified, neutral government for Laos is signed.

Harriman repeatedly asked for information during his recent trip to Southeast Asia, but obtained none.

The first American reported missing was Charles James Duffy, 43, Watkins Glen, N.Y. He is an American businessman, Laos resident manager of Pioneer Construction Co. of Hong Kong. He went on a hunting trip into Communist territory Jan. 13.

On March 23, Army Major Lawrence R. Bailey, Waycross, Ga., and seven Air Force officers and noncoms were reported missing when their C-47, assigned to the U.S. air attaché in Vientiane, failed to arrive at Saigon, South Viet Nam.

There is some indication that the plane crashed over Red-held territory and that Bailey was the only survivor. But the others are still carried officially as missing, in absence of proof.

On April 22, Capt. Walter H. Moon of the U.S. military assistance group and three noncommissioned officers were reported taken prisoner when their plane crashed in Red territory. With him were Sergeants John Bischoff, Mountain Rest, N.C.; Orville Ballinger, Spring Lake, N.C.; and Gerald Fiber, Grand Junction, Colo. All are officially listed "missing."

On May 15, Grant Wolfkill of Shelton, Wash., NBC cameraman, and two civilian pilots were reported captured by the Communists when their helicopter was spotted undamaged in a rice field after a forced landing in northeast Laos. The two pilots, flying on a guerrilla supply drop for Air America, Inc., were Edward R. Shore, Galloway, Tenn., and John B. McMorrow, Brooklyn, N.Y.



THE DOCTOR SAYS . . .

## Cut Sugar Content To Reduce Cavities

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

I have summarized some recent observations on the causes for dental decay. Here are some suggestions, based on these observations, that may save you many a toothache and a goodly proportion of your dental expenses.

To prevent the colonization of the many varieties of decay-producing bacteria, you must cut them off from their food supplies of available sugars (carbohydrates). This does not mean that you need feed yourself a carbohydrate-poor diet.

It means that you must reduce the sugar content of your mouth by avoiding sticky, gooey carbohydrates (caramels, taffy, fudge, cookies, etc.) especially between meals. And, if eaten with meals, you must immediately remove food particles of all sorts from between your teeth and/or from pits and cracks on the surface of your teeth.

To do this effectively, place greatest reliance on dental floss for between-the-teeth impactions and on tooth brushing to pits and cracks. To facilitate tooth brushing, you need only a lather of hand soap.

You have no need for dentrifices that contain abrasives that will scrape your tooth enamel, pepsic digestants, antiseptics and bactericides that will rid your mouth of few bacteria for even a few moments, wetting agents, chlorophyllin for breath "sweetening" or any combination of these "miracle" ingredients.

In the words of the American Dental Association "the function of a dentrifice is to aid the brush in cleaning the teeth." And, as for the "magic" ingredients, the same authority concludes that "none has survived the test of time and use."

Mouth washes will not help you. They will kill no significant number of bacteria. They will not get rid of bad taste or offensive breath (halitosis). Temporarily, they may mask offensive taste or odor with an overlap of an aromatic such as perfume might be used to substitute for a bath.

If you have inherited large teeth with an abundance of pits and fis-

ures, if your teeth are so jammed together you can't remove impacted food particles without injuring your gums, and/or if your bite is so imperfect you impose all the wear on one or another surface, see your dentist and let him get you lined up properly.

If you truly want to "strengthen your tooth defenses against dental caries," you may urge your local community to sanction fluoridation of your water supply.

If that's not possible, you may add a single tablet of 1 mg. of fluoride to each pint of your drinking water. If that's not possible, get your dentist to treat your enamel with fluoride or use a dentrifice that contains fluoride.

Of these four possibilities, the first is regarded as the cheapest and most effective, the last, the least effective and the most expensive.

The surgeon general of the U.S. Public Health Service recently has labeled the failure of communities to adopt fluoridation of their water supplies as "nothing short of tragedy."

He goes on to say that "fluoridation is beyond question the most effective and the most economical means available for the prevention of dental caries." Its acceptance, he asserts, has been prevented solely by opponents who "befog the issue."

## Almanac

By United Press International  
Today is Sunday, Oct. 1, the 274th day of the year with 91 to follow in 1961.

The moon is in its last quarter.

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

On this day in history:  
In 1903, the first baseball World Series got under way at Boston between the Boston Americans and the Pittsburgh Nationals.

In 1936, Gen. Francisco Franco was proclaimed head of Spain's nationalist government.

In 1960, Nigeria, the former British Colony, became independent.

## Burma

- ACROSS
- Capital of Burma
  - is one of Burma's principal products
  - Work
  - Penetrates
  - Church bench
  - Native of Burma
  - Artificial language
  - Mount Pelorit
  - Turt inside out
  - Expunges
  - Civet
  - Pleasant look
  - Abstract being
  - Babylonian deity
  - Native of Burma
  - Colton fabric
  - Touch
  - East Indian timber tree
  - Her
  - Garden spot in a desert
  - Hawk cape
  - Cover
  - Property item
  - Sit at chairman
  - Malign look
  - Lotifer
- DOWN
- Stout cord
  - Mimicry
  - Yellings
  - Grook (ab.)
  - Roving implement

## Answer to Previous Puzzle

P	A	S	E	L	A	V	E	T	O
A	V	O	N	E	R	A	T	I	O
S	E	A	T	I	O	T	R	E	E
T	R	E	E	S	O	N	A	N	E
R	O	S	E	R	I	A	M	I	O
P	R	E	S	I	O	S	E	T	I
L	I	P	E	L	A	M	I	N	I
A	L	E	M	I	R	E	N	E	W
T	R	E	E	S	O	N	A	N	E
T	R	E	E	S	O	N	A	N	E
P	R	E	S	I	O	S	E	T	I
O	M	A	R	L	I	E	S	E	E
M	I	C	E	K	E	A	L	T	E
S	I	D	E	S	S	E	E	L	I
S	I	D	E	S	S	E	E	L	I

NOTHING SPECIAL  
(W. B. S.)

While I'm not much given to plugging any products in this corner, I'm certain that almost every family in our circulation group will be interested in a book that has just been released. It is written by Ann Landers, whose column appears daily in the Herald and News and about 450 other newspapers throughout the nation.

Ann Landers, whose real name is Esther Pauline Lederer, wife of Jules Lederer, a Chicago business executive. She has a daughter, Margo, and is otherwise trained by experience and background to comment on serious personal problems most of us have at one time or another. A marriage going sour, conflict between children and parents, sex or liquor trouble, and a host of related items of less serious nature give cause for individuals to seek help from Ann Landers.

This is because many people find they can't talk to their own wives or husbands, their parents, or their best friends about such things. They hesitate to go to their clergyman or family doctor (although, this is, in many instances, exactly the advice that Ann Landers finally gives as a solution to their problem). So they turn to a newspaper columnist. Sometimes they're not actually looking for advice—just a chance to get something off their minds. But often they need and get advice that helps.

Ann Landers has answered about a half million letters in the past six years covering most of the human problems. From them, she's learned a lot about people and the problems that beset them, either imaginary or real. She has summed up this experience in a book, "Since You Ask Me," just published by Prentice-Hall. Almost any family can benefit by reading it, if only to discover that whatever problems it might have are not unique.

Among chapters in the book are "How important is sex in marriage?" "Must we outlaw the in-law?" "Do you know your teenager?" and "The battle of the bottle."

Ladies (and you men candy-making hobbyists) you'll be entertained and educated at the first Herald and News candy making school we're sponsoring Tuesday, Oct. 3. A world-renowned candy maker, Earl Davenport, of Portland, will be conducting the school at Mills Auditorium in two classes at 2 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. (the instruction is the same in both classes). He'll demonstrate how to make top-flight fudge, peanut brittle and mints in many different ways, as well as telling about other basic ways to improve your home candy making. This is another public service of the Herald and News, and there will be no charge for admission to the classes.

Well, I guess that ends the plugs for today.

When that editorial urging U.S. withdrawal from the UN came out, one lady expressed a belief that I am nothing short of an isolationist. I'd rather describe my position as being for Neanderthalism modified by dynamo - conserva-make-it-up-as-you-go - alonism; and for abolishment of being in favor of anti-negative attitudes on opposing needed legislation described as unnecessary by negative thinkers of the positive school.

I know a fellow who suggests three sites for immediate resumption of nuclear tests—Russia, Red China and Cuba.

"I'm glad," said Mama, "to see you sitting so quiet while your father naps."

Answered Junior: "I'm watching his cigarette burn down to his fingers."

One of the best moves I've seen in years is the formation of the Klamath County Parks and Recreation Committee. Under able Ted Hyde, this committee is really getting something done towards a comprehensive analysis of the potential and requirements for park facilities in the county. As I understand, some 18 agencies of government and private interest are working together developing a master plan for more park facilities on government and private lands in the area. The activity of the committee is channeled to a great extent towards orderly planning so that not too many agencies or people are working on projects concerning the same areas in the parks planning.

For over a year a man had eaten in a small restaurant whose sign read: "Mary's Home Cooking," but never once had he seen Mary. Finally his curiosity got the better of him and he said to the waitress: "I've been having lunch in here for a long time, and Mary is never around. Where is she?" "She's just where the sign says she is," the waitress replied, "home cooking."

I'm a great supporter of the jury system in our trial procedure, but some days, my enthusiasm wanes. This is one of those days. I just read in a Montana newspaper where a jury in Helena let off—absolutely scot-free—an 18-year-old lad who had shot and killed his father, mother and 13-year-old sister. There wasn't any doubt at the lengthy trial that the youth had committed the murders. Testimony brought out, however, that his father had been a little rough on him at times, and he simply decided to do away with the father. In the process, he got more than a little hysterical and proceeded to wipe out the entire family. I'm dazed if I can see how a jury could possibly decide that he should be declared wholly innocent.

I saw some good advice the other day: Drive as if you're early for an appointment with the Internal Revenue Service.

YOUR POCKETBOOK  
Insurance Policy  
Loan For College

By FAYE HENLE

Q—If I assign my life insurance policy for an educational loan, do I have to notify the insurance company?—D.B.K.

Dear D.B.K.: Yes, in case of death the insurance company has to make payment of proceeds as stipulated in the contract. Unless the change of beneficiary is designated, the company would not be able to make payment under the new plan to the institution or person lending the money.

Incidentally, you might consider using a policy loan for this purpose. Many parents do. This would give you a relatively low interest loan with no fixed repayment plan required, or a plan suited to your own wishes.

Q—Please let me know where I can get more information on the Wage Earner's Plan.—E.H.

Dear E.H.: The Wage Earner's Plan is a provision of the National Bankruptcy Act of 1938 which enables insolvent families to pay off their debts, keep their self-respect and avoid bankruptcy. To take advantage of the law you must hire a lawyer and ask him to file in your behalf in the U.S. court in your district.

Q—I am a widow. My husband passed away at 65. He was drawing \$80 in social security a month. I am able to work only part-time. His illness and death and my own medical expenses have

taken our savings. I am 59 years old. Can I draw on his social security account?—S.M.A.

Dear S.M.A.: Sorry. Widows benefits under social security begin at age 62. If you wait until you are 65 you will receive more unless you have dependent children under 18.

Q—Is a widow entitled to such property as tools, trucks, furniture, or does it all go into the estate?—E.M.A.

Dear E.M.A.: This depends upon the law of the state in which your husband lived. The best person to answer the question would be a lawyer. However, the estate planning department of a large commercial bank or the officer to your local probate court could help you.

Q—I retired and started getting \$80 a month social security. Now I've gone back to work. I understand that my earnings will cause me to lose some of my social security payments. Just how does this work?—T.H.

Dear T.H.: The law works like this: First \$1,200 you earn, you lose nothing. From \$1,201 to \$1,700 you lose \$1 in benefits for each \$2 earned up to \$250 in benefits. Above \$1,701 you lose \$1 in benefits for each \$1 earned. Since you are due a benefit of \$80 a month, you can earn \$2,410 before all benefits must be withheld.

## BARBS

Why do they always take all the prize produce to the county fairs and never to the grocery store?

Too many people think that a lot of noise is all it takes for a sound argument.

What good is the thought that you're only as old as you feel when you really feel old?

Getting upstage with friends will eventually get you out of the spotlight.

Police say pocket-picking is becoming a lost art. Give the credit cards credit.

The barber meets a lot of self-made men who forgot to put hair on their heads.

Folks save money by not taking a vacation, maybe figuring that a big roll is better than a loaf.