

The Herald and News

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In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
BUTTER in these scarcity days is where you find it—and when. It will show up in places you don't expect to find it, and will be missing in other places where you think it certainly ought to be.

The hotly-totied spots have no edge. In fact, it's a more or less foregone conclusion that the ritzier the place the scarcer the butter. Cynics explain it this way: The big, well-known places don't dare to monkey with the black market buzz saw.

There are rumors everywhere of regions where the butter supply is lush. This writer's advice is to take 'em with a handful of salt. Rumors are screwball affairs, concerning themselves extensively with things that aren't true.

In a quick coast-to-coast-and-back jump, this scribe has seen butter in abundance nowhere.

IN the East, jam is the prevailing butter substitute. In southern California, they're beginning to experiment extensively with a soft cheese mixture. It isn't bad.

If you shut your eyes, you can almost kid yourself into thinking it's edible.

THE Los Angeles Times carried a little eye-catcher story the other day to the effect that Paris has just shipped in 900 tons of butter from Argentina.

(Trying to visualize 900 tons of butter is a little like trying to imagine a trillion. Which, oddly enough, calls to mind the fact that the national debt of the United States is now a little in excess of a quarter of a trillion dollars.)

The spend-with-both-hands boys have finally hit the jackpot. They have pushed the national debt up into the realms of astronomical figures where trying to understand it is like striving to form a mental picture of distances measured in millions of light-years.

When more billions of government expenditure are proposed, we taxpayers just shrug our shoulders and mutter: "Aw, what the heck."

BUT to get back to the Times' story of the shipment of Argentine butter to Paris. Our correspondent simulated the raising of a gentle eyebrow by remarking that it seemed a trifle odd to be shipping butter from the Argentine when Normandy, only a stone's throw away, is practically floating in dairy products. He ended up by suggesting that the black marketeers might be able to throw light on the oddity if they were willing to talk (which they naturally are not.)

A GREAT many GIs have seen Normandy. They will remember it as a fat land, withally sprightly with cows, and will recall that only a part of it was devastated in the fighting.

Civilian Fliers Allowed Naval Air Station



Civilian fliers are today reinstated on the old municipal section of the air station and conducting the aviation business as usual after Mayor Ed Ostendorf yesterday signed and turned over to the navy an interim permit allowing the fliers to use the field. The fliers themselves are putting up the money to operate the port until the city takes over. Left to right above, are Marshall Cornett, owner of a civilian plane; Lt. Cmdr. S. A. Congdon, who received the signed permit from the mayor; Ostendorf, and Lt. Cmdr. J. F. Fitzgerald of the naval air station.

Mayor Faces Angry Council In Another Stormy Session Over Conduct Of Meter Row

Dissension between the mayor and the city council which was touched off Monday night continued hot and heavy when the council met in special session with Mayor Ed Ostendorf Tuesday afternoon to iron out their differences.

The council indicated a strong reluctance to open the meeting as long as the press, which was present by the mayor's invitation, was represented, but since the mayor had given his approval, newspaper and radio representatives remained.

The councilmen, rebellious at the mayor's action in publicizing city affairs before the council had been consulted, stated their

General Raps Allied Policy

BERLIN, May 8 (AP)—Gen. Joseph T. McNarney said today that allied failure to achieve a common policy on the treatment of Germany as a political unit has permitted German political and trade union leaders to make political capital, playing off one occupying power against another.

The American military governor pointed out this situation in his monthly report on occupation affairs. McNarney also warned that the German food crisis threatens to upset carefully laid plans in all phases of the allied occupation.

The U. S. commander's report said that "in general there has been little progress toward the treatment of Germany as an economic unit." He attributed this chiefly to French opposition, which insists that there be prior consideration of western boundaries.

McNarney also warned against the peril of one-party or dictatorship rule in the merger of communist and social democrat parties, which was effected in the Russian zone of occupation.

Baseball Scores
AMERICAN
R H E
St. Louis 13 0
New York 5 2
Zoldak and Mancuso; Chandler and Dickey.
Cleveland 5 7 0
Philadelphia 2 6 4
Feller and Lollar; Knerr, Savage (5), Brown (8) and Rosar, Desautels (8).
Chicago 10 17 2
Boston 14 17 4
Haynes, Grove (3), Papias (4), Cadwell (7) and Tresh, Fernandes (6); Harris, Ferriss (8) and Wagner.

Strikers Firm As Idle Zoom

By The Associated Press
The number idle because of the 38-day soft coal strike zoomed past 800,000 today as the nation's industries, railroads and utilities struggled for lack of fuel.

Meanwhile, the government failed in an informal attempt to get 400,000 of the idle coal miners back to work as the AFL-United Mine Workers policy committee announced it stood back of John L. Lewis' demands for a health and welfare fund and other concessions.

The snowballing effects of the prolonged stoppage leveled a blow at the nation's reconversion program that combined the impacts of both the recent steel and automotive strikes.

These were the main developments:
Automobiles—The Ford Motor Co. announced it was suspending "virtually all operations" indefinitely tonight because of "the coal strike, shortage of parts and railroad transportation." The company said 110,000 workers will be affected. General Motors Corp. closed its electromotive plant at La Grange, Ill. Chrysler Corp. spokesmen reported the company's assembly line and body plant operations might suspend next week.

Railroads—The Association of American Railroads estimated 51,000 railroad men have been laid off because of the strike and that another 100,000 will be laid off after May 15. Industries serviced by the railroads have laid off an estimated 250,000, the association said.

Parade Tonight!
The V-E Day parade, sponsored by the Veterans of Foreign Wars, will be held tonight, starting at 7 p. m. The parade will start from the armory, go down Main to Third, and down Klamath to Fourth.

Sailors Face Naval Court In Jap Cruiser Sabotage
PEARL HARBOR, May 8 (AP)—Court-martial specifications were prepared today against five U. S. navy crewmen accused of sabotaging the Japanese cruiser Sakawa en route to Bikini, and thereby endangering the lives of their shipmates.

Red Cross Assists Underwood Homeless
WHITE SALMON, Wash., May 8 (AP)—The 30 families left homeless Sunday by a fire which wiped out the tiny town of Underwood were receiving Red Cross aid today.

A Red Cross representative from San Francisco came to help disaster victims. A truckload of clothing and food was shipped by the Troutdale community, and White Salmon residents contributed more supplies.

The homeless families are living in houses in the region thrown open for the fire victims. Indians whose small shacks burned left The Dalles, leaving salvaged possessions in small piles guarded by mongrel dogs.

WEATHER NEWS

May 8
Max. (May 7) — 60 Min. — 33
Precipitation last 24 hours — .00
Stream year in date — 11.87
Normal — 10.28 Last year — 8.20
Forecast: Fair and warmer.

No Peace, But No War On V-E Day

WASHINGTON, May 8 (AP)—The world observed the first anniversary of victory in Europe today without war anywhere—but also without peace.

In fact, the best estimate of diplomatic authorities here is it may be several years before real conditions of peace are restored among nations. The prospects even for this, they say, have been darkened by the evident failure of the foreign ministers' conference in Paris to make progress on European peace settlements.

The situation in Europe is matched in Asia by the dispute between the Chinese communists and the central government; and in the Middle East by the tensions over the war-born Palestine crisis revolving around proposals for the admittance of 100,000 Jewish refugees to the Holy Land.

Some Progress Made
Estimates of the condition in which the world finds itself on today's V-E anniversary leave little doubt that the allied powers have made considerable progress toward organizing machinery to preserve peace once they establish it. But it is the process of establishing the peace that presents the toughest going.

Almost the only major problem in Europe on which the United States, Britain, Russia and France seem to find a common denominator of agreement at the moment is the one presented by the Franco government in Spain. They don't like Franco.

But in the major political disputes concerning Russia's rights in the Balkans, the future of Germany, British domination in the Mediterranean—on these there is no basic agreement. And officials here hold little hope of early settlements.

School Parade Flouts Snell

PORTLAND, May 8 (AP)—Commerce high school students paraded around school grounds today with banners reading "Down With Snell," "We Want Sports" and "Strike."

Similar action was reported brewing at Lincoln high school, and the student body president at Washington urged students there to stay out of the demonstration.

Governor Snell's refusal to call a special legislative session to legalize a Portland school tax levy election, and his charge that school officials' statements were political, prompted the action.

School Supt. Willard B. Spalding said he had spent the morning attempting to head off student leaders.

Two plans were reported getting widespread student support—one for parades and picket lines and the other for a caravan to Salem to protest to the governor.

Joint Food Board To Be Continued
WASHINGTON, May 8 (AP)—President Truman and the British and Canadian prime ministers announced today the combined food board will be continued until next December 31.

In a joint statement, they said this was essential "because of the deterioration that has occurred in the world food situation in recent months and the need to continue to control the distribution of many foods with a view of preventing widespread suffering and starvation."

One Year Ago Today



V-E Day! At 9 o'clock (eastern war time) on the tense morning of May 8, 1945, the news became official. President Truman and Britain's Prime Minister Churchill broadcast simultaneously the news that the war in Europe was over. Late that afternoon, the documents were ratified in Berlin. Hostilities ended, with the exception of isolated pockets in Czechoslovakia, at 6:01 p. m., eastern war time. That night, one year ago today, there was world-wide joy, dancing in the streets, restrained only by knowledge that there was still a war in the Far East.

Messenger Caught Fremont On This Day in May, 1846

On May 8, 1846, John C. Fremont and his small force of white men and Delaware Indian scouts made their way along the western shore of Upper Klamath lake, through rough country familiar to most Klamath people.

They had camped the night of May 7 on Cherry creek (or possibly Seven Mile creek). Today's 100th anniversary account of Fremont's story continues, ending with the first episode of an event that was of profound significance in the history of the west—Fremont's receipt of a message with information that turned him back into California to take part in winning that then Mexican province for the United States.

Reading from Fremont's "Memoirs of My Life":
We continued our route over the same kind of ground, rendered difficult by obstructions which the wash of rain and snow, and the fallen timber, the undisturbed accumulations of the many years, had placed in these forests. Crossing spurs of mountains and working around the bays or coves between the ridges, or winding among the hills, it is surprising how a long day's march dwindles away to a few miles when it comes to be laid down between the rigorous astronomical stations. We had traveled in this direction many such days when we camped in the afternoon of the 8th of May.

Unexplored
A glance at the mountains, which are shown in the view of the lake (the view that appeared on page 1 of The Herald and News Monday) gives some idea of the character of this unexplored region. By unexplored, I wish to be understood to say that it had never been explored or mapped, or in any way brought into common knowledge, or rarely visited except by strong parties of trappers, and by those at remote intervals, doubtless never by trappers singly.

It was a true wilderness.
There was the great range of mountains behind the coast, and behind it the lakes and rivers known to the trappers and that was all. . . . All of this gave the country a charm for me. It would have been dull work to plod over a safe country and here and there to correct some old error. . . .

Some 17 months before this time, in the December of '43, in coming south from the Columbia, I had encamped on a large savannah, or meadow-like lake. . . . I met there the Tlamath chief and his wife. . . . Where I encamped this night, I was only 20 miles in an air line from their village and I was promising myself the pleasure of seeing them again. According to what the Indians to the south end of the lake had told me, I had only to travel eastward a short march and I would find a large village at the inlet of the river (Williamson river). . . .

His Plans
I wished to penetrate among the mountains of the Cascade ranges. . . . I felt sure they were absolutely unknown. . . . And possibly, I thought, I should descend their western flanks and some safe harbor might yet be found by careful search along the interior through these mountains to the sea. I thought that until the snow should go off the lower part of the mountains I might occupy what remained of the spring by a survey of the Tlamath river to its heads, and make a good map of the country along the base of the mountains. . . .

I felt sure there was game in the woods of these mountains as well as in those more to the south. Traveling along the northern part of this range in '43, I had seen elk tracks in the snow, and at an old Cayuse village in the pine forest at the foot of the mountains, about 60 miles farther south, there were many deer horns lying around.

This showed me that we should probably find both elk and deer, and bear, in the mountains. . . . And I had not forgotten how fascinated I had been with the winter beauty of the snowy range farther north, when at sunrise and at sunset their rose-colored peaks stood up out of the dark pine forests into the clear light of the sky.

VISITORS IN CAMP
How fate pursues a man! Thinking and ruminating on these things, I was standing alone by my campfire, enjoying its warmth, for the night air of early spring is chill under the shadows of the high mountains.

Suddenly, my ears caught the faint sound of horses' feet, and while I was watching and listening as the sounds, so strange hereabouts, came nearer, there emerged from the darkness—into the circle of firelight—two horsemen, riding slowly as though horse and man were fatigued by long traveling.

In the foremost, I recognized the familiar face of Neal, with a companion whom I also knew. They had ridden nearly 100 miles in the last two days, having been sent forward by a United States officer who was on my trail with dispatches for me; but Neal doubted if he would get through. After their horses had been turned into the band and they were seated by my fire. . . . Neal told me his story.

Russ Envoy Won't Face Iran Issue

NEW YORK, May 8 (AP)—Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet delegate, boycotted the 40th session of the United Nations Security Council, which was called today to receive reports on the evacuation of Iran by Red army troops.

The Soviet delegate thus indicated that he would stand by his previous assertion to the council members that he would not discuss the Iranian case further in the council.

As he left his hotel this morning, he was asked, "Are you going to the security council's meeting today?"
"I don't think so," he replied.
"Has your government filed a report on the Iranian matter?" was the next question.
"I know of no such report," he answered.

Azerbaijan Situation Clouded
Hussein Ala, Iranian ambassador here for the council meeting, said this morning he had no further information from his government in Teheran beyond his statement made Monday night that the Russians have withdrawn from four provinces but that the situation in the fifth province in question, Azerbaijan, could not be clarified.

The British delegation was expected to take the position that if no further reports are forthcoming immediately, the Iranian case should be kept on the agenda.

Some delegations indicated that Russia could wipe the slate clean with a simple declaration that the evacuations were either completed or virtually finished, but that the council's request for a report by May 6.

Railways Face Fresh Menace

By The Associated Press
A new strike threat against the nation's railroads was reported today.

E. Jones, general chairman of the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way of the Missouri-Kansas-Texas railroad, said at Denison, Texas, that the 14 non-operating brotherhoods of American railroads would take a strike vote between May 20 and June 15.

The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and Locomotive Engineers have set a strike against the carriers for May 18. The other operating brotherhoods, representing conductors, switchmen and locomotive firemen and engineers, notified the roads May 3 they would take a strike vote unless they were granted wage increases of \$1.20 a day in addition to the boost of \$1.28 daily ordered by an arbitration board in April.

Nearly 1,500,000 employed are represented by the various operating and non-operating railroad unions.

Wage increases averaging 16 cents hourly have been granted or recommended for all the employees. This was slightly more than half of their wage demands which averaged \$2.50 daily.

Soviets Stall Paris Parley

PARIS, May 8 (AP)—The foreign ministers conference appeared today to be breaking up on the rocks of Soviet-western discord.

American sources said U. S. Secretary of State James F. Byrnes, with a dramatic reference to this first anniversary of official V-E Day, proposed shifting the burden of drafting Europe's peace treaties from the shoulders of the four ministers of Russia, Britain, France and the United States to a 21-nation peace conference to meet in Paris June 15.

"At Moscow," the secretary was reported to have said, "there was a promise to the world that we will have a peace conference. We have got to carry out that promise. That will be the best celebration the world can have on V-E Day."

American quarters said both British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault fell in with Byrnes' suggestion, but Soviet foreign minister, V. M. Molotov, asked for time to study the idea.

Byrnes was quoted as saying on behalf of his proposal that "sometimes when we are confronted with problems like those confronting us" it was best to let "fresh minds" tackle the questions.

President 62 Today
WASHINGTON, May 8 (AP)—President Truman observed his 62nd birthday today by posting a "business as usual" notice at the White House.

If the family planned any party, Mr. Truman hadn't been told about it. Neither had White House officials.

Secretary Charles C. Ross said Mr. Truman told him it would be "like any other day, only more so," and that if there was to be a birthday cake it was being kept secret from him.

(Continued tomorrow).