

LABOR BARES FANGS AT TRUMAN

Herald and News

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MOLOTOV SLAMS U.S. AND BRITAIN

WEATHER NEWS
May 27
Max. (May 26) 56. Min. 38
Precipitation last 24 hours .09
Normal 10.99. Last year 11.37
Forecast: Cloudy with showers.

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
ON Friday night and Saturday, President Truman acted decisively to STOP the rail strike. The news today reverberates with comment.

PRESIDENT WHITNEY, of the trainmen, is bitter. He tells reporters in Cleveland: "We will spend upwards of two and a half millions to defeat Truman. But that won't be necessary. Truman has defeated himself. By his action during the strike, he has signed his political death warrant."

T. G. CASHEN, president of the switchmen's union, says in Washington that he agrees with Whitney's contention that Truman's action will be harmful to labor, but in reply to a direct question as to whether he considers the President's handling of the railroad strike politically damaging, he replies: "No, I don't think so. Why should labor criticize him for doing the only thing he could do under the circumstances?"

A CURIOUS reaction comes from La Grande, up in the northeastern corner of Oregon, where 61 striking railroad workers march to the Union county clerk's office and change their registration from Democratic to Republican.

WHITE HOUSE Secretary Ross says in Washington that telegraphic response to Truman's railroad strike speeches was the greatest following a Presidential action in the memory of executive employees.

Jules Rodier, in charge of the White House telegraph room, says he has "never seen anything like it since I came to the White House in 1900."

Secretary Ross adds that the response has been "overwhelmingly favorable."

AFL President William Green denounces President Truman's strike-draft program as "slave labor under fascism."

He adds: "Even the effects of a nation-wide strike on a vital industry could not be as permanently disastrous to our economy as slave labor and the nationalization of industry. Yet these are the inevitable outcomes of the proposed legislation."

THE reaction of the stock market, where people of all kinds buy and sell, is favorable. Stocks generally push forward in price—indicating that both buyers and sellers refuse to believe the country is going to the dogs.

THIS writer's advice, offered for what it is worth, is to sit tight. Refrain from inflammatory statements. Make your decisions from a standpoint of the COUNTRY'S WELFARE—not from any selfish standpoint.

BECAUSE of the menace of the inflationary cycle, with its constant threat of runaway prices, there is widespread fear of the future. At such times, people don't act intelligently. Under the stress of fear, the law of self-preservation takes command and people do things they wouldn't think of doing in less hysterical times.

Food hoarding is an example. Knowing them as individuals, and neighbors, you can't possibly call all food hoarders criminals. They are just PEOPLE responding to a PRIMITIVE urge.

IT is out of times like these that fascism, nazism, communism arise. These "isms," whose rewards for the average run of common, ordinary people are in no way comparable to the rewards of democracy and intelligent self-government, can come to power ONLY when hysteria and near-panic replace clear, intelligent, realistic thinking.

BECAUSE of the threat of runaway inflation, which follows lack of production, this is a national emergency. We must regard it as such. Otherwise we COULD BE lost.

Mines Idle When Lewis Truce Ends

By The Associated Press
Soft coal mining by the United Mine Workers came to an almost dead-end stop today in the big coal producing states across the nation despite governmental operation of the mines.

Reports from state after state—Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky, Illinois, Ohio and Alabama—in the major coal mining areas—showed the bulk of the 400,000 diggers who are without a collective bargaining contract, were remaining away from their jobs.

This was to have been the first work day since expiration at Saturday midnight of a two-week truce, declared by the union in the 42-day soft coal strike to produce fuel for essential use.

President Falls
A grim quiet spread over the fields as the miners' dispute came back into first place in the nation's strike list today. Intervention by President Truman last night failed to produce a settlement of the dispute which has snagged on the issue of a welfare fund for the workers.

In Washington, the miners' president, John L. Lewis, and Interior Secretary Krug had the problem before them.

Workers who are members of the Progressive Miners Workers union continued at their jobs in Illinois and Kentucky.

The United States Steel corporation reported its 24 "captive" operations in Pennsylvania, Illinois, Kentucky and West Virginia all were idle. These operations employ about 17,000 men and normally produce about 89,000 tons of coal a day. The Jones and Laughlin Steel corporation also reported idleness at its pits, which produce fuel exclusively for steel mill consumption.

Chiang's Army Nears Harbin

NANKING, May 27 (AP)—Chiang Kai-shek's forces pushed north today toward a possible new battle with Chinese communists at Harbin, Manchuria, while U. S. General Marshall prepared the groundwork for reopening of peace negotiations by the generalissimo.

Dispatches to independent and pro-government newspapers place government troops in the vicinity of Tehwei, 90 miles southwest of communist-held Harbin. Tehwei is 60 miles northeast of Changchun, Manchurian capital city retaken easily by Chiang's forces on Thursday as the communists recapture of Changchun and the renewal of direct negotiations between opposing factions brought the optimistic prediction from the Peiping newspaper Hsin Min Pao that a general truce would be arranged by Tuesday.

Retiring Jaycee President



Lee Stidd of Oswego, state president of the Junior chamber of commerce, which held its first postwar convention at Klamath Falls this weekend, speaks at the Saturday night dinner held in the armory at which time Stidd retired in favor of the newly-elected president, Merle Nash of Eugene.

'GI Gripe Board' Favors Narrowing Of All Rank Gaps

WASHINGTON, May 27 (AP)—The army's GI gripe board recommended today that the very terms "officer" and "enlisted man" be abolished as one step toward narrowing the official and social gap between them.

Reporting to Secretary of War Patterson, on its sifting of post-war complaints, the inquiry group headed by Lt. Gen. James H. Doolittle proposed a thorough revision of existing differences in pay, promotion, furloughs, and decorations and food. It called too for new measures aimed at raising the standard of leadership in the army.

But the big break with tradition came in the proposal that all military personnel be referred to merely as "soldiers." Abolition of the hand salute except on army posts and in overseas occupied areas, and wiping out any rules or customs which make rank a barrier to social associations were among other recommendations made by the board composed exclusively of veterans.

The board ascribed poor relationships between commissioned and enlisted personnel to two main factors: 1. "Undeniably poor leadership on the part of a small percentage of those in positions of responsibility," and 2. "A system that permits and encourages a wide official and social gap" between officers and men.

To improve officer leadership, the board recommended specific changes: previous military training—preferably one year in the ranks—be required of all appointees, except technicians not placed in command positions.

Proposing a complete review of the army's system of promoting officers, the board urged that it be on a merit basis rather than on seniority and be coupled with provision for demotions.

Other specific recommendations included: Retirement—A system to permit retirement upon completion of 10, 20, or 30 years, for enlisted men as well as officers, or after physical disability.

Pay—The present system of base pay should be "reviewed from top to bottom" and take into consideration the increased rates of pay in industry and business. (A number of pay increase bills are pending in congress.)

Equitable Allowances
Allowances—Fixing allowances on a sliding scale basis, with government-purchased distributed equitably to all grades and ranks, and all ranks equally privileged to make private purchases. Clothing and uniforms should be issued to all in contrast to the existing arrangement whereby officers buy their own.

Terminal Leave—Enlisted men as well as officers should be given terminal leave pay for unused furlough time, as provided in a proposal already before congress.

Social Relations—Off duty, all military personnel should be permitted "normal social patterns comparable to our democratic way of life," with discriminatory references such as "officers and their ladies; enlisted men and their wives" be eliminated.

Justice—Equally for all ranks, "the higher the rank the more severe the punishment," and provision for enlisted men to serve on courts.

Decorations—A system of awards to provide more equitable distribution based on merit and more difficult to obtain as rank increases.

Other officers elected during Saturday's voting were Lee Stidd, Oswego, past state president, who was elected national director; Marcus Corwin, Eugene, secretary, and the following vice presidents: district one, Frank Merrill, Albany; district 2, Bob Voegtli, Medford; district 3, Bruce Gilbert of Bend and district 4, Carl Helm Jr., of La Grande.

The officers were installed during ceremonies at the inaugural dinner held Saturday at the armory. Following the dinner there was a dance at the armory with music by Baldy's band.

Ray Ward, president of the Klamath Falls Jaycees was general manager of the convention, and took care of all arrangements in Klamath Falls.

Approximately 150 delegates and their wives attended the conference.

Russ Claims Stand Balks Peace Pacts

MOSCOW, May 27 (AP)—Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov asserted today that a United States and British "bloc" had waged an offensive against Russia at the four-power meeting of foreign ministers in Paris.

He declared that the proposals of Secretary of State James F. Byrnes for writing European peace treaties in the United Nations assembly if there was no agreement this summer among the four leading nations, was contrary to decisions made at the Potsdam conference of President Truman, Prime Minister Attlee of Great Britain and Premier Stalin.

Russia, he said, would not be forced into acceptance of British and American proposals by "threats and intimidation."

He indicated that American and British capital was trying to "subdue" nations weakened by the war.

All Action Blocked
He said that Britain and the United States, "grouping themselves in a bloc, gave the conference no chance of reaching an agreed decision" on the disposition of Italian colonies or on the matter of Italian reparations.

"In the question of reparations, we encountered again the Anglo-American bloc which, here too, did not wage an offensive for peace but an offensive against the Soviet Union."

"It transpired that the so-called 'offensive for peace' proclaimed in certain American circles is sometimes merely expressed in a desire to impose the will of the two governments on the government of a third state," Molotov said.

"Indeed it is difficult at times," he said, "for instance what interests of the security of the United States of America dictate the demand for military bases in Iceland? Evidently what matters here is by no means the security of the United States but entirely different aspirations."

Czech Votes Go Communist

PRAGUE, May 27 (AP)—The communists emerged today as the strongest political party in Czechoslovakia on the basis of substantial returns from yesterday's parliamentary elections.

They won a plurality in Prague.

Returns yet to come in from outlying districts held the answer of whether the vote of the communists and other extreme leftists would be sufficient to gain a majority in the new assembly of 300 members.

The moderate national socialists—the party of Eduard Benes until he became president—polled a strong vote, though it was not as heavy as expected.

The comparatively conservative people's Catholic party made striking gains. For instance, the people's party polled 105,000 votes in Prague compared to 31,000 in the last free election before the war.

With about half the nation's 7,500,000 votes counted, political writers made these observations:

Czechoslovakia, by giving more votes to the communists than any other individual party, showed that it had veered farther left. This indicated that the provisional government's policies such as nationalization of industries, social experiments, and expulsion of Germans and Hungarians are basically popular. In effect, the election represented a vote of confidence in the government.

Siamese Charge French Attack

BANGKOK, Siam, May 27 (AP)—Three French raids on Siamese territory from Indo-China in as many days were reported by the Siamese government today and tension still gripped the Mekong river border after a night of sporadic firing.

President Asks Right To Draft Strikers



President Truman, speaking before joint session of congress in Washington, asks authority to draft into armed forces all workers on strike against the government. He also asks criminal penalties for employers and union leaders who ignore presidential back-to-work orders. Speaker of the House Sam Rayburn (D-Tex.) is behind the president. —AP wirephoto.

No White House Comment On Whitney's 1948 Threat

WASHINGTON, May 27 (AP)—The White House reported today President Truman had "no comment" on the avowed intention of A. F. Whitney to use the resources of his Trainmen's Brotherhood to defeat Mr. Truman for a second term.

Before leaving for Cleveland last night after losing to Mr. Truman in the railroad strike, Whitney told a reporter his union had \$47,000,000 in its treasury and he would use it all, if necessary, to "beat Truman." He said \$2,500,000 had been set aside to oppose congressmen for voting for restrictive legislation.

When he arrived in Cleveland, however, Whitney confined his remarks to a \$2,500,000 fund. He told reporters there: "We will spend upward of two and a half million. But that won't be necessary. Truman has defeated himself. By his action during the strike he signed his political death warrant."

Whitney's words set the politically-conscious capital buzzing.

The big question was: What will organized labor do this fall and in 1948, now that Mr. Truman has gone "tough" on major strikes?

Whitney so far is the first to venture a flat prediction. Bitter over the White House terms on

Judge Calls Grand Jury

The Klamath county grand jury has been called by Judge David R. Vandenberg to meet in the courthouse June 10 at 10 a. m.

This jury has been empaneled since June 1945, and held over since the December term of court. A new jury could not be empaneled until the next term of court opens June 17.

Members of the grand jury are Clinton Landis, Donald Smith, Charlie Thomas, E. P. Ivory, George Biehn, C. C. Colvin and T. D. Jackson.

Among the criminal cases slated to be brought before the jury are the complaints against Clyde Edward Todd, George Washington Harvey, Martin Anderson, Robert Lloyd Farris, Harold Richard Gartin and Thomas Lester Reilly.

A second degree murder charge was placed against Todd in the fatal shooting of Ross Simmers January 25, and the charge was reduced to manslaughter after a justice court hearing. The grand jury is not bound to hold with the decision of the justice court.

Harvey is charged with assault with a dangerous weapon. He was arrested at his mountain hideout after he allegedly tried to stick up a filling station in Merrill. Anderson is charged with larceny in the asserted theft of \$600 at Crescent.

Rape against a 14-year-old Indian girl, resident of Pendleton, is charged against Gartin and Farris, and Reilly was bound over to the grand jury for assault with intent to commit rape after a hearing in justice court.

The fight last Thursday, which resulted in the death of Glen Harris from stab wounds, may also come to the grand jury's attention. John "Tex" Ainsworth, who was shot in the fray, is improving at Klamath Valley hospital. He was shot five times in the stomach and chest. Investigating officials have said that it would probably be for the grand jury to decide whether any charge is to be placed against Ainsworth, if he survives. There were no witnesses to the actual fight.

Green Flays Draft Plans As 'Fascist'

WASHINGTON, May 27 (AP)—AFL President William Green today denounced President Truman's strike-draft program as "slave labor under fascism."

Green declared in a statement that the AFL will resist the legislation, already passed by the house and now before the senate, "to its last breath." He said the same opposition will be thrown against the Case labor disputes bill.

The measure requested by President Truman at a joint session of congress Saturday, Green said, "ranges the government on the side of private industry against labor."

Amendment Campaign
The legislation, against which republican senators have opened a campaign of amendments, provides among other things for the "enlistment" of employees who refuse to work for a government-operated plant.

Green's statement read: "The American Federation of Labor cautions congress and the president to take time out to consider carefully before going ahead with this program. If it is put into effect, fascism may grip America unawares."

"Even the effects of a nationwide strike on a vital industry could not be as permanently disastrous to our economy or to the American way of life as slave labor and the nationalization of industry. Yet these are the inevitable outcomes of the proposed legislation."

Slave Labor
"To compel free workers to remain on the job as a result of armed forces and making them subject to court-martial if they refuse is slave labor under fascism."

To seize private industry and operate it as long as no agreement is reached, a new contract constitutes nationalization of industry, not under socialism, but under fascism."

Green declared that the Case bill as approved by the house and amended by the senate represents the "worst and most harmful and hysterical legislation."

Fifty legislative representatives of AFL unions met here to decide on strategy to defeat the White House labor program.

Simultaneously the AFL leader sent to all senators a telegram asking that Mr. Truman's proposals be referred to committee for public hearings at which "representatives of the workers" might be heard.

Delay Forecast In M. B. Transfer

PORTLAND, May 27 (AP)—It will be "some time" before details of the Klamath Falls Marine Barracks' transfer to the state are worked out, E. W. Barnes of the war assets administration said today.

He said officials were awaiting a letter from Washington, D. C. as the basis for another conference of WAA and state officials. The meeting, tentatively scheduled here for this week, will include State Budget Director George Aiken, Dr. Charles D. Byrne, secretary of the state board of higher education, and A. R. Watzek, board member.

Arriving In U. S.

By The Associated Press
Capt. Lawrence W. Byrnes, Klamath Falls, and General Ernst, due in Seattle May 30.

United To Give Klamath Coast-To-Coast Service

Klamath Falls will be automatically linked by direct one-carrier air passenger and cargo services with 59 other cities from coast to coast and the length of the Pacific coast under the civil aeronautics board decision which authorizes United Air Line to operate in and out of this city. The decision contained a proviso that Klamath Falls would not be served on the same flights with Medford.

United will begin service to Klamath Falls just as soon as airplane equipment and other facilities are available, it was announced from the company's Chicago headquarters by Harold Cray, vice president-traffic and sales. He said a definite date and schedules will be announced later.

So fast will be United's service from Klamath Falls that passengers, mail, express and freight will be flown from here to Bend in 53 minutes; to Portland in one hour, 53 minutes; to Seattle in two hours; to San Francisco in two hours, 10 minutes; to Los Angeles in 4 1/2 hours; to Chicago in 10 1/2 hours; and to New York in 13 1/2 hours.

The board's decision, announced May 23, will give Klamath Falls the services of the nation's oldest and one of the largest airline operators. United's predecessor divisions began flying in 1926. Today the company is operating at an all-time record high of 160,000 miles daily over its 8700-mile system. By means of such services, Klamath Falls will be placed "just around the corner" from such major cities as Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Cleveland, Chicago, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake City, San Diego, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle and Vancouver.

Distance Reduced
In its application to serve Klamath Falls, United pointed out that the distance from this city to San Francisco would be reduced, by air transportation, 74 miles over rail and 155 miles over bus.

United currently is operating a fleet of four-engine, four-mile-a-minute, 44-passenger and cargo Mainliner 230's; twin-engine, 21-passenger and cargo Mainliner 180's, and twin-engine all-cargo planes. The company has on order a fleet of 35 four-engine, five-mile-a-minute Mainliner 300's which will carry 52 or more passengers plus 5500 pounds of cargo, plus a fleet of 10 twin-engine Mainliner 303's which will carry 40 passengers plus 2000 pounds of cargo at five miles a minute. The latter will begin replacing the company's Mainliner 180's in 1947.

"It goes without saying that United Air Lines is pleased to have Klamath Falls become a member of its growing 'family of cities,'" said Cray. "Our company had its start in the Pacific northwest, inaugurating the first privately contracted air mail service between Pasco and Elko in 1926. The addition of Klamath Falls and other new Pacific northwest points to our system makes another important step in the development of air transportation for this territory."