

# STASSEN FLAYS TRUMAN STAND

## Gerald and News

PRICE FIVE CENTS KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, TUES. 4, 1946 (Telephone 8111) Number 10837

### Labor Bill Foes Sign Veto Plea

WASHINGTON, June 4 (AP)—Congressional foes of the Case labor disputes bill said today they have nearly 100 House signatures to a petition urging President Truman to veto the controversial measure.

"We have been informed the president hasn't decided yet what action to take, so we want to let him know immediately of the backing he has before he makes up his mind," Rep. Savage (D-Wash.) told a reporter.

Mr. Truman has until midnight June 12 to act on the legislation, which would create a federal mediation board to help settle disputes, give it power to ban strikes for 60 days, and take away job rights of those refusing to work. The bill also would make unions subject to damage suits for violating contracts and impose other restrictions on their activities.

The petition movement is the latest strategy adopted by the house group in its effort to prevent enactment of either the Case bill or the president's emergency strike control measure.

### Labor Leaders Heard

Members arranged a rump hearing yesterday at which AFL and CIO spokesmen asserted that organized labor would be destroyed if the president's bill is enacted. Some 50 lawmakers crowded out for the informal meeting.

The house is expected to act Thursday on Mr. Truman's bill. Originally, the house passed it as he asked, giving him power to seize essential strike-bound plants and draft workers to run them. The senate deleted the draft authority, however, so the house now must vote again on which version it wants.

Those opposed to both the Case bill and the emergency measure acknowledge that they are in a minority. But they said they hope by concerted effort to keep all types of regulatory labor legislation off the books at this time.

If they can persuade the president to veto the Case bill, they stand a good chance to succeed.

Since only about 300 of the 435 House members are expected to be on the floor at any one time this month due to assorted state elections, something over 100 votes would be enough to block the required two-thirds majority.

### Truman Mulls U.N. Delegate

WASHINGTON, June 4 (AP)—President Truman today faced the exacting task of finding a new United States representative to the United Nations.

He once described the post as one of the highest and most important within the gift of the nation, and it was with obvious reluctance that he accepted the resignation of Edward R. Stettin Jr., late yesterday.

Charles G. Ross, the White House press secretary, said today that Mr. Truman is giving much thought to the selection of a successor. However, when a reporter asked if Mr. Truman has anyone in mind for the post, Ross said he did not know.

Much of the speculation about a successor centered about John G. Winant, former republican governor of New Hampshire, who recently completed a six-year assignment as ambassador to Britain. Winant now is U. S. representative on the U. N. economic and social council.

Others mentioned are Undersecretary of State Dean Acheson and Joseph E. Davies, former ambassador to Russia and Belgium.

### Judge Increases Fine On Appeal

PORTLAND, June 4 (AP)—An appeal by Virginia Frazier from a \$25 fine for possession of a slot machine drew a \$125 fine from Circuit Court Judge Walter L. Tooez.

Said Judge Tooez: "It's high time to put a stop to appeals just to kill time."

### Patterson Hits Army Criticism

WEST POINT, N. Y., June 4 (AP)—Secretary of War Patterson today deplored the criticism being heaped on the army for its conduct of World War II but attributed it to another of the nation's "chronic postwar periods of censure."

The war department chief made his comments in addressing the graduating class of the United States military academy, and he told its members to be proud they were now assuming a part in the leadership of the American army.

That army, he reminded them, won in Africa, Europe and in the Pacific, yet he noted "sharp criticism of everything the army did in waging war is the fashion of the day, most of the criticism coming from individuals who never served and had no notion of serving."

"This form of sport will pass. But unbalanced judgments will be formed unless account is also taken of the fact that the prime purpose of the armed forces is to win without excessive loss of life."

"In that purpose the army won a success without precedent in our history, and this is proof enough of the character of the military leadership. It could not have succeeded if there had been anything radically wrong with our leadership, and I mean the leadership supplied by those in uniform."

Patterson addressed 875 graduates—the largest graduating class in West Point history. After today's ceremonies the graduates left West Point on 30-day leaves before entering active service.

### Italy Veers To Republic

ROME, June 4 (AP)—Forces favoring the establishment of a republic appeared to be building up a commanding lead today as Italian officials completed the tabulation of approximately one-quarter of the votes cast in this nation's two-day elections.

A semi-official tabulation of approximately 10 per cent of the 25,000,000 votes estimated to have been cast showed the republic leading the monarchy almost two to one.

Socialist Vice Premier Pietro Nenni said that the latest unofficial tabulation showed 1,508,851 votes for a republic and 847,851 for the monarchy. The industrial north was reported solidly in favor of a republic and the agricultural south, equally strong for the monarchy. The south is less heavily populated than the north.

The Christian democrats, the party of Premier Alcide De Gasperi, held their strong lead in Italy's constituent assembly election on the basis of the count of half the votes.

The ministry of interior said the Christian democrats polled 3,798,264 votes of the 11,025,199 tabulated, with the socialists gathering 2,708,079 and the communists 2,551,123. All three parties, plus the republicans, are committed to establishment of a republic, and this led political experts at the ministry to deduce that the proposal for a republic was well ahead.

### First Regular Court Session Opened Here



Judge James Alger Fee of Portland, center, opened Klamath Falls' first regular session of federal court in the courthouse this morning, bringing with him officials. Shown here with the judge in his temporary office are, left, and Henry Hess, U. S. district attorney. The court will be in session here for the rest of the week.

### Indians Given Prison Terms

Osborn Lee "Beegie" Ball and Lawrence Dale Jackson, both Klamath Indians, were sentenced to serve five years in a federal penitentiary by Judge James Alger Fee as the first regular session of federal court in Klamath Falls opened this morning.

The session is being held in the circuit courtroom with a full staff of federal court attaches in attendance. Local officials have no duties with the federal court.

In sentencing Ball and Jackson, both of whom had pleaded guilty to assault, armed with a dangerous weapon, the judge pointed out that the heavy sentences were given because of the previous records of the men.

Also this morning a pre-trial conference was held in the case of Ernest Newcomb versus the Southern Pacific railroad, but a jury for that civil suit will not be called until Thursday. At the pre-trial conferences the attorneys bring in their exhibits and outline the issues of the case at hand, a procedure not followed in state courts.

Newcomb's suit against the SP is for \$25,000 damages growing out of a truck-train accident at a crossing near Lakeview in October, 1944. Also to come before the court this session is an OPA case against M. T. Bratton and others of the Bratton Packing company.

One other suit, a personal injury suit filed by Alma F. Hall against Sears Roebuck and company, has been settled out of court. Tomorrow two juveniles, Bruce Elton Tupper and Marx Lloyd Brown, are up for sentence, and Thursday Willard Williams, who was convicted of second degree murder, comes up for sentence.

### U. S. Releases Azores Airport

WASHINGTON, June 4 (AP)—The United States has returned to Portugal its strategic wartime airport in the Azores but is retaining transit use for 18 months.

This was announced today by Secretary of State Byrnes. His statement said the 18 months use provision was made because of the maintenance of lines of communication with American occupation forces in Germany and Japan.

### Diamond Lake Roads Reopen

SALEM, June 4 (AP)—The east and west Diamond lake route will be opened at noon Wednesday after having been closed by snow for the winter, the state highway commission said today.

After that, the next road scheduled to be opened will be the Mt. Hood loop on June 10.

### Turkish Quake Deaths Mount

ISTANBUL, Turkey, June 4 (AP)—The Turkish Red Cross said today that the death toll in the eastern Turkey earthquake of Friday night may run into the thousands.

The latest estimates, based on a trickle of reports from areas where ruins have not yet been explored fully, said that, as of noon, 1339 were known to be dead.

The earthquake rocked two large provinces west and north-west of Lake Van, leveling many villages.

The entire shock area was isolated from outside communication except for pack trains, the Red Cross said.

Reports from three communities listed the following dead: Karliova 756, Varto 323 and Ustakani 260.

But these were only three widely separated areas, the Red Cross said, and hundreds more dead were expected to be uncovered as the slow rescue work progressed.

Turkey's most disastrous earthquake was on December 27, 1939, when between 23,000 and 30,000 persons were killed.

### Baseball Scores

| NATIONAL                                                                                        |   |    |   |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|----|---|
|                                                                                                 | R | H  | E |
| New York                                                                                        | 2 | 15 | 0 |
| Chicago                                                                                         | 3 | 7  | 0 |
| Carpenter, Thompson (4) and Cooper, Wyse, Meers (6) and McCullough.                             |   |    |   |
| Brooklyn                                                                                        | 3 | 9  | 5 |
| Pittsburgh                                                                                      | 4 | 10 | 1 |
| Lombardi, Casey (9) and Anderson; Ostermuller and Lopez. (First game.)                          |   |    |   |
| AMERICAN                                                                                        |   |    |   |
|                                                                                                 | R | H  | E |
| Chicago                                                                                         | 1 | 7  | 0 |
| New York                                                                                        | 2 | 6  | 0 |
| Haynes and G. Dickey; Chandler and W. Dickey.                                                   |   |    |   |
| St. Louis                                                                                       | 4 | 10 | 0 |
| Boston                                                                                          | 9 | 15 | 2 |
| Galehouse, Shirley (2), Fannin (8) and Mancuso; Heflin, Klingler (4), Johnson (8) and H. Wager. |   |    |   |

| WEATHER NEWS                |         |           |       |
|-----------------------------|---------|-----------|-------|
| June 4                      | 71 Min. | 43        |       |
| Max. (June 5)               | 71 Min. | 60        |       |
| Precipitation last 24 hours |         | 12.63     |       |
| Stream year to date         |         | 12.63     |       |
| Normal                      | 11.24   | Last year | 13.94 |
| Forecast:                   | Clear.  |           |       |

### Peron Chief Of Argentina

BUENOS AIRES, June 4 (AP)—Juan Domingo Peron was inaugurated as Argentina's 29th president today.

The 50-year-old army officer took the oath of office before a joint session of the chamber and senate.

He then drove through heavily guarded streets to the presidential offices, where retiring President Edelmiro Farrell delivered to him the staff of office and the presidential insignia of a blue and white ribbon.

Peron's inauguration returned Argentina to a constitutional form of government for the first time since the military revolution three years ago. A series of military governments have ruled since that time.

In an interview on the eve of his accession to the highest office in the land, Peron said his foreign policy would entail "jealous and firm support of our sovereignty" and "cooperation on a basis of equality with all the sister nations of the (South American) continent."

He said the revolution, which brought him from a modest post as chief of staff of Argentine mountain troops to the presidency, must now incorporate itself into normalcy, making that which yesterday was adventurous and drastic into normal and fruitful permanence.

### City Will Buy Humphrey Site

After many months of discussion the city council last night took definite action toward securing a municipal recreation center for Klamath Falls. The council agreed to buy the Will Humphrey property at a purchase price of \$12,000. A sum of \$1000 will be donated to the city by Humphrey, making the total cost to the city, \$11,000.

The property, located in the 1900 block on Main, was recommended by the city recreation committee as a site for the proposed municipal swimming pool and recreation center.

Money for the purchase will be taken from the recreation fund which amounts to \$15,508. The city council and mayor as a committee met with Humphrey before the regular council session Monday night to make a decision regarding the recommendation.

### Navy Begins Ship Strike Preparation

WASHINGTON, June 4 (AP)—A hint of new union concessions toward settlement of the threatened maritime strike on June 15 came today from President Joseph Curran of the CIO's national maritime union.

As the navy started mobilizing to run the merchant fleet if necessary, Curran told reporters that a compromise 42-hour week proposal "is our latest but not our last offer."

He did not elaborate, but another spokesman for the union gave this follow-up explanation: "We're prepared to avert a strike, we don't want a strike. We're willing to compromise and sign a satisfactory agreement. The point is what is satisfactory."

Originally the union asked a 40-hour week at sea instead of the present 56 hours, demanding that each ship carry ten relief workers. Employers said this would be an "insupportable burden" making it impossible for American ships to compete with foreign lines. The new offer cuts the relief crew to 8, but still leaves a wide gap between the union and employer positions.

The conciliation conference took its first peek into the demands of first peak seamen today behind closed doors, with no results immediately reported. Meanwhile the government took preparatory steps to run the nation's 3100 merchant ships if the mid-June deadline goes by without settlement.

The navy moved into the fast-developing picture last night, adding punch to President Truman's promise to keep the ships going even if he had to use the armed forces to do it.

Two orders crackled out to naval stations from the office of the secretary of the navy: 1. Commandants were instructed to recruit volunteers from among discharged navy men—volunteers who would stand by, to be called to active duty on merchant ships if needed. The order said men with deck, radio and engineering experience are especially in demand. Two and a half million men have been released from the navy since last August.

2. Naval stations and fleet commanders were instructed to report within 24 hours how many men who are experienced in "handling and stowing cargo."

### Factory Fund Goes Over Top

The required \$100,000 needed for a potato starch and glucose factory for Klamath county has been over-subscribed by \$4000, satisfying an escrow agreement made with a local bank, and the money has been placed with Paul Matthews, local accountant, to be held in trust.

Matthews will hold the funds for the Tulake growers and Northwest Chemistry and pay expenses as construction of the plant goes along. The plant, for use of basin potato farmers in disposing of their lower grade potatoes, will probably be built at Hatfield on the state line.

Plans call for immediate construction and the plant is expected to be in operation in time for the potato harvest this fall.

### Screw Removed From Boy's Lung

PHILADELPHIA, June 4 (AP)—Three-year-old Graham Somerville of Auckland, New Zealand, is finally rid of the iron screw he swallowed eight months ago and which lodged in his lung.

The youngster traveled 10,000 miles by sea and air to undergo an operation at the world-famed Temple university hospital's Chevalier Jackson bronchoscopic clinic.

Seven previous operations in his native land had been unsuccessful, but Temple doctors removed the screw at the first attempt yesterday.

### Police Told To Police Up

PORTLAND, June 4 (AP)—Portland's police department was under orders today to look its best for the Rose Festival.

Acting Chief Leon V. Jenkins told members of the force they must keep their leather polished, their beards shaved and their hats squarely on their heads.

They were directed also to memorize the festival program so they could aid visitors.

### Four Injured In Auto Wreck

An automobile accident on US 97 at Wocus at 11:45 this morning resulted in the injury of four persons, two perhaps seriously.

The injured were Mrs. Vivian Jamison, 18, her mother-in-law, Mrs. Winnie Lee Jamison, 40, both of Klamath Falls, and Kenneth Moore and Estella Kirk of Chiloquin, all occupants of one car.

Mrs. Vivian Jamison was driver of the car and attempted to pass a Freightways truck and trailer on an open stretch of highway 97. According to the driver of the truck, R. Boschke, Chemult, Mrs. Jamison apparently lost control of the car after passing him. The Jamison automobile went off the side of the highway and turned over three times.

Mrs. Vivian Jamison suffered probably neck and shoulder injuries and facial lacerations, and her mother-in-law received back injuries. They were brought to Hillsdale hospital.

The other two passengers received treatment at Klamath Valley hospital and were released early this afternoon.

### British Deny Slavs Mobilize

LONDON, June 4 (AP)—The foreign office said today the British government had no reports from the Trieste area of Italy which in any way supported a London Daily Mail dispatch saying Yugoslavia had decreed a general mobilization.

The spokesman said some increase in tension was expected, but there appeared to be no cause for concern.

The Mail published a report from its Rome correspondent asserting that Belgrade newspapers had published an announcement of general mobilization in Yugoslavia.

At the same time, the dispatch said, "It is reported that zone A in Venezia Giulia, which is occupied by allied, as distinct from Yugoslav troops, has been declared in a state of emergency." The newspaper Giornale della Sera was quoted as saying that the allies had undertaken a big arms roundup in anticipation of a possible coup by Tito.

The dispatch said allied military sources gave no confirmation of the reported Yugoslav mobilization, but said "non" military allied officials consider this might be a very likely step.

### Evasion Of Tax Brings Prison

TACOMA, June 4 (AP)—Income tax evasion brought McNell island prison term sentences today for Donald W. Lyle, plywood manufacturer, and Willard B. Wyman, commercial refrigerator dealer.

Lyle was sentenced yesterday by Federal Judge John H. Leavy to 18 months in prison and fined \$7500 and the costs of prosecution. He pleaded guilty last month to three counts of tax evasion for the years 1939 to 1941, inclusive.

Wyman, whose trial resulted in a hung jury but who also pleaded guilty last month, was sentenced to a year and a day at McNell, plus a \$2500 fine and costs. He must pay a \$16,000 tax and penalties due. He was charged with attempting to evade paying his 1943 tax.

### G.O.P. Hope Says Curbs Ruin Unions

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 4 (AP)—Harold E. Stassen, former governor of Minnesota and mentioned as a possible candidate for the republican presidential nomination in 1948, declared today that President Truman's proposed emergency labor legislation was "totalitarian" and would permit the government to "break and destroy" any business or union.

Stassen said in an address at the 37th annual Rotary International convention that the president's labor legislation "involves very fundamentally the future liberties of men, of business, of labor, and the future welfare of the people as a whole."

He outlined seven points which he said would correct industrial discord and adjust the nation's economy. These were:

"First—There must be an understanding by every working man and every businessman in America that it is production which will determine his future standard of living and his future freedom. The impossible economics advanced that it is possible to have large raises in wages out of profits has been one of the most harmful concepts of our post-war situation."

"Second—A method must be established for the settlement of jurisdiction between unions in this country, and the jurisdictional strike must be outlawed."

"Third—We must develop the 'right to work' to take its place alongside the 'right to strike.'"

"Fourth—We must develop an increased measure of democracy within labor organizations with provision for secret ballot vote in the election of their own officers, and in their decisions on strikes or acceptances of contracts, and in other important affairs."

"Fifth—There is need for strict accountability, to the membership, of the funds of the unions, with financial reporting and auditing, prohibitions against use of funds for political purposes unless they are voluntarily donated for that purpose, and with restriction on any compulsory assessments unless they are democratically voted by the membership."

"Sixth—There is need of definite, constructive, impartial and early intervention by government in labor disputes for the purpose of mediation and conciliation, with a required period of time in which this is to be carried on prior to stoppage."

"Seventh—Government itself must be alert and progressive, moving forward in safety requirements and in health and welfare provisions on a national basis and preventing abuses by management of its position in production."

### Marshall Talks Chinese Peace

NANKING, June 4 (AP)—General Marshall held long conferences today with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and General Chou En-lai, chief communist negotiator, but the meetings provoked no special optimism that internal peace for China was any nearer than a month ago.

Marshall conferred first with Chiang and then talked for two hours with Chou. It was the first meeting between Marshall and Chiang since the latter quit the capital May 23 to visit strife-torn Manchuria.

Even communist sources that normally are willing to discuss their views of the situation were silent tonight on the progress of Marshall's talks beyond expressing pessimism on the possibilities of an early agreement.

One communist source did deny that Marshall's latest peace proposal suggested communist withdrawal from the Manchurian city of Harbin and Tielshai important railroad center north west of Harbin.

# Russia Wants No More War Writer Just Back From Moscow

(Editor's Note: This is the first of a series of four articles by Eddy Gilmore, now on vacation, who has been covering Moscow for The Associated Press for five years. The second will appear in The Herald and News tomorrow.)

By EDDY GILMORE

NEW YORK, June 4 (AP)—Just back in the United States after almost five years in Russia a correspondent is struck and startled by the questions he is asked about the possibility of war with Russia.

"Tell me" said a young man just out of the army, "should I go and re-enlist and try to get my old captain's job back? You've been living in Russia a long time. Aren't they about ready to fight us?"

You get similar questions from middle aged businessmen, club women, housewives, laborers, policemen, the inevitable taxi driver and so on.

Having lived outside the United States for more than six years now, it is very difficult to understand the urgency of such questions and thoughts about Russia going to war. If five years in a country means anything, if lengthy daily conversations with diplomatic persons in Moscow who have talks with Russian leaders have their worth, if having a

Russian wife, knowing dozens upon dozens of just plain Russians as well as a smattering of the party faithful should be contributing factors in helping to understand the Russian mind and attitude of a people, then the only possible answer is:

As sure as there's a face on the Kremlin clock and Joseph Stalin has a mustache the Russians do not want to fight anybody.

In addition to the Russian people and leaders not wanting war with any country—and to be realistic England or the United States or both—the following factors which may not be generally known in America are worth consideration:

Russia suffered greatly in her war with Germany. She lost many men and women, a large amount of machinery and livestock.

Russia's coal, iron and electrical industries are badly crippled although coming back fast.

Russia, so persons who are informed on the subject say, is far behind the United States and Britain in atomic research. Russia's people are tired and even if they were not they have never been a people who liked or wanted wars.

Russia's airforce is nothing like on par with America's or that of the British Empire.

Russia's navy cannot be considered in the same paragraph with those of her allies.

Russia's leaders are desperately anxious to get their five-year plans into operation.

Russians look upon peace with something akin to adoration and worship.

Then why all this talk of war here and in Britain?

A large part of it, as I have been told by Russian friends, is due to the methods their country uses in carrying out her policies plus a shocking lack of insight into the Anglo-Saxon mind.

The methods are her own and of her own design and the Soviets are firmly convinced that they are conducting their international affairs in the best and just way—for Russia. They can and do (and in the process fairly beat your ears off) seek to justify their every action, from their behavior in Manchuria to Andrei Gromyko's action in the security council of the United Nations.

They are firmly convinced that the United States and Britain have ganged-up on them, that numbers of prominent persons in both countries are still bitterly anti-Soviet, that they are still discriminated against and treated as second class citizens of the world, and that while the U.S.A. and

Britain want their security, they yell the loudest when Russia tries to batter down their hatches on her own.

People in the United States and Britain who talk about the possibilities of Russia going to war are not alone. At one time this year—before Stalin's answer to The Associated Press—there was an awful lot of loose talk on the same subject in Moscow. It should be added that Britain, not the United States, was the country the Russian people connected with war.

(Stalin, replying last March 22 to questions posed by Gilmore, said: "I am convinced that neither the nations nor their armies are seeking another war. They desire peace and are endeavoring to secure peace. This means that the 'current fear of war' is being brought about by the actions of certain political groups engaged in the propaganda of a new war and by these means sowing seed of discord and uncertainty.")

Stalin also said that "I attach great importance to the United Nations organization as it is a serious instrument for the preservation of peace and international security."

Without going into the issues involved, without considering the rights or wrongs involved if the main reasons put forward by the Russians were two men—Winston Churchill and Ernest Bevin—things they were doing and saying which simply were not understood nor liked by the Russians and there was little or no effort to make them understood.