

News Behind The News

By PAUL MALLON

WASHINGTON, June 17 — Important thing about the Case bill and unions legislation — now that there isn't to be any of importance — is the politics behind the void.

The president's followers had long expected this outcome and looked upon its political ramifications in this way: by daring to ask congress for union drafting powers, Mr. Truman caused the union political action committees to produce picket placards denouncing him bitterly, but by vetoing the Case bill, he caused the unions to turn their placards around and proclaim him hero. He could not lose politically. If congress gave him the drafting power he would bring the unions into line under his political domination, and he could take the sting out with the Case bill veto; or if defeated in congress on the draft (as he was) the same political result could be accomplished. That is the way they figured.

Congress First Problem

BUT Mr. Truman is not required to face the electorate until two years from now. His pressing political problem is to re-elect a democratic congress a little over four months hence. By his action he has pushed his congress back into a complete nullity on the most discussed political issue of the day. Nearly 100 democratic house members cannot run on any platform except opposition to him—but worse, a futile opposition. And 118 have no record of party action (the other being absent on the veto vote.) Now some may surmise this is not bad, because it roughly permits southern democrats to run on one platform and northern democrats on the opposite platform. This worked in Roosevelt's time. But it has been done so often, has always ended in a vacuum and did not seem popular in the later Roosevelt elections. It is really no platform at all.

You can see how it would have worked out much better for all democrats politically, if the congress had been permitted to pass its bill over the veto with the slightly more than two-thirds majority registered originally for it. Then the democratic congress would have had something to run on, a platform of having done something in answer to what it deemed a popular appeal when it passed the bill.

Indeed, this would have been the normal course if he or his leaders had let the house alone. This skillful work in rounding up absentees from the former roll call turned the tide. Thus the leaders were not required to change many votes. Of course a president could change six votes in the house anytime he wishes. The offer of a couple of district attorneyships would do it. But he definitely wanted the bill killed—and so it was.

Mr. Truman tried to suggest an escape for his congress from the dilemma by calling for an investigation which would last until after election. This may be done and it will permit the candidates to say they at least did something, if only investigate a subject so widely analyzed and discussed even by congressional committees for about 10 years.

Case Bill Analysis

PERSONALLY, I do not believe the Case bill would have hurt the unions much. They could have carried on as always, being only a little more careful. But the union leaders have a peculiar philosophy, which holds that any restriction placed upon them is an interference with their rights. They have come to believe this to such an extreme extent that even the mildest restraint, proposed sincerely in the public interest, becomes a plot to destroy them and anyone who suggests anything becomes a bitter enemy. Whether they actually believe it or not, they also claim it is fascistic to make them amenable to laws which apply to all other people.

As long as they have that peculiar notion and are able to impose upon the White House or more than a third of congress, there will be no unions legislation.

So unless the public, from which pressure was recently so strong as to cause Mr. Truman to seek a draft of strikers, forgets its own feelings in four and a half months, or comes to another opinion about the matter, I would say Mr. Truman's political arrangement on the Case bill was the worst politics I have seen from the White House in 14 years.

If the people forget, Mr. Truman will not be permitted to. The contracts he has effected with the big unions, sometimes bitterly, run for only one year. As soon as election is over in November, he can start going through his union troubles all over again—without any authority. Demands for further wage increases to offset his price increases are already being prepared by the unions.

number of government bureaus in Washington, D. C. The conference will be held June 20, 21 and 22. Mayor Ostendorf expects to return Sunday.

LAST WISH FULFILLED The last wish of Governor Hogg, of Texas, was that his grave be marked by a pecan tree and an old-fashioned walnut, and that nuts from the trees be distributed and planted throughout the state, and his wish is being carried out.

The Romans considered salt a sacred article of food, and never placed any other dish on the table before it.

SIDE GLANCES



"That's three times this week the car has broken down—reminds me of the jalopy we had in the good old depression days when we couldn't buy a new one because we didn't have any money!"

STATIC



Don Dunphy will fill the spotlight section Wednesday night when the long-awaited Louis-Conn fight will be sent to ABC listeners over the country. Don is the lad who gives you the blow by blow descriptions of the fights for Gillette, and they say he's in fine fettle for this scrap. Louis and Conn meet for the first time in five years, their last scrap being in 1941. Louis, who has been in training at Pompton Lakes, N. J., is reported as slow but in good shape, and even if he is a little slow he's still got a man-killing punch to fall back on. Conn has been going through his paces at Greenwood Lake, N. J., and the 188 pounder is reported to be sharp as a tack. Wednesday night will tell the tale. KFLW listeners will hear the fight at 6 o'clock.

Another weekend past, and another of those disappointing June Sundays. The wind seems to have it in for the Klamath basin lately, and after a nice spell of weather in May perhaps we're all spoiled. If the wind would ever die down a little maybe it'd stop blowing clouds over and then it could warm up a little.

The war's over for sure, and Saturday night pointed it out very well. The country club sport dance was held and not a uniform there. Made the place seem almost strange.

The post war age has done something to the sporting man, or it will soon at least. The day is coming when you'll have to make up your mind just what kind of a boat you want. Walking down Main street now you'll find metal boats, welded boats, riveted boats, plastic boats, moulded boats, pressed plywood boats, canvas boats, plain old clinker built boats and rubber boats. Makes it difficult to know just what to take.

BOYLE'S NOTEBOOK

ZURICK, Switzerland, June 17 (AP) — American soldiers, whose free and easy ways have brought them strong criticism in some European countries have really earned their "good conduct" ribbons in Switzerland.

Here touring GI's are genuinely serving as good will ambassadors for the United States. In the past 11 months almost 250,000 American troops have taken eight-day tours of scenic Switzerland at a special \$35 rate which covers food, hotel rooms and travel expenses. Each soldier is also allowed to bring along \$350 spending money.

When the project first was broached many Swiss were alarmed at the prospects of hundreds of thousands of foreign soldiers flooding their small country. They had a traditional liking for Americans, but they had heard disturbing reports of Yankee misbehavior with frauleins in Germany and made-moiselles in France.

Well Behaved Tourists Now after nearly a year of association with these tourists in uniform the Swiss people have voted them to be more gentlemanly than their run-of-the-mill peace time visitors. They have caused little property damage and their "wolfing" has been on a higher plane than during the war years.

"Out of one quarter of a million soldiers we have had only one half dozen cases of misbehavior," said Florian Neiderer, Swiss manager of troop tours. "These were mostly watch and camera thefts. We have had no cases of crime against women. We feel this is an exceptional conduct record."

One hotel manager who had accepted his first soldier guest with some reluctance told Neiderer later, "I wish our private clientele behaved as well as those American boys do."

Mutual Understanding Neiderer said the tours have done more "for mutual understanding between our country than anything else possibly could."

"Your boys have learned that we Swiss are more than a nation of yodelers and cheesemakers."

Jimmy Brugger, veteran guide, who has also escorted almost 8000 soldiers through Switzerland says the first thing troops ask is "where are the

Four-Year-Old Dies In Refrigerator

ROCHESTER, Pa., June 17 (AP)—Four-year-old James Sutton of Rochester township climbed into an unused refrigerator on the back porch of his home yesterday.

Somehow the door closed behind him. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sutton, said a playmate or a dog might have done it.

At supper time, four hours later, the door was opened. The boy was found dead, a victim of suffocation.

Mrs. Sutton said she had been offered \$5 for the broken refrigerator but refused it in the hope for a better price.

"Why didn't we sell it?" said the heartbroken father.

RODEO DANCE June 22 DORRIS

Advertisement for Roamer Blended Whiskey, featuring an illustration of a bottle and the text 'OBSERVE! now you can enjoy ROAMER BLENDED WHISKEY the old-time favorite'.

Board Sets Ceilings For Cherry Pickers

PORTLAND, June 17 (AP)—Unit wage ceilings for cherry picking in Marion, Polk and Yamhill counties have been set at 34 cents for sweet and 24 cents for sour cherries by the department of agriculture wage board.

Producers having low yield orchards or unusual working conditions may ask higher rates from the board, which set the scale after a hearing at Salem June 6.

Klamath Girl Wins Degree At Stanford

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Calif., June 17—Marianne Lion, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Curt Lion of 1505 Pacific Terrace, Klamath Falls, today received the A. B. degree in social sciences at Stanford university's 55th annual commencement exercises.

Classified Ads Bring Results.

Advertisement for Venetian Blinds and Patterson Furniture, located at 230 Main.

Advertisement for Business Insurance, featuring John H. Houston, representing The Equitable Life Assurance Society.

Today's Roundup

By MALCOLM EPLEY

WHEN they were in Vienna in 1935, Dr. and Mrs. Paul Sharp of Klamath Falls made the acquaintance of a man in the Hungarian diplomatic service. It was a lasting friendship that developed on that occasion, and the Klamath people have kept in touch with this man.



Early this year, the Sharps made up several parcels of food, and mailed them to "Frank," who is living in Budapest with a wife and two children acquired since the Vienna days.

A few days ago, a letter of appreciation came from Frank. The letter revealed so much about food, wage and other living conditions in Budapest that we have borrowed it for use here today. Frank does not speak English, and evidently dictated the letter to some one who sent the following literal translation to the Sharps:

Dear Mr. Sharp, You have made a great pleasure to us by sending the parcels and letters on January 30th and February 6th which we received on March 27th and April 15th. We received the parcels sent us under the name of Mr. Muller on March 30th and April 14th.

Everything we found in the boxes was very useful, and, though necessary to our children, they are unattainable nowadays in our country.

You helped us strongly by your kind gifts to get out from a great deal of troubles.

One year is over since the end of hostilities, but difficulties are in many view-points more serious now than they were in war time. Our unhappy nation has got into this terrible war perhaps against his own will, but I am afraid, by his own sins against God.

Our punishment is not an easy one: our city and many other cities of Hungary are ruined, the whole country under Russian occupation, no food, no clothes, no linen, no shoes, no fuel, no window-glasses; these last ones are partly substituted by sheets of paper.

Work, production of goods are prevented by the need of the same materials to whose production they would be necessary; that is to say that we have no bread because our farmers are hungry and they cannot work for us, having lost nearly all their supply of food, domestic animals, tools, etc., and industrial laborers being in need of food cannot work for farmers and others.

My monthly income amounts now to the sum of about four dollars. There is no mistake, I really mean four dollars one month's wage for myself. My wife earns almost the same sum and her father, with whom we live together, has as much too, so that we have a monthly income of twelve dollars for 4 adults and 2 children. It is true that one month's house-rent for our flat is less than one dollar and we have to pay for gas and electricity also such ridiculous sums, but having settled these bills the money left over is scarce enough to buy every day one pound of bread or some flour and potatoes with for 6 persons. We help ourselves by selling, as far as we can do without them, cloths and things of our household.

The price of lard and bacon is 50-60 cents per pound, butter about the same price, but these articles are seldom sold and bought owing to the scarcity of supplies and poverty of the purchasers. Sugar is rarely available and costs about one dollar per pound. Shoes are sold for children of 6-7 years at the price of 8-10 dollars, for adults nearly the double price. A suit of good quality is made for 200 dollars and shirts for 6-8 dollars.

All that is not very expensive, when compared with American circumstances, but in respect of our ridiculous wages our prices must be qualified as cruel.

Meat can't be found in our poor markets and shops and during the last twelve months we had meat only once or twice every month so that a meal with meat is for us nowadays but a dream.

In such troubles help from a friend's hand, and even words of friendship, as you made me the honour of addressing them, have such a value as you can hardly imagine.

We thank you with all our heart for your kindness and we remain always Yours very truly, FRANK.

The above bit of personal correspondence is strong testimony as to the conditions which Americans are asked to help alleviate.

Mayor Will Go To Conference

Mayor Ed Ostendorf will leave Thursday to attend the western conference of the American Municipal Association at Timberline lodge at Mt. Hood. City officials from all major cities in the western states will be present to discuss major issues confronting city government.

Both Governor Earl Snell of Oregon and Governor Earl Warren of California will be present as well as representatives of a

Table of radio programs for Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, listing stations and program titles.

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Advertisement for SEE! Wards Camera Advertisement On Back Page

Advertisement for Westinghouse Program Mon. thru Fri. 10:15 - 10:30 a. m. KFLW-1450 K.C. Chrome Dinette Chairs 7.45 Choice of Red, Blue or Black Leatherette Covering. Haffer Furniture 9th and Klamath

Large advertisement for BOXING FANS featuring the fight between LOUIS CONN vs. BILLY CONN on Wednesday, June 19, 6:00 P.M. at KFLW 1450.

Large advertisement for ASK FOR CRATER LAKE MILK, featuring an illustration of a milk can and text about the benefits of Crater Lake Dairy Products.