

DALLAS EXPLOSION KILLS EIGHT

Scores Injured As Blast Rocks Midtown Hotel

DALLAS, June 21 (AP)—Eight persons are known dead, scores are injured, and rescue work continued here two hours after an explosion at the 600-room Baker hotel rocked midtown Dallas shortly before noon today.

Firemen, police and soldiers are probing the shambles of the lower basement for possible victims.

Firemen, wearing gas masks because of the ammonia fumes, were hampered by pools of beer and food which made the hotel's floors slippery. The explosion occurred just under the hotel's coffee shop and kitchen.

Floors buckled, dumping the debris into the basement.

At least 38 ambulances rushed to the \$5,000,000 Baker, one of the southwest's swankiest hotels.

Downtown streets were blocked off as thousands of curious jammed the area, impeding rescue work.

Dallas hotels were crowded by the injured, many believed to be fatally hurt.

Nearby army and navy installations rushed ambulances and doctors to aid the city's doctors and nurses.

F. F. Baker, general manager of the hotel, said he could not estimate the damage at this time.

"All I can say is that an explosion of undetermined cause occurred in the basement," he said.

A hotel official, who would not allow use of his name, said that it had been determined that no damage had been done above the first floor.

He said that a construction company had been installing new ice boxes in the basement. The Baker was built in 1925 at a cost of \$5,000,000. It is 16 stories tall, and contains over 600 rooms. It has been remodeled three times, once in 1937 when it was air-conditioned. Located in midtown Dallas at Commerce and Akard, it is facing the city's other largest hotel, the Adolphus.

Certainly, if he valued his reputation for accuracy, he would hardly say that the constitution, as at present interpreted, is a scheme of government designed to perpetuate the ascendancy of the property-holding class.

By FRANK JENKINS

BACK in 1907, J. Allen Smith, then at the University of Washington, said in his book "The Spirit of American Government": "The American constitution is a scheme of government planned and set up to perpetuate the ascendancy of the property-holding class, leavened with democratic ideas."

If he were writing now, he might change his definition to something like this: "The constitution is a scheme of government that varies widely according to the ideas of those constituting a majority of the supreme court."

Clearly, if he valued his reputation for accuracy, he would hardly say that the constitution, as at present interpreted, is a scheme of government designed to perpetuate the ascendancy of the property-holding class.

By large, our constitution has stood the test of time in a remarkable manner. It is all the more remarkable when we consider the fact that more or less ALL new laws are motivated by selfish interest.

That is a broad statement. But those who are familiar with the congress of the United States and the legislatures of the individual states will not challenge it too hotly.

New laws originate in a surprisingly large number of instances because groups of people want special consideration at the hands of the law—OR want to change a law that gives some other group special consideration.

Without the urge of some such interest, a very large proportion of the bills that are enacted into law by congress and the state legislatures would never be initiated.

IT is probable that we shall never change this situation materially. It is improbable that ANY democracy will ever change it materially. Human nature is human nature, and the desire to get a law or a ruling that will help you and your kind is rooted very deeply in it.

But it is a pity that for a WHILE at least we can't declare a moratorium on special interest laws and legislate exclusively for the greatest good of the greatest number, regardless of group or class distinctions and desires.

JUST offhand, of course, that sounds like idealistic tommyrot—something like the statement that the principle of the Golden Rule if generally followed, would PAY OUT in a big way.

But it is substantially true, nevertheless. What is good for ALL of us is pretty apt to be good in the long run for ANY of us.

THERE is another peculiarity about lawmaking. We like to legislate against things that (Continued on Page 3, Column 1)

May Be President



Vittorio Emanuele Orlando, head of the Italian national democratic union party, is reported as likely new president of first Italian republic whose triumph over monarchy was confirmed by Italian supreme court.

India Seethes With Disorder

NEW DELHI, June 21 (AP)—India's major cities were in turmoil today with demonstrations and strikes protesting the arrest of Jawaharlal Nehru, congress party leader.

Bombay was virtually a dead city as 100,000 millworkers stayed home, the stock exchange and bullion markets closed, workers walked out of the royal mint, two railway shops closed, shopkeepers shuttered their windows and students boycotted university lectures.

All markets in Karachi, Calcutta and Madras were closed and in Calcutta the transportation system was stopped by a strike.

Several persons were injured during a demonstration in which police used tear gas at Madras, India.

Nehru was arrested yesterday by authorities of the princely state of Kashmir. He had defied a ban against his entering that northernmost portion of India to defend Sheikh Abdullah and others accused of sedition in connection with a recent abortive "revolt" against the Hindu maharajah, Sir Hari Singh.

Military officials at Rawalpindi, near the Punjab-Kashmir frontier, said they were informed Nehru was released but did not know where he was. A dispatch from Srinagar, Kashmir capital, said the congress leader was still detained.

Photographers Bring Censure

Police, the chamber of commerce and local photographers have received a number of complaints in recent weeks about traveling photography concerns which have allegedly been putting out inferior work for superior prices in and around Klamath Falls.

Willis Wood of Evergreen studio said that he has had calls regarding work done by an outfit which represented itself as being connected with Evergreen studios, but is definitely not connected with Evergreen studios here.

Wood said that the work he had seen taken by this traveling concern was very poor, the tinted pictures were badly colored, and the prices were far higher than charged by local studios.

Chief of Police Orville Hamilton said that the police had received calls about the same sort of thing and had had some trouble with one traveling photo outfit recently, and said that they were breaking the city ordinance which forbids house-to-house soliciting.

He warns people not to deal with any solicitors of this type, whether for pictures or other sales, but to report any such soliciting to the police.

The chamber of commerce does not operate a better business bureau to check on the reputation of these outfits but relays complaints to the police.

The practice of traveling photographers coming into a town and canvassing for business is known as picture "kidnaping," Wood said, and was a bunco that hurts local photographers.

Pageant Group Dunks Donuts

Donut dunking was in style yesterday afternoon when Klamath Falls businessmen paused for donuts and coffee at the chamber of commerce. The afternoon coffee hour combined business with pleasure and various questions concerning the centennial celebration were discussed.

The Mahoney sisters sang a song of Oregon, which was written by their grandfather, that they are offering to the centennial committee to be used in the pageant.

Dancers of the Eve Benson school presented a number. They were accompanied by Keith McGillivray on his accordion.

The Klamath Falls News

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1946 (Telephone 8111) Number 10852

WEATHER NEWS	
June 21, 1946	
Max. (June 21) 80 Min. 48	
Precipitation last 24 hours 0.00	
Stream year to date 13.20	
Normal 11.09 Last year 13.90	
Forecast: Clear today and Saturday.	

25-Year Plan Proposed For Japan

Wage Boost Raises Soft Coal Prices

WASHINGTON, June 21 (AP)—OPA today raised soft coal prices an average of 40 cents a ton to offset wage increases and other gains which John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers won in their strike.

The increases range from 10 cents to \$1.47 a ton, depending upon the producing district and type of mine. They boosted retail prices about 31 per cent, OPA estimated.

Part of the increase was allowed to offset losses suffered by the operators during the 59-day strike.

Most soft coal is consumed by railroads and industrial firms. OPA said less than 15 per cent of total production goes to householders for heating purposes.

Hard Coal Next

However, OPA expects to announce next week a price increase averaging perhaps \$1 a ton for hard coal, used generally for home-heating. This also will offset anthracite miners' pay raises.

The soft coal price order is effective immediately, but in most cases the higher costs apply retroactively to all sales since May 13, when OPA authorized seller-buyer agreements for later payment of any increases granted.

The new price schedule applies at present only while the bituminous mines are operated by the government, which seized the pits during the strike which ended May 29.

President Truman told his news conference yesterday he did not know when the government will turn back the mines to their owners.

Bituminous mine operators have delayed opening negotiations with Lewis, UMW president, until OPA granted price increases to compensate for wage hikes the government allowed.

Vinson Approved As Chief Justice

WASHINGTON, June 21 (AP)—The senate has confirmed the nomination of Fred M. Vinson to be chief justice of the disension-ridden supreme court.

He succeeds the late Harlan F. Stone.

Confirmation was by voice late yesterday, with no objection. Senator Moore (R-Okla.), who had said he planned to speak up about the nomination, was not on the floor at the time.

Trieste Issue Next At Paris

PARIS, June 21 (AP)—The big four foreign ministers, after successfully hurdling a major obstacle by virtually reaching a compromise on Italian colonies, turned today to the controversial Trieste problem—key to the Italian peace treaty.

Along with Trieste, they must decide the entire Italian-Yugoslav frontier question and the matter of the Dodecanese islands. All four of the ministers agree in principle that the islands should go to Greece, but Russia, Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov has indicated in the past that his country is not yet ready to discuss final terms.

The question of Trieste, however, promises to be the most controversial. Russia has insisted that the important Adriatic port be ceded to Yugoslavia, and Britain, France and the United States have maintained that it must remain Italian. All four of the conferees concede that Trieste is ethnically Italian.

The compromise yesterday, when the ministers expressed general approval of a U. S. proposal to delay decision on the colonies for a year and to refer the matter to the United Nations if the four powers could not agree by that time, gave rise to a new atmosphere of optimism.

Conference circles were visibly brightened by what a British source described as the "conciliatory" manner of yesterday's formal and informal sessions.

Under the compromise, Italy would renounce sovereignty of her colonies, which would be under four-power control pending either agreement by the big four or reference to the United Nations.

Jury Verdict Frees Foley

A circuit court jury deliberated only 10 minutes yesterday afternoon before finding Mike Foley not guilty of the homicide in the auto accident death of Johnny Spicher last November 24.

The case had gone to the jury about 3 p. m. yesterday with only routine instructions from Judge David R. Vandenberg after two defense motions for dismissal had been denied.

Members of the trial jury were Mike Zupan, Sam I. Ritchie, Leo N. Huls, Don Kenyon, G. C. Motley, Lawrence Bertram, Ed H. Owens, John B. Lemire, John S. Ashley, Harold Addington, Paul Otterbein and Ivan Ottomano.

U. S. May Cut Army In Reich

BERLIN, June 21 (AP)—Gen. Joseph T. McNarney said today a plan was in existence to reduce American occupation forces in Germany to 150,000 men but "it has not yet been determined if it will be implemented."

He told a news conference that German civilian rations would be raised from 1180 to 1225 calories a day on June 26 because the food situation had improved. He said 130,000 tons of food were expected from the United States this month for the American occupation zone.

(In Washington, war department officials said the present strength of American occupation forces in Germany and Austria is approximately 300,000.

Estimates given congress in January by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, chief of staff, called for a net force of 307,000 in Europe July 1, aside from 28,000 in Italy.)



Another egg is laid in Washington! Fraser Gardner, chairman of the expediting committee of the combined veterans' housing committee, left an office window open over the weekend. When he returned, he found a mother pigeon solving her own housing problem with a few twigs, three paper clips, hairpins, a rubber band and a bright blue egg, all atop of the Congressional Record. —NEA telephoto

Big Cities Back Plea On Airline

Portland, Seattle and San Francisco support had been lined up today behind Klamath's insistence that nothing be done to jeopardize the start of trunk line air service into this community in mid-July.

A whirlwind civic effort paid off when the Portland and Seattle chambers of commerce and the San Francisco public utilities commission announced they would press for additional trunk line service on the coast only if it could be done without delaying the start of United Airlines service into Klamath Falls, Bend and The Dalles as scheduled for about July 15.

The metropolitan groups have indicated their desire to have Western Airlines given authority to operate a trunk line in competition with United up and down the coast. Klamath became concerned over the possibility that such an effort might re-open the CAB cases which were recently settled with United given the right to stop here and at Bend and The Dalles.

Portland chamber of commerce directors heard the Klamath story yesterday and announced the Portland organization will support an airline hearing only if it will not endanger the already granted United Airlines service. A telegram to that effect was sent to the CAB.

Seattle Responds

Manager Charles Stark of the Klamath chamber today received a similar notice of policy from Floyd Hagie, executive vice president of the Seattle chamber of commerce.

This was quickly followed by a telephone assurance of similar nature from the San Francisco public utilities commission, which had become interested in the Western-United competitive situation.

All of the groups reported a fuller understanding of Klamath's position in the case as a result of the local effort. The local chamber has made it clear it does not object to the competition, but wants nothing done to postpone United service here.

Latest reports are United is going ahead with plans to begin service July 16.

Meanwhile, the Jackson county chamber of commerce at Medford has come forward with a helping hand for the Klamath project. William H. Fluhrer, president of the Jackson chamber, endorsed Klamath's position in a letter to the Portland chamber, urging that there be no delay in the United service to Klamath Falls, and that in addition, if possible, Klamath be given service by any other airline coming through this territory.

Bend and Klamath delegations appeared in Portland yesterday in connection with the matter, and the favorable Portland chamber board action resulted.

ICC Sanctions Freight Raise

WASHINGTON, June 21 (AP)—The interstate commerce commission today authorized a six per cent railroad freight rate increase, effective July 1, with exceptions for certain basic commodities.

A three per cent increase was authorized for products of agriculture, livestock and its products and low-grade products of mines, such as sand, gravel, broken rock and slag.

Passenger fares remain unaffected.

The commission estimated that the increases will bring the railroads about \$390,000,000 in increased gross revenue on an annual basis.

Bulletin

WASHINGTON, June 21 (AP)—In a surprise move, the senate today passed the labor-opposed "anti-racketeering bill" and sent it to President Truman.

The same provisions were included as part of the Case Labor Disputes bill which President Truman vetoed.

The measure, originally passed by the house under sponsorship of Rep. Hobbs (D-Ala.), would amend a 1935 anti-racketeering act so that penalties of up to \$10,000 and 20 years in prison could result from interference with interstate commerce.

William S. Hart Is Critically Ill

LOS ANGELES, June 21 (AP)—William S. Hart, 76, veteran cowboy actor, was reported in a critical condition today at California Lutheran hospital where he has been under treatment for several days. Dr. H. D. Van Fleet said he was running a high fever and occasionally was in a coma.

Fraulein Killer Jailed For Life

NUERNBERG, June 21 (AP)—Blonde Erika Krebs, 20-year-old German girl, was sentenced today to life imprisonment for murdering Sgt. Robert E. Flanagan of Peoria, Ill.

A military court convicted the pretty killer just nine days after she was Americanized and sentenced to death in his apartment here.

German doctors testified the girl at one time might have shown signs of pregnancy but not now.

The decision of the five-man tribunal of the American military government came after less than 10 minutes' deliberation. The trial took two days. The girl, a native of Sudeten Germany, broke into tears as the court pronounced sentence and continued to cry as she was led away.

The prosecution called the Krebs girl a "wilful murderer," while Dr. Friederick Bergold, her attorney, told the court Flanagan led her to believe he was being divorced and trifled with her affections. He said she had been a member of the Hitler youth but was not a fanatic.

The little courtroom was filled with German girls who heard the sentence stolidly without any kind of demonstration.

When she was arrested for killing Flanagan here nine days ago, she asserted she was going to have a child, that Flanagan had spurned her love and laughed at her, and that she was upset by seeing another German girl leave his apartment as she arrived.

The doctors said Erika was treated for venereal disease but that Flanagan's record showed he had not been infected.

Elks Will Buy Lakeside Site

Purchase of 408.4 feet of Upper Klamath lake frontage in the Shippington area for development of a lake boat harbor and moorage was authorized by the Klamath Falls Elks lodge at a meeting last night.

The property will be bought from the California Oregon Power company, and will be used by the Elks for the benefit of the local troop of Sea Scouts, as well as members of the lodge here and their families.

It is planned to construct a fill and seawall along the property. There will be boat dock with moorage facilities for many boats. The property lies just north of the dredger moored in the Shippington district.

The local lodge has sponsored a Sea Scout troop for more than 15 years, and now plans to establish a permanent base for this youth organization.

Juvenile Gunfire Rattles Uncontrolled Through City

Rattle of gunfire and the tinkle of breaking glass is again plaguing city police and juvenile officials as youngsters in and near town fail to resist the urge to blast away with their new postwar .22s and air rifles.

Juvenile Officer Gerald (Spec) Murray is gradually collecting a sizeable arsenal of guns confiscated from boys caught firing them indiscriminately in populated areas, and a partial list of casualties caused recently by the firing includes a milk cow, a horse, one very slightly wounded boy, some pinked cars and many broken windows.

The boy was hit in the shoulder by a spent .22 slug which did not penetrate the skin. The milk cow was knocked off by .22 fire in the Shasta way area and the horse also by .22s near the airport.

Yesterday a slug crashed through the window of a house on Division street, coming within a foot of hitting a baby in the room, and police traced the firing to the hill near the water tower but were unable to catch the youths responsible.

U. S. Wants Four Power Arms Pact

WASHINGTON, June 21 (AP)—The United States announced today it has proposed to Russia, Britain and China the creation of a four-power control commission backed by military force, to keep Japan disarmed for at least 25 years.

The commission would take over at the end of the present occupation which is being carried out largely by American troops under the command of Gen. Douglas MacArthur. That action presumably would mark the end of America's virtually single-handed domination of Japanese affairs and begin a new period of control by all four powers.

The state department said MacArthur had been fully advised of the treaty provisions but whether he supported the proposal was not made known immediately. Russia has not yet responded, department officials told reporters, but Britain and China have reacted "favorably."

One purpose of the treaties would be to end the present mass occupations of both countries as quickly as possible and to substitute for the regular occupation armies smaller forces of troops especially trained in disarmament control duties.

The avowed purpose of the treaty is to insure that, following the total disarmament and demilitarization of Japan by occupation forces, the country shall be kept in a state of disarmament and demilitarization "as long as the peace and security of the world may require."

Program Outlined

To accomplish this, the following principal steps are set forth:

1. Japan's military organization shall "remain completely disarmed, demobilized and disbanded and Japan shall be deprived all sorts of arms and explosives, including atomic energy materials. The Japanese shall also be deprived of all sorts of bases and factories for producing arms and shall be allowed only civil police having small arms, and such explosives as are necessary for industrial users."

2. To enforce these objectives, the four powers would operate, through the control commission, an inspection system which would keep constant Japanese disarmament and demilitarization.

3. The Japanese themselves would have to accept this method of keeping themselves disarmed.

4. In case of any violation by the Japanese, the four powers would move in "by common agreement" with the necessary forces to put the Japanese in their place again.

5. The treaty would come into force when it has been ratified by each of the four governments and could be renewed after 25 years for an additional 25-year period. Any changes to be made then would depend on how far the Japanese have advanced "in the reconstruction of their life on a democratic and peaceful basis."

Trade Unions Denied Part In Council Deliberations

NEW YORK, June 21 (AP)—The United Nations economic and social council today voted down a strong Russian attempt to give the World Federation of Trades Unions a voice in the council deliberations.

The vote was 12 to 5. Voting with Russia were the Ukraine, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia and Peru. France abstained from voting.

The council action means that the WFTU, which includes the CIO in the United States, will have the right only to consult with the council on a basis equal with the American Federation of Labor and similar specific organizations.

The council defeated 10 to 7 a move by France to make consultation by the WFTU and similar organizations with the council in a proposal made by the council's committee on arrangements for consultation with non-governmental organizations.

With Russia's fight for the WFTU lost, the council then adopted unanimously the committee report.

Nikolai J. Feonov, Russian delegate, and Anatole Baronovsky, Ukrainian delegate, voted for the committee report but reserved their right to bring the WFTU question up in the council whenever they thought it appropriate.