

PEACE CONFERENCE PLEA FAILS

Sharp Cost Rise Looms On Freight

WASHINGTON, June 22 (AP)—The nation's freight rate bill will swerve sharply upward next month, but OPA officials withheld judgement today as to the effect on living and business costs.

Increases in interstate freight rates and charges which will bring rail and water carriers about \$390,000,000 more in gross revenue on an annual basis were authorized late yesterday by the interstate commerce commission.

And still larger boosts are in prospect. The commission announced that a full hearing will be held "promptly" on the carriers' petition for a 25 percent rate hike to meet what they called a "critical" financial condition.

The new freight rates, effective July 1 on three days' advance notice, will continue until the commission reaches a decision on the proposed 25 percent increase.

No OPA Comment
The OPA declined to speculate immediately on what impact the increases would have on the stabilization program. Director Paul Porter said he could not forecast before Monday what effect, if any, the boosts will have on the prices of goods hauled by rail and water.

The increases fall into four categories:
1. A general six percent increase with exceptions for certain basic commodities.

2. An additional five percent hike for eastern railroads to equalize their earnings with other carriers.

3. A three percent boost on agricultural products, livestock and its products, and low-grade products of mines, such as sand, gravel, broken rock and slag. These are the basic commodities excepted from the general six percent increase.

4. Specific increases for anthracite, bituminous coal, lignite and iron ore.

Passenger rates are not affected. However, at the forthcoming hearing the commission will consider the carriers' request to make permanent the 10 percent passenger fare increase authorized in January, 1942. This is scheduled to expire six months after the legal termination of the war.

Referring to the railroads' contention that "their financial condition has become critical," the commission said "some increases in their freight rates and charges are justified as just and reasonable and as necessary for carrying out the purposes of the national transportation policy declared by congress."

New Dilemma Faces Truman

WASHINGTON, June 22 (AP)—Congress thrust a new labor dilemma upon President Truman today in the form of the so-called Hobbs "anti-racketeering" bill, long the target of violent union criticism. Passage came on a voice vote.

The measure, which has been bidding annually for passage since 1942, surprised everyone by whirling through the senate suddenly and unexpectedly yesterday in the exact form already approved by the house.

Capitol Hill immediately buzzed with speculation whether Mr. Truman might veto it. In the June 11 case bill veto, Mr. Truman said that while he was "in full accord with the objectives," congress should expressly provide that the measure "does not make it a felony to strike and picket peacefully and to take other legitimate and peaceful concerted action."

As it went to the president, the Hobbs measure provided maximum penalties of 20 years imprisonment and \$10,000 fine or both for persons who violate its provisions making wrongful obstruction of interstate commerce a felony.

Sponsors said its provisions were designed to prevent union members and others from halting trucks carrying produce to market and forcing farmers to pay union members' wage before they could proceed to their destination.

Cleaver-Armed Chinese Battle Police Raiders

VANCOUVER, B. C. June 22 (AP)—Chinese armed with meat cleavers fought city, federal and Royal Canadian Mounted police officers yesterday in a storybook raid on Market alley climaxed by the discovery and capture of a fabulous pile of loot.

Inspector M. F. Anthony, head of the RCMP criminal investigation bureau, said the raid capped an investigation into the operations of a gang of smugglers, lottery operators and narcotics dealers. He said five Chinese were arrested and a sixth, believed the "key" man, was thought to be in the United States.

Sixteen officers swooped down the alley, a dingy section of

Herald and News

PRICE FIVE CENTS



KLAMATH

LEGON, SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1946

(Telephone 8111)

Number 10853

Hailstorms Lash Klamath

More Food Predicted By Bowles

WASHINGTON, June 22 (AP)—Economic Stabilizer Chester Bowles predicted today there will be more meat available for a while after July 1 and that the bread shortage will be "eased considerably" in 30 days.

Bowles, in his weekly radio address (ABC network), said that in view of pending legislation to remove price ceilings on meat June 30, "you can't blame meat shippers for holding up their cattle and hogs right now."

No matter what happens, Bowles added, "more meat is going to flow into the stores after July 1."

But the bigger supply won't last, Bowles predicted. He said that because of the tight grain situation—which means less feed for livestock—meat supplies will begin to decline again by "about December or maybe as early as November."

Outlook For Year
Bowles said the outlook is for about 135 to 140 pounds of meat a person this year, as against demand for about 165 and the prewar average of 125 pounds.

On the bread shortage, Bowles said "the best information I have is that it will be eased considerably in 30 days. The winter wheat harvest is now in full swing... and prospects are good for an excellent crop. If we get it, I look for a lot more wheat for our flour mills and more flour for our bakers."

Bowles made these predictions on supplies of other foods:
Poultry—"The outlook is good for generous supplies through July and August at least. Later on, if meat supplies get tighter, we may find that the number of people buying poultry will put a heavy drain on poultry supplies."

Eggs—"Should be plentiful until next winter, at least, with supplies sufficient to give everyone in the country an egg a day."

Butter—"Despite the government's new program to encourage production, butter output at best will still be only about 69 percent of what it was before the war."

OPA Extension Still In Debate

WASHINGTON, June 22 (AP)—Senate-house conferees on the OPA extension bill today announced agreement on all but four major points.

Remaining to be settled are these questions:
1. The length of the extension. The house voted nine months, the senate a full year.

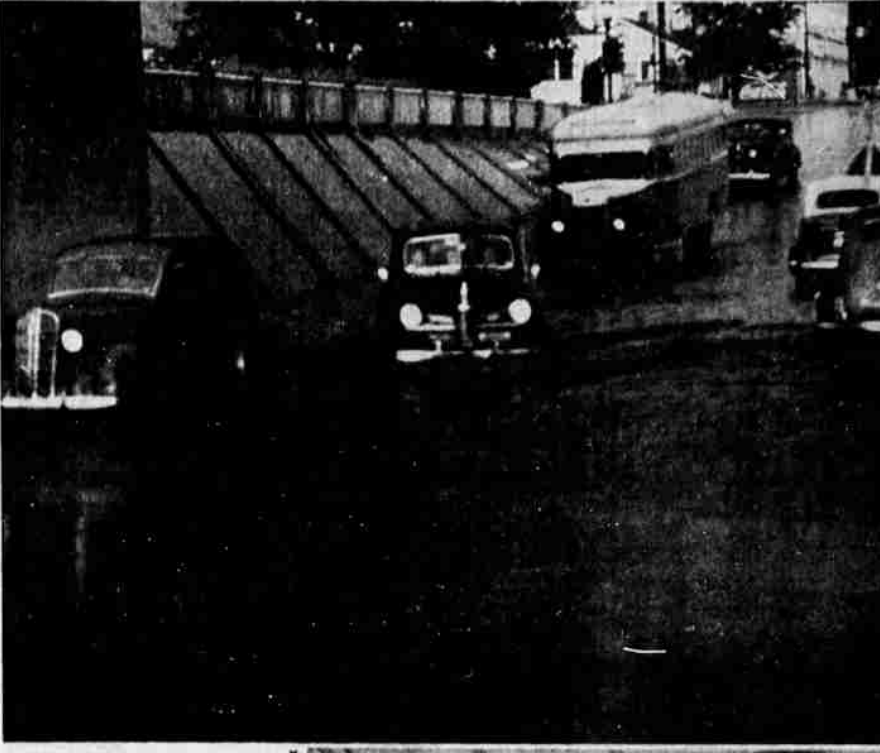
2. The senate amendments specifically lifting price controls on meat, poultry, dairy products, tobacco and petroleum products at the end of this month.

3. Creation of a decontrol board. The size and duration of food subsidies.

The conferees will meet again at 5 p. m. (PST) Monday in an effort to clear up the points of difference and send the legislation on to the house, then the senate, for final approval.

The price control law will expire at midnight, June 30—a week from tomorrow—unless extension action is taken before then.

Flash Flood Forms Ford In Main Street Underpass



Indian Leader Drops Dispute

NEW DELHI, June 22 (AP)—Jawahar Lal Nehru, president-elect of the congress party, temporarily dropped his dispute with Kashmiri authorities today. The controversy had resulted in widespread strikes and disturbances and the death of two persons.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, congress party president, received a telegram from the spirited chief-minister saying he was accepting Azad's instructions to drop the dispute and return to Delhi, "on the understanding that I come back to Kashmir."

Nehru was arrested Thursday in the princely state of Kashmir when he attempted to intervene in agitation by the Kashmir national conference against Maharajah Sir Hari Singh, wealthy Hindu ruler of the overwhelmingly Moslem state. Sheik Abdullah, leader of the movement agitating for abdication of the maharajah, has been accused of sedition, and strikes and demonstrations occurred as a result of his arrest. Nehru was arrested when he defied a district magistrate's order banning him from the state.

Shortly afterward press dispatches said Nehru had left for the Punjab on his way to Delhi, and Azad announced that the congress party's working committee, stalled by Nehru's absence, would conclude its deliberations on Britain's plans for an interim government tomorrow.

"The final resolution will be adopted tomorrow," he said. Viceroy Wavell had asked for a reply by June 23 to British plans for an interim government to rule until Indian independence can be put into effect.

New Car Outlook Still Grim Here

The outlook for new cars in Klamath Falls is about as gloomy as the weather. Dealers in town report that delivery of new cars is very slow, and that almost no new models have been sent in for the past several weeks.

Waiting lists are long, and Klamathites are having to wait their turn for the new cars except in the instances where failure to get a car works a definite hardship.

Hope is still held by most dealers that the situation will improve within a month, and that new cars will be delivered to dealers within a six-week to two-month period.

Lad Who Can't Swim Saves Tiny Brother

BEND, Ore., June 22 (AP)—Ten-year-old Linus Dahlheim, who towed his little brother ashore from the Deschutes river Thursday, was still puzzled over his feat today. You see, he can't swim.

"I'm sure I can't," he insisted. "I never could."

He jumped into deep water after three-year-old Arthur tumbled from the bank, and somehow managed to rescue him.

Heavy Rains Bring City Flash Flood



Expert Chosen For Food Post

WASHINGTON, June 22 (AP)—The government's leading expert on international food problems, Dr. D. A. FitzGerald, stepped out of his agriculture department job today to direct a 20-nation campaign against famine.

The new international emergency food council picked FitzGerald late yesterday as its secretary general. He will be in charge of efforts to round up more food in lands of plenty and divide it fairly among the world's hungry peoples.

Operating chiefly through a nine-nation central committee, the council will recommend to its members plans for meeting the world food crisis during the next 18 months. Then it is up to the members to cooperate as best they can.

L. A. H. Peters, Netherlands delegate on the council, was picked to preside over its meetings as chairman. J. Charles Van Esche of Belgium will serve as vice chairman.

Lean and grey at 43, FitzGerald knows perhaps more than anyone in the government about actual conditions in lands that need help and in many of those which can supply it. He was the only federal official to accompany former President Hoover on his recently-concluded food survey of 38 nations in Europe, Asia and Latin America.

FitzGerald, who was born on a wheat farm near Grenfell, Saskatchewan, Canada, now is an American citizen. He has been moving up in the agriculture department for 11 years.

Nisei Regiment Homeward Bound

ROME, June 22 (AP)—The famed 42nd infantry regiment, composed of Japanese-American troops, sailed from Leghorn today aboard the Wilson Victory, bound for Camp Kilmer, N. J., and deactivation.

The Nisei regiment—as it was known—is one of the most decorated units in the United States army, its 4000 volunteers setting one of the war's most impressive combat records in four campaigns in Italy and France.

The Yugoslav press said yesterday American and British concentrations were taking place near the demarcation line in disputed Venezia Giulia, that two British armored divisions were on the move and that extensive military preparations were taking place.

The spokesman said Britain denied categorically that any Chetniks or Ustachi were among the British-American units in American uniform.

Britain, he continued, "very much resented" the assertions of the official Yugoslav news agency Tanjug that civil police in Trieste were linked with "fascist elements." The police, he said, had put forth a very creditable performance "especially in view of the provocations put forth by Slovene groups in Yugoslavia."

Because of general activities of a provocative nature, he continued, it was considered advisable to maintain military forces capable of dealing with any contingency.

Horseshoe Pitcher Entertains Truman

WASHINGTON, June 22 (AP)—Jimmy Risk, trick horseshoe pitcher, threw 15 straight ringers and performed other feats on the White House horseshoe court today for edification of President Truman and a group of admirals.

Dallas Blast Probe Starts

DALLAS, Tex., June 22 (AP)—Firemen and wreck experts dug today in the rubble-filled basement of the swank Baker hotel with possibility they may uncover more victims of the terrific explosion which yesterday took a known toll of seven dead and 41 injured.

Explosion expert George M. Kintz of the United States bureau of mines said after a survey: "We can't tell a thing about the cause yet. It takes time—the cause may never be confirmed."

Fire Chief C. N. Penn called in Kintz and E. L. Mitchell of San Antonio, representative of the national board of fire underwriters, to assist in an exhaustive investigation.

The explosion was the third major hotel disaster in the nation in 16 days.

First and worst was the flash fire that swept Chicago's Hotel LaSalle early the morning of June 5, claiming 60 lives and injuring more than 200. Four days later another early morning fire killed 17 persons in the Canfield hotel, Dubuque, Iowa.

WEATHER NEWS

June 22, 1946
Max. (June 21) 82 Min. 46
Precipitation last 24 hours 0.51
Storm year to date hours 12.54
Normal 11.09 Last year 12.96
Forecast: Scattered showers

Planners Seek Pageant Title

The search is on for a suitable name for the Klamath centennial being held here in August. Chairman Geneva Duncan is asking everyone in the basin to contribute short names for consideration. The name, when chosen, will act as a trademark to be used on banners, car stickers, the centennial emblem, and all advertising connected with the pageant.

The name should in some way pertain to the opening of the South Emigrant road in 1846 which was followed by development of this community. Example of the names being submitted is "From Trail to Rail." Contributions should be left at the chamber of commerce before Tuesday, June 25.

Western Air Reopens Case

LOS ANGELES, June 22 (AP)—Western Air Lines announced today that it was petitioning the civil aeronautics board in Washington, D. C., today for reversal of a recent decision denying the airline permission to operate trunk air service between San Francisco and the Pacific northwest.

Western Air said its petition declared that the CAB decision of last May 22 left United Air Lines as the only trunk-line operator serving the coastwise area between Seattle, Tacoma, Portland and San Francisco.

Hugh Darling, attorney for Western Air, said the airline advanced the following reasons in asking for a reversal: "Recent economic developments on the west coast require that the benefits of competition should be afforded to the important air route between San Francisco and Seattle."

"The CAB refused to approve service by Western Air in the Pacific northwest, partly because the board placed undue emphasis on United Air Lines declining revenues at the present time, whereas Western Air maintains that United's decline in earnings is merely a temporary and irrelevant phenomenon which is parallel with current drops in earnings of all U. S. airlines due to lack of enough planes to carry would-be passengers."

"With the recent award to Western Air of the route from southern California to Mexico City, extension of Western Air's operation north from San Francisco to Seattle would afford the entire Pacific coast single-carrier service to the Latin-American capital."

Local aviation enthusiasts, who have been working to keep the United Air lines start here on schedule, said today they (Continued on Page 9, Column 6)

Baseball Scores

NATIONAL			
	R	H	E
Chicago	5	7	1
New York	2	9	0
Wise and McCullough; Kosiol; Joyce (6); Fischer (8) and Cooper. (First game)			
	R	H	E
St. Louis	5	8	1
Brooklyn	1	9	0
Pollet and Garagiola; Barney, Gregg (7), Behrman (9) and Sandlock.			
	R	H	E
Pittsburgh	3	9	1
Boston	4	7	1
Sewell and Camilli; Lopez (9); Johnson, Roser (10) and Padgett, Masi (10). (10 innings)			
AMERICAN			
	R	H	E
Philadelphia	5	16	1
Chicago	2	9	0
Fowler and Rosar; Lopat, Hollingsworth (6), Haynes (8) and Tresh, Fernandez (8).			
	R	H	E
Boston	3	6	1
Cleveland	4	10	1
Ferriss and H. Wagner; Embre, Krakauskas (8) and Hayes.			

Plan Meets Objection By Molotov

PARIS, June 22 (AP)—Secretary of State James F. Byrnes today unsuccessfully proposed calling a European peace conference July 15. American informants said, Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov objected that draft treaties were not yet completed.

The foreign ministers met in an informal secret session in Luxembourg palace.

There had been a feeling among some members of the American delegation as they went into session that an agreement on the disputed city of Trieste in the Italian-Yugoslav border area might be in the making following the private dinner given last night by Byrnes for Molotov.

No information was given out on the dinner, however, and it was not known whether a try at a Trieste solution might take the form of postponement for a year as in the case of Italy's colonies.

Trieste Looms Importantly
It was generally conceded that settlement of Trieste and the Italian-Yugoslav frontier would lead to agreement on fundamentals of projected peace treaties with Italy, the Balkans and Finland.

(In Washington the White House said Secretary of State Byrnes called President Truman by trans-Atlantic telephone at 9:15 a. m. today and talked to him for five minutes, reporting on progress of the foreign ministers meeting in Paris.)

(The White House said Mr. Truman was at his desk when the call came. Byrnes has been reporting daily to the president by cable up to now. Officials would not say what Byrnes reported.)

Byrnes was host at last night's dinner, in the American delegation hotel, for Russian Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov, his deputy, Andrei J. Vishinsky, and Interpreter Vladimir Pavlov.

Although there was no immediate indication of what went on across the table, it was believed probable that a frank discussion of deadlocked matters was held by Byrnes and Molotov.

Defense Funds Pass Congress

WASHINGTON, June 22 (AP)—Billions for defense spelled out congressional determination today to keep the nation's armed forces at record peacetime strength and efficiency for the coming year.

Between house and senate more than \$11,000,000,000 have been voted—some \$7,000,000,000 of it for the army, the largest peacetime budget in war department history—and more than \$4,000,000,000 for the navy.

The huge appropriations bills are not yet ready to go to the White House, pending agreement on differences which have cropped up between house and senate versions, but indications were that the overall money total would not be greatly affected.

The house stamped its approval yesterday on a \$7,091,034,700 army fund bill for the fiscal year starting July 1, and promptly packed the measure along to the senate.

The senate, meanwhile was voting \$34,000,000 for the navy in a session which saw money that \$8,000,000,000 of expenditures approved without record vote and over the audible protest of only one among the 86 lawmakers.

First Bikini Atom Bomb To Flash Heat Ten Thousand Times Greater Than Sun

By HOWARD W. BLAKESLEE Associated Press Science Writer
BOARD USS APPALACHIAN, EN ROUTE TO BIKINI, June 22 (AP)—The atomic bomb over Bikini atoll less than two weeks hence will flash with light and searing heat equal to 10,000 suns rolled into one.

And this first test will be classified as a laboratory rather than a naval war experiment. These facts were brought out in the first conference aboard the Appalachian en route from Honolulu with more than 150 writers and broadcasters.

Naval authorities, it was explained, last fall had to choose between three possible kinds of atomic tests. No one test would suffice for them all. The three were:

1. Laboratory type—to measure the bomb itself as a bomb by exploding the missile high in the air.

2. Naval harbor type of attack—at or under the surface of the sea.

3. To measure the bomb against ship design by deep water explosion.

The first type was selected for July 1. The harbor type test is set for July 20 with the

bomb exploding under the lagoon waters in the midst of a ship anchorage.

The first will give truth to some of the feats of giants who existed only in mythology. There will be a real Jove's fist. It will literally squeeze entire ships in the same way that mythological giants were supposed to crush ships in their time—in their fists.

This is true because atom bomb pressures are equal on all sides simultaneously—fore, aft, port and starboard—and on top of all decks when the bomb explodes in air. This will be true even if the first Bikini bomb bursts full half a mile aloft. Ordinary bombs and torpedoes squeeze only against one side—and only on a fraction of that side.

Bikini scientific men have talked of as much as 100 pounds pressure on every square inch of ship above water line. Will such pressure crush a ship like an eggshell or tear it like one blasted by a 1000-mile-an-hour hurricane or—if it survives crushing—explode it by the internal suction that follows an atomic blast? Answers can be calculated. But they did not

agree. Only laboratory experiment in the first Bikini explosion can answer accurately.

Because this is a laboratory test, the ships will be placed carefully so most can be expected to survive. It is urgent to learn, first, how much an atom bomb can destroy, but what are the limits and distances at which ships and men may be safe.

The giant fist measurements are for the army and navy air forces, also.

Unpredictable until tried are the effects of this squeeze on jeeps, trucks, planes and every sort of military equipment that will be placed on decks at carefully chosen distances.

There also is the heat blast, starting at 100,000,000 degrees Fahrenheit inside the bomb. The outer skin of armor plate turrets may melt like a surface of shooting stars. No one ever melted a turret that way before, because the world never had a furnace big nor hot enough. Such skin melting may either cause trivial damage to the turret or put it out of action. Again, the laboratory type of test is needed to find out.