SEARING WEATHER BLASTS EAST

Herald and News

PRICE FIVE CENTS — KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1949 — Telephone 8111 — No. 2020

WEATHER
Klamath Falls and Vicinity—Fair through Friday. High today 88. Low tonight 47. High Friday 86.
Max. (July 6) ....78 Min. 48
Precipitation last 24 hours 00

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

I APOLOGIZE, but the Fourth of July still has me going. There's the case of the Portland lad who suffered an eye injury WHEN A FIRECRACKER EXPLODED IN A BOTTLE.

The trouble with firecrackers (now about as deep in the law's doghouse as it is possible to get) is that nobody ever would use them as they were intended to be used—which was to make a joyful noise at a safe distance.

The way to use firecrackers is to buy a bunch of penny dreadfuls, with the fuses all twisted together, touch a match to the place where the match is supposed to be touched, throw the bunch out into the middle of the street or some bare place with no dry grass around, stick your fingers in your ears and run like Billy-be-darned.

Handled that way, they are practically as safe as a church.

* * *

BUT who in America ever wanted to be safe?

If our ancestors had been of the safety-first breed, they'd never have come to this savage wilderness. They'd have stayed at home in the Old Country and put up with the tyrannies of the gang who had the Old Country in its clutches—much as the commies and their ilk want to get this country in their clutches now.

If our forebears had been even half impressed with safety, they'd have stayed on the coastal fringe of the Atlantic after they got the Indians cowed and learned how to grow corn and beans for succotash—and later learned to throw the beans away and use the corn to make Bourbon whiskey.

Were they satisfied when they had brought these things to pass? Not so that it could be noticed. No sooner had they whipped things into such shape that life was reasonably safe than they struck out to the west, brushing Indians and catamounts out of their way as they charged onward toward the setting sun.

Contempt for safety has always been one of our cardinal characteristics. Note the universality with which as a people we've blown down the muzzles of shotguns to see if they were loaded.

* * *

IT has always been known to American children (and a lot of grownups) that the only right way to shoot a firecracker is to pinch it off its native cluster, grip it firmly in one hand while lighting it with a match held in the other and DO ON HOLDING IT UNTIL IT EXPLODES. In that way, you set yourself up as a bold and determined character, unafraid of danger. Another slightly milk-soppish way is to park a cracker under a tin can, fire the fuse and see the can leap skyward. This device has always been redeemed from over-safety by the fact that the thing might go off in your face while you were getting it under the can after lighting it.

The Portland boy obviously used a bottle because a bottle is LESS SAFE.

* * *

IN the olden, golden days, a prize stunt was to light a whole bunch and throw it under the feet of a passing horseman's skittish mount. That involved the danger that the horseman might be able to dismount and catch you before you could lose yourself in the crowd.

* * *

THE Chinese are supposed to have invented firecrackers. Without knowing the Chinese too intimately, I have somewhere acquired the notion that they never used firecrackers in these ways. I find myself believing that little Chinese boys always lighted the bunch with a punk held at arm's length and then scuttled for cover and waited safely screened from harm until they ALL went pop.

And look at the Chinese now!

* * *

THE firecracker is in utter disgrace in America. It is twice as illegal as a slot machine. So, around the Fourth of July for a week or so, all we can do is to muffle our ears in the pillow when we want to get to sleep of nights and give thanks to modern progress and enlightenment for the fact that the darned things have been banned by law.

RAIL BEAUTY GETS LAUNCHED—The newest thing in railroading, the Shasta Daylight, which stopped in Klamath Falls for a preview showing this morning before beginning regular Portland-San Francisco runs, got an appropriate christening, above. Crater lake's famed blue water was used to christen the Shasta, with Mrs. Harry Cilk, left, and Dale Motley doing the honors. At right is the streamliner with an admiring group of spectators. In its preview, 2878 Klamath people went through the train.

Crowds Impressed With Many Modern Improvements Of New SP Streamliner

By JOY BIGGS

Thirteen Southern Pacific officials from the vice president of the company to the inspector of dining cars were in Klamath Falls Thursday morning to keep their three-year-old promise to the Pacific Northwest by putting a streamline train on this run—the Shasta Daylight.

Vice President Claude E. Peterson and his associates were introduced at a no-host breakfast in the Winema hotel this morning before the special preview inspection of the train. Peterson told the 115 breakfasters a few of the highlights of the modern transportation mecca, including the baggage elevator, automatic doors, dry ice refrigeration and so forth, before conducting them through the train.

The train was to be open for public inspection from 9 a. m. until shortly before it was set to leave the depot on the guest run to Portland in early afternoon.

Visitors seemed most impressed with the large view windows, comfortable seats, attractive interior design and color blending. This train was designed especially for the Pacific Northwest and the wood used throughout is typical of this region. Linen for the dining room is also made especially for the Shasta Daylight and so is the silverware.

And that's not all! While traveling through the scenic Northwest on this special pleasure travel train, passengers may dine on meats and vegetables produced in the region. The menu features Klamath Netted Gem potatoes, Columbia river salmon, Tillamook cheese, Medford pears and so forth.

Superintendent E. P. Leavitt, Crater Lake national park; Ross Ragland, president of the Tulelake chamber of commerce and Bill Shepard, chamber director; Bill Hagelstein, Tulelake Rotary club president with Mrs. Hagelstein were out-of-town guests from this vicinity attending the breakfast.

With the vice president, Southern Pacific representatives were A. J. McKenna, chief special agent; J. A. McKinnon, superintendent of the Shasta division; Carl O. Olsen, assistant general passenger agent; Jerry Gridley, assistant manager, dining car department; Harry Fee, district freight and passenger agent; R. R. Robinson, assistant superintendent Shasta division; Emmet Fitzpatrick, editor, Southern Pacific Bulletin; Howard Williams, station supervisor, Pacific lines; Joe Haggertu, secretary to the vice president; H. A. Teal, trainmaster, Klamath Falls; Walter Anderson, traveling passenger agent; Charles Palarzole, inspector of dining cars.

Bond Posted For Slayer Of Crabber

ACCOMAC, Va., July 7 (AP)—Special Virginia Deputy David Acree surrendered in answer to a murder warrant today and called the shooting of a Maryland crab fisherman accidental while the fisherman struggled to resist arrest.

The stocky 26-year-old crop-dusting flier gave himself up to Sheriff George C. Hope. He was released on $10,000 bond for his appearance at a hearing July 15.

Maryland also is brandishing a murder warrant at Acree in the latest of the fishing "border incidents" between the two states. He is charged with the fatal shooting of Earl Nelson, 50, father of seven, in Nelson's fishing boat in Chesapeake bay near the Virginia-Maryland line.

Maryland and Virginia authorities are in hot disagreement on whether the shooting took place in Virginia or Maryland waters.

Court Rules Bird To Hang On July 15

OLYMPIA, July 7 (AP)—The state supreme court ruled in effect today that axe slayer Jake Bird should hang as scheduled July 15.

The high court entered an order denying Bird's latest petition—for a writ of habeas corpus.

The writ, if it had been granted, would have given the 46-year-old Negro another hearing in the state supreme court.

The petition for the writ was the latest in a long series of legal maneuvers by Bird to escape the gallows for slaying of Mrs. Bertha Kludt in Tacoma two years ago.

Bird is being held in the death row of Walla Walla state prison awaiting his scheduled hanging shortly after midnight July 15.

Salt Water Suit Not Satisfactory

HOLLYWOOD, July 7 (AP) — Actress Virginia Mayo is hunting for a better-built bathing suit today.

She says the one she wore yesterday was peeled off by an inconsiderate wave, in the surf near Malibu, leaving her attired only in salt water and embarrassment.

Miss Mayo was rescued by a friend, Mrs. Audrey Kirschbaum, and a beach towel. A photographer happened to be near by and got two or three pictures of the scene, after the towel was in place. Press agents at the actress' studio vowed they had nothing to do with the accident.

Russia Cuts Pay On Lend-Lease

WASHINGTON, July 7 (AP)—State department officials disclosed today that Russia, without explanation, shaved about two-thirds from its latest lend-lease interest payment to the United States.

Moscow met a July 1 deadline for the payment, but sent a check for only $1,481,715. The state department figured more than $5,000,000 was due.

Officials speculated the arbitrary cut was made because the United States has held up postwar shipments of machinery and other exports originally ordered by Russia under an agreement of October 15, 1945.

This explanation was given last year and in 1947 when Moscow similarly trimmed its interest payment, although to a lesser extent than this year.

Baseball Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE

PITTSBURGH, July 7 (AP)—Dino Destilli's double against the left field screen with two aboard in the sixth today gave the Pittsburgh Pirates a 2-0 victory over the St. Louis Cardinals. A crowd of 15,603 paid fans and 8428 women watched Pittsburgh's Ernie Bonham pitch his fifth win of the season.

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Pittsburgh	000 002 00x	2	6	0

Staley, Reeder (8) and Garagiola; Bonham and McCullough.

PRESS HONOR

ITHICA, N. Y., July 7 (AP) — Iowa State college won sweepstake honors today in competitive press exhibits at the 34th annual meeting of the American Association of Agricultural College Editors. Texas placed seventh. Michigan and Oregon tied for eighth.

Dewey Names Dulles For Wagner Post

NEW YORK, July 7 (AP) — Gov. Thomas E. Dewey today appointed John Foster Dulles, his veteran foreign affairs adviser, to the United States senate as successor to Robert F. Wagner.

Dulles will serve an interim term until December 1. A senator will be elected at a special election November 8 to serve for the balance of Wagner's term from December 1, 1949 to December 31, 1950.

Dewey said it was "unlikely" that Dulles would run in the November 8 special election as the the republican nominee.

APPOINTED — John Foster Dulles to succeed Robert Wagner in senate.

BULLETINS

NEW YORK, July 7 (AP)—The Alger Hiss perjury case went to the jury at 3:20 p. m. (EST) today.

The 10 men and two women began deliberating the fate of the 44-year-old former state department official after a 37-minute charge by Federal Judge Samuel H. Kaufman.

Hiss is charged with lying when he denied to a grand jury that he ever delivered secret government papers to Whittaker Chambers, self-described ex-courier for a prewar Soviet spy ring, or saw Chambers after January 1, 1937.

WASHINGTON, July 7 (AP) Senator Donnell (R-Mo.) today urged the senate not to ratify the North Atlantic pact on the ground that it will obligate the United States to give military aid to Europe.

The Missouri senator for the first time made it clear he will vote against the 12-national alliance.

"I have arrived at the conclusion," Donnell said, "that the senate should not advise and consent to the ratification of the North Atlantic treaty."

In effect he accused the state department of inconsistency in presenting pact obligations.

Defense Loses Motion For Tokyo Rose

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7 (AP)—A futile effort by the defense to have the testimony of an ex-GI thrown out opened proceedings today in the treason trial of Mrs. Iva Toguri (Tokyo Rose) D'Aquino.

Defense Attorney Wayne Collins recalled the government witness, former army Corporal J. Richard Eisenhart of Rochester, N. Y., for more cross-examination. After questioning him about a souvenir one-yen note which the woman had autographed her true name and "Tokyo Rose," Collins demanded that Eisenhart's testimony be stricken as inadmissable.

Collins contended the testimony was inadmissable because the autograph had been obtained while Iva was a U. S. prisoner and when she had not been advised that anything she said or signed might be used against her.

Eisenhart said he had merely asked the woman for her autograph and that she had signed it without protest, signing "Tokyo Rose" right below her own name.

In cross examining Eisenhart, Collins wanted to know whether the American guards (MP's) in the Sugamo prison, where Iva was confined, were armed. The witness told him none of those inside carried arms. The defendant spent a little more than a year in prison awaiting a government decision on whether to prosecute her for treason.

Federal Judge Michael J. Roche allowed the testimony to stand.

Suburban Quells Two Grass Fires

Two grass fires popped out in the south suburban area Wednesday but the suburban fire department was on hand to extinguish both before any damage could be done.

One alarm came in at 2:05 p. m. and the fire was at the corner of Madison and Shasta way. The other was a small blaze in the 2100 block of Fremont at 5:15 p. m.

Death Toll Hits 153; Crop Loss Seen In Millions

By The Associated Press

It was more hot and humid weather for most of the eastern two-thirds of the nation again today. No widespread relief was in sight from the week-long heat wave.

Showers and cool air brought a measure of relief to some of the hot spots but the U. S. weather bureau didn't expect a general break in the steaming heat immediately. Meanwhile, crop losses in the drought-stricken Northeastern states mounted daily and no heavy rains were forecast.

Deaths attributed to the hot weather mounted to at least 153.

Cool air fanned out over the dry-stricken areas of New England and New York state yesterday and rain fell in some parts of the Eastern states.

New York City got its heaviest wetting in weeks—a half inch rainfall. That was more than fell in the metropolis during the entire month of June. The mercury was a pleasant 81 yesterday and dropped to 71 early today. Scattered showers brought relief to other parts of New York state.

New Jersey, where crops have suffered millions of dollars damage from 45 days of drought, also got some rain, but not enough to help the wilting crops. The fall measured only about half an inch at Newark and was regarded as only a "freshener." Crops need three to six inches of rain, farm experts said, "before it will do a good job." No heavy rains were forecast.

A heavy downpour hit Philadelphia last night and sent temperatures down from 89 to 75. But readings in the 90's were forecast today. Last night's rainfall measured one inch.

Thunderstorms

There also were some scattered thundershowers in the Great Lakes region, the Ohio valley and the Rocky mountain area. But no rain fell—and none was predicted—in the drought area of southern New England.

Crop losses in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut are running between $5,000,000 and $10,000,000, farm experts said. They said they may total $30,000,000 if there is no rain within a week.

The long drought is costing dairy and poultry farmers in Massachusetts $1,000,000 weekly, said Lester T. Tompkins, acting state director of agriculture. Many farm wells and sources of irrigation also are drying up in the state.

Deaths from heat prostrations and heart attacks aggravated by the hot weather showed 57 in Illinois, the most reported. Other deaths reported were Ohio, 20; Minnesota and Pennsylvania, 14 each; Missouri 10; Michigan, 8; Iowa and New York, 6 each; Maryland, 5; Indiana, 4; Nebraska, 3; Virginia and Wisconsin, 2 each; and Connecticut and Tennessee, 1 each.

Steel Strike Threat Looms Over USS 'No'

PITTSBURGH, July 7 (AP) — The nation today faced the threat of its first major steel strike since 1946.

U. S. Steel corporation, bellwether of the industry, yesterday said "no" to demands of the CIO United Steelworkers for a fourth round wage increase and for company financed pension and insurance programs.

The union immediately called a July 13 meeting of its wage policy committee to consider a possible strike July 16.

Contract negotiations between the steel union and the nation's No. 1 steel producer were recessed indefinitely. The talks had just resumed after a two-week recess.

Philip Murray, president of the CIO and the steelworkers, told a press conference:

"They (the steel corporation) merely say no to the union and they say so with an air of complete finality. . . . The conferences are deadlocked. There is no hope as I see it as present of a mutually satisfactory agreement being arrived at on any of the issues."

The steel corporation turned down the wage increase. It told the union its refusal to discuss pensions could be arbitrated and that any insurance program would have to be paid for equally by union and company.

Truman To Call For More Loans

WASHINGTON, July 7 (AP)—President Truman's anti-depression program, due to reach congress in his midyear economic report Monday, will be built on proposals he made in January, officials predicted today.

They include federal loans to industry for expansion, drafting of a "fully formulated" set of public works plans, apropos for farm living standards, and broader coverage and bigger payments under the social security and jobless pay programs.

These were among the "reversible" features of the stabilization plan Mr. Truman submitted to the new congress six months ago. They were obscured at the time by the "anti-inflation" price, wage and allocation controls sought simultaneously.

Framework

Government officials as well as legislators who have talked economics with Mr. Truman in recent weeks agreed in their private forecasts on the presidential message, that these measures will be the framework of the new program. There may, of course, be other ones or new twists to the basic proposals.

Few officials would predict that Mr. Truman will abandon his proposal for tax-boosting; he might soften it, they said. And he already has stated—in the January report—that some excise taxes "should be repealed."

They expected a renewed call for a raise in the minimum wage from 40 cents an hour to 75 cents. It is considered likely too that Mr. Truman will take note of the passage of the housing legislation as an aid to the building industry.

Federal Advance To Indian School Funds Get Okay

WASHINGTON, July 7 (AP)—The house has approved legislation to advance $150,000 to Klamath county, Ore., to improve schools serving Indian children.

The money would be recovered by the government by withholding over a 30-year period the annual federal payments for education of Indian children in the Klamath county schools.

The house public lands committee reported that the federal government now is more than $400,000 in arrears on tuition payments to Klamath county for education of Indian children over the last 21 years. It said one-fourth of the children in the county schools are Indians.

The bill, which passed the house yesterday, now goes to the senate.

Milhorn "Will Go To Yreka Voluntarily" To Stand Trial For Murder; Making Own Investigation To Prove Eugene Story

Red Milhorn "will go to Yreka voluntarily" to stand trial for connection with the El Rancho Tule robbery and murder on any date set for a trial.

The former Klamath Falls policeman is now free from jail because Governor Douglas McKay refused to allow California to take him from Oregon on extradition.

Milhorn said today he was leaving for Eugene to do some investigating there on his own hook but that he was not running away and would go to Siskiyou county whenever he was called to stand trial. He is named in a felony information charging murder and conspiracy to commit burglary and the charges have not been dropped regardless of California's failure to extradite.

El Rancho Tule, state-line roadhouse north of Tulelake, was robbed of some $13,000 and its nightwatchman, Charlie Twigg, was beaten to death the night of March 3, 1946.

Since his arrest here in the middle of June, Milhorn has claimed innocence of any connection with the crime and has repeatedly said he believes he can prove he was logging in Lane county and living in Eugene on the date in question.

He is going to Eugene to see if he can find any records to prove his whereabouts.

Milhorn said he was confident he could prove his innocence and would eventually have to prove it, but he did not want to spend weeks or months in jail while waiting for indictment and trial.

He said he understood California and Siskiyou county officers were not going to drop the case but that he probably would in time be required to stand trial. When that time comes, he said, he'll save California extradition expense by going to Yreka voluntarily.

More or less the same promise was made by Leonard Evans, former Tulelake cafe operator who was also arrested and charged with the El Rancho Tule robbery and murder. Evans was taken from Oregon to California but was released from the Siskiyou county jail on a writ of habeas corpus several days before Milhorn was released here.

When Evans was freed, his attorney, J. Everett Barr of Yreka, said Evans "would be available" in case any new evidence against him was unearthed.

Evans was named as "brains" of the robbery plan by Tom Allen, San Quentin convict, who also implicated Milhorn at a hearing in Tulelake. Allen and Marvin (Moon) Morris, a Folsom convict, are also accused of murder and conspiracy to commit burglary.

Siskiyou District Attorney Fred Burton used only Allen's testimony at Evans' preliminary hearing and Superior Judge James M. Allen ruled in granting Evans' writ of habeas corpus that the convict's testimony contained no evidence linking Evans with a public crime.

Presumably the same line of reasoning prompted Governor McKay to refuse to agree to Milhorn's extradition.

Trimmed-Down Housing Bill On Last Lap Of Hard Trip

WASHINGTON, July 7 (AP) — The administration's vast housing bill today hit the final lap of its long trip through congress.

Democratic leaders confidently expected to hand the trimmed-down measure to President Truman before the day is over, following its approval in compromise form late yesterday by a house-senate conference committee.

The bill, marking the first major success for Mr. Truman's "fair deal" program, was passed in differing versions by the senate and house. It calls for a multi-billion dollar program of public housing, slum clearance and farm housing aids.

All that was needed before Mr. Truman could sign the compromise into law was its approval by the two chambers of congress.

Administration leaders, who had barely snatched the bill's public housing feature from defeat in the house, were jubilant over the prospect of seeing it finally enacted.

Housing Administrator Raymond Foley said he is all set to swing into the public housing program as soon as the president signs the bill. He said he hopes to get 50,000 public dwelling units under way the first year.

Here is what the housing bill would do:

1. Provide a five-year slum clearance program, with one-third of the cost to be met by the federal government and the balance by local communities.

2. Requires local authorities to select the low-income occupants of the public housing units, and to set the rent at what these families can pay.

3. Divides the $312,000,000 farm housing program into three parts. The first part provides long-term loans at not more than 4 per cent interest to owners of self-sustaining farms unable to obtain financing elsewhere. The second part sets up a similar loan program, with annual federal contributions, to owners whose farms were not at the time self-sustaining. The third part provides loans for minor improvements on farms that could not be made self-sustaining.

4. Sets up a research program to find cheaper ways of building homes.

5. Provides (a), a 60-day extension of temporary government authority to insure loans by private lenders up to $2500 for repairing and remodeling existing structures; (b) a 60-day extension of authority to insure mortgages for construction of small homes costing up to $8000, and (c), a $500,000,000 increase in the amount of mortgage insurance that the government can issue for single family and multiple dwelling units.