

# TRAINMEN CALL STRIKE ON CP

## The Herald and News

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KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1949

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### WEATHER

Klamath Falls and vicinity: Partly cloudy through Saturday. Afternoon thunderstorms in the vicinity. High today 82. Low tonight 58. High Saturday 88. Low Saturday 58. Precipitation last 24 hours .00

## Walkout Scheduled For July 22

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15 (AP)—The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen today called a strike against the Southern Pacific in seven western states, effective at 6 p. m., July 22.

The strike was called, the union said, because of a dispute involving the proper makeup of crews in road and yard service on the Southern Pacific (Pacific Lines) in Oregon, California, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico and Texas.

Broakemen Asked  
The brotherhood said it had asked that a third brakemen be added to long trains under certain conditions and that a third helper be added to switching crews in yards where switching is performed on grades of more than one-half of one per cent. These requests were denied by the employer.

The continued increases in speed and length of freight trains brought about by the substitution of larger steam and diesel power, the union said in a statement, "has created additional responsibilities which trainmen are required to assume and has brought the issue to a point where something must be done in order to gain the desired relief."

More than 7300 employees participated in the strike vote, the union said. Of these, 97 per cent voted for the strike "unless the issue is satisfactorily settled."

Under the national railroad act President Truman may act to delay the strike 60 days by appointing a board to investigate the issue and recommend settlement. The board would be allowed 30 days to hold hearings and make its recommendations and the union and the railroad would have another 30 days in which to act on the board's findings.

SALEM, July 15 (AP)—Gov. Douglas McKay today appointed J. C. Rennie, Klamath Falls, to serve three years on the state board of watchmaking examiners. He succeeds Hays F. Hays, Portland, who died.

Hollis Hull, Albany, was re-appointed to a five-year term on the same board.

Robert M. Jones, Glendale, was appointed to the newly created office of justice of the peace for the Glendale district of Douglas county.

Lack Of Cigars Big Worry On 108th Birthday  
ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 15 (AP)—James A. Hard celebrated his 108th birthday today with one principal worry—the lack of large-sized aromatic cigars.

The oldest living member of the Grand Army of the Republic also was mildly concerned over whether he will get to the GAR's final encampment next month in Indianapolis. He hopes to make it.

The usual birthday party in a downtown hotel was by-passed this year due to Hard's impaired health. He was hospitalized three times during the past eight months with pneumonia.

Grass Fires Keep Firemen Jumping  
Grass fires are still keeping the city fire department on the go with four more since last night.

None of the four did any damage, firemen said.

Alarms came in Thursday evening at Main and Martin at 9:36 a. m. today for a small blaze in the 2300 block on Blehn, a short time later this morning for a fire at Mt. Whitney and California, and at 12:50 this afternoon firemen extinguished a grass fire at 207 Nevada.

LABOR ADVISOR  
PORTLAND, July 15 (AP)—Stanley Earl, Oregon CIO secretary, said today he would resign tomorrow to become the economic cooperation administration's first labor advisor to Korea.

He announced that the military pay bill passed by the house will stay on ice in the senate armed services committee until the house passes the Finance bill.

Compromise Seen  
When the house passes it, house and senate conferees can get together on a compromise bill containing all essential features of the unification bill originally passed by the senate. That bill bears Tyding's name.

The house committee voted the finance bill out unanimously yesterday after Chairman Vinson (D-Ok.) notified it that President Truman has a military reorganization plan on his desk ready to send to congress. Vinson said the plan is almost an exact duplicate of the Tydings bill, blocked 13 to 13 by the house committee Tuesday, except for the section on military business management.



GOIN' FISHIN'—Seven-year-old Robin Bonner was caught by the Herald and News cameraman this morning as he rested in the big city before hitting the trail to Fish Lake for a night out. Robin lives five miles from town. His original destination, sanctioned by Poppa Bob Bonner of The Herald and News backshop, was an irrigation ditch. Robin went home.

## Jake Bird Pays Life On Gallows

By JAMES SCHICK  
WALLA WALLA, Wash., July 15 (AP)—The snap of a trap door on the Washington state penitentiary gallows ended the bloody wanderings of Jake Bird at 12:20 a. m. (PST) today.

The 48-year-old Negro transient, who had confessed knowing about or taking part in 44 murders during his cross-country roaming, was hanged for the axe murder of Mrs. Bertie Kluit in Tacoma, Wash., on October 30, 1937. Mrs. Kluit and her daughter, Beverly, were fatally knifed and bludgeoned when they caught Bird prowling their home.

The canny Negro had managed to postpone three previous walks to the gallows.

Wills \$6.15  
He died with an apparent personal fortune of \$6.15, which he willed to his attorney, Murray Taggart of Walla Walla. But during his final days, Bird talked of a "little black box" containing the loot from his burglaries. He said it was in the possession of a friend in Los Angeles, but the identity of the friend was not disclosed.

Bird walked from his gallows-level cell to the noose with outward calm and needed only slight support from two guards who accompanied him. He said nothing to the crowd of more than 100 spectators, but made an unintelligible remark to one of the guards.

Reads Note  
The Rev. Arvid Ohmstedt, who has been Bird's spiritual adviser during the final days, read a note written by the condemned man, declaring the body no matter to anyone and sought forgiveness. Before the minister had finished reading the lines were sprung.

Fourteen minutes later, Dr. Elmer Hill, prison physician, pronounced the body dead.

Appeal Rejected  
Yesterday, the United States supreme court—for the third time—rejected Bird's appeal for a review of his case. The state board of prison terms and paroles ended the Negro's last hope when it vetoed any further clemency recommendations to Gov. Arthur B. Langlie.

Shortly after his conviction, Bird started a law enforcement officials by confessing to a part in 44 killings. Subsequent investigation of leads which he furnished solved at least 11 murders in Iowa, Colorado, Utah, Indiana, Illinois, Nebraska and Washington.

In addition to his amazing crime career, Bird won wide attention with his "hex." Six persons whom he pronounced the whammy later died.

Execution Postponed  
His craftiness and legal know-

how enabled him to carry his case through virtually countless courts and postpone his execution for a year and a half.

Bird was born "somewhere out in Louisiana where they ain't no post office" on December 14, 1901. He began his violent travels when he was about 19.

During his last days, Bird spent much of his time writing his "memoirs," which were turned over to his attorney for release after the execution.

Warden Tom Smith said that since no one had put in a claim for the body, Bird probably would be buried in the prison cemetery.



"FLYING BOXCAR" CRASHES—At least one man was killed and several injured when an air force C-82 "flying boxcar" crashed into a parking lot at Wright field, Dayton, O. The cargo plane was making an emergency landing because of fire aboard the ship. The plane struck from 12 to 20 automobiles "flattening them and setting them afire," field officers said.

## Elliott Recall Petitions On Streets, Gatch Named

PORTLAND, July 15 (AP)—The recall petitions against Martin L. Elliott were on the streets today.

The movement to oust the Multnomah county sheriff was launched in a public meeting last night in which the petitions were handed out.

Scores packed the main meeting room of the Portland library to elect Gatch and hear 15 speakers urge the recall. The most frequently voiced objection to Elliott was his admitted misrepresentation about his education and war record.

Both Parties  
Officials of both the republican and democratic parties spoke against Elliott, a democrat who was elected last fall.

Elliott previously asserted the recall attempt was motivated by politics, and said his opponents had no serious charge to lay against him. He also feuded with Portland newspapers, accusing them of attempting to "boss" his office.

His opponents accused him of ineptitude in office.

Play Secrecy  
Then he turned to the two hour, 33 minute meeting held behind closed doors last night in historic Blair house, the president's summer home.

Washington Post, Jenner read a headline saying: "Grim-faced Leaders Hold Secret Atom Conference."

"Grim-faced leaders," Jenner snorted, "Isn't it about time we take the conduct of our own foreign relations into our own hands and tell the people the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth?"

But Representative Dornham (D-N. C.), vice chairman of the senate-house atomic energy committee, and Representative Cole (R-N. Y.), a committee member, told reporters they didn't consider the subject matter of the meeting too serious. They would give no hints as to what was discussed, however.

As for the meeting itself: There was no announcement whatever of what went on. However, the identity of the participants (Continued on Page Two)

## 3-Day Lava Bed Blaze Controlled

An estimated 20,000 acres of brush and grass land was blackened by a fire which finally showed signs of slackening today in the Lava Beds national monument.

Today was the third day that flames raged through the monument area, but forest and park service fire-fighters had it under control by noon.

Worst damage done by the fire was destruction of valuable winter sheep range in the north end of the Lava beds area. Both Jack O'Connor and Jerry C. Murphy, prominent sheep men in this section, graze sheep there through the winter. In addition, the land was valuable for deer browsing.

Crews of fire fighters were kept on the job today to see that the flames do not break through the fire line.

Near Stronghold  
Fire first broke out in the vicinity of Captain Jack's Stronghold, scene of the major battle of the Modoc Indian war, and was reported by Timber Mountain Lookout Bill Boyle.

The assumption, according to Monument Custodian Don Fisher, is that fire started from a carelessly dropped cigarette.

Crosses Flame, Bullets Blaze In Georgia  
ATLANTA, July 15 (AP)—A flaming cross was set off in the yard and four bullets were fired last night into a residence occupied by two young attorneys who filed an injunction suit against the Ku Klux Klan.

One of the attorneys, Hal A. Irvin, telephoned newsmen to report the cross burning and gunfire. Irvin explained that he was spending the night with the other attorney, Samuel D. Johnson. During the afternoon, he said, he had received a telephone threat that "you'll be sorry you filed that suit."

Irvin related that he and Johnson were in a back room when the cross flamed up in the front yard. About the same time, he added, four shots crashed into the building.

Neither was hit by the shots.

## In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

FOR months, President Truman has been talking in broad and general terms about a program to spread American industrial know-how and American technical achievement throughout the world so that world standards of living would be brought up to a level more nearly comparable with ours.

He touched on it again in his "fireside chat" the other night. He spoke then of "legislation to provide technical assistance to underdeveloped areas abroad and to ENCOURAGE INVESTMENTS IN SUCH AREAS."

Representative Spence (Democrat, of Kentucky) has just introduced a bill in the house that if enacted into law would "provide authority to the export-import bank to GUARANTEE some of the risks capital would be subject to in such foreign investments."

As I read that, it means that not only will we give away our technical know-how to other peoples. Not only will we build industrial plants overseas, thus creating payrolls in OTHER COUNTRIES rather than in ours.

We will guarantee these overseas investments against losses in the normal course of business! Here in our own home towns, if somebody establishes a factory and creates a payroll, he has to take his own chances of loss.

I THINK everyone will agree that right here in Klamath Falls we could expand our industrial development enormously and quickly if only the federal government or somebody else would GUARANTEE THE NEW INVESTORS AGAINST LOSS.

That raises a highly interesting question: If we are going into the business of promoting industrial development on such an all-out scale as to guarantee investors in industrial enterprises against losses incurred in the conduct of the business, would you as an individual rather have these new (guaranteed) industries located in Afghanistan, or in Timbuctoo, or in Cochín-Gitina?

Or would you prefer to see them located right here in Klamath Falls?

IMAGINE your answer will be that if things come to such a pass as that you'd prefer to have the new (guaranteed) payrolls located as close to your front door as you can get them.

But wait a minute! You've read about the growing "dollar crisis." The long and the short of this dollar crisis business is that with a few exceptions (such as Switzerland) foreign countries have already bought from us ALL THEY CAN PAY FOR unless we accept payment in their goods (and most of them can't even produce enough for their own present needs).

What President Truman is proposing in carefully chosen, vague terms is that we BUILD (AND GUARANTEE) FACTORIES IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES SO THAT THESE COUNTRIES CAN MAKE THE GOODS WITH WHICH TO PAY US BACK WHAT THEY OWE US.

CONSIDER this: Buried in the ground (at Fort Knox and elsewhere) we have the bulk of the monetary gold in the world. For this gold we have paid out paper dollars. With the paper dollars they have received for their gold, foreigners have bought the products of our factories and our farms.

Monetary gold is now more or less useless except as a medium with which to pay foreign debt. AND WE DON'T OWE ANY FOREIGN COUNTRY ANYTHING (with (Continued on Page Two)

## Truman Wins Battle With "Big Three"

By HAROLD WAID

WASHINGTON, July 15 (AP)—The steel strike was called off today with President Truman the winner in his dispute with the "big three" companies over his peace plan.

Bowing to White House insistence, the industry giants accepted Mr. Truman's proposal for a fact-finding board to investigate their differences with employers over wages and pensions.

60-Day Peace  
Since the million-member CIO United Steel Workers already had accepted it, the action of the "big three" producers headed off for at least 60 days a strike scheduled to begin in some plants at midnight.

In Pittsburgh, Philip Murray, the union president, was gleeful over the development.

"I think we can all express delight that a strike has been averted," he said.

Murray said he knew of no company in the basic steel industry which is not accepting the president's plan.

Most of the smaller companies already had agreed to Mr. Truman's proposal—that he appoint a three-member board to investigate the wage-pension dispute and make recommendations for a settlement while, meantime, work continues for 60 days.

First Rejected  
The big three—U. S. Steel, Bethlehem and Republic—rejected this idea when Mr. Truman advanced it Tuesday. Their stand was that he should act under the Taft-Hartley law. That law provides for fact-finding boards but says the boards shall not make recommendations.

In the face of White House pressure, they gave up today — first Bethlehem, the No. 2 producer; then Republic, No. 3, and finally "big steel" itself, the U. S. Steel corporation.

All emphasized that they would not be bound by the board's recommendations. Mr. Truman had not asked that they, or the union, bind themselves to take the board's proposals.

Furnaces Banked  
U. S. Steel already had banked some furnaces and given outward evidences of a willingness to take a strike, if necessary, when it finally announced at 1 p. m. (EST) that it would go along with the president's plan.

In a telegram to Mr. Truman, Benjamin F. Fairless, president of U. S. Steel, said his company still questioned the propriety of Mr. Truman's proposal since it was not taken under the Taft-Hartley act.

Workers Plan Strike Fund  
MILWAUKEE, July 15 (AP)—The CIO United Auto Workers backed up their pension, welfare and wage demands today by adopting a plan under which a \$10,000,000 strike fund could be raised in a hurry.

Only a few of the UAW's 2400 convention delegates opposed the plan. Its strongest support came from delegates who would be affected directly by a threatened strike at the Ford Motor Co. They objected to any limitation on funds.

GOP ON AIR  
WASHINGTON, July 15 (AP)—Republican congressmen are going on the air to reply to President Truman's economic report to the nation. Senator T.M. (R-Ohio) is scheduled to speak over the Mutual Broadcasting company network from 9:45 to 10 p. m. (EST) tonight. His subject will be "Dangerous Taxation."

## Gunbarrel Fires Held By Fighters

PORTLAND, July 15 (AP)—Seven hundred smoke-fagged workers linked their trails around South Central Oregon's Gunbarrel creek fire today and the forest service reported it "under control."

The blaze in Malheur national forest 35 miles northeast of Burns, swept through 5000 acres of scrub pine and for a time threatened commercially valuable stands.

Guy Johnson, regional fire dispatcher, said cooler weather in the fire area today gave hope that the lines around the fire could be held.

Heat Relief  
The entire state had relief from the heat today, with a few scattered sprinkles in prospect.

Portland, which had a high of 94 yesterday, was scheduled to get a peak of only 77 today as clouds moving in with cooler air from the southwest were scattered over Western Oregon. Eastern Oregon also was to get relief with a cover of high clouds.

Western Oregon humidity was up today and Eastern Oregon's was forecast for higher tomorrow.

Forecasters cautioned, however, that fire danger remained acute. Logging operations were suspended over much of the state.

Hot In Valley  
Grants Pass had the dubious distinction of a temperature "just under 107 degrees" yesterday at the state forest patrol's weather station, the high mark since July, 1946.

All forest lands in the Elsie area south of the Nehalem river and Sunset highways were closed to the public today to lessen danger of fire. Two blazes occurred in that Northwest Oregon area—one a campfire that spread into the woods—but both were extinguished with little damage.

Cooler Days Forecast Here  
After a record high temperature of 94 degrees yesterday, the weatherman offered some hope of relief to heat-weary Klamath residents.

The forecast for tonight and Saturday is for partly cloudy skies with thunderstorms in the mountains and slightly cooler temperatures. It's the slightly cooler temperatures that basin people are interested in after sweltering in above 90 weather all week.

Thursday's 94 marked a new high for the year. At 1:30 this afternoon, the CAA station at the airport reported an official temperature of 85 degrees.

## Defiant Bishop Sits Tight In Commie Fight On Church

By RICHARD KASISCHKE  
PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, July 15 (AP)—Gagged and literally under lock and key, defiant Archbishop Josef Beran sat tight in his palace today waiting for the communist government to make the next move against him and the Roman Catholic church.

The nation wondered: Will the communists jail him, and if so, when and on what charges?

Charges Made  
All sorts of charges have been made against Beran and his bishops by government officials and the controlled press—charges such as incitement to insurrection and "espionage for unfriendly foreign powers."

Would the communists dare now to arrest the nation's primate when Slovak Catholics have demonstrated they will rise with primitive weapons in defense of village priests?

Aim At Church  
Catholics and diplomatic quarters appeared convinced that the government would not deviate from its aim of crushing and shackling the church. The question was, when and by what measures it would now proceed.

Informed diplomatic sources took this view of the situation:

1—The government by sheer power won the first round of the state-church fight by isolating Beran and his bishops, placing them in semi-captivity and cutting them off from the faithful.

2—The government is pushing its separatist organizations, such as a communist-sponsored Catholic action movement. But the general view is that these are not doing as well as expected.

3—There seems now to be a period of "marking time" in which the communists are producing daily a series of charges in their press against the bishop.

4—This period of trying to build up a case was prompted by strong resistance encountered especially in volatile and strongly-Catholic Slovakia against repression of the church.

Not Emerged  
So far as is known, Beran has not emerged from his palace since Sunday, June 19, when communist hecklers shouted him down in St. Vitus cathedral.

While he remains in the palace, Beran is isolated except for a few callers. One visitor recently disclosed that when he called on the archbishop he was admitted by a secret police plainclothesman who "unlocked the door to let me in and locked it again on the archbishop—just like a jail cell."

Meanwhile, the archbishop's consistory (administrative office) is staffed by personnel of the communist ministry of education, which now sends out orders to priests via the church seal.

## Atom Talk Lid Makes Senator Mad

WASHINGTON, July 15 (AP)—Senator Jenner (R-Ind.) demanded in the senate today that the administration tell the people what went on at last night's hush-hush conference of top military, atomic, diplomatic and congressional leaders.

In a speech against the North Atlantic pact, Jenner stormed that the administration is keeping the public in the dark about this country's foreign relations.

Play Secrecy  
Then he turned to the two hour, 33 minute meeting held behind closed doors last night in historic Blair house, the president's summer home.

Washington Post, Jenner read a headline saying: "Grim-faced Leaders Hold Secret Atom Conference."

"Grim-faced leaders," Jenner snorted, "Isn't it about time we take the conduct of our own foreign relations into our own hands and tell the people the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth?"

But Representative Dornham (D-N. C.), vice chairman of the senate-house atomic energy committee, and Representative Cole (R-N. Y.), a committee member, told reporters they didn't consider the subject matter of the meeting too serious. They would give no hints as to what was discussed, however.

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## British Troops Load Thames River Boats

LONDON, July 15 (AP)—British troops began loading export cargoes for the first time today on the Thames river docks where a wildcat strike has paralyzed shipping for 19 days and idled 14,289 stevedores.

Some of the 6000 troops assigned to the government-seized docks went to work on 10,000 tons of waiting automobiles, steel, planes and other freight.

Others continued unloading food shipments from 17 more of the 134 ships tied up by the stoppage.

Pickets at the docks distributed leaflets urging the strikers to join a demonstration march from the waterfront to downtown Trafalgar square Sunday.

Wife Tells All After 23 Years  
ASTORIA, July 15 (AP)—A logging operator was suing for marriage annulment today, complaining that he had discovered that the wife he had married 23 years ago had been married before.

In a circuit court complaint, George R. Van Vleet charged that his wife, Mable June, was married to John Edward Barrros at the time of the Van Vleet wedding in 1926.

Van Vleet charged his wife had told him it was her first marriage, and he had just discovered that was not true. He asked a settlement which would give him \$75,000 in property, including a house at Portland and a residence at Cannon Beach.

## UN Attaches Investigated

WASHINGTON, July 15 (AP)—Attorney General Clark disclosed today that some 30 or more persons attached to the United Nations headquarters in New York are being investigated by the justice department.

Clark, testifying before a senate judiciary subcommittee, mentioned no precise figure on UN employees. But he said the department "has espionage and intelligence investigations pending concerning approximately 685 aliens."

He added that about four per cent involve persons attached to the UN.

Four per cent of 685 would be about 27 or 28.

## Crosses Flame, Bullets Blaze In Georgia

ATLANTA, July 15 (AP)—A flaming cross was set off in the yard and four bullets were fired last night into a residence occupied by two young attorneys who filed an injunction suit against the Ku Klux Klan.

One of the attorneys, Hal A. Irvin, telephoned newsmen to report the cross burning and gunfire. Irvin explained that he was spending the night with the other attorney, Samuel D. Johnson. During the afternoon, he said, he had received a telephone threat that "you'll be sorry you filed that suit."

Irvin related that he and Johnson were in a back room when the cross flamed up in the front yard. About the same time, he added, four shots crashed into the building.

Neither was hit by the shots.

## Military Unification Bill Heads For Quick Passage

By HOWARD DOBSON  
WASHINGTON, July 15 (AP)—Quick passage by congress of a military unification bill now looks like a cinch.

The house armed services committee nimbly reversed itself on the issue yesterday, and approved a bill to reorganize the armed forces' business-finances affairs. One member said instructions from Minority Leader Joseph W. Martin Jr. (R-Mass.) were partly responsible for the reversal.

On Calendar  
Majority Leader McCormack (D-Mass.) announced shortly after the committee vote that the bill is on the house calendar for debate Monday. It is expected to pass without much opposition.

Adding to the pressure was a reminder of senate interest in unification, expressed by Senator Tydings