

Lumber Strike Mediation Efforts Fail

Federal Judge Refuses To Rule Against Injunction

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
The seventh full week of the Pacific Northwest's lumber strike closed Saturday.
It was a week marked by renewed efforts of the Federal Mediation Service to find a pathway to agreement—an effort which failed. There were reports of scattered settlements, some added back-to-work movements, some rejection of back-to-work proposals.
Federal Judge Claude McCulloch at Portland Friday refused to interfere with the state court injunction banning AFL picketing of M and M Wood Working Co.'s four plywood plants in Oregon and California.

Close Farm Bill Vote Predicted

WASHINGTON (AP) — Sen. Olin D. Johnston (D-SC), charged Saturday the administration's program for variable farm price supports did not "square" with Republican campaign promises of two years ago.

Leading off the fifth day of debate on the farm bill in the Senate, he declared present "rigid supports are not responsible for the high cost of living." Lower supports on top of reduced plantings would squeeze all farmers financially, Johnston said, and added: "It would take some high-powered advertising men to square this flexible program with the campaign promises of two years ago."

Sen. Hill (D-Ala.) called the "sliding scale farm price plan an invitation to disaster," similar to "unsound farm policies of the Harding, Coolidge and Hoover administrations which brought on the agricultural depression of the 30s that ruined the whole economy."

Only a handful of votes was seen as the margin of victory, either way, when the Senate goes down to final voting Monday on price supports.

Sen. Aiken (R-Vt.) predicted in an interview that "if all senators are present and voting I think the Senate will approve a flexible program of from 80 to 90 percent of parity" on basic crops. Aiken is chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee and supports the administration plan for flexible price props.

But Sen. Young (R-ND), signal-caller for a bipartisan group that favors an extension of rigid 90 percent supports, offered to bet a reporter "a good steak dinner that we'll beat that."

A check of known positions of senators indicated the victory margin will be from two to four votes, no matter who wins the first test. Aiken and Majority Leader Knowland (R-Calif.) had hoped for a key vote yesterday but the growing list of senators who want to make speeches soon scuttled that. A unanimous consent agreement was then reached to limit debate and start voting Monday, leaving today open for more speechmaking.

Coon Busy Man In Congress

WASHINGTON (AP) — Rep. Coon (R-Ore) figures he had a big day in Congress Tuesday for a freshman member. He saw three bills of which he is the author passed by the House.

One would end federal supervision over the Klamath Indians, another would authorize construction of a school at Chiloquin, and the third would approve a new repayment contract and provide for an irrigation district at Madras. Coon, who is first-string catcher on the Republican congressional baseball team, commented, "I have not batted three for three in any league very often, and never before in this one."

O. F. Kittredge Named By GOP

BEND (AP) — Republicans of the state's 13th senatorial district in Southern Oregon Friday nominated Oscar F. Kittredge as their party's candidate for the state Senate post vacated by Sen. Phil Hitchcock.

The nomination was made by committees from Republican organizations of Crook, Deschutes, Jefferson, Klamath and Lake counties—all of which are included in the district. Approval of the Republican State Central Committee is required before Kittredge's name can be placed on the November election ballot.

Kittredge, chairman of the Lake County GOP Central Committee and in 1948 an alternate to the Republican National Convention, is a resident of Lake County and has been in the cattle business in Southern Oregon for the past 20 years.

Hitchcock resigned recently to join the staff of Portland's Lewis and Clark College.

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COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN are formulating plans for the Oregon Insurance Agents Convention to be held here September 2, 3 and 4. Chairmen include (seated, from left) Dena Backes, women's division; Lawrence Slater, general chairman; (standing, same order) John Sandmeyer, co-chairman housing and registration; Forrest Kelly, special gifts. Kelly is also president of the local group.

Famed Emilie Dionne Dies From Attack Of Epilepsy

MONTREAL (AP) — An epileptic stroke caused the death of Emilie Dionne, one of the famed Callander quintuplets, Dr. Rosario Fontaine announced following an autopsy Saturday.
Dr. Fontaine, Quebec's leading medico-legal expert, said the girl, who died after three strokes Friday in Ste. Agathe, Que., had suffered from epilepsy for some time.
"The epileptic stroke was brought up by pulmonary congestion, particularly in the pituitary gland in the brain," the doctor said after a 14-hour autopsy.

New Senate Atomic Bill Fight Seen

WASHINGTON (AP) — Sen. Gore (D-Tenn) Saturday predicted a new senate fight over a compromise measure putting private industry into atomic power but said it probably would fall short of an attempt to "talk the bill to death."
Opponents previously kept argument going on the subject for two straight weeks including four all-night sessions.
The proposed measure, hammered out in four days of closed-door negotiations ending Friday, goes to the House for final action Monday and will be up in the Senate later in the week.

Gore, a leader in the original 16-hour battle over President Eisenhower's broad new atomic energy program, said a number of senators are "deeply concerned" over revised provisions which he called "icing on the giveaway cake."
The proposed new patent section would permit normal 17-year patents on non-military developments not made under government auspices. But for the next five years it would require the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) to give preference in granting licenses for manufacturing commercial atomic equipment to concerns willing to share their patents, for a fee. This AEC authority would be permissive in the case of research equipment licenses.

One Democratic and six Republican members of the conference committee accepted this as a compromise between the House provision for unrestricted, exclusive patents and the Senate stand for 10 years of compulsory patent-sharing.
Sen. Anderson (D-NM) and Edwin C. Johnson (D-Colo) delayed taking a formal position, but Anderson said the compromise "looked pretty good." Rep. Hollifield (D-Calif.), who was out of town, has said he would not accept it.

There was no controversy in conference over provisions authorizing a limited exchange of nuclear data with foreign allies and making a number of other changes in the 1946 atomic energy law, untouched till now.

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Then there's Senator Morse the Maverick, who comes from Oregon where wheat is an important crop but by no means a dominant crop. He attacks the Eisenhower administration's farm policy and Secretary of Agriculture Benson. He says Benson has crowded the real dirt farmers out of the department of agriculture in favor of non-farmers.

I think we can be tolerant of Senator Morse. He just HAS to talk. If he didn't he'd blow up with a loud bang like a toy balloon when touched by the hot end of a cigarette.)

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Opinions Vary Over Early McCarthy Censure Voting

WASHINGTON (AP) — Sen. Ferguson (R-Mich) predicted today the Senate will get a chance to vote before the November election on the issue of censuring Sen. McCarthy (R-N.Y.).
But Sen. Monroney (D-Okla.) said in a separate interview he expects the intensified "political atmosphere" of the campaign for control of Congress to delay any such showdown until late in the year if not until next January.

The rival forecasts underlined the wide-ranging differences of view on Capitol Hill as a six-man committee drafted to probe censure charges against McCarthy went into recess over the weekend. Yesterday the bipartisan group backed Sen. Watkins (R-Utah) as chairman and decided to bar TV and radio from its forthcoming hearings.

Monday the special committee gathers again behind closed doors to go over a list of 46 specific accusations leveled at McCarthy by Sens. Flanders (R-Vt.), Fulbright (D-Ark) and Morse (Ind-Ore), with an eye to weeding out charges that are minor or overlap.

The special committee, composed of three Republicans and three Democrats, also will have to tackle some disputed points of procedure before it can get to the hearings stage, still to be decided. Whether the hearings should be public, and whether McCarthy should have the right to cross-examine witnesses as he has demanded.

The committee's unanimous decision against radio-TV coverage yesterday prompted a protest from Charles Roeder, chairman of the Freedom of Information Committee of the Radio-Television News Directors Assn.

Urging reconsideration of the ban in a telegram to Watkins, Roeder said the association "reminds your committee that it is Sen. McCarthy who is the subject of your censure study—not radio and television."
As for how much time the committee will need, Watkins and his five colleagues all agreed they can make an investigation and report to the Senate in time for a vote before the election.

Ferguson, who heads the Senate Republican Policy Committee, said he is willing to interrupt his campaign for reelection to return to Washington to debate the censure proposal next fall. He said he thinks most other candidates will agree to do likewise.

Monroney, one of the 12 senators who voted against setting up the special committee, said, however, he thinks that if the Senate finishes its legislative business next week and goes home, it will be difficult to reassemble the members.
"I am not casting any reflections on the investigating committee," he said. "I am sure the members will do a conscientious job and do it without delay."
"But the best intentions in the world are not going to keep this matter out of the campaign. The first time somebody complains about something the committee does you will find candidates taking one side or the other and it will become a campaign issue."

KF Insurance Meet Planned

Klamath County Insurance Agents Association is laying plans for the annual Oregon Insurance Agents Convention to which the local group will be host September 2, 3 and 4.

Approximately 400 agents and company representatives from all over the state and from California are expected in attendance as well as the national president, E. J. Seymour, Monroe, Louisiana.

This is the first time the state convention will be held in Klamath Falls, according to the general chairman, Lawrence Slater. Committee heads appointed to various phases of convention planning include the following:

John Sandmeyer and Bus Larkin, housing and registration; Rex Dye, publicity and decorations; Paul Landry, golf; Forrest Kelly, special gifts; William McKibbin, scenic trip; Bob Causemaker and Gene Whitmire, refreshments; Jerry Thomas, entertainment; Dena Backes, women's agenda; Wyatt Padgett, arrangements; Art Dye, treasurer.

Officers of the local association are Forrest Kelly, president; Rex Dye, vice president; Art Dye, secretary-treasurer. Headquarters for the convention will be the Willard Hotel.

Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Fair through Sunday. High Sunday 80; low Saturday night 50. Low last night 54. High Yesterday 89.

Wheat Quota Sales Lower

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States sold only about 55 percent of its wheat quota for sale abroad under an international wheat agreement for the marketing year ended July 31.

The Agriculture Department Friday reported sales at 105,511,000 bushels compared with a quota of 193,652,000 bushels. The U. S. a year earlier had shipped its full former quota of 251 million bushels.

Increased production in many importing areas coupled with greater competition from some other exporting countries not members of the agreement are said to be factors influencing the reduction in American exports.

Failure to sell the full quota helped complicate the domestic wheat supply situation. The country now holds a record surplus supply of the grain.

Portland FHA Probe Planned

PORTLAND (AP) — Senate investigators are looking into possible violations of Federal Housing Administration regulations in the Portland area.

Probers for the Senate Banking Committee, headed by Robert J. Fink, assistant counsel, arrived in Portland Friday. The investigative team is to be expanded to 10 men within the next few days, he said. The committee has been holding a series of hearings in the East and Midwest seeking data on loopholes in the law permitting certain builders to receive excessive profits on housing deals.

Fink said the committee had not yet announced a decision on whether public hearings will be held here. The records of a number of firms in the Portland area have been subpoenaed, but names have not been disclosed because, he said, "we don't want to ruin anyone's reputation."

Pumice Firm Leases Land

United States Pumice Supply Company, Inc., announced today it had completed leasing approximately 10,000 acres in the Mt. Dome, California area south of here for exploratory purposes.

L. B. Clark, vice president of the company who negotiated the leases, said the area contains a large amount of gneiss and pumiceous earth which the company hopes to employ in its production of various kinds of non-metallic products.

Leases have been made with the Hammond Ranch on its Willow Creek Ranch holdings; Jim O'Keefe, Dan O'Keefe, Leo Fogle and Mary Porterfield, for the purpose of carrying on further explorations.

The company, which headquarters in Los Angeles, has been incorporated 14 years. It maintains plants at Leavitt and Newell, California. The Newell plant has been in operation four years.

Clark explained that, although the same earth can be found in several other areas in the west, locating mining operations in this area would have at least two advantages: proximity to the railroad and to the U.S. Pumice Supply Co. plant at Newell which will allow consolidation of activities.

Baseball Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Chicago 002 000 000—2 9 0
Philadelphia 000 031 018—8 10 0

Cole, Klippstein (6) and Cooper; Miller, Dickson (6) and Burgess.
Milwaukee 101 000 011—4 12 1
New York 100 000 001—2 7 2

Burdette, Nichols (9) and Crandall; Gomez, McCall (9), Wilhelm (9) and Katt.

Experts

TOKYO (AP) — Fishing experts in northern Japan say pink is a fish's favorite color. They told the newspaper Asahi they dyed their nets pink and got triple the ordinary catch.

Atom Strike Threatened

WASHINGTON (AP) — New efforts to eliminate the threat of another strike at two strategic atom and H-bomb material plants will be made at Oak Ridge, Tenn., Monday.

Another day of analing for a different approach to settle a four-month-old labor controversy brought an announcement Friday night from the Federal Mediation Service that negotiations would resume then.

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Fighting In Cambodia Ends

SAIGON, Indochina (AP) — An official cease-fire was declared in Cambodia Saturday, completing four of the five stages to halt the Indochina war.

The cessation of hostilities by French troops and the Communist-led Vietminh was ordered into effect at 8 a. m. The truce was little more than a formality, however, since there has been no real military activity in the kingdom of three million people for several weeks.

Cambodia was the fourth area to gain uneasy peace under the staggered timetable decided upon at the Geneva conference. Truces already have become effective in north Viet Nam, central Viet Nam, and Laos. The war will end officially next Wednesday when a cease-fire is ordered in southern Viet Nam around Saigon.

Kentucky Has Light Voting

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (AP) — Light and quiet voting marked Kentucky's primary election Saturday.

There are 1 1/2 million registered voters in the state but less than a third were expected to interrupt their weekend holiday to choose Republican and Democratic candidates for eight seats in Congress. One position on the State Court of Appeals also was to be filled.

The only statewide contest involved the Senate seat held by Republican John Sherman Cooper, expected to be renominated as his opponents are two political unknowns.

On the Democratic side of the Senate contest, former Vice President Alben W. Barkley had little to fear from his three opponents.

Although the polls opened at 6 a. m., local standard time, and will close at 5 p. m., the turnout was sparse in most areas. At Owensboro, the downtown precinct, which usually sets the pace in balloting, reported six persons had voted by 9 a. m.

The polls also were quiet places in Louisville, Richmond and Madisonville.

Smiling Appreciation

SMILING APPRECIATION for today's sunshine was registered by Bill Peterson (left) and Louis Dixon when the early morning photographer stopped at the Valley Hotel, Fourth and Pine, where both are residents.

Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
From Washington:

There are contrasting opinions this morning as to whether the special senate committee will make its report on Senator McCarthy BEFORE THE CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS IN NOVEMBER.

What do you think?
The senate today is debating the Eisenhower flexible support farm bill. It has just agreed to put a limit on the debate and to bring the bill to a vote on Monday. The final vote is expected to be close.

Republican Senator George Aiken of Vermont says he thinks that come Monday, if all senators are present and voting, the senate will approve a flexible support system of from 80 to 90 percent of the more or less mythical standard of parity.

Republican Senator Milton Young disagrees sharply with Aiken. He offered this morning to bet a Washington correspondent a steak dinner that he and other supporters of the high and rigid parity system can beat the flexible support bill.

Young comes from North Dakota, where wheat is king. Wheat was the first crop grown there. Huge "bonanza farms," ranging from 3,000 to 85,000 acres grew up in the early 1870's and these farms were devoted exclusively to the growing of wheat. It was wheat that built North Dakota's cities.

Wheat is still grown in EVERY North Dakota county, and is by far the state's most important crop.

Republican Senator Styles Bridges of New Hampshire wants the flexible price support system. He says the present rigid system has piled up the huge surpluses of wheat and other basic crops that are now in government hands.

He adds that if the present system of rigid supports continues farmers growing the basic crops will face lighter and tighter acreage controls.

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Then there's Senator Morse the Maverick, who comes from Oregon where wheat is an important crop but by no means a dominant crop. He attacks the Eisenhower administration's farm policy and Secretary of Agriculture Benson. He says Benson has crowded the real dirt farmers out of the department of agriculture in favor of non-farmers.

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Because continuance of high, rigid supports is a SECTIONAL issue, let's take a look at the agriculture of Southern Oregon and far Northern California. In this area, we grow very little wheat.

We grow NO commercial corn, cotton, rice or peanuts. Therefore the present system of high, rigid supports tends to injure our agriculture far more than it helps it.

This is how it works: As high, rigid supports encourage more and more overproduction of the basic crops (none of which we grow commercially on a scale of any size) and as more and more fertilizer and better and better farming methods are used to increase the YIELD PER ACRE of these basic crops, the acreage of them must be progressively curtailed.

As acreage of corn, wheat, cotton, rice and peanuts is forcibly reduced the growers of these crops will TURN TO OTHER CROPS for the land they are compelled to take out of basic crop production and as they do so they tend to put the land into crops that OUR COUNTRY GROWS as a regular business—such as barley, potatoes, alfalfa, small seeds, etc.—thus increasing our competition and injuring our markets.

Already we are feeling this competition.

When accurately analyzed, this high, rigid support system appears in its true light as a disastrous upsetter of the agricultural economy of our Southern Oregon and far Northern California area.