

SOCIAL SECURITY RAISE PASSED

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
Peace-by-diplomacy note:
Representatives of eight nations—Britain, France, Australia, New Zealand, Thailand, Pakistan, the Philippines and the United States—will meet in Manila beginning September 6 to "discuss" a Pacific alliance against communist aggression.

The fly in the ointment:
India, Indonesia, Burma and Ceylon REFUSE TO HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH THE PROPOSED PACIFIC ALLIANCE.

Pakistan agrees to be represented at the Manila discussions but will accept no commitment in advance to participate in any alliance that may emerge from the meeting.

Cynical sidelight on the whole business:
Former British Prime Minister Clement Attlee and other members of a British Labor party mission to Russia have been in Moscow for several days. They have been wined and dined in a big way by the Kremlin leaders. On one occasion the Kremlin boys, headed by Malenkov himself, proposed 16 toasts. The Britishers responded with eight toasts.

(According to the pleasant but rather heady Russian custom, a toast is accompanied by the downing of a water glass full of straight vodka. On each toast, it's BOT-TOMS UP and no fudging.)

The British Labor party mission left Moscow day before yesterday and has arrived in Peking, the capital of red China. The red radio says they were welcomed on their arrival by a delegation of communist Chinese officials.

Meanwhile the French are stalling on the European Defense Community, and are meticulously careful not to offend Russia in any way.

Common sense tells us that a Pacific alliance cobbled together under such circumstances would stand on a very, very shaky foundation.

More on the Asian situation:
Red China's Premier Chou En Lai has made a very strong statement on the Chinese Nationalist island of Formosa. He says FORMOSA MUST BE TAKEN FROM THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS.

He adds that in the case of Formosa red China will brook no foreign interference.

Question:
If the Reds attack Formosa, what will we do?
I'd say that in that event we'd better STAND AND FIGHT.

We let our friends be run out of China by the communists. They're now cooped up on the island of Formosa. If we stand by and let them be taken over by the Reds (and LIQUIDATED in the brutal communist manner) whatever prestige we may now have in Asia will be gone where the woodbine twines.

But let's get back home. From Salem comes this cynically interesting dispatch:

"Oregon's 36 counties have just split up \$226,000, plus the usual allotments to fairs, shows and exhibitions. The total is the state's share of RACING RECEIPTS so far this year. Each county got \$6,116.

"In addition, these allotments were made: Pacific International Livestock Exposition and Oregon State Fair, \$35,000 each; Eastern Oregon Livestock Show and Pen-dleton Round-up \$7,000 each; Mid-Columbia Livestock Show and a Klamath Basin Round-up, \$5,000 each; Spring Lamb and Dairy Show and Oregon State Corn Show \$2,500 each; Northwest Turkey Show and Pacific Coast Turkey Exhibit \$2,400 each."

All this money is GAMBLING money. It comes out of the pari-mutuel machines at the Oregon racetracks. The CONSTITUTION of Oregon forbids LOTTERIES. Anybody who ever saw one knows a pari-mutuel machine is a lottery, pure and simple.

Remember the ruckus that was kicked up over Klamath's now famous Account No. 307—which used money from questionable sources to provide needed and wanted improvements in the city of Klamath Falls?

Just how—in PRINCIPLE—did the money in Klamath's Account No. 307 differ from this money derived from racetrack gambling that has just been split up among grateful Oregon communities for use in providing needed and wanted improvements and entertainments?

Monkeys Rampage Through Store

DALLAS (AP)—Three Rhesus monkeys got loose from their air-conditioned department store cage last night, smashed a mirror and scattered shoes and lingerie in all directions before police and employees corralled them.

The monkeys led pursuers on a 45-minute chase through the aisles and over displays of Volk Bros. Wynnewood store after closing time.

California Lumber Mills End Strike

According to telephone information received by Pine Industrial Relations Committee, Inc., the Quincy Lumber Company, Quincy, California, reached an agreement Friday with AFL Local No. 1123 which ended strike and picket activity at the company's integrated lumber operation. There was no change in wage rates and the parties agreed not to seek a wage or contract change prior to April 1, 1955.

The agreement provides that no disciplinary action will be taken by either employer or union against employees by reason of the strike, or by reason of employ action during the strike. All but six of the company's 110 employees had been crossing picket lines all week.

A similar no wage or cost increase agreement was proposed by local 1123 at Meadow Valley Lumber Company, with operations at Quincy and at Spanish Ranch. Other details have delayed signing.

The Spanish Ranch operation is closed by strike, but the Quincy yard, planing mill and box factory have a full crew working behind picket lines. More than 80 per cent are regular employees. An employ petition to rescind the union's right to a union shop contract has been denied by the National Labor Relations Board because local 1123 is not in compliance as to filing financial reports and non-Communist affidavits as required by law. The company employs about 175 workers when in full operation at both sites.

A full crew of 65 regular workers went to work Thursday morning at Calvada Lumber Company, Greenville, California. No agreement has been reached. The employees just went back to work, according to PIRC.

UNFAIR LABOR
An NLRB investigator was in Susanville, California, Friday completing investigation of unfair labor practice charges filed against the Northern California District Council AFL, and the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

The charges were filed by Paul Bunyan Lumber Company and allege that district council pickets are trying to keep the employees from being represented in collective bargaining by "agents of their own choosing." This right is guaranteed by the Taft-Hartley Act.

Local 3033 AFL, settled its dispute with Paul Bunyan by executing a no wage increase agreement. The district council pickets on the line when local union pickets went to work.

A full crew of 195 men is crossing the district council picket line in compliance with their contract. The NLRB could seek an injunction against the pickets because there is no dispute between the employer and the certified representatives of the employees, local 3033, according to PIRC secretary, C. L. Irving.

PORTLAND, Ore. (AP)—Stanley W. Moore, 40-year-old philosophy professor accused of having been a Communist, was fired by the Reed College board of trustees Friday.

Moore was one of three Reed instructors named as having been Communists in the board's and Pen-dleton Round-up Show and Pen-dleton Livestock Show and a Klamath Basin Round-up, \$5,000 each; Spring Lamb and Dairy Show and Oregon State Corn Show \$2,500 each; Northwest Turkey Show and Pacific Coast Turkey Exhibit \$2,400 each."

Moore was fired because of his refusal to cooperate with the board's investigation of the Communist accusation was the basis for the dismissal, the board said.

Moore was granted a year's severance pay of about \$6,000.

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Journal and News

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Kalpine To Resume Operation

WASHINGTON (AP)—Senate House conferees reached their first compromise Saturday on a wool section of the controversial farm bill but remained deadlocked on other key issues.

Sen. Aiken (R-Vt.) and Rep. Hope (R-Kan.) said the group would resume efforts to iron out remaining differences later in the day at its sixth closed door session.

Rep. Cooley (D-N.C.) said two disputed sections involving a House-passed two-price system for wheat and a Senate-approved management system for forest lands probably would be dropped from the bill.

Aiken, chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee, confirmed that neither side would budge on these two points but said no formal agreement had been reached to drop them.

The wool compromise rewrote both Senate and House versions. SPECIAL SYSTEM
It would permit a special system of incentive or production payments for domestic wool growers, beginning next year and operating for four years. With a ceiling of 10 per cent of parity on market price plus payments until production reached 300 million pounds of shorn wool annually.

A House provision to raise dairy support prices remained a bone of contention as the conferees thrashed out their differences.

Looking toward settlement of two issues, Sen. Young (R-Mt.) said in an interview "it would be a possible swap to drop the two-price wheat program and the forest grazing land section."

Aiken said neither section was absolutely essential and both "could be given more study."

President Eisenhower, in an unusual letter to the conferees, had suggested that the two-price wheat program voted by the House be deferred for additional study. But he had urged retention of the Senate-approved provisions for a new system of management of the public lands controlled by the U.S. Forest Service.

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CAMERA SHY NUGGET didn't have a chance when Gene (left) and Dwight McComas decided to pose for the 9 o'clock photographer. The boys live at 412 South Seventh.

Governors' Conciliation Moves Told

BULLETIN
Kalpine Plywood Company is asking all regular employes to report for work Monday morning.

The company states it is resuming full operation with the 8 a.m. shift Monday morning.

Randal Berger, business agent for Lumber and Sawmill Workers local 2922 AFL, stated, "There will be no picket line Monday morning," but refused to amplify his statement.

Steve Michael, manager of Kalpine, could not be reached for a statement.

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
The governors of Oregon and Washington, acting independently, have taken steps aimed at conciliation in the Pacific Northwest lumber strike, now in its eighth week.

Gov. Paul Patterson of Oregon completed the Oregon Board of Conciliation by appointing J. L. Jennings, a retired Portland industrialist, as the public member. The board will meet Monday to arrange a method of mediating the labor dispute.

At Olympia, Washington Gov. Arthur Langlie conferred Friday about four hours with representatives of Western Washington operators. He told reporters this was his second conference with the employers and that he had met earlier with union representatives in efforts to develop areas of agreement between the two.

Langlie declined to say what specifically had been discussed at the conferences. There were indications he may have a statement later.

DEVELOPMENTS
Elsewhere in the strike these developments were reported:

The Sanilum Lumber Co. at Lebanon Friday asked CIO Woodworkers to return to work next Monday without a pay increase. However, John Ball, a union official, said a picket line would be maintained at the plant and that workers voted last Monday not to accept a similar offer.

A. P. Hartung, Woodworkers' international president, reported Saturday some 200 loggers in the Oregon coastal area around Seaside have returned to work under agreements providing the full 12 1/2-cent pay increase for which the union went on strike. The boost, he said, was retroactive to April 1 and makes the minimum hourly wage \$1.90.

FACT SIGNED
Hartung said 26 companies signed with the CIO union's Seaside local—some being new operations and others have been on strike—"most of these companies have requested that their names not be released publicly as they fear economic reprisals and blacklisting by the big employer associations," he said.

At Coos Bay, a negotiating committee for a local of the AFL Lumber and Sawmill Workers, accepted a 5-cent hourly increase offered by the Evans Products Co.

The agreement, subject to ratification by the union membership, calls for a wage readjustment in the event industry-wide negotiations result in a different wage figure. About 650 are employed at the plant.

The negotiating committee was given authority to accept any "reasonable" offer made by the company at a Thursday night meeting when members rejected a company offer of guaranteeing the present wage scale for two years.

VOTE HELD
Also at Coos Bay, AFL woods and mill employes of the Weyerhaeuser Timber Co. voted 237-23 against returning to work at the old wage rate. A group of union-workers had asked the back-to-work vote.

At Spokane, Thomas F. Graham Jr., regional director of the National Labor Relations Board, filed a petition in federal court asking an injunction to halt picketing by the AFL union of the Seneca Construction Co. or Exchange Lumber Co. customers. The petition accuses the union of unfair labor practices.

Jennings will serve on the Oregon board with H. H. Harrison, AFL Electrical Workers official, labor member, and Guy Haynes, Carlton, Ore., management representative. When they were unable to agree on the third member, Gov. Patterson made the selection.

Soil District Meeting Held

Less than a dozen farmers attended the meeting at the fairgrounds Friday night when the State Soil Conservation Committee scheduled a hearing to discuss the feasibility of enlarging the Klamath Soil Conservation District.

Thirty two land owners had previously petitioned the committee to hold the hearing, asking that all of that part of Klamath County not already in a conservation district, be included in the KSCD.

All farmers present appeared favorable to the inclusion of the additional land in the already operating Klamath Soil District.

During the hearing a petition for Weyerhaeuser Timber Company was read by Bob Baum, executive secretary of the State Soil Conservation Committee. The lumber company asked that 144,777 acres of timberland owned by them not be included in the district. This petition will be considered by the state committee when they meet at Corvallis on August 24 to consider testimony taken at the hearing last night.

Landowners unable to attend the meet last night were urged by Baum to write to his committee expressing their views on the proposal before the August 24 meeting.

Should the state committee decide there is a need for the inclusion of the proposed area in the district a referendum vote by landowners within the proposed boundaries would be held the last of September or first part of October.

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Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Partly cloudy with a few scattered showers and possible thunderstorms Sunday. High Sunday 76; low Saturday night 45. High yesterday 78. Low last night 43.

Foster To Hear KF Case

William Roberson, 32-year-old porter, will go on trial Monday before Circuit Judge Charles Foster of Lakeview on a larceny charge resulting from a burglary at the Medical Dental Building barber shop.

Attorney Ben Goddard, counsel for Roberson, claims police arrested the wrong man. He contends his client is innocent of any connection with the burglary in which \$185 was reported stolen.

Judge Foster was assigned to try the case after District Attorney Frank Anderson disqualified Circuit Judge David R. Vandenberg of Klamath Falls by filing a motion for a change of judge with the state supreme court.

Circuit Judge Ralph M. Holman of Oregon City was then assigned to the case. Subsequently, Goddard filed an application for a judge to supplant Holman. The supreme court then assigned Judge Foster to the case. Goddard refused to explain why he disqualified Judge Holman.

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U.S. Airlifts Flood Aid

WASHINGTON (AP)—Huge United States military cargo planes are converging on flood stricken East Pakistan, carrying tons of medical supplies.

Two C124 Globemasters left Westover Air Force Base, Mass., Friday night with some 60,000 pounds of medical supplies. Three additional cargo planes of the same type were ready to leave Tokyo for the same destination and on the same mission, carrying 72 tons of equipment, supplies and small vehicles.

Five other planes will follow from the Far East command loaded with medical supplies and army technicians.

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Increase In Benefits, Taxes Voted

WASHINGTON (AP)—Moving with unaccustomed speed, the Senate voted last night to broaden social security coverage to another 6,700,000 workers and to boost both benefits and the payroll taxes that pay for them.

Sen. Knowland of California, the Republican leader, said in an interview he expects a Senate-House conference committee to compromise quickly various differences so the bill can be sent to President Eisenhower, who has placed the legislation high on his "must" list.

Though the House and Senate versions of the social security bill differ in places, they also agree in most important respects.

As passed, benefits would be boosted an average of \$6 a month for 6 1/2 million persons now on the social security rolls. The annual amount of wages subject to social security taxes would rise from \$3,000 to \$4,200. This tax is at the rate of 2 per cent on both employers and workers.

PAY UPPEP
For present retired workers, monthly payments will be ranged from \$30 to \$98.50, as compared with \$25 to \$85 under the present law. For those coming on the rolls in the future, the range of benefits will be from \$30 to \$85.00.

In the case of a couple, the maximum payment will increase from \$127.50 to \$147.50 for those already receiving benefits and to \$162.75 for those going on the rolls in the future.

The two houses parted company on restriction of supplemental earnings by retired folks.

The House voted to allow social security beneficiaries to make up to \$1,000 a year, beyond the present \$75-a-month limit, without being penalized. The Senate put the top at \$1,200 a year and agreed to include in these earnings only what is received under employment covered by the social security laws. The House bill would count earnings from any source.

The Senate also voted to lower from 75 to 72 the age at which all restrictions are lifted from outside earnings by beneficiaries.

COVERAGE RAISED
Eisenhower had urged extension of coverage—now applying to 62 million persons—to another 10 million. He recommended that doctors be included, but neither house went along with him on that score.

There is considerable disparity in the types and numbers of persons who would be brought under social security under the Senate and House bills.

The House bill calls for coverage of 3