

In The
Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

As this is written, Democratic leaders are assembled in Washington for a two-day meeting of their party's national committee. The meeting will kick off the political campaign for control of the next congress.

One of the first items of business was a resolution censuring President Eisenhower for his handling of what the committee calls "the depression that is now gripping the country." The resolution says: "We condemn the Hoover-like approach to this problem. It is a disgrace to tell the unemployed... that prosperity is just around the corner."

Former President Truman is scheduled to make the big speech that will pull the cork and open the campaign, and four GOP senators promptly challenged him to renounce the "campaign of professional pessimism" they say the Democrats are conducting.

The Republicans are also handing out advice to like.

The anti-Benson group of the GOP (now grown to a membership of 25) is planning to tell the President his secretary of agriculture is a political liability — that if Mr. Benson stays in office the penalty will probably be the loss of 10 to 25 seats in the house in the November election.

Something to remember: The big issue in this campaign that is opening (as in other political campaigns) is WHO WILL SIT IN THE SEATS OF POWER?

In this political Donnybrook Fair that is getting under way your job and mine is to sit out the wheat (if any) from the chaff (of which there is a plenitude.)

Here's a timely thought: Yesterday was Washington's birthday. In his schoolboy copybook, George Washington wrote this sentence at the top of the pages: "Labor to keep alive in your breast that little spark of celestial fire that is known as CONSCIENCE."

He grew up to be the Father of His Country.

At this point, I think I'd better write a note to myself: DON'T GET TOO CYNICAL.

It's true that at times these three-ring circuses we call political campaigns tend to become a little tiresome and more than a little disgusting.

But — After all — They are a part of the American System of government. The American System of government is the best system in the world. It has built not only the greatest nation in the world but the best nation to live in.

No American in his right mind could swap it for any other system.

Let's keep this in mind: When light-weights get elected to office in times that call for what Josiah Gilbert Holland described a century ago as "Tall men, sun-crowned, who live above the fog in public duty and in private thinking," the fault lies not so much with the party-whose themselves as WITH THOSE OF US WHO VOTE FOR THEM.

Snark Range Given Boost

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (AP)—Manufacturers of the Northrop Snark guided missile said today the weapon now has a range of more than 6,300 miles. It heretofore has been credited with 5,000 miles.

Able to cruise for 10 hours at almost the speed of sound, the Snark was described as the only current weapon capable of low-altitude attack upon virtually any target in Soviet Russia.

A powerful tool for "massive intercontinental deterrent" purposes was the way Northrop Vice President John R. Allison of Los Angeles described it.

New or little known facts about the pilotless bomber were brought out by Allison and other Northrop officials at a briefing here designed to correct what they said was widespread misunderstanding of the Snark's mission and performance.

They said a new electronic device, specially installed on the Snark, can trick enemy radar into mistaking the fighter-size missile for the largest of the jet bombers. Thus Snarks can be flown ahead of a B-52 bomber attack as decoys to cut down enemy interception of U. S. strategic bombers.

A big load carrier, they said the Snark can plunge a large thermobaric warhead into enemy targets with "truly amazing accuracy."

Once it has left the ground, a Snark is on its own. A pre-set self-contained inertial guidance system directs it on a straight, zigzag, or looped course.

Although the Snark cannot be jammed by the enemy, it can be called back from its mission if a suspected enemy attack turns out to be a false alarm.

More than 50 Snarks have been launched from the Air Force Missile Test Center at Cape Canaveral, Fla. Altogether they have flown the equivalent of three times around the world at the equator.

Some of them, fitted with landing gear, have been brought back and landed and then flown again, as many as three times.

Flight Crews Strike Western Air Lines

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 22 (AP)—The last flight crews of the strike-bound Western Air Lines reached their home bases today and all operations of the company, serving 13 states and Canada and Mexico, came to a halt.

WAL's 263 pilots went on strike at midnight Friday in a dispute over wages and working rules. The company has been carrying approximately 4,400 passengers daily and serving 47 cities.

The company's headquarters here was arranging flight transportation on other lines for WAL clients who had made reservations several days in advance.

WAL planes are tied up in Seattle, San Francisco, Oakland, Los Angeles, Salt Lake City, Denver, Minneapolis and Great Falls.

About 2,500 of Western's 2,700 employees are being furloughed because of the strike called by the Air Line Pilots Assn. They include flight engineers, stewardesses, baggage handlers, ticket agents, mechanics and porters.

Bob Fox, chairman of the Air Line Pilots Assn., said today that Western had indicated its willingness to give pilots a seven percent wage increase, and that this would be acceptable, provided the company would:

1. Agree to provide rules and compensation covering time spent in training.
2. Increase the pension plan.
3. Increase the expense allowance.
4. Provide protection for maximum on-duty scheduling and time away from home.
5. Give premium pay for pilots on international runs.

President Terrell C. Drinkwater commented: "This is a strike by the highest-paid group of employees in the history of unionism. Some of our pilots earn as much as \$19,000 a year, and the average pay for them, based on our accounting records of 1957, was \$12,529 a year."

The National Mediation Board yesterday rejected Drinkwater's request for government intervention. He had asked the board to recommend that President Eisenhower name an emergency board to study issues, which would have had the effect of postponing the strike 60 days. The pilots set four strike deadlines before they walked out.

The mediation board said it believes the issues can more appropriately be settled by arbitration.

Democratic bigwigs from all over the country congregated here to raise Cain with the Republicans, plus a bundle of cash to combat them. Some 3,000 of them, party leaders said, put up \$100 each for a dinner honoring Truman, the last Democratic occupant of the White House.

Adlai E. Stevenson, the party presidential candidate in 1952 and 1956, and other party chieftains were on the list for oratorical efforts. But Truman was the main speaker at the political sendoff for the 1958 congressional election campaign.

The turnout was so big that it had to be a double-header affair — half the partisans in the ballroom at the Sheraton Park Hotel and the rest in the banquet room beneath. Truman and Mrs. Truman agreed to dine with the crowd downstairs, then move up to the ballroom for his address, televised and broadcast nationally by CBS at 10:30 p.m. EST. CBS has promised the Republicans equal time.

The 73-year-old Truman was of a mind to pour it on and give 'em hell, in the spirit of his own uphill presidential campaign of 1948.

In his address he lit into President Eisenhower from start to finish, not by name but unmistakably.

"People are tired of getting liberal pep talks and reactionary policies," he said. "They are tired of getting words when they ask for deeds. They are tired of being deceived about conditions, at home and abroad."

"The people want the truth. They want action at the top—for the good of the nation and for the welfare and benefit of the ordinary citizen."

BOMBS BARRED

BONN, Germany (UP)—The British and U.S. Air Forces have heeded pleas of nature lovers and fishermen and agreed not to drop any more bombs on the Grosse Knechtstanz, it was announced Saturday.

The West German Foreign Office said the two air forces will not renew the agreement which designated the sand spit off the North Sea coast as a practice bombing target. Nature lovers have protested for years that the bombings have killed wild fowl on the spit and fishermen complained that the bombs scared away the fish.

Resignation Rumor Causes Protest From Probe Leader

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (AP)—Chairman Harris (D-Ark.) said today the Eisenhower administration would be "interfering" with his House subcommittee's probe of the Federal Communications Commission if it forced the resignation now of FCC Commissioner Richard A. Mack.

Harris also said he doubts the wisdom of Congress setting up an ethical code aimed against withdrawing in cases before supposedly independent regulatory agencies. Some subcommittee members have proposed enactment of such codes. He suggested a better course would be for the agencies themselves to draw up codes of proper conduct—then have the codes available for congressional review.

The Arkansas Democrat spoke to newsmen as his special subcommittee prepared for resuming its hearings Monday in its inquiry into alleged pressures surrounding the FCC award of lucrative TV Channel 10 in Miami.

Mack, ticketed for questioning under oath next week, has been accused by ousted subcommittee counsel Bernard Schwartz of receiving \$2,500 from a lawyer pressing for the applicant which won over three rivals.

portation on other lines for WAL clients who had made reservations several days in advance.

WAL planes are tied up in Seattle, San Francisco, Oakland, Los Angeles, Salt Lake City, Denver, Minneapolis and Great Falls.

About 2,500 of Western's 2,700 employees are being furloughed because of the strike called by the Air Line Pilots Assn. They include flight engineers, stewardesses, baggage handlers, ticket agents, mechanics and porters.

Bob Fox, chairman of the Air Line Pilots Assn., said today that Western had indicated its willingness to give pilots a seven percent wage increase, and that this would be acceptable, provided the company would:

1. Agree to provide rules and compensation covering time spent in training.
2. Increase the pension plan.
3. Increase the expense allowance.
4. Provide protection for maximum on-duty scheduling and time away from home.
5. Give premium pay for pilots on international runs.

President Terrell C. Drinkwater commented: "This is a strike by the highest-paid group of employees in the history of unionism. Some of our pilots earn as much as \$19,000 a year, and the average pay for them, based on our accounting records of 1957, was \$12,529 a year."

The National Mediation Board yesterday rejected Drinkwater's request for government intervention. He had asked the board to recommend that President Eisenhower name an emergency board to study issues, which would have had the effect of postponing the strike 60 days. The pilots set four strike deadlines before they walked out.

The mediation board said it believes the issues can more appropriately be settled by arbitration.

Postal Prices Cause Debate

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (AP)—Sen. Monroney (D-Okla.) predicted today the Senate will vote next week for a four-cent stamp on all letters instead of the five cents asked by President Eisenhower on nonlocal mail.

The issue is to be fought out on the Senate floor starting Tuesday, when a postal rate increase bill comes up for debate.

The present three-cent stamp, in effect since 1932, appears to be on its way out by July 1.

The House voted last year for a flat four-cent rate as part of a postal revenue increase bill. Then the Senate Post Office Committee voted 7-6 last Thursday to amend this measure to put a five-cent rate on intercity letters for a three-year period, July 1, 1958, to June 30, 1961.

Monroney and Chairman Olin Johnston (D-SC) of the Post Office Committee plan to lead a fight to knock off the five-cent stamp amendment.

Senate Republican Leader Knowland of California told reporters he expects a fairly close vote on the issue. Knowland said there is a good chance of retaining the amendment as long as the additional one-cent increase is for a limited number of years and revenue from it goes for modernization and construction of new post office buildings and facilities.

Monroney said in an interview he believes most Democrats and a number of Republicans will back his fight to beat the amendment.

"We are offering a middle ground proposition," he said. "We are raising the rate one cent to cut out a good part of the deficit but not for a two-cent jump which would mean a 66 2/3 percent increase."

"There is no question but that the four-cent stamp would more than pay its way."

However, Sen. Carlson (R-Kan.) author of the five-cent amendment, has expressed equal confidence he will win.

The extra 175 million dollars of revenue expected from a five-cent stamp would be earmarked for the modernization program.

Mack has denied any wrong doing and said he does not intend to resign.

In a copyrighted story today, the Minneapolis Tribune said the administration has taken the first steps to force Mack's resignation.

The story, from the paper's Washington bureau, quoted White House sources as saying Sherman Adams, President Eisenhower's staff chief, has passed word indirectly to Mack that his usefulness to the administration has ended.

The Tribune said Justice Department officials have reviewed the law concerning removal of possible use if Mack balks at voluntarily stepping aside.

Mack, a Florida Democrat, was named by Eisenhower to the FCC in 1955.

White House press secretary James C. Hagerly declined to comment at Thomasville, Ga., on the Minneapolis Tribune story on Mack.

Harris said he had not heard of any administration move to get rid of Mack. But he said Mack's resignation before the subcommittee gets to question him could be widely interpreted as meaning the House group would abandon its inquiry.

Gerald and News

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1958
Price Ten Cents—64 Pages Telephone TU 4-8111 No. 4029

Washington Grand Jury Draws Blast

ATLANTA, Feb. 22 (AP)—Criticism of the grand jury investigation into Teamsters Union affairs in Seattle last year is expressed in a speech prepared for delivery tomorrow by the president of the Washington State Bar Assn.

Fred C. Palmer, a Yakima lawyer, said in a speech prepared for delivery to the National Conference of Bar Association Presidents that it was unfortunate the inquiry was "so limited."

In his prepared address Palmer said: "There appears to be considerable sentiment in our state and especially in Seattle that the grand jury inquiry was far from the sweeping investigation called for by the Bar Association."

Palmer told the conference that the State Bar Assn. recommended a King County Superior Court judge order the jury convened after testimony before the Senate Rackets-Investigating Committee "caused great concern among many members of the bar in our state."

Palmer told the barristers that county officials showed no signs of actively except for a police investigation ordered by the county prosecutor.

"The prosecutor's staff, however, in making such an investigation did not have the power to subpoena witnesses and record," Palmer said.

In Seattle, prosecutor Charles O. Carroll, William F. Devin and Victor Lawrence issued a joint statement saying that Palmer was uninformed about the facts surrounding the grand jury investigation.

Devin and Lawrence were special prosecutors during the inquiry.

The statement read: "The grand jury reported that it was precluded from making a 'sweeping' investigation into the affairs of the Teamsters' Union, not because of lack of desire, interest or courage but for two reasons:

- "1. All of the Teamsters' financial records prior to 1953 had been destroyed."
- "2. Many of the matters brought to public attention by the Senate Rackets Investigating Committee were matters in which possible prosecution was outlawed by our state's three-year statute of limitations."

Foreign Aid Support Set

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower and former President Truman head a bipartisan cast that will plug the U.S. foreign aid program here next Tuesday.

Eric Johnston, the movie czar, will serve as chairmanship of the day-long conference. Vice President Nixon will head a panel.

All major U.S. radio networks, plus the British Broadcasting Corp., will be cutting in throughout the day on the speeches to a gathering of perhaps 1,200 leaders of various segments of the country's life. Participants are coming from labor, industry, church groups, veterans organizations, and so on. Members of Congress have been invited.



CONTRACTORS from all over the state entered bids for the construction contract of Crest Elementary School at one of the largest bid openings for a school job in a long time. Bids were opened on February 20 by Klamath County School District. Shown is the model of the 12 classroom elementary school, prepared by the office of Morrison and Howard, 203 Williams Building, architects for the project. The building will occupy about 27,300 square feet of ground area and will include classrooms, offices, multipurpose room, kitchen, cafeteria with stage and utility rooms. Construction will be concrete slab, brick and reinforced concrete walls, glue laminated beams and T and G plank roof. Heating will be by hot water radiant floor panel system. Award was made to Brosther Construction Company of Klamath Falls on its low bid of \$284,747, which includes an accepted alternate for cabinet work. The new school will be built on Crest Street near Laverne and it is anticipated that the official name will be changed to one representative of the Klamath Basin.

Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: variable high cloudiness Sunday with a few light showers. High Sunday 58-63. High Saturday 51. Low at midnight 40.

CRATER LAKE
High on Friday 50
Low Friday night 29
8 a.m. Saturday 32
No new snow
Snow depth Saturday 142
Same date last year 75
Highway 62 was open through the park and to the rim with no chains required on Saturday. It was cloudy in the park. Skiing conditions were fair to good.

Soviets Claim Super Rocket

LONDON, Feb. 22 (AP)—Soviet Defense Minister Rodio Malinovsky today said Soviet armed forces already are equipped with rockets of long-range operational flight "capable of carrying hydrogen charges to any point on earth."

He made the statement in a speech marking the 40th anniversary of the Soviet armed forces. It was carried by Moscow Radio.

Marshal Malinovsky said tremendous Soviet achievements in industrial, scientific, and technical fields had made it possible to equip the armed forces with "all kinds of modern arms and military technical means."

'Copters Hit; 6 Men Killed

RED BLUFF, Calif., Feb. 22 (AP)—Six crewmen were killed in the air collision of three big Army helicopters in a remote area near Red Bluff today.

Three apparently survived. It was not known whether they were injured.

Army Capt. W. W. Jackson clamped censorship on the accident.

The three helicopters were part of a flight of 21 "Flying Bananas" en route from Ft. Riley, Kan., to Ft. Lewis, Wash.

Foggy weather apparently caused the accident some 10 to 15 miles east of Red Bluff.

The craft fell in the foothills and caught fire. Coroner George Hoyt of Tehama County said he was informed.

Dep. Sheriff E. E. McWilliams said Capt. Jackson had ordered sheriff's officers not to give any information to newsmen other than the location of the accident.

Capt. Jackson, reached by The Associated Press at the Civil Air Patrol office at Red Bluff, was asked for details of the accident.

He said crisply: "No comment on this end. Suggest you contact the Army at San Francisco." A 6th Army spokesman in San Francisco said: "We are compiling information now and will give it out as soon as possible."

Coroner Hoyt said he was informed "there are six bodies" at the scene of the accident.

HEAVY LOAD
NASHVILLE, Tenn. (UP)—A heavy hauler for the largest wrecker in town was sent to police headquarters here after a tractor-trailer was involved in a minor accident. The trailer's cargo was two one-ton elephants.

Solons Split Over Choice Of Witness

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (AP)—The Kohler strike which pitted father against son has split Democratic and Republican senators investigating the violence it generated.

The strike between Walter Reuther's politically powerful United Auto Workers Union and the Wisconsin bathroom fixtures manufacturing firm has become a major subject of inquiry by the Senate Rackets Investigating Committee.

Its four Republican and four Democratic members have split down party lines on a key issue—whom to summon as the leadoff witnesses in hearings first scheduled to start Monday. These hearings were suddenly put off until at least Tuesday while the eight senators threshed out the procedural issues.

Chairman McClellan (D-Ark.), who has warned his colleagues repeatedly against partisan bickering, sought to soft-pedal the split while he reportedly worked on some plan to restore peace among members. It is the second time they have been torn by controversy over this inquiry.

The hearings will offer the Republicans a lawyer-investigator John McGovern a chance to make good on his statement to Detroit newsmen that he had turned up "astounding" evidence against the union's top officials—a statement that brought demands from one committee member, Sen. McNamara (D-Mich.), that McGovern should be fired on the spot.

The Kohler strike is still unsettled after nearly four years. The company and the UAW have blamed each other for beatings and other violence which turned Sheboygan, Wis., the factory's home town, into a city divided.

Fathers and sons, brother and brother, found themselves ranged against each other. John Buchen, court-appointed lawyer in Sheboygan, says he has handled at least a half dozen divorces attributable to family feuds generated by the strike.

The UAW says it has spent 12 million dollars trying to win the strike and has more to spend if necessary. The company says it can ride out the dispute.

Pentagon Plan Almost Ready

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (AP)—President Eisenhower can expect a new blueprint for Pentagon reorganization—the third since the unified Defense Department came into existence a decade ago—to be in his hands within the next month or two.

Down at a secluded spot at Ramo Air Force Base, Puerto Rico, Secretary of Defense Neil McElroy huddled today with his advisers in one of a weekend series of meetings devoted to studying a mountain of ideas for re-vamping the military establishment.

McElroy had told newsmen, before his departure from Washington yesterday, that he thought he and his advisory group would arrive at some final decisions within the next few weeks.

U.S.-Britain Close Missile Base Deal

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (AP)—The United States and Britain have finally signed under conditions of unusual secrecy — an agreement for establishing intermediate range missile bases in the British Isles. The missiles and nuclear warheads are to be supplied by the United States.

A mysterious silence maintained by the State Department and British Embassy on the conclusion of the historic agreement was broken late today by the Defense Ministry in London. A spokesman there said that official statements on the signing will be issued Monday.

In Washington, apparently in deference to British desires to keep the operation largely under wraps until it could be presented to Parliament, the State Department declined to make any immediate comment on the British report of the signing.

The subject is politically explosive in Britain, where there is much public reluctance to see the bases set up.

Duncan Sandys, defense minister in the government of Prime Minister Macmillan, is to make a statement about the bases in Parliament Monday.

The Monday schedule represents a delay of almost a week in making the announcement. The actual signing—reportedly accomplished in a roundabout, almost furtive way—has itself been delayed until today.

The official reason, as given in London yesterday, was that Macmillan wanted to cover the final draft of the agreement before giving his consent. In fact, the understanding of diplomats here is that Macmillan and Foreign Min-

ister Selwyn Lloyd decided against injecting the inflammatory missiles argument into this week's House of Commons debate on British foreign policy.

The missile agreement problem is a measure of the enormous difficulty confronting the United States and other Allied governments in carrying through the NATO conference decisions last December to arm the alliance forces with nuclear rockets.

Nasser Wins Arab State Presidency

CAIRO, Feb. 22 (AP)—Gamal Abdel Nasser, once little known officer in the Egyptian army, became president of the United Arab Republic today with almost absolute power over 27 million people in Syria and Egypt.

Nasser told a cheering crowd of 500,000 persons in Cairo's Republic Square that the republic is a big weapon for the Arabs and the foundation stone of a united Arab world. He proclaimed the U.A.R. as the protector of all Arabs.

There was near panic and almost a stampede in the square as the broad-shouldered Egyptian leader stepped outside Abdin Palace. Women became hysterical, and police beat back the over-enthusiastic with bells and ropes.

In Damascus, capital of Syria, cheering mobs streamed into the streets, and native horsemen galloped through the capital waving swords and shields.

Nasser was presented to the Cairo throng as the first president of the U.A.R. This followed announcements here and in Damascus that yesterday's plebiscites had approved almost unanimously the merger of the two Arab states with Nasser as president.

Twenty-one guns boomed a salute, fireworks exploded in the sky, and airplanes dropped parachutes bearing pictures of the smiling, 40-year-old Nasser.

Scrawled in Arabic characters on the wall behind Nasser was the date July 23—the day in 1952 when a little group of officers including Nasser stepped from behind the scenes to take over Egypt in a military coup. He then was a lieutenant colonel.

Today he stood in civilian clothes, no longer president of Egypt but supreme leader of two U.A.R. provinces separated by 100 miles of foreign territory.

When he spoke, few heard him because of the tumult and confusion in the crowd.

"The unity which is realized today is a big weapon of which we are proud," he said. "It is a weapon of the future with which we could face the common enemy who fought against unity, trying to sow dissension among us."

Egypt's dispute with its southern neighbor, Sudan, over border areas took a back seat to the celebrations in this country and Syria.

Plane Crash Claims Three

SAN DIEGO, Calif. (AP)—The deaths of three Navy men and injury to two others in a plane crash and explosion on the air-craft carrier USS Shangri-la off the California coast was disclosed by the Navy Friday night.

One of those killed was the pilot of an F11-F Grumman Tiger Jet coming in for a landing on the carrier. The other victims were working on the flight deck when the accident occurred Thursday afternoon, the Navy reported.

The dead were: Lt. David Oscar Gudal, the pilot, whose wife, Maureen, lives at Sunnyvale, Calif.; Ronald G. Payne, Airman 3c., whose wife, Myrtle, lives at San Jose, Calif.; and Clendell N. Hardeeman, airman, of Smithville, Tex.

Tularemia Bacteria Found In Some Local Water Tests

Dr. Monroe Holmes, veterinarian for the Oregon State Board of Health, reported Saturday that positive Tularemia bacteria have been isolated in water samples recently taken from wells, streams and standing water in the Klamath Basin. He suggests that caution should be used regarding water from shallow wells which may have become contaminated by surface water.

The contamination has resulted from the infestation of mice which has plagued this area for nearly a year, he said. Mice carrying the disease organisms have spread them through the fields and runoff water. Holmes added that contact with water standing in irrigation ditches and borrow pits should be avoided and that mice should not be handled under any circumstances.

"Your local doctors are aware of the situation," the expert said, "and people who suspect that they may have contracted the disease should report to their physician at once."

Holmes suggested that where more than ordinary numbers of dead mice have been observed, or if sickness has occurred in the family, a sample of the well water

might be taken to the Klamath County Health Office for testing.

"Of course," he warned, "a well may test out all right one day and become contaminated the next."

The U.S. Public Health Service's Rocky Mountain Laboratory at Hamilton, Montana reports that 100 cases of Tularemia have been diagnosed in mice taken from the Basin. This represents one of the largest known instances observed, according to their records. Muskrats and rabbits are chronic carriers of the disease and the veterinarian warned hunters and trappers not to handle these animals.

J. D. Vertrees of the Klamath County Agent's Office reported that the mice in this area have shown no sign of a general die-off and are going into their breeding season at population levels which will enable them to increase even beyond the numbers which they reached last summer. He said that new nests and young mice have been seen recently and the poison program has been delayed by bad weather. Vertrees said that the opening of the general baiting campaign will be announced just as soon as a long range weather report indicates that it will be feasible.