

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Fantastic note in the news: Vice-President Nixon has been planning tentatively to visit European capitals late this summer on a friends-making mission. However—in the light of rowdy demonstrations that have greeted some of his Latin American appearances (notably the stone-throwing ruckus in Peru the other day)—a question has now arisen in Washington as to whether the good will he might engender overseas would outweigh the AMERICAN resentment that would ensue if he were greeted with the kind of Yankee-Go-Home displays the communists are said to be able to organize in some Western European countries.

As a result of this situation, Washington correspondents report, Vice-President Nixon's European trip may be called off.

That is to say: It may not be a good idea to send our vice-president to European capitals on a friendship tour because he might be heckled and insulted and this heckling and insulting of a high American official might MAKE US MAD.

That is a pretty pass to be reached by a nation that has given some 60 BILLION DOLLARS of its treasury to help out peoples who are less fortunate than we.

It calls for some rather serious thinking on our part.

This thought is advanced by those who support continued American aid spending in Europe and Asia and elsewhere in the older world:

If we don't do it, RUSSIA will. Well—

Why not let Russia do it?

Consider this possibility:

It isn't wholly improbable that if we retire from the giveaway field and Russia goes into it in a big way the peoples who receive Russia's bounty will TURN AGAINST HER, as they have turned against us.

We have proved rather conclusively in our foreign aid experiment that you can't BUY friends.

Why not?

Let's put it this way:

Suppose some VERY rich person from a distant state sent a member of his staff around to you and that this person said to you, in effect: "Why, you poor thing, you are in a bad way indeed. My boss is terribly sorry for you. Here's \$10,000. The only string attached to the gift is that you agree to be friends with him."

I suppose you'd take the \$10,000. But of this I'm certain: You'd be HIGHLY SUSPICIOUS of the donor and you'd watch him like a hawk from then on. You'd wonder what he was up to, and you'd be pretty sure he was up to no good.

Human nature is human nature.

Anyway—

We haven't had much luck with our foreign aid program. In spite of our sixty billions, we seem to have got everybody down on us.

Why not let the Russians take a whirl at it?

Nikita Warns Tito Again

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia (AP)—Nikita Khrushchev has reportedly warned independence-minded President Tito to toe the Kremlin line lest he undermine the solidarity of the Communist world.

Sources close to the Soviet Embassy said Russian Ambassador Ivan Zaimchevsky relayed the warning in a letter to Tito when he returned from Moscow Saturday.

He brought word the Soviet government had postponed indefinitely President Klement Vroshilov's visit to Yugoslavia.

The Soviet premier was said to have told Tito communism's solidarity depended on Yugoslavia's aligning herself openly with the Moscow bloc.

Zaimchevsky had reported to Moscow on the Yugoslav party congress at Ljubljana last month at which Tito said his ministers spelled out their independence.

Tito's stand touched off a flurry of rebukes from Russia, Red China and Czechoslovakia.

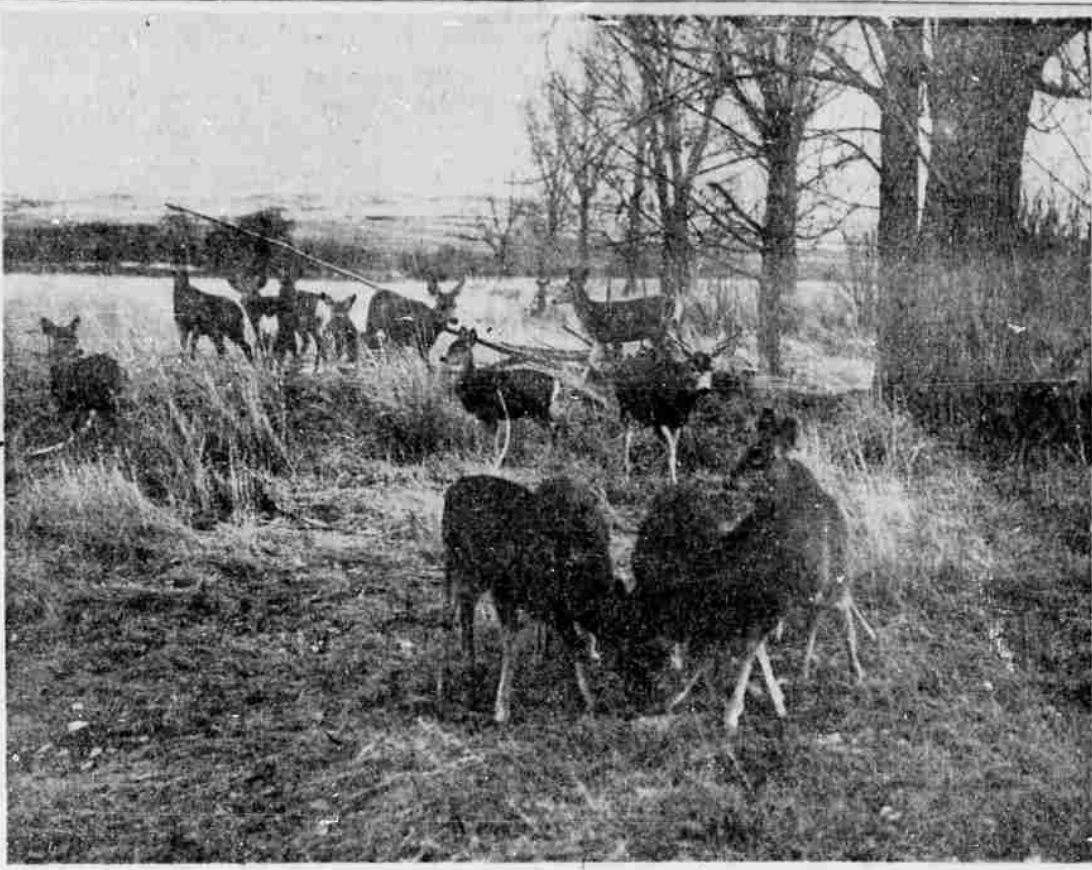
Pravda, the Soviet Communist party newspaper, hinted that Russian economic aid to Yugoslavia might be stopped unless Tito gets into step.

Pravda ran a blast yesterday from the newspaper Voice, organ of little Albania, longtime foe of Yugoslavia. The article accused the Yugoslav Communists of revisionism and pro-imperialism. It charged Tito and his lieutenants with anti-Marxist and anti-Leninist crimes.

Reports that Vroshilov's visit would be called off had circulated for days as the split between Tito and the Kremlin widened. The Yugoslav went ahead with plans to receive the Soviet leader until the last minute.

BUILDS MINIATURE TV

LUTON, England (UPI)—Charles Wilson, who claims to have built the world's smallest working television set, said Saturday he now will build another one inside a bottle. The 45-year-old radio and TV enthusiast said it took him nine months to build his miniature set which is only 1 1/2 inches tall. It can receive standard telecasts.



CONSERVATION OF WILDLIFE is only one of the many highlights to be outlined to the people of Oregon during this third annual Conservation Week. This herd of deer typifies the outdoor life in the state. Wildlife in all forms, game, fish and birds, offers recreation in many fields from hunting to photography, nature study and many

others. Wise use of Oregon's abundant wildlife will assure future generations of healthful outdoor recreation. The Klamath Basin is richly endowed with wildlife in many forms and through intelligent conservation this factor can be maintained for the pleasure of both present and future generations. — Oregon State Game Commission Photo

Conservation:

Wildfowl Big Part In Basin Picture

By C. A. HENDERSON
County Extension Agent

Game birds have long been an important item in the economic history of the Klamath Basin. Early records indicate great flights passing through this area in the fall to southern feeding grounds and again north in the spring to northern nesting areas. While these flights were on, great quantities of birds used the countless marshes and lakes of this area. Due to the great amount of fairly deep water in marshes and lakes, diving ducks also used this flyway more than at present. Old-timers have told me of the vast quantities of Canvasbacks using Tule Lake, particularly in the area off Bloody Point and the peninsula. They spoke of great rafts covering acres and acres of that area. They also indicated this was a great hunting ground for market hunters, the birds being hauled by stagecoach over the Pogeama road to San Francisco markets.

Old-time stories indicate tremendous migration of all kinds of birds with limited sports hunting.

Most of the hunting was by settlers, mainly for subsistence purposes, outside, of course, of the considerable market hunting that took place. Hunting for pleasure was almost unknown. With the coming of reclamation, the general aspect of the country changed tremendously: thousands of acres of arid lands and marsh lands being reclaimed for agricultural purposes. The states of Oregon and California ceded their rights to lands in Tule Lake and Lower Klamath Lake for reclamation for agricultural purposes, including homestead settlement. This development greatly increased the use of Klamath Flyway. Grain was a major crop in these newly developed lands, particularly barley. The addition of this great amount of food had an immediate effect on the bird population, both on northern and southern migrations.

Along with the development of grain, great acreages of alfalfa and clover were planted and irrigated pastures increased rapidly. Domestic grasses and clovers provided a better feed supply than native grasses throughout this area.

Total acreage of grain planted in this area in 1957 was estimated at 158,600 acres—over 50 per cent barley, with 83,000 acres planted to alfalfa and other hay crops, plus over 90,000 acres of irrigated pastures. This great amount of feed is the magnet that is increasing the quantity of birds using the Klamath Flyway at the present time. This, in combination with resting grounds in the marsh and lake areas, is proving irresistible to the birds.

Hunting pressure, too, is increasing annually, with hunters coming here from all over the West Coast for annual hunting trips. Much new money comes into the Klamath area, helping to keep the economy on a higher level.

It is natural that conflicts should arise in developing the best methods of land utilization for this area. The Klamath County Land Use Committee has always emphasized the fact that lands should be used for those purposes for which they are best adapted. This definition, of course, means that lands should be developed for general agricultural uses, but that wildlife should

Vote Begins On Trade Bill

WASHINGTON (AP)—The House Ways and Means Committee starts showdown voting today on reciprocal trade legislation with the odds seemingly stacked against approval of President Eisenhower's proposals in their present form.

Democratic leaders hoped to hold the line against revisions which would restrict or greatly change the operations of the 24-year-old Trade Agreements Act. But they were also ready to settle for modifications which, though far short of the President's goal, would still preserve the act in what they consider workable form.

Strong opposition has developed from industries which contend they are hurt by foreign imports. Supporters say, however, that the United States sells more abroad than it buys, and must show continued willingness to accept other countries' products.

There was no indication that the administration would heed committee appeals for concessions that would appease the measure's House foes. The committee halted consideration of the bill last week to give the administration time to propose changes in its original request for a five-year extension and authority to cut tariffs as much as 25 per cent during that period.

Chairman Wilbur D. Mills (D-Ark.) said he hoped the committee would complete action on the bill this week.

On the principal points of controversy, leaders would be satisfied to accept a three-year extension of the law beyond its June 30 expiration date. Many of the act's foes demand no more than a one-year extension.

Some compromise was viewed as a possibility on demands to curtail the President's authority over Tariff Commission findings of import injury to American business.

The President may ignore such findings and decline to invoke tariff protection for the affected industry if he feels it is in the interest to the nation as a whole not to do so.

FORESEES "ENERGY RAYS"

BONN, Germany (UPI)—German space scientist Dr. Eugen Saenger predicts that "energy rays" will some day be developed to disintegrate attacking aircraft and missiles and form a perfect defense. Saenger, wartime V-2 missile expert, now heads his own missile research laboratory in Stuttgart.

PUC Lists Freight Savings For Klamath Spud Shippers

Railroads serving central and Southern Oregon points have reduced potato rates from 11 to 35 per cent to various California markets, thus restoring parity rates between southern Idaho and central Oregon to Los Angeles and a lower differential from Klamath Falls on a 40,000 pound minimum, it was announced by Public Utility Commissioner Howard Morgan.

"These reductions and rate differentials put Oregon shippers back into a competitive position with Idaho into southern California markets," Morgan explained. The rate adjustments which the railroads have made voluntarily from central Oregon and Klamath Falls now gives Oregon shippers equal rates for equal hauls.

Morgan said that members of the PUC rail staff have been

working for several years with Ben Davidson, former administrator of the Oregon Potato Commission, in an effort to get rate adjustments. Last month Southern Pacific and Great Northern Railway companies reduced rates on potatoes from the Klamath Falls producing area to practically all California markets as far south as Los Angeles. Further reductions have been approved from Klamath Falls and will become effective June 1.

"I have been advised that the Spokane, Portland and Seattle Railway and participating carriers serving central Oregon have approved new rates to the same California markets, which are uniformly 11 cents higher than from Klamath Falls to reflect the longer haul," Morgan said.

"Reductions from Klamath Falls and central Oregon to San Francisco amount to \$24 per carload on a 40,000 pound minimum," the commissioner added. "On an estimated 7,000 cars a year shipped from Klamath Falls to San Francisco, reductions in freight charges could amount to \$168,000, and from central Oregon on an estimated 3,000 cars a year, reductions in freight costs could amount to at least \$72,000."

To Los Angeles reductions in freight costs could amount to \$84,000 from Klamath Falls, and \$76,000 a year from central Oregon, based on an estimated 1,000 cars from each producing district. Thus Oregon potato growers may save at least \$400,000 annually from this rate adjustment," Morgan concluded.

Funds Sought For Libraries

ROSEBURG (AP)—The next Legislature will be asked to vote funds for development of rural library service in the state.

The Oregon Library Assn. will make the request for the money to match federal funds authorized under the Library Services Act.

The association's convention wound up Saturday, attended by about 300.

Mrs. Merin Moore, Little Rock, Ark., president of the American Assn. of Librarians, presented the "Arkansas Traveler Award" to Bernard Van Horne, Oregon association president.

The new president, succeeding Van Horne, is Helen Bliss, Eastern Oregon College librarian. Adelaide Barker, Salem, was named treasurer.

House Group Eyes Aid Bill

WASHINGTON (AP)—Foreign aid came up for House consideration today with backers hoping to stage off home and anti-American out-breaks overseas.

As it came to floor from the Foreign Affairs Committee, the measure authorized a \$3,604,000 program for the year starting July 1—339 millions below President Eisenhower's request.

House passage of the authorization bill was expected about Wednesday. This would send the bill to the Senate.

Secretary of State Dulles plugged anew for the program in a Minneapolis speech last night. He said the Soviets are dangling tempting aid offers before underdeveloped countries with the intention of subverting them.

This U.S. help abroad is vital to combat "a hostile despotism which seeks to strangle us," Dulles said.

Rep. Thomas E. Morgan (D-Pa.) acting chairman of the House committee, and Rep. John M. Vorys (Ohio), a Republican leader, have said the 339-million-dollar committee cut below what Dulles termed Eisenhower's "rock bottom" figure put the bill in relatively good shape to survive expected House attacks.

MOBILIZE WORKERS

NEW YORK (UPI)—More than 3,000 city employees, including 675 new policemen, will be mobilized this summer to combat juvenile delinquency in "high hazard" areas.

Mayor Robert Wagner said the additional police and municipal agency workers would attempt to prevent what has been an increase in juvenile crime during the summer.

Herald and News

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, MONDAY, MAY 12, 1958
Price Five Cents—12 Pages Telephone TU 4-8111 No. 6095

Rioters Burn U.S. Library In Lebanon

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP)—Americans were warned to stay off the streets today as the pro-Western government of this tiny Middle Eastern country grappled with a violent wave of Arab nationalism.

Months of mounting political tension erupted over the weekend with the burning of the U.S. Information Agency's library in Tripoli. The rioters destroyed every book and piece of furniture.

Rival political gangs went into action there Saturday. Reports said they stole guns from a shop and turned them on each other. The library was swept up in the rioting which killed at least four persons and injured 30.

The groups said to be involved were the Communists, the small Baath party and the outlawed Syrian Social Nationalist party.

The shooting broke out again yesterday, but security police quickly re-established tight control. Patrols moved through the city, enforcing a dusk-to-dawn curfew.

Antigovernment forces also tossed bombs here in the capital, but they caused little damage. Isolated bombings have plagued Beirut for months.

The Tripoli rioting was touched off by a call for a general strike to protest the assassination last Thursday of Nasib Matri, Beirut publisher who opposed President Camille Chamoun and backed the policies of President Nasser of the United Arab Republic.

Nasser's radio stations in Cairo and Damascus meanwhile broadcast appeals for an open rebellion in Lebanon.

Chamoun is known to be seeking another six-year term in September—and he has the votes in Parliament to amend the constitution and stay in power. The president is pro-Western and Christian. His party swamped a generally Moslem, pro-Nasser opposition in the 1957 parliamentary elections.

In Parliament Chamoun's party is acting to appease Nasser. Last week the Cabinet leaders announced they would reject any U.S. aid that had strings attached and demanded 170 million dollars worth of American help for the next six years.

If it doesn't come through, the Cabinet threatened to ask for financial help from some other nation, presumably the Soviet Union.

Weather

FORECAST — Klamath Falls and vicinity: Fair Monday night and Tuesday, Low Monday night 26-32; high Tuesday 62-68.

High yesterday 45

Low last night 28

Precip. last 24 hours 0.43

Since Oct. 1 14.78

Same period last year 13.28

Normal for period 10.84

General Picks Unknown Hero

EPINAL, France (AP)—A moist-eyed general solemnly marched past 13 flag-draped caskets Monday and chose one symbolizing American servicemen who died unidentified in Europe and North Africa in World War II.

The casket was borne away to a rendezvous at sea to join a similarly selected American who died in the Pacific. One of these nameless men will be the Unknown Soldier of World War II. The other will be buried at sea off Norfolk, Va.

Gen. Edward O'Neill of St. Albans, Vt., a scholarly grey-haired man with battle decorations for three assault landings, stood with head bowed for a full minute before choosing one of the 13. Then he marched forward, and placed a red and white wreath on the casket fifth from the left.

An honor guard of living comrades saluted as a bugler sounded taps, and a second bugler far away sounded the sad, nostalgic echo.

A grey mist hung over the cemetery where 5,000 American dead are buried in the Vosges Mountains overlooking the winding Moselle River.

About 500 people, many of them Frenchmen wearing wartime ribbons in their lapels, stood silent as the flag-draped casket was borne away.

Air Industry Averts Strike

LOS ANGELES (AP)—Three of Southern California's Big Four aircraft manufacturers have reached wage agreements with unions, dispelling the threat of an area-wide industry strike.

One agreement is tentative. North American Aviation, Inc., employees will vote next Sunday on the contract approved yesterday by company and United Auto Workers negotiators.

It provides a 17 to 26-cent hourly wage increase for 15,500 employees here and 5,500 in Columbus, Ohio. Their scale now ranges from \$1.65 to \$2.76.

In San Diego, Convair employees voted to accept an offer of a 17 to 27-cent hourly raise in the current range of \$1.29 to \$2.75.

The International Assn. of Machinists said the vote was 69.3 per cent for acceptance. Affected are about 20,000 employees.

The two-year agreements provide a 3 per cent wage increase in one year and include a cost-of-living escalator clause.

They followed a precedent set Saturday when Lockheed Aircraft Corp. employees overwhelmingly approved a proposal calling for an hourly boost of 18 to 30 cents. The vote was announced as 7,332 to 461. Sixteen thousand workers are involved. Their former scale was \$1.63 to \$2.75.

Still unresolved are negotiations between Douglas Aircraft Co. and two unions.

Federal mediator Harry Malcom announced there would be talks today between the company and the UAW on a contract for 13,000 employees at Douglas' Long Beach plant.

On Wednesday, Douglas and the IAM will discuss contracts at the Santa Monica and El Segundo plants, employing a total of 26,000.

North American said its agreement sets the day before Christmas as a paid holiday. The contract will go into effect here Monday if ratified Sunday by union members.

The Convair vote ended a Monday-midnight strike threat by the IAM. Union members at Convair's Pomona, Calif., and Fort Worth, Tex., divisions have yet to vote on the offer.

The Lockheed workers disregarded the recommendation of their top union leadership in approving the new contract. A. C. McGraw, representing the IAM's national leadership urged them to turn it down.

The vote does not affect negotiations between the IAM and Lockheed's missile division and its Marietta, Ga., plant.

Ike, Dulles Confer On New Red Note

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower and Secretary of State Dulles confer today on a new Russian note agreeing to talk about ways of policing any ban on nuclear tests.

In an initial reaction the White House welcomed that part of a note from Russian Premier Khrushchev that expressed hope any talks could be broadened to include a study of a wider range of disarmament problems.

The note was delivered to the State Department Saturday. Moscow radio broadcast a summary of it Sunday.

Moscow radio quoted the note as saying Russia would agree to the limited talks "in spite of its serious doubts." At the same time, Khrushchev called again for the United States and Russia to halt their own nuclear tests and rejected Eisenhower's proposal for an Arctic inspection zone.

Eisenhower and Dulles were expected to confer after Dulles' afternoon stop in Washington. He spoke in Minneapolis Sunday after a week-long round of diplomatic conferences in Europe.

In that speech, Dulles reasserted U.S. interest in a polar inspection system "so that none need fear that these new polar routes will be traveled by bombers or by missiles unleashing surprise attack."

But Khrushchev said the polar proposal "is designed to gain advantages for the U. S. A." and does not spring from any desire for peace.

Khrushchev, while voicing doubts, said Russia would agree to technical talks on how to police a test suspension agreement because, as the Moscow radio summary put it, "the President regards (such talks) as very important." But he added that "work should be completed in the shortest term agreed upon beforehand."

James C. Hagerty, White House press secretary, followed that up with a statement saying Khrushchev's note "seems to constitute recognition of the validity" of a position long held by the United States and many others "that examination of the technical aspects of disarmament measures should begin as soon as possible and might serve as the basis for progress toward agreement on disarmament."

Hagerty noted that the Russian acceptance was limited to the one issue and added:

"It is to be hoped that this acceptance presages agreement to begin similar discussions on other measures of disarmament."

2nd Nuclear Shot Tested

WASHINGTON (AP)—U. S. scientists set off another nuclear test explosion yesterday in the mid-Pacific. It was at least the second blast in the current series.

A joint announcement by the Atomic Energy Commission and the Defense Department said yesterday's nuclear test detonation took place at the Bikini Atoll. The announcement provided no other details.

Last Wednesday, the AEC confirmed a congressman's report of a nuclear test explosion on April 28.

AEC Chairman Lewis L. Strauss told a National Press Club luncheon last Thursday that official announcements will be made whenever there are nuclear tests "of any significant nature as they occur" during the test series. There was no indication in yesterday's announcement of what was significant about the blast it reported.

The government has said the current series is being conducted to further development of weapons for defense against missiles and aircraft and to try to reduce further the radioactive fallout from nuclear weapons.

Unusual, Yes, But Was It A Pink One?

RICHMOND, Indiana (UPI)—You can buy the strangest things at a drug store sale.

And a local store probably takes the prize for offering the most unusual merchandise.

The store had a real bargain. The item was marked down a whole nickel—from \$3.00 to \$2.99.95.

And a man from Florida bought it.

He purchased a 63-year-old circus elephant.

Home Builders See Recession End

WASHINGTON (AP)—Signs of a spring housing upturn which may be sufficiently strong to "lead us out of the current business recession" were reported Monday by the National Assn. of Home Builders.

Because of the spurt, the Eisenhower administration asked Congress for a four-billion-dollar increase in the FHA's authority to insure housing loans.

Speed-up procedure was asked, and there were indications Congress was disposed to act quickly. Sen. John Sparkman (D-Ala.),

chairman of a Senate Banking subcommittee handling housing legislation, announced he and Sen. Homer Capehart (R-Ind.) would introduce and sponsor a resolution for the increase.

"I think the Senate will act quickly on it," Sparkman told reporters.

The resolution would boost from three billion dollars to seven billions the amount of insurance the FHA could issue in the period from now to June 30, 1959. The request for it was presented to Sparkman's subcommittee by Al-

ber M. Cole, housing and home finance administrator.

Nels G. Severin, NAHB president, predicted the new housing law will boost new home starts by 100,000 to more than a million this year. A survey of 450 builders conferring here Monday shows the effect already has been felt, he said.

"Most of the reporting builders are optimistic," Severin said at a downtown news conference. "Three-fourths say that the market for new homes at present is better than it was at this time

last year, and two-thirds look for further improvement over the next six months, particularly in the market for lower-priced homes."

The pickup in housing can mean much to dozens of depressed industries, Severin said. He estimated a gain of 100,000 new starts would provide 250,000 to 300,000 more jobs directly.

The same increase means, he added, the sale of another 975 million board feet of lumber.

The administration previously had asked for a five-year insurance program of three billion dollars a year, the present rate.