

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

San Francisco, where this is written, is changing—as is all the West. The change, in part, is due to the rapidly rising tide of population that is transfiguring the West as a whole, shrinking down the wide open spaces and swelling the cities.

In other part, it is due to the fabulous change that has been wrought in all of America by the automobile, which made it possible for Americans to do their living miles and miles from where they do their working. This change isn't confined to the West. It is going on all over America. It is beginning to make itself felt in Western Europe, where automobile ownership is rising swiftly.

There was a time—and it wasn't very long ago—when San Franciscans were an apartment-dwelling tribe. In those days, they bought their groceries in little corner stores and carried them home in a paper bag. They either walked to work or came down town in the street car.

Now they live in suburbs all the way from Santa Rosa in the north to San Jose in the south and fight their way in to the city over freeways crammed with whizzing, whirling, fender-banging traffic, and they buy their groceries out near where they live.

Along with the automobile and the freeway and the overflowing parking lot has come the five-day week—which, perhaps, is changing what up here in the State of Jefferson we call The City as much as all the other influences put together.

There was a time when in San Francisco, as out in the sticks, Saturday night was Binge Night. Not any more. In all but the retail places, the doors are closed at 5 o'clock on Friday. When comes that magic hour, the factories, the wholesale establishments and the offices shut up shop and the occupants thereof stream out on the town for a bit of relaxation.

The net result of it all is that the entertainment spots are crammed until the walls bulge on Friday night. The reason for the change in binge nights is that when the suburbanites get home to their lawns and their gardens and their week-end accumulation of do-it-yourself chores they're much too weary come Saturday night to dress up and go out for a night on the town.

So . . . in the Big Towns . . . Saturday night is coming to be almost Quiet Night.

So much for the fluffier side of life.

There are changes also in the business side of San Francisco's life.

They are SIGNIFICANT changes.

For example:

In the first three-quarters of a century of its existence, the life of the city of San Francisco centered around the fantastically wonderful PORT of San Francisco. To the Great Bay came the ships of all nations. Here they could lie safe at anchor while they discharged the cargoes they had brought and took on the cargoes they were to take away.

The cargoes they took away in those days were basically RAW MATERIALS—hides, grain, timber, etc. The cargoes they BROUGHT BACK were finished products.

That is to say:

Those were the days when the West was in effect a COLONIAL DEPENDENCY. It sold raw materials at low prices and brought back finished products at high prices. Its selling prices were low and its buying prices were high because it had to PAY THE FREIGHT BOTH WAYS.

Those days are past.

The West now has a balanced economy of its own.

San Francisco bay is now ringed by factories that use the raw materials of the eleven Western states, and sell their products in the eleven Western states.

The clustered millions that live around the bay provide markets for Southern Oregon and Far Northern California.

A new economic day is dawning in the Far West.

Eisenhower Says Recession Has Largely Spent Itself; America Weathers It Well

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower said Wednesday he believes the recession has largely spent itself.

America is weathering it well, he told a news conference at which he explained his stand against tax cuts.

Senators Eye Job-Pay Bill

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Senate drove today toward passage of an emergency jobless pay bill after overwhelming rejection of an effort to make basic revisions in the system.

The measure, already passed by the House and endorsed by the Eisenhower administration, would authorize federal advances to states for a temporary extension of unemployment benefit payments.

A major issue still to be settled is whether the extended payments will be optional with each state, as the House voted, or whether they will be made mandatory as President Eisenhower originally asked.

Senators seeking to strengthen the bill contend it is virtually useless, but on the first test vote yesterday they were defeated 63-21.

The extension in most states would be 13 weeks. The money advanced by the federal government would have to be repaid by the states starting in 1953.

CAB Creates New Skyways

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Civil Aeronautics Board created three transcontinental super skyways Wednesday in a move to lessen the danger of aircraft collisions.

The skyways will be established June 15. As of that date all flights between 17,000 and 22,000 feet altitude in the designated air corridors will be wholly controlled from the ground regardless of weather.

The ground control will apply to both military and commercial planes using the skyways.

The corridors will be 40 miles wide. Within them planes will be separated by at least 1,000 feet vertically and 10 minutes flying time horizontally.

The CAB said the airlines, which already have pledged their pilots will submit voluntarily to ground control in all operations above 10,000 feet, endorsed the skyway plan.

Red Squeeze Put On Yugoslavia

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia (AP)—The Soviet Union put the economic squeeze on Yugoslavia Wednesday by postponing for five years a credit arrangement between the two countries.

The decision was announced by the official news agency Tanjug. It came as no surprise, since Yugoslav-Soviet relations have been deteriorating in recent weeks.

The Soviet Union in two agreements had promised economic credits to Yugoslavia amounting to 250 million dollars.

This amount was to be used for building an aluminum plant in Montenegro and other industrial projects. Only a small part of the credit was for cash loans and consumer goods.

economic situation does not warrant any reductions that would create further deficit spending.

Though he said he thinks the recession has largely spent itself, the President declined to predict when there will be a business upturn and full employment again. He said he is no prophet.

The first question to Eisenhower was a request that he explain why he came out earlier this week against any general tax cut—any, as the reporter put it, anti-recession reduction.

Bristling a bit, Eisenhower said it looked to him as though the newsmen was asking a loaded question. The President said he is not sure that any tax cut could be pictured as an anti-recession move.

The President then said the tax situation has been a matter for careful and intense study. And, he went on, he finally decided that as of now the economic situation does not warrant any reductions beyond already proposed relief for small business.

Eisenhower also dealt with these other matters:

FRANCE — The President said the situations in crisis ridden France and Lebanon are too delicate for him to discuss, so he was asking that those matters be, as he put it, taken off the question list.

WAGES-PRICES — Eisenhower said he deprecates any idea of the government attempting to control wages and prices in time of peace.

He renewed his appeal to business and labor leaders to keep wages and prices from spiraling dangerously.

STATEHOOD — Eisenhower said he respects the Republican Party platform pledge to work for statehood for both Alaska and Hawaii.

That pledge should be carried out, he added, and he feels a duty to work for admission of both territories.

NORTH AFRICA — Asked whether the turbulent situation in North Africa carries any lesson for the United States, Eisenhower replied that this country's policy of helping less developed countries is a good one. Then he added that in all situations there is a new problem, and when you try to do something it always affects two or three other nations.

SCOTCH and SODA Diplomacy — A reporter told Eisenhower that the Tampa (Fla.) Tribune had raised questions about what it termed America's "scotch and soda diplomacy."

The newsmen said a question also was raised as to whether U.S. diplomats should not be required to learn the language of the countries to which they are assigned.

Eisenhower said he doesn't by any means condone soft living but that the concept of going around and being foreign demagogues in someone else's country is equally objectionable.

DEFENSE SPENDING — Eisenhower said every dollar spent for national defense is a matter for careful advance study.

That remark came when the President was told that Secretary of Defense Neil McElroy, in addressing the governors conference in Miami, Fla., a few days ago, suggested that government controls might become necessary if defense spending continues to climb.

FEDERAL PAY RAISES —Replying to a question, Eisenhower said he sees a partial contradiction between his approval of pay increases for government workers and his advocacy that the wage line in private business be held generally. He added that this can't be helped.

HOW'S THAT?

PITTSBURGH (AP) — County Clerk Murray W. Snyder of Allegheny County appeared before the county commissioners and read a request for an "all-purpose push-button stripper."

"What will the taxpayers think," said Commissioner Howard B. Stewart. "Read that again."

Snyder then said the request was for an "all-purpose push-button stripper." It's an \$8,600 machine used to paint traffic stripes on roads.

HARD WAY

TOLEDO, Ohio (AP) — A 37-year-old brush salesman, Nelson Bloom, killed himself by shoving the inside of his car with gasoline, tying himself inside of it and setting it afire, sheriff's deputies reported.

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SCARCELY 24 HOURS young, this baby buck was snatched from its anxious mother's side by Moore Park Custodian Al Knowles yesterday. During time it took Photographer Dan Kettler to take picture, both parents of the tiny newcomer lurked in obvious concern nearby. The baby buck is the newest arrival at the Moore Park deer pen. He may be seen daily along with nine other deer.

War Flares In Tripoli

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) — Intense fighting flared again yesterday in Tripoli, the Lebanese Mediterranean seaport where the little Middle East nation's crisis began 19 days ago.

Eyewitness reports said two members of the forces opposing pro-Western President Camille Chamoun were killed and 12 wounded. The opposition fighters reportedly tried to break out of the old Moslem quarter where they have been blockaded and the government's security forces forced them back.

Skirmishes also were reported in Haifa, in northeast Lebanon. In central Lebanon security forces threw a cordon around Baalbek, held by rebellious Druze tribesmen.

Opposition leaders last night rejected the government's offer to solve the bitter crisis by pledging that Chamoun would not try to amend the constitution so he could serve a second six-year term.

The President's known ambition to continue in office, which under the present constitution he must quit Sept. 23, has been a major issue in the recent violence in which more than 200 have been killed.

At U. N. headquarters in New York, the Security Council dodged an East-West debate on Lebanon's charges that the rebellion had been fostered by President Nasser's United Arab Republic. The Council agreed unanimously to take up the Lebanese complaint, then postponed discussion of it until after the Arab League Council considers the Lebanese charges at a meeting over the weekend.

Alaska Bill Passes House

WASHINGTON (AP) — The House voted Wednesday to make Alaska the 49th state.

It was the second time the House had passed the Alaska bill — The last time was in 1950 — and switched the battle scene to the Senate where the outcome is problematical.

Before the final vote, the House twice refused to send the bill back to its Insular Affairs Committee.

The second motion by Rep. John R. Pillion (R-NY) was beaten 301-172. An earlier one lost 190-174.

Weather

FORECAST — Klamath Falls and vicinity: Mostly sunny Tuesday, Low Wednesday night 36-42; high Thursday 70-75.

High yesterday 71
Low last night 46
Precip. last 24 hours 0
Since Oct. 1 15.33
Normal period last year 14.89
Same for period 11.37

Ike Approves Mail Measure

WASHINGTON (AP) — I'll cost you 4 cents to mail a letter, starting Aug. 1.

Although voicing some objections, President Eisenhower yesterday signed a bill providing boosts in rates in letters, air mail, post cards, newspapers, magazines and advertising matter.

The legislation also carries pay increases for some 520,000 postal workers and firehoses probably pay hikes for another million workers in the government's civil service.

Eisenhower had asked a bigger rate increase and a smaller postal pay boost. He voiced disappointment that the new rate adjustments allowed by Congress "fall by several hundred million dollars to bring the postal account into balance."

But the President said he signed the bill "because it is clear that those provisions which are in the public interest outweigh the objectionable provisions of the bill."

The rate boosts will bring in an estimated 550 million dollars a year in additional revenue. The 10 per cent pay increase for most postal workers, retroactive to Jan. 1, will cost an estimated 265 million. Both the postal rate and pay increases are the biggest ever voted by Congress.

Effective Aug. 1, the price of a letter stamp will rise 1 cent from the 3 cents in effect since 1932. On that same date, air mail will go up from 6 cents to 7 and post cards from 2 to 3 cents.

Missile Ship Commissioned

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — The Navy commissions its first missile warship today, a cruiser, carries an atomic weapon capable of destroying unseen planes or surface vessels more than 65 miles away.

The cruiser Galveston, freshly painted and its brass shining, officially goes into service 13 years after it was launched. Sponsoring the commissioning is Mrs. Clark W. Thompson of Galveston, wife of a Democratic congressman from Texas' 9th Dist.

Principal armament of this first of the Navy's new fleet of missile cruisers is the deadly Talos, a 20-foot-long rocket-shaped missile that can reach into the stratosphere for a kill. It, too, was 13 years in the making. Two powerful launchers went on public view for the first time today.

The 1½-ton Talos was produced by the Bendix Aviation Corp. It is powered by a 40,000-horsepower ramjet, travels faster than a bullet, farther than the biggest Navy guns and higher than any bomber.

It can be fired in less than a minute after the target is spotted on radar, bearing either a nuclear or conventional warhead.

The Galveston was launched in 1945 but was placed in reserve without being commissioned.

Conversion to a missile cruiser began 20 months ago. It will be completed by September for a shakedown cruise to the Caribbean.

President Begins Search For New Premier After Pflimlin Offers To Quit

PARIS (AP) — Gen Charles de Gaulle sped to Paris Wednesday after being called by French President Rene Coty, reliable sources said. At the same time 30,000 Frenchmen demonstrated in Paris against his return.

The word that De Gaulle was going to see the President normally would mean that he would be asked to form a new government.

The general, accompanied only by an aide, had driven out of the gates at his country home and headed toward Paris. There had been no announcement, however, of his destination or the purpose of the trip.

De Gaulle was expected at the president's place at about 8:30 p.m. (11:30 a.m. PST).

The call from Coty to De Gaulle came only minutes after the conclusion of a meeting between the President and leaders of three big political parties.

Socialist Guy Mollet, right wing independent Antoine Pinay and Pierre-Henri Teigen of the Catholic Popular Republican Movement had been closeted with the President for an hour and a quarter.

The three men had been called in by Coty presumably to get agreement on a successor to Premier Pierre Pflimlin, who resigned in the early morning hours at the height of the rebellion-induced political confusion in France.

During the day De Gaulle had talked with two of France's elder military statesmen. They were Gen. Georges Catroux and stern Marshal Alphonse Juin.

The general announced Tuesday that he had already started work to form a government. But he appeared to face formidable opposition in the National Assembly, which must approve his appointment to the premiership.

The National Assembly gave Pflimlin a thumping vote of approval Tuesday night on a constitutional reform bill, indicating that the deputies had no stomach for the general. Pflimlin quit because he lost some of his moderate supporters in the Assembly.

The demonstration, with the crowds massed four blocks down the route in a working class quarter of the city famed for its May Day union marches, was orderly but noisy. Communists, Socialist and Christian Trade Unionists had called for the demonstrations.

The marchers chanted "Fascism Shall Not Pass" and "Vive La Republique." No police were in sight.

The police are controlled by Socialist Jules Moch, who gave tacit approval for the demonstration despite a government ban on all mass meetings.

Demonstrations against De Gaulle also were reported from Marseilles.

Many of the restaurant and cafe owners in Paris closed their doors and pulled the heavy iron shutters down to protect the windows.

De Gaulle never has set foot in the Elysee Palace, the French White House, despite his fringes in the middle and on the fringe of French politics.

House Orders Arms Speedup

WASHINGTON (AP) — The House Appropriations Committee ordered a speedup in missile and antisubmarine warfare programs Wednesday. It did so in recommending \$38,310,561,000 in new cash for defense in the coming fiscal year.

Approving \$113,614,000 more than the Defense Department had asked, the committee voted administration plans to reduce the strength of the National Guard, the Army reserves and the Marine Corps. It also provided funds for nine new missile launching nuclear submarines instead of the five proposed by President Eisenhower.

The committee allotted \$2,732,985,000 for research and development, including 510 million dollars for space research.

All the recommendations are subject to House action next week.

Here, in order, are the amounts the administration asked, the committee's recommendations and the funds appropriated this year:

Army \$8,785,800,000, \$8,617,626,000, \$7,264,550,000.

Navy \$10,714,347,000, \$11,042,210,000, \$1,216,355,000.

Air Force \$17,458,500,000, \$17,317,775,000, \$16,320,220,000.

Rebels Claim City Retaken

JAKARTA, Indonesia (AP) — The Indonesian army command today claimed its forces have recaptured Parigi, in the Central Celebes, killed 30 rebels and captured large quantities of arms.

The communique added that loyalist forces were attacking Djailolo, on Halmahera Island, and had killed 70 rebel defenders.

The communique made no mention of the situation at Gorontalo, in the North Celebes, which the rebels claimed to have recaptured last week after killing 400 loyalist troops.

The air force gave newsmen a preview of the first MIG and Ilyushin planes delivered to the Sukarno government by Iron Curtain countries. Reporters watched two MIG jet trainers from Czechoslovakia take off from a Jakarta airfield and went for a ride in an Ilyushin converted transport.

An air force spokesman said the Ilyushins cost \$250,000 each, payable over 10 years compared with the three-year period demanded by Western nations.

Meanwhile, an American civilian pilot captured when he bailed out of a rebel bomber was reported undergoing medical treatment in Jakarta.

Generally Mild Over Nation

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
Cooler air spread into the north central region today but generally mild weather was the rule in most other parts of the country.

Showers preceded the advance of the cooler air. Other wet spots were in sections of New England, the southern Plains and the Pacific Northwest.

The cool, dry air covered the northern and central Plains and extended through most of the Great Lakes region. Temperatures were about 12 degrees lower than 24 hours earlier. Readings ranged from the 30s in northeastern Minnesota and the northern Great Lakes into the 50s near the leading edge of the cooler air.



WITH MASONIC GROUPS of Klamath Falls sponsoring the June visit of the Red Cross Bloodmobile, the city and surrounding suburban areas are being well canvassed for blood donors. This picture was taken at the First National Bank of Portland, Klamath Falls Branch, which is included in the area being covered by members of Friendship Court No. 11, Order of Amaranth. The bank has also permitted use of the bank lobby for a display of pictures showing the actual use of blood and derivatives and a box to hold blood donor pledges. The bloodmobile will be in Klamath Falls, Wednesday, June 4, at the Masonic Hall, and in Merrill June 5 at the recreation hall. Left to right are Charles Smith, Mrs. E. M. Chilcote, royal matron of Amaranth, Fannie May Thompson, associate matron, Keith Houk, Esther S'orts and Betty Carson.

Timber Jackaroo Climaxes Klamath Basin Celebration

Klamath Falls' first Timber Jackaroo took place last year, and now no Basin Celebration would be complete without one. Chairman of the Exchange Club committee which is organizing this year's event is Earl Sheridan, who heads a canny group thinking up all sorts of new angles.

These will be announced from time to time. For the present, Sheridan asks only that the more elementary facts of the event be fixed in the public mind.

Such as:
Date: June 28.
Place: Veterans Memorial Park.
Time: After the morning Kiddies' Parade.

The only events officially announced thus far are such standbys as log rolling, ax throwing, log cutting (hand and power), log chopping, and another truck race—which was such a popular feature of the show last year.

However, there are rumors of an especially daring exhibition, shortly to be announced. In any event, the ingenuity of this year's Jackaroo committee must not be underestimated.



A NEW IDEA for the Timber Jackaroo might just have struck Earl Sheridan, left, as the photographer snapped this shot of him and Fred Herrick, rolling a log, preparatory to the great event, scheduled for June 28. Earl is chairman of the Exchange Club committee planning the Jackaroo, and whatever prompts his thoughtful expression seems to meet the approval of Herrick, chief pond man for the Modoc Lumber Company. (P.S. — Earl reports with evident satisfaction that he completed the operation pictured without collecting so much as one drop of water.)