

The Herald and News

FRANK JENKINS
Editor
BILL JENKINS
Managing Editor
FLOYD WYNNE
City Editor
MAURICE MILLER
Circulation Mgr.
Ph. TU 4-4752

Entered as second class matter at the post office at Klamath Falls, Ore., on August 20, 1906, under act of Congress, March 8, 1879

SERVICES:
ASSOCIATED PRESS UNITED PRESS
AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS
Serving Southern Oregon And Northern California

Subscription Rates
CARRIER
1 MONTH \$1.50
6 MONTHS \$9.00
1 YEAR \$18.00
MAIL
1 MONTH \$1.50
6 MONTHS \$9.50
1 YEAR \$15.00

War Threat

By FLOYD L. WYNNE
The world today is shot full of rumors and theories on what is happening, what may happen, and why?

Let me add a few more theories to the mill for what little they may be worth.

Somehow, studying the present Middle East crisis, I get the distinct impression that the entire story has not yet been told, nor has it unfolded.

The United States, and Britain, too, acted with such haste, and are displaying such a terrific show of might that it occurs to me, they might have beaten Russia to the punch.

Just a day or two before the Marine move into Lebanon, almost all government circles agreed that there was little likelihood of American troops moving into Lebanon, even in the event it was being threatened.

But, in one fell swoop this report was repudiated and action taken.

My theory is that the United States and Britain were both reliably informed that Soviet Russia had plans to expand her maneuvers on the Iranian border into a military move aimed at conquering Iran as well as Iraq, Jordan and Lebanon.

My guess is that the U.S. and Britain had been informed of this possible move by both Nasser and Khrushchev, and acted to forestall the move by showing in our own forces.

This is one theory that will explain why we already have over 6,000 troops in Lebanon and more on the way. It will only explain why we have airlifted a sizable force to Turkey where they are poised and ready just in case.

It is also the only plausible reason why Britain moved back into Jordan.

This theory may not be publicized for some time, but I'm still convinced that a Russian move was thwarted and in time perhaps history will find the World War III was averted by our Middle East move instead of started it.

Now, what will the Russians do? The vote in the Security Council on Friday leads me to believe that Soviet Russia and Egypt will take joint military moves to counter American and British moves into the Middle East.

Again, it's theory and perhaps faulty reasoning, but here it is. If the Russians were caught bluffing, and determined not to move against our forces, then it would have been to their advantage to have backed the American resolution calling for UN forces to be sent to Lebanon and Jordan to replace American and British troops.

In addition, she could have scored a tremendous victory by insisting that this UN force not include any American or British soldiers, but rather she could offer perhaps 5,000 or 10,000 Russian troops for the job.

This move, if accepted, would have effectively pushed Britain and America out of the Middle East and given Russia free hand, both in hoodwinking the UN forces in both Lebanon and Jordan, but also by putting Russian troops legally in the Middle East.

The Russian move never came, however, and she clung to her own motion asking for withdrawal of American forces.

That leads me to believe that she, in turn, is planning military ventures to counter ours. Perhaps she and Egypt will move forces into Syria and Iraq under the guise of countering the American moves.

I do not, however, think Russia will launch a full scale war by any attack against either ours or Britain's forces now in the Lebanon-Jordan areas.

And, still one more theory. Many observers have been thoroughly puzzled by Dag Hammarskjold's views on the Lebanon crisis.

He went there, and returned saying that there was no evidence of any intervention by outside forces in the Lebanese revolt. This, despite the fact, that the UN observation team could not get near the borders in areas held by the rebels.

In other words, it became clear that Dag was not only dodging the issue, he was avoiding an issue.

My theory, again for what it's worth, was that Dag could see the possible breakup of the United Nations in the event of any military action in the Middle East.

Following on the heels of the abortive Suez Canal fighting, Dag could see that an American-Russian split would occur which could well wreck the United Nations.

It appears to me that Hammarskjold's fears were well founded. The actions of the Security Council on Friday when it turned down all three resolutions dealing with the matter, left it standing naked in the light of world opinion. The action displayed beyond doubt to all the world something we have known all along, that the Security Council was helpless to deal with the problem of revolution or outright aggression in the world.

The Korean hassle would have been handled the same in the UN had Russia not done an ill-timed walkout.

Friday, she alone vetoed the American resolution to send additional UN forces to Lebanon and Jordan, thus permitting the withdrawal of American troops.

To me, it appeared to be the final or near final death throes of the United Nations.

It had reverted to what it always has been... a sounding board for world opinion, but powerless to do anything about it.

The action of the United Nations left both the United States and Britain free to exercise the tried and true pattern of diplomacy by both force and unilateral agreements between nations.

Unless the United Nations can somehow rise and meet this new challenge that faces the world, it is just as dead as if it had never been created.

Again, these are theories and opinions that are entirely personal. Take them for what they are worth. By the time this reaches print on Sunday morning, in the intervening hours between the typewriter and the press many things could have happened that would explode all these theories. That's indicative of the way in which the world is moving.

Hawaii Politics

By GEORGE J. MARDER
United Press International

It's hard to put your finger on just why Congress is favoring Alaska but not Hawaii with statehood this year.

Both territories have been knocking on the congressional door for admission as states for years. The arguments for and against Hawaii are pretty much the same as for Alaska.

But it's as certain as anything can be in Washington that Congress won't move on statehood for Hawaii this session as it did for Alaska.

There's sound reason to suspect that politics was behind the latest ballyhoo campaign to whip Hawaii through Congress this year. It was a quickie operation, cooked up by the administration in Washington with the help of the Interior Department.

Statehood, obviously, is quite a political issue in Hawaii. The territory used to be solidly Republican. It isn't a GOP solid stronghold by any means any more.

The governor, William F. Quinn, being appointed by President Eisenhower, is naturally Republican. But the territorial legislature is now Democratic, and so is Hawaii's non-voting delegate to Congress, John A. Burns.

Forty years of Republican domination in Hawaii was broken in 1954 with the election of a Democratic-controlled legislature. The territory will hold elections this fall, with the full house and one-half of its senate on the firing line.

With those political blue-chips at the stake, it was natural Republican political strategy to try to put the blame on Democrats for the failure to get Hawaii in with Alaska.

After Alaska got in, the administration brought Governor Quinn and two Republican associates to

Washington to start the new drive for Hawaii statehood. They'll go home without action but with some political ammunition to use in the territory's fall elections.

Opposition to Hawaii, as well as to Alaska, is rooted in the basic political fear of Southern conservatives that four more senators are just four votes the South won't have to support state rights... as Southern Democrats see state rights.

Beneath the surface, the race issue plays a part, but it's doubtful that it is a major barrier and it's never brought out in the open.

The so-called contiguous argument was used against Alaska, that it wasn't geographically part of the United States. And it is used more so against Hawaii, that Hawaii isn't even part of the North American continent.

But in attacking Hawaii statehood, the opponents do have one smash issue not present in the debate over Alaska: Communism.

The Senate Internal Security Subcommittee headed by Sen. James O. Eastland of Mississippi held hearings in Hawaii. It piled up volumes of testimony allegedly showing that the Harry Bridges International Longshore Workers' Union and its affiliates have a strangle hold on the territory's political and economic life.

Hawaii spokesmen from Governor Quinn down have labeled the charges nonsense.

Nevertheless, fear of having the Hawaii statehood debate run smack into the Eastland reports is believed part of the explanation why no action will come this year. A House committee is expected to go to Hawaii before next congressional session to accumulate information which will offset the Eastland report charges.

Another reason for the delay is the personality and unique leadership of Sen. Lyndon Johnson, the Democratic chief in the Senate. Johnson refuses to allow the Senate to waste time in long debates on measures he isn't reasonably certain will become law. He insists the House act on Hawaii first. The House isn't... not this session.

And so the Hawaii story can be summed up in these words: eventually, but not now.

Wages, Prices Soar

By NORMAN WALKER
Associated Press News Analyst

WASHINGTON (AP) — Both wages and prices are continuing to spiral upward despite the recession and despite President Eisenhower's call for moderation.

Government data show that business and labor are paying little or no attention to the President's plea for restraint as both prices and wages climb to new record levels practically every month.

The government itself is largely ignoring its own advice. Pay raises amounting to about 1 1/2 billion dollars a year have recently been put into effect for government workers. Eisenhower said they couldn't be helped.

There is some hint the wage-price inflationary spiral may be slowing down. Consumer prices hit another peak in May, the latest report, but the rise from April was only a tenth of one per cent, the smallest monthly increase in many months.

New government and private surveys on wage trends for the first half of 1958 show in general that labor unions are negotiating pay boosts of about the same amount as this time last year.

The Labor Department, in report on first-quarter wage trends this year, said, "there was no evidence of any general reduction in

the size of wage increases as compared with corresponding quarters of the past few years."

Experts of the department's Bureau of Labor Statistics said while second-quarter 1958 wage gain results still are being tabulated they seem to be running about the same, with some cases of increases slightly less than last year.

Eringe benefits gains, such as vacations, health-welfare and pension improvements, are coming along a bit under the 1957 clip.

Most new negotiated wage settlements are running around the 10-cent per hour raises of last year. There has been some decline in wage gains in manufacturing, the segment of the economy hardest hit by the recession.

But factory worker earnings rose to a record \$83.10 a week in June.

The Labor Department said instances where unions failed to get any wage increase at all are running at the same tempo as 1957 and considerably under the no-increase settlements of 1954 and 1955.

The technique of long-term labor contracts, providing annual wage boosts and built-in living cost allowances, is conducive to factor in keeping wages rising.

Strikes are at a low ebb. But millions of workers get automatic pay boosts and living cost adjustments under three and five-year contracts. This creates a pattern for unions negotiating new wage terms.

The experts are watching to see whether the steel industry raises prices, following a big renegotiated pay hike for steelworkers that went into effect July 1. They also are watching the now-stalemated auto industry labor negotiations.

The outcome of these two situations will have an impact, both actual and psychological, on the rest of the economy. They may determine largely whether the wage-price race will even off or spurt onward to higher levels.

Russian Reaction

By THOMAS P. WHITNEY
AP Foreign News Analyst

Judging by experience, the Soviet Union already is preparing a major diplomatic move designed to get maximum political advantage out of the boiling Mideast crisis.

The coming Soviet step may parallel — at least in outward appearance — Kremlin actions in the Suez crisis of 1956 and the Syrian situation of 1957.

In other words it may sound like an ultimatum.

Then the Soviet government delivered what the world took to be ultimatums, backed by use of armed force or Soviet "volunteers." Both of these actions were successful from the Russian point of view. The Russians left the Arab world — and many other peoples — with the conviction it was the Soviet threat that compelled the British and French to call off the Suez campaign. In the Syrian crisis of 1957 the Russians gave the Arabs the impression that Russian threats of use of armed force against Turkey had blocked Western plans of intervention against the leftist government of Syria.

But there are differences between the situation now and those of 1956 and 1957, and the Kremlin may take these into consideration.

The Russian threat in the Suez situation carried weight because America was aligned against Britain, France and Israel. The Russian threats in the Syrian crisis of 1957 could be made at little risk because the United States and Turkey were not planning active armed intervention in Syria.

But now America has already intervened in Lebanon with armed force and America, Britain and France are pursuing apparently agreed policies in the Mideast.

This means that if the Russians deliver a real ultimatum they may have to make good on it. That could mean World War III unless somebody backs down.

Quotes

By United Press International
DAMASCUS, U.A.R. — United Arab Republic President Gamal Abdel Nasser, on the spread of Arab nationalism:

"We do not fear fleets nor atom bombs. We are ready for the worst. We will fight to the last drop of our blood."

WASHINGTON — U.S. Ambassador Raymond Hare, in a warning to the United Arab Republic:

"It must be recognized that any attack on United States forces by military units of the United Arab Republic or under United Arab Republic control could involve grave consequences seriously impairing our relations."

They'll Do It Every Time

By Jimmy Hatlo



CURICULA AND YORICK CHARTERED A CABIN CRUISER FROM CAPT LUBBER, WHO SAID HE KNEW THE RIVER BACKWARD...



MR. AND MRS. HENRY STACY

Montague Pair Celebrate 58th Wedding Anniversary

MONTAGUE—Few couples reach their 58th wedding anniversary but Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Henry Stacy of Montague passed the half century of married life and added another eight years on July 10. In observance of the day they were honored guests at dinner arranged by their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. William Stacy, Montague.

Charge Three in Alabama Blast

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (UPI)—Three white men, first arrested in a 10-year series of bombings, were charged Friday night with dynamiting a Negro home.

Police Commissioner Eugene (Bull) Connor said the three men admitted placing a charge of six sticks of dynamite in a vacant field 500 feet from the bombed house, but denied having anything to do with the actual blast.

Police Chief Jamie Moore said Herbert E. Wilcutt, 23, was transferred to the county jail while Cranford Neal, 28, and Ellis Lee, 41, were held in city jail for further questioning.

Moore said conviction of the bombings charges could bring a maximum penalty of death and a minimum of 10 years in prison.

Cops Say Actress 'Told Them Off'

NEW YORK (UPI)—Disorderly conduct charges were dismissed Friday against actress Betsy von Furstenberg, who admitted she called a policeman an "idiot" when he arrested her husband for drunken driving.

Patrolman David Pritsker had charged that the 26-year-old blonde actress had shouted "you crazy cops" and "Hitler" when he stopped a car her husband, Guy Vincent, 38, was driving early last July 1.

Betsy and her husband had just driven away from an East Side nightclub when the patrolman flagged them down.

READY FOR EVACUEES

ROME (AP) — The U.S. Embassy in Rome was on a standby basis Saturday to care for any American families evacuated from the Mideast. Staff members were listing spare beds and making up kits to include blankets, diapers and other household necessities.

San Francisco International Airport welcomes 3,464,803 passengers a year and handles 81,984,654 pounds of freight.

LOW COST SPECIALS FOR Mon. Tues. Wed.

- Hunt's - No. 300 Tin Fruit Cocktail 5^F \$1^R
- Blue Dutch Giant Pkg. Cleanser 2^F 39^R¢
- Dude Ranch 24-oz. Pancake Syrup 49^R¢

Free Dripless Dispenser!

Betty Crocker Cake Mix

Black Walnut, White & Yellow
20-oz. Pkg. 5^F \$1^R

Instant Maxwell House Coffee 99¢

Sugar ?

Blue Bonnet Margarine lb. ?

Kerr's Pure Strawberry Jam

4 lb. jar \$1²⁹

Boneless Sirloin Tip Roasts 79¢ lb.

Rump Roasts 69¢ lb.

Jewel Freestone Peaches \$1⁹⁸

Tomatoes 35¢

Low Cost FOODS

Get Your Free Tickets For the Ford Station Wagon At...

Town & Country Shopping Center
3800 S. Sixth
Night Reserved To Limit

Pogo

