

In The
Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
Western Hemisphere note:
American and Canadian officials reportedly are discussing the sale of American nuclear weapons to Canada. One authoritative source says an agreement may have been reached already.

Canada would be the first nation to obtain atomic arms from the United States.

Comment:
IF WE CAN'T TRUST CANADA, WE CAN'T TRUST ANYBODY.

Federal spending note:
Federal budget director Maurice Stans warns the congress that federal spending might reach to a total of 400 billion dollars by 1963. (1963 is five years off, and presumably he means that federal spending will average 80 billion dollars a year for the next five years.)

He made the statement when questioned by a house committee about the administration request for a bill raising the national debt ceiling to 288 billion dollars.

For the benefit of those who contend that big federal spending means big national prosperity, let's keep the situation straight in our minds:

It works like this:
The government takes the money out of your pocket in the form of taxes and spends it. That means that YOU DON'T HAVE IT IN YOUR POCKET TO SPEND AS YOU CHOOSE.

More federal spending stuff:
President Eisenhower has vetoed a 6 1/2 billion dollar appropriations bill. He said in his veto message that the extra 589 million dollars added to the original bill would unnecessarily push up the deficit.

Some Washington congressional leaders think the veto will put some federal agencies on SHORT MONEY RATIONS until next year.

That recalls a statement in a recent letter from a Washington friend. He says:
"From all I can hear, the rest of the country has been feeling the recession bite. Here in Washington, D.C., though, the economic picture is VERY BRIGHT. Washington's biggest payroll industry is government and as a result of the recent increase in their pay government employees are spending 10 per cent more money in town."

"Not only that, but everybody got enough in a retroactive pay check to make a down payment on a new automobile or maybe a new house."
"As a result, business here in Washington is BOOMING and there is no recession talk."

Judge Named
To Mine Case

LAKEVIEW—Word was received here today that Judge William S. Fort of Eugene has been assigned by the Oregon Supreme Court to sit in the case of Lakeview Mining Company against the Lakeview local of United Mine Workers of America. He will substitute for Circuit Judge Charles Foster who was disqualified upon petition by the defendants.

No date has been set for the hearing.
Cause of action arose after the union voted a strike against the White King uranium mine, property of Lakeview Mining Company, on July 20. The mining company protested the establishment of a picket line on July 21 which impeded progress of development work at the mine.

Judge Foster set July 28 as the date for the union to show cause why it should not desist from picketing. At the same time he issued a temporary injunction restraining the union from picketing and the injunction is still effective.

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Missile Boss Expects Moon Shot Shortly

WASHINGTON (AP) — Roy W. Johnson, boss of the nation's moon rocket program, indicated today that the first attempt to put up a lunar satellite could come as early as next week.

Johnson told a reporter that the Defense Department hopes to decide this week on the date. The director of the department's Advanced Research Projects Agency added that the date would be decided upon about five days in advance of the actual launching attempt.

This would conform closely with estimates of persons close to the lunar probe program that the earliest launching date under consideration was Aug. 15, and that the most likely dates would be Aug. 17-19.

A major goal of the attempt is to get pictures of the hidden side of the moon — not to hit the moon itself.

Johnson said that if the shot is completely successful, the probe will orbit several times around the moon. He emphasized that many things could prevent success of this first experimental shot.

Johnson also disclosed for the first time that the lunar satellite probably would be cylindrical in shape. He said that with its instruments it would weigh 50 to 60 pounds.

He explained that several lunar satellites have been built at the Naval Test Center, Inyokern, Calif., of various shapes and designs — "and we'll take one off the shelf."

The launching rocket will consist of a Thor intermediate range ballistic missile, and the second and third stages of the Vanguard satellite rocket. The third stage, however, is of a hitherto untried solid propellant design, more powerful than the third stages of the Vanguard rockets fired to date.

The satellite, housed in the nose of the final stage, will contain a television-type scanning device with a gyroscope to keep it aimed constantly at the moon.

Johnson said that within six months after the launching at Cape Canaveral, Fla., "we should know whether all the stages have fired successfully."

"Within 90 minutes we will know whether everything is on course. But then we will have to wait 2 1/2 days for the rocket to reach the moon — if it goes that far."

Johnson said he would be greatly pleased if the satellite approached to within 20,000 or 30,000 miles of the moon. The moon on the average is some 238,000 miles from the earth.

He said when the satellite nears the moon tiny rockets will be fired in the reverse direction by radio command from the earth to slow it sufficiently for it to be attracted by the moon's gravitational field.



THE OREGON HEREFORD ASSOCIATION held a portion of its annual tour in Klamath County last week when some 80 members toured ranches and ranges in the area. Lake and Crook counties were also included in the three-day

tour. This picture shows a group of the delegates admiring a bunch of yearling Hereford bulls on the Lawrence Horton ranch. Lunch was served the group Friday at Malin Park.

Prices Hiked By 3 More Steel Firms

PITTSBURGH (AP) — Three more steel firms, including the nation's two largest, today increased the cost of selected steel items in the second round of the industry's piecemeal price adjustments.

Pasting higher prices for such products as bars, rods, wire and tubular items were U. S. Steel Corp., Bethlehem and Inland. U. S. Steel is the giant of the industry, Bethlehem the No. 2 producer and Inland No. 8.

They followed the lead set last week by Republic Steel, third-ranking producer, and other smaller firms.

For U. S. Steel it meant further abdication of its leadership role in price adjustments since World War II. Early last week Armco, No. 7, took the initiative by boosting prices on flat rolled products an average of \$4.50 a ton.

U. S. Steel and Inland said increases, effective today, average about 3 per cent. Bethlehem did not announce any specific figures for its list.

Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Fair through Wednesday. Highs 84-90; low Tuesday night 45-55.
High yesterday 80
Low last night 58
Precip. last 24 hours 0
Since Oct. 1 19.57
Same period last year 15.18
Normal for period 12.69

Fire Danger Today
HIGH
Fires start readily from match or glowing cinders, tend to spread rapidly and tend to crown in young growth.

Northern California — Fair through Wednesday except coastal fog; little change in temperature. Winds along coast mostly northwesterly, 8-18 miles per hour.

Hot Weather Over Nation

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
Typical midsummer weather, clear skies and hot, with showers in scattered sections, prevailed across the nation today.

The main belt of wet weather extended from the Southwest desert region northeastward to the Lake Superior region. Showers occurred in scattered areas with thunderstorms during the night in the upper Mississippi Valley.

Wind gusts of more than 60 m.p.h. raked the areas of Redwood Falls and Rochester, Minn., and funnel clouds were reported near Minneapolis, which also was hit by strong winds. Hail peppered Redwood Falls, where rainfall measured more than 2 1/2 inches. St. Cloud, Minn., was drenched with 2.35 inches of rain in a 15-minute period.

Generally fair weather was the rule in most other areas except in Florida and parts of the Gulf Coast where some showers were reported.

Dulles Holds Talks With Leaders Of Brazil Today

RIO DE JANEIRO (AP)—Secretary of State Dulles began talks with Brazil's leaders today after a handful of students marked his warm welcome briefly with jeers and a "Go Home" banner.

Dulles' program for the first full day of his 60-hour visit included talks with Foreign Secretary Francisco Negroao de Lima and then a meeting with President Juscelino Kubitschek.

Dulles said on arrival yesterday he would talk about the world situation, inter-American relations with special attention to economic problems and U.S.-Brazilian relations.

The Brazilians were most interested in what Dulles would have to say about coffee, their chief export crop, and U.S. aid in developing Brazilian oil resources.

A meeting of hemisphere foreign ministers or even heads of governments to study economic and other problems has been suggested by Kubitschek.

Dulles indicated in an airport statement his mind was on the cold war and the Middle East. And on arrival at the U.S. Embassy, he told the embassy staff, "The days today are particularly critical. There is an effort to exert pressure perhaps more intense than during the last three or four years — perhaps more reminiscent of the Berlin airlift and of Korea in that respect."

The Soviet Union has been seeking recently to renew diplomatic and commercial ties with Brazil and has stepped up its economic campaigns in neighboring countries. Brazil broke diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union in 1947 after a number of Soviet verbal attacks on her, and the government has reported a number of Communist subversive plots in recent years.

Dulles' route from the embassy to the residence of U.S. Ambassador Ellis O. Briggs took him by the headquarters of the leftist National Students Union at 50 miles an hour. Students leaped out the windows jeering and whistling, a Latin-American form of booing.

The building was draped in black and signs said "Dulles Go Home," "Petrolas (the state-owned oil company) Is Untouchable" and "The United States Has No Friends, Just Interests," the latter a quotation attributed to Dulles.

Seven patrol cars of riot police with submachineguns and tear gas were ready just around the corner. But there was no violence like the spitting and stoning of Vice President Nixon in Peru and Venezuela early last May in a tour that did not include Brazil.

Ex-Teamo Official Vows Revenge For Nephew

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
PONTIAC, Mich. (AP) — New mystery piled up Tuesday in the human-torch burning of an ex-convict business agent for Teamsters Union. His ex-convict uncle who swore revenge has disappeared.

Herman Kierdorf, 68, was missing and sought on a warrant charging him with possessing a silencer for a pistol.

Herman had both sworn revenge and reported a telephone threat of: "You'll be next."

His stocky, muscular body charred nearly from head to foot. Herman's nephew, 56-year-old Frank Kierdorf, lay near death at a hospital here.

Frank told authorities two gunmen he didn't know made a human torch of him Monday and he was positive the torture-burning was in some way connected with union business. Frank was tossed from a car to the hospital grounds.

Herman disappeared Monday night after persuading Frank to gasp out his pain-racked story.

Oakland County Prosecutor Frederick Ziem said a brief case Herman Kierdorf left at a neighbor's home contained a German pistol with a home-made silencer. Putting a silencer on a pistol is punishable by up to five years imprisonment, Ziem said.

Two telephones and another gun also were found in a sack left at the neighbor's by Herman, Ziem said, but added that Herman "wouldn't tell us anything."

Police said Herman was last seen as he left St. Joseph Mercy Hospital at 5:30 p.m. Monday. Alerts were sent to neighboring police departments.

Frank at first would only whisper through his burned lips that he was "John Doe of Washington, D.C." Identity finally was established through prints of fingerprints he apparently dug into his palms as flames seared him.

Both nephew and uncle have been reluctant witnesses before the Senate Rackets Committee in its probe sent Sen. John McClellan (D-Ark.), rackets committee chairman, an eight-minute recording of Frank Kierdorf's torture story. Committee investigators Walter H. Henson and Sherman S. Wise spent several hours with Ziem and Pontiac police.

Frank Kierdorf said he was lured from his home and driven to a lonely woods where his sadistic captors poured an inflammable liquid on him and touched a match.

Both Kierdorfs had long police records. In 1941, Frank and an accomplice robbed a collector for a coal company of several thousand dollars, was convicted in 1942 and was sent to Southern Michigan prison. He was paroled in 1945 and immediately went to work for the Teamsters.

Frank and his uncle were arrested in the \$21,000 holdup of a department store at Akron, Ohio, in 1941. No charges were lodged against Frank, but Herman was convicted and served six years and four months.

Robert F. Kennedy, committee counsel, said Kierdorf's statement that he believed the attack was connected with union business threw the case clearly within the committee's jurisdiction. He promised an investigation.

There was speculation in Moscow and at U.N. headquarters that Khrushchev's acceptance or rejection of the Western invitation to a Council meeting might be made public at the U.N., not in the Soviet capital.

Diplomats leaning to this view pointed out that President Eisenhower and Prime Minister Macmillan in their last letters to the Soviet chief had not requested an answer specifically but had said they were going ahead to arrange a summit Security Council meeting to start around Aug. 12.

These sources felt it would be logical for the Soviet U.N. delegate, Arkady Sobolev, to communicate the Soviet position to the Council.

Britain's U.N. delegate, Sir Pierston Dixon, told newsmen the private talks among delegates might continue all week. It was apparent that no summit meeting could be arranged by Aug. 12. Aug. 18 appeared a more likely date.

Preference was growing for Geneva as the conference site, rather than New York. A Soviet source said it appeared no one but Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold wanted to meet in New York. The United States also was reported preferring Geneva but willing to agree to New York if the majority of the Council wants it that way.

The Senate Appropriations Committee was called into a closed-door session with both Senators Lyndon B. Johnson (D-Tex.) and William F. Knowland (R-Calif.) predicting it would vote to restore a substantial part of the 597 1/2 million cut by the House.

A change in House sentiment was reported by its Republican leader, Rep. Joseph W. Martin (Mass.). He told reporters he thought the House is now in a mood to "take a good substantial figure" above the \$3,070,002,000 originally voted.

Johnson and Knowland are said to be advocating a restoration of close to 450 million, including about 300 million to be added to the economic development loan fund for economic development abroad.

The House bill, with changes suggested by Eisenhower, "offers an effective vehicle for those who want to substitute action for talk."

School Bill Moves Toward Senate Floor

WASHINGTON (AP) — A 1 1/2-billion-dollar education bill to establish federal college scholarships and provide other school aid moved toward the Senate floor today.

Approved by a 10-2 vote of the Senate Labor Committee yesterday, it was ready for action today by the Senate Democratic Policy Committee. That group decides the order in which legislation is to be considered.

Chairman Lister Hill (D-Ala.) of the Labor Committee predicted the Senate would pass the bill later in the week.

Meanwhile, House sponsors of similar legislation agreed to some compromises in a meeting with Republican congressmen and administration officials to win needed votes in that body for the measure.

Rep. Carl Elliott (D-Ala.), author of the House Bill, said he would offer a floor amendment to cut the number of college scholarships from 23,000 to 10,000 and base them solely on need. He said this would bring the measure in line with President Eisenhower's wishes.

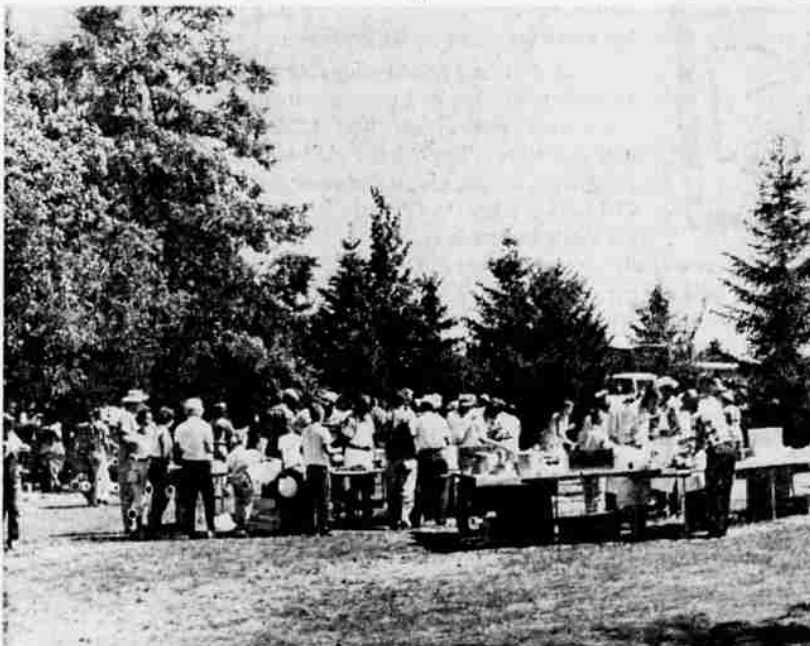
The House bill was approved by the House Labor Committee July 2 but still is awaiting Rules Committee clearance.

The twin developments gave strong indication that an education bill will be sent to the President as one of the final major legislative acts of the 85th Congress.

A new call for such action came today from Arthur S. Flemming, new secretary of the Health, Education and Welfare Department, which would handle the program.

He said the House bill, with changes suggested by Eisenhower, "offers an effective vehicle for those who want to substitute action for talk."

CANAL DEEPENED
PORT SAID, U.A.R. (UPI)—The Suez Canal Authority said today 35-foot draft ships will be able to transit the waterway beginning Aug. 31. The maximum draft of vessels now using the canal is 34 feet.



ELKS CAN EAT, make no mistake of that. Here part of Sunday's crowd of 3,000 members and families at the annual Elks Club picnic in Malin Park wait over tables which were burdened with 2,500 pounds of barbecued meat, 85 gallons of potato salad, 50 gallons of cole slaw, 15 cases of canned beans and 2,500 ice cream cups, all washed down with 4,000 bottles of pop and 4,000 bottles of beer. The picnic committee, headed by Bill Carter of Klamath Falls and Vaclav Kalina of Malin, served all that chow in an hour and 16 minutes, believed to be a new record.

President-Elect Wants U.S. Troops To Leave Lebanon

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP)—President-elect Fuad Shehab wants U.S. troops to get out of Lebanon but President Camille Chamoun is determined to keep them here until his term ends Sept. 23.

Shehab said withdrawal of the 13,000 American soldiers and Marines is "foremost among our national aims." The first announcement of the army commander since he was elected Thursday indicated he favored a policy of neutrality toward the big powers and friendship with Lebanon's Arab neighbors.

Chamoun, the pro-Western President who asked Washington to send the troops three weeks ago, said, "I won't ask the Marines to leave." He has rejected rebel demands that he step aside early for Shehab.

Chamoun also said he would represent Lebanon at any summit conference to which Middle Eastern leaders are invited.

Leaders of the three-month-old rebellion against Chamoun say they now if he tries to represent Lebanon at the summit or name one of his men as his delegate. The rebels — who also demand immediate withdrawal of U.S. troops — say Shehab should speak for Lebanon at any summit conference held before he becomes president.

Shehab said the national charter drawn up by all sects in this half-Christian, half-Muslim nation when the French left in 1943 "emphasizes Lebanon's independence and it is a clear Arab policy. Frankness in relations with our Arab brothers will be among the bases of the country's future foreign policy."

Chamoun's acceptance of the Eisenhower Doctrine had separated Lebanon from Arab forces led by U.A.R. President Nasser and was one cause of the revolt which led to the Marines' landing.

Chamoun spoke to newsmen just before meeting with Robert D. Murphy, President Eisenhower's troubleshooter. The rebels have been pleased that Murphy used his influence last week to have the presidential election held. Chamoun's supporters have been happy with the recent arrival of more U.S. troops here.

CHAIRMAN
RICHMOND, Va. (AP) Virginia has chosen a chairman for its newly organized Civil War Commission — Charles T. Moses, a state senator. Moses' home is in Appomattox, where Lee surrendered to Grant in 1863.

Court Slates Segregation Ruling

ST. LOUIS (AP) — Uncharted legal territory will be explored by the 8th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in studying suspension of racial integration at Little Rock's Central High School.

The seven-judge court is expected to make a decision before the fall school term begins at Little Rock.

At issue is a June 21 order by U.S. Dist. Judge Harry J. Lemley of Arkansas granting a 2 1/2-year suspension or cooling off period at the school where integration was enforced with federal troops during the last school year. The order was appealed by the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People.

The big question before the appeals court is whether such a delay is legally permissible under the Supreme Court's order that segregation in public schools be ended with all deliberate speed. The question has not been considered previously.

A sharp conflict of views on the legal questions involved was underlined in oral arguments during a hearing yesterday, after which the court took the case under advisement.

Attorneys for the Little Rock school board, which asked for the suspension, pleaded that it is essential to give relief from unrest and disciplinary problems at the school.

"We ask for patience and a brief respite," said Richard C. Butler of Little Rock, one of the board's attorneys.

Negro attorneys argued that approval of the suspension order would represent a surrender to mob violence.

"You will be creating a Frankenstein monster that will come back to haunt you," said Wiley A. Branton of Pine Bluff, Ark.

Thurgood Marshall, chief attorney for the NAACP, said the school board was derelict in that it failed to take proper disciplinary measures against trouble-making white students.

But Butler maintained the school board, which drew up the Little Rock plan of gradual integration, made a conscientious effort to comply with the Supreme Court decision.

A. F. House, another Little Rock attorney for the board, accused the Eisenhower administration of failing to give the board needed help in enforcing integration at Central High.

"Problems multiplied a thousand fold," House said, with the announcement from the office of Herbert W. Brownell, then attorney general, that leaders of the white mob which demonstrated outside the school would not be prosecuted.

It was this demonstration, after court-ordered removal of Arkansas National Guardsmen who had kept nine Negro children from enrolling last fall, that resulted in the dispatching of federal troops to Little Rock.

ACTS ON FLAG BILL
WASHINGTON (UPI) — The House passed and sent to the Senate Monday a bill to authorize President Eisenhower to have a new flag designed with a 49th star for Alaska.