

BABE RUTH PLAY OPENS TODAY

Herald and News

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In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

What about the big "summit" meeting in the U.N. Security Council that Russia turned down? Let's not worry too much about it. It would have turned out to be just another big propaganda show—and there's already too much propaganda in the world. And too little common sense.

What's wrong with the world—including us? I wouldn't know, but here's a hint:

At a convention in Buffalo the other day, a sociologist told his hearers that American youth's notions about romantic love lead to some pretty foggy choices in matrimonial prospects. In his talk, he cited a survey made among marriageable 20-year-old women in 12 cities on their ideal husband prototypes. These were their preferences:

Perry Como, William Holden and Rock Hudson as top three. President Eisenhower and Tab Hunter tied for fourth place. Tony Curtis and Elvis Presley tied for fifth and Marlon Brando, Jeff Chandler, James Dean, Senator William F. Kennedy, Jerry Lewis and Vice President Nixon shared sixth place.

Let's talk about the stock market. It's more realistic. In particular, let's talk about what happened when the Federal Reserve Board hiked the margin requirement from 50 per cent to 70 per cent. (As a result of the hike, prices on the New York Stock Exchange faltered yesterday, but swung upward again this morning.)

First—What's it all about? What does this "margin" business mean? Why was it done? In more generally understandable language, "raising the margin" means requiring a larger DOWN PAYMENT on purchased stocks. In this case, it meant raising the down payment from 50 per cent of the purchase price to 70 per cent.

The purpose was to CHECK SPECULATION. Let's now take a sharp look at speculation. Americans are natural speculators. If you see a vacant lot that seems to have possibilities of becoming more valuable you buy it (if you can raise the money) and hold it for a rise in price. If you are a business man (and if it looks like prices will go up) you increase your inventory — that is, you buy more than you need at the moment in the hope that prices will rise and you will make a speculative profit.

If you need a shirt and it looks like the price of shirts will go up you buy TWO shirts. And so on. Americans are born speculators. They always have been. As long as they stay AMERICANS they always will be.

Is that bad? It all depends. If you become so obsessed with the idea of buying low and selling

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Business Agent's Story Crumbling

PONTIAC, Mich. (AP) — The sketchy story that Teamsters Business Agent Frank Kierdorf gave after he stumbled into a hospital, burned almost from head to foot, began falling apart today.

At the same time, police had a warrant for the arrest of Kierdorf's uncle, Herman Kierdorf, either a vengeance-bent hunter or the fear-shaken prey of an anonymous telephone threat.

Herman, a former Teamsters business agent, disappeared after swearing he would get even with the people who his nephew said set him afire and left him, pain-wracked and nearly naked, on a hospital lawn.

While the 56-year-old Frank clung to a thin strand of life in a police-guarded hospital room, Prosecutor Frederick Ziem said: "The man had prior medication before he ever came to the hospital. Furthermore, there is no evidence to back up his statement that he rolled in the grass to put out the flames."

Ziem based his conclusions on the word of a pathologist, Dr. Richard E. Olsen, who said he found traces of a salve on Kierdorf's neck and face that was not administered at the hospital.

The new loopholes in Frank's story only piled higher the multitude of unanswered questions.

Why did he leave home Sunday night with two strangers? He said they told him it was union business, but he later admitted he was wearing only a robe over trousers and an undershirt.

Who are John and Roger? He has mentioned both in delirious mumbling but refused to talk about them later.

What was he loading into the black Packard in which he was taken from his home? A neighbor told police she saw him put what looked like pillows into the car. Could they have contained explosive material that accidentally

seared him? Would that mean the men with him were friends? Was he burned—either vengefully or accidentally—because of union business? At first Frank said yes, then he said no.

Both Frank and his uncle Herman are ex-convicts with Teamsters Union connections. Frank is business agent for the 2,000-member Teamsters Local 332 in nearby Flint, Michigan, quit only last week as business agent for Detroit Joint Teamsters Council 43 and as an aide to International Teamsters President James R. Hoffa.

Both were reluctant witnesses before the Senate Rackets Committee. For the first 15 hours after staggering through a hospital door at 1 a. m. Monday, Frank even refused to tell who he was.

Finally, at the urging of Herman, he told a story of two men he did not know tricking him out of his house Sunday night, taking him at gunpoint to a wooded area, dousing him in a fluid, and setting him afire.

He said he rolled in the grass to put out the fire while his two attackers stood by watching. Then, at the urging of one of the men who said he wanted to avoid murder, they drove him to a hospital and dumped him on the lawn.

Herman, 68, told police that 15 minutes before he learned Frank had been burned a strange voice told him on the telephone: "You're next."

Ziem let Herman leave the hospital after he helped talk Frank into telling his story. Then he disappeared.

Farm Forces Set To Push Revised Bill

WASHINGTON (AP) — Disorganized House farm forces rallied for an effort to ram a compromise farm bill through the House today.

It would permit cutting price support levels on cotton, corn and rice but allow planting of more cotton and make changes in programs for the others.

The bill was scheduled for a showdown vote postponed from Monday, when it came to the floor under take-it-or-leave-it procedure requiring a two-thirds vote for passage.

If that fails the bill could be brought up later under more liberal voting procedure, but House leaders have said that is unlikely. They urged passage of the bill so a Senate-House conference can work out final terms.

Although the bill goes far in the direction of lower price supports demanded by Secretary of Agriculture Benson, final action was put over from Monday because of administration Republican opposition.

They have been driving for a vote on provisions of the Senate-passed bill, which Benson has endorsed.

Also lined up against the House bill were Midwest dairy state members disgruntled because no milk changes are provided, city members suspicious of all farm legislation, and diehard foes of any reduction in government price supports.

When today's vote was scheduled, House Speaker Sam Rayburn (D-Tex) declared that House failure to pass the bill would mean no farm legislation this session.

The Senate bill would lower price support floors to levels favored by Benson. It also would abandon the old parity concept of calculating support levels in favor of a new method based on average market prices.

Parity is a standard, based on 1909-14 farm prices, designed to give the farmer a fair price for his commodities in relation to the cost of things he must buy.

The House bill stuck with the parity system, and rejected the market price theory of the Senate bill. But it also would provide for a gradual reduction in price supports and increased planting allowances for cotton, corn and rice in line with Benson's policy of less government in agriculture.

The House price support cuts, however, do not go as deep as those proposed by the Senate.

Foreign Aid Opponents View Defeat

WASHINGTON (AP) — Opponents of increased foreign aid spending all but conceded victory today to Senate leaders fighting to restore most of the funds cut by the House from a foreign aid money bill.

Two opponents suffered a strong setback yesterday when the Senate Appropriations Committee approved \$3,818,092,500 in foreign aid spending after restoring 440 million of the 597½ million chopped out by the House.

Sen. Henry Dworshak (R-Idaho) said attempts will be made to knock out the increases when the bill comes up for Senate debate next week.



THE CHAMPIONSHIP PLAQUE which awaits the winner of the big, five-day double-elimination Pacific Northwest Babe Ruth Regional which begins this afternoon at Gem Stadium is displayed to a group of the coaches by Jack Kemnitzer, tourney director. From left to right, Perrie Dolph, coach of the Oregon entry, Kemnitzer, Ron Jones, coach of the Montana squad, John Paxton, assistant coach of the Klamath Falls host team, Don Plarski, manager of Montana and Ray Kahut, manager of Oregon eye the coveted prize. Not shown are representatives of Wyoming, British Columbia, Washington and Idaho, the other entries in the tournament.

Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Fair and continued warm through Thursday. Highs 90-95; lows 55-60. High yesterday 85. Low last night 61. Precip. last 24 hours 0. Since Oct. 1 19.57. Same period last year 15.18. Normal for period 12.70.

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 Thursday night except scattered thunderstorms in the Sierras and night and morning coastal fog. Little change in temperatures. Winds along coast mostly northerly, 8-18 miles per hour.

Bulletin

DUBLIN, Ireland (AP) — Australian wonder runner Herb Elliott clocked a fabulous 3:54.5 in the mile Wednesday night during a race that saw three other runners all better John Landy's listed world mark of 3:58.

Pension Bill At Showdown

WASHINGTON (AP) — The House faces a showdown today on a bill to require public reporting of employee welfare-pension funds. A major battle was forecast over efforts to exempt plans handled by employers.

Rep. Albert H. Bosch (R-NY) predicted success for his proposal to exclude from the financial reporting requirements management-run funds known as "level-of-benefit" plans.

These are the programs set up by an employer who guarantees a definite amount of benefits to the employee. Management, employees or both pay the costs of various such plans.

As the bill now stands it would require administrators of all plans to make available to the participants a description of the plan and an annual report of its financial operations. Copies would be filed with the secretary of labor.

Pacific Northwest Clubs Vie For Regional Crown

Babe Ruth League teams from Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington, Wyoming and British Columbia, as well as a host team from Klamath Falls, enter the first round of play this afternoon at Gem Stadium in a big five-day tournament for the Pacific Northwest Regional Championship.

The teams, all champions from their individual areas, are competing for the regional crown as the stepping stone to entry in the Babe Ruth World Series, which is scheduled for Vancouver, British Columbia, August 19-23.

The first game in the opening round, scheduled for 4 p.m. today, will see the state of Oregon Champions, Atlas Sheet Metal of Portland, meeting North Vancouver, the top team from British Columbia.

The second contest, which will start at 7 p.m. after the official opening ceremonies at 6:30, pits Kellogg, the Idaho titlist, against Wyoming.

In the final and feature game of the first day's play at 9 p.m. the American League All-Stars, the Klamath Falls host team, will tangle with Kallspeil, the champions from Montana.

Concurrent with the tournament in Klamath Falls, like tournaments are being held in Amherst, Massachusetts; Albany, New York; Middleboro, Kentucky; East Point, Georgia; Joplin, Missouri; Tulsa, Oklahoma and Winslow, Arizona. All divisions of Babe Ruth play are pointing toward the World Series in Canada.

Klamath Falls, in its third year as a member of the national Babe Ruth League program, was chosen as the site for the 1958 Regional meet after having finished fourth in state competition during its first year, first, the second year, and second this year. The Klamath County All-Stars were beaten by the Oregon team, Atlas Sheet Metal in the state tournament at Portland last weekend.

The official opening ceremonies prior to tonight's first game will include a welcome by Councilman

Aides Pleased U.N. Assembly Is Hassle Site

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower said Wednesday that he will head the U.S. delegation to the prospective emergency session of the United Nations General Assembly on the Middle East if he finds his personal presence necessary or desirable.

There has been speculation on the part of some officials here that Soviet Premier Khrushchev—having turned down a Security Council summit session—might suddenly decide to attend the General Assembly meeting which he proposed in a letter to Eisenhower Tuesday. Most informed officials, however, think Khrushchev actually has no intention of coming.

Eisenhower told a news conference that he has no plan at the moment to go to New York for the General Assembly meeting. He also said that he knows of no general intention on the part of other heads of government to go there.

But he reminded reporters that each of the 11 national delegations can be headed by the head of a government, and he said positively that if he finds it necessary or desirable, he will participate.

Officials were privately pleased that the fight between the Soviet Union and the Western powers will come in the Assembly rather than at a summit conference. Secretary of State Dulles among others was known to fear that a Mideast summit meeting would very likely do more harm than good.

Khrushchev himself could head the Soviet delegation to the emergency Assembly session if he chose. Some officials speculated that he might do so, but most thought he would not. They interpreted a letter he sent Eisenhower yesterday as backing completely away from the whole summit conference idea at this time.

His bewildering switch in policy, the latest in a series of twists and turns over the past three weeks, had officials guessing. Most said that he probably had finally rejected Western proposals for a summit meeting in the 11-nation U.N. Security Council on the insistence of Communist China. He conferred in Peiping late last week with Mao Tse-tung and other Red Chinese leaders.

In a 10-page letter to Eisenhower, Khrushchev denounced the Security Council as an instrument of the United States, asserted that Red China should be brought into the U.N. and told Eisenhower that Khrushchev was instructing his ambassador in New York to ask at once for an extraordinary meeting of the General Assembly.

The President gave his reply in a statement last night, saying that "the General Assembly is completely acceptable" to him. Eisenhower added that he was instructing Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge to seek Security Council action at once on a United States resolution to put the immediate Middle East problems before the General Assembly.

In New York, the Council was called to meet tomorrow afternoon. U.N. sources expressed confidence the Council would act during the day, which under U.N. rules would clear the way for an Assembly meeting starting Friday.

U.S. Laws Ban Firemen From Dousing Flame

SOUTH SALT LAKE, Utah (AP) — The box car standing in the nearby railroad yards was labeled "Fireworks." It was smoking. But firemen couldn't break in because it was a government shipment.

They waited 10 minutes before a special agent showed up to open the car yesterday. They doused a small blaze in one wall of the car, then took a closer look at its cargo.

The car contained about eight dozen 500-pound bombs, several boxes of detonators, some small arms ammunition and some nitroglycerin.

Reds Purge Talks

WASHINGTON (AP) — Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev, principal bellwether in an on-and-off campaign since last December for a summit conference, now appears to have wrecked any chance for an early heads-of-government meeting.

This is the view of Western diplomats in the wake of the Soviet Premier's latest message to President Eisenhower, calling instead for a special meeting of the U. N. General Assembly.

Here is a summary of summit negotiations that began anew after U. S. troops landed in Lebanon in mid-July.

July 19 — Khrushchev accused the United States and Britain of aggression in the Middle East. Pointing to danger of a general war, he called for a five-power summit meeting July 22 at Geneva or elsewhere.

July 22—Eisenhower, bowing to British insistence, wrote Khrushchev he would accept a summit meeting within the U. N. Security Council if it was generally desired. French Premier de Gaulle accepted the principle of a summit meeting but said it should be outside the United Nations.

July 23—Khrushchev expressed willingness to attend a U. N. summit gathering—if India and Arab nations also were represented. He suggested July 28 for a starting date.

July 25—Eisenhower wrote back that July 28 was too early and that the ground rules, including time and place and other nations

All America Chiefs May Meet

RIO DE JANEIRO (AP)—Secretary of State Dulles said Wednesday indirect aggression threatens another world war—"this time with even more disastrous consequences."

World events now show "disturbing symptoms such as preceded and forecast World War II" Dulles said in a speech prepared for a luncheon given for him by the American Chamber of Commerce in Brazil.

Dulles spoke to the American business community just before flying with Brazilian President Juscelino Kubitschek to Brasilia, the nation's capital under construction 600 miles northwest of Rio. It was the secretary's last stop on his 2½-day visit to Brazil. He was to fly back to Washington Wednesday night.

Dulles and Kubitschek were reported near agreement that a summit conference of the presidents of the 21 American peoples should be called to knit together the strained ties between the United States and its Latin neighbors.

The first gathering of American presidents since July 1956 would launch "Operation Pan American," a drive to strengthen inter-American relations, informants said. The drive would include a full-scale attack on economic underdevelopment in Latin America.

Dulles at a press conference reiterated the U.S. position that private capital should carry the bur-

den of development and U.S. government aid is limited.

The prospect of a summit meeting to be attended by President Eisenhower caused some surprise. Since Kubitschek began pushing the idea in June, Washington had taken the position that the foreign ministers could accomplish more than the heads of state, who would

be bound by more formality and protocol.

One source said the Latin-American ambassadors in Washington would meet with U.S. officials, probably in September, to discuss a summit meeting. If all 21 nations agreed the confab should be held, the Organization of American States would make the preparations.

The presidents are expected to agree on broad policies and general principles only. Then technicians and economists would be assigned to draw up a program of action to carry out the presidents' recommendations.

In conferences with Kubitschek and Foreign Minister Francisco Negroao de Lima since he arrived Monday, Dulles reviewed world affairs and inter-American relations.

But the Brazilians apparently got no promise of dollar help in the two economic fields in which they want it most — coffee and oil.

Dulles told his news conference the United States will continue to sit in on price-stabilization talks by the coffee nations. But he said the U.S. government doesn't agree with the producers who contend the United States can stabilize coffee prices.

The secretary reportedly gave a firm but diplomatic no to hints that the U.S. government help finance the operations of Petrobras, Brazil's state oil monopoly which so far has been a dud.

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be bound by more formality and protocol.

Chief Seeks Price Curbs

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower said Wednesday American business is going to have to curb price increases or consumers are going to rebel.

The President coupled this remark at a news conference with an equally emphatic declaration that labor, too, must use restraint about wage increases.

Eisenhower gave his views when asked if, in the light of recent steel price increases, his administration has any plan to combat inflation.

He did not answer the question directly but said no one should be more concerned about inflation than the working man whose income, he said, steadily lags behind rising costs of living.

Wagon Race Tops Rodeo

A four-team chuckwagon race is the scheduled highlight of the Alturas rodeo slated for this Saturday and Sunday according to officials.

The race, as wild and woolly as they come, will feature four local rigs and drivers and promises the spectators their money's worth.

Another rough and tumble is planned for both days in the wild horse race.

The rodeo will be kicked off at 11 a.m. Saturday morning with the traditional rodeo parade. The show will get under way at 1 o'clock on both days.

A barbecue is scheduled Saturday evening staged by the Lions Club, benefits to go to the swimming pool fund. A dance will be held Saturday night on the elementary school tennis courts.

In addition to the regular riding events there will be five horse races per day as well as special events.