

In The
Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
Humm...
The congress finally adjourned.
What did it do while it was in session? We aren't very sure yet. There will have to be a lot of checking up on details before we can get an accurate picture.
But of this we ARE sure: It spent a lot of money. The money it spent—or committed—will have to come out of our pockets in the form of taxes.

Here are some figures:
The census bureau tells us this morning that tax collections at ALL levels of government in the 1957 fiscal year totaled nearly 99 BILLION dollars. That amounts to an average of about \$580 for every American. It amounts to approximately \$2300 for every breadwinner for a family of four.
That's what government costs us.
It's quite a chunk of money.
It leads us to wonder if government isn't perhaps costing us more than is really necessary.

We hear a lot about the cost of living—which is RISING. For a decade, it has been rising at an average rate of about 2 per cent a year.

Why?
Here are some more census bureau figures that you may find interesting:
In 1957 federal tax collections were up SEVEN per cent over 1956. But the federal government isn't the only taxing unit. In 1957, state tax collections were up 8.6 per cent over 1956. LOCAL tax collections were up 11.7 per cent.
The cost of ALL government—not just the federal government alone—is up.

Why?
The answer is simple.
We keep demanding more and more SERVICES from government. Services cost money. They aren't pulled from hats.
They cost money.
The money has to come from somewhere.
It comes from the pockets of the people.

The theory is that when government spends a lot of money it makes business better. That may be true. But, at least, you should keep this fact in mind:
The money that government spends comes from the pockets of the people. What government spends it reaches into your pocket and takes out.
This is the point:
WHAT GOVERNMENT REACHES INTO YOUR POCKET AND TAKES OUT ISN'T LEFT IN YOUR POCKET FOR YOU TO SPEND.

Bolt Blazes Hit Forests

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
Lightning put half a hundred torches into the crackling dry forests of Western Oregon over the weekend.
They were being hit both from the ground and the air in the hope of checking them before they had a chance to spread.
Three fires in the Siskiyou National Forest and one in the Willamette were described by Guy Johnson, fire control officer for the Forest Service, as troublesome this morning. Just how difficult they might become late in the day, he said, was uncertain.
The Bureau of Land Management reported control over a 4,000-acre brush fire in rimrock country at Drinkwater Pass 55 miles east of Burns.
But, fire crews said, they didn't know whether they could hold control over it. The fire, started by lightning Thursday night, several times jumped lines when it was believed controlled.

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Red Move Draws Dulles Warning

WASHINGTON (AP)—Two House foreign affairs specialists today viewed Secretary of State Dulles' new warning to Red China as indicating probable U.S. action if the Communists try to seize Quemoy and Matsu.
Both Representatives Clement Zablocki (D-Wis.) and Walter H. Judd (R-Minn.) backed Dulles' stand as an aid to peace in the Far East.
Dulles said in a statement any Communist Chinese attempt to conquer the tiny Nationalist-held islands off the Chinese mainland would be regarded as a threat to peace in the region.
He did not spell out what, if anything, the United States would do in event of an all-out Communist attack on Quemoy and Matsu, which have been under intensive aerial and artillery bombardment for the past few days.
The Defense Department said last night that in the light of the increased activity in the Formosa Straits the U.S. 7th Fleet and other naval forces in the Far East have been ordered to take normal precautionary defense measures. A department spokesman declined to say what such measures involve.
Zablocki, chairman of a House Foreign Affairs subcommittee on the Far East, said in an interview he considers Dulles' statement as marking an extension of a 3½-year-old policy under a congressional resolution authorizing President Eisenhower to fight, if necessary, to defend Formosa, Nationalist Chinese strongholds, and related areas.
"I concur with it," said Zablocki, adding that chaos would result if this policy were not extended to include Quemoy and Matsu.
Judd, senior Republican member of the Far East subcommittee, voiced a similar view.
He said in a separate interview that the Communists are continually probing for soft spots in one or another part of the world. Where the free world doesn't stand firm, he said, the Reds move in.
He interpreted Dulles' statement as a warning to the Chinese Reds that "you're playing with fire if you start things over there."

Dulles' statement was in a letter to Chairman Thomas E. Morgan (D-Pa.) of the Foreign Affairs Committee. Morgan, who made the letter public Saturday, had written Dulles asking comment on the reported building of Red Chinese military strength opposite Quemoy and Matsu.
Saying he was disturbed by evidence of this buildup, Dulles said it suggests "they might be tempted to try to seize forcibly the Quemoy or Matsu islands."
Dulles said these offshore islands have become more closely linked with Formosa during the past four years.
"I think it would be highly hazardous," he said, "for anyone to assume that if the Chinese Communists were to attempt to change this situation by force and now to attack and seek to conquer these islands, that could be a limited operation."
"It would, I fear, constitute a threat to the peace of the area."
The State Department declined to amplify on the statement by Dulles, who is now on a Lake Ontario sailing vacation.
The United States is pledged by treaty to defend Formosa and the neighboring Pescadore Islands.
But as regards Quemoy and Matsu, President Eisenhower and Dulles have followed a policy designed to keep the Reds in doubt.
This policy has been that the United States would defend Quemoy and Matsu if, in Eisenhower's judgment, a Red Chinese assault on them was part of an overall offensive aimed at Formosa.
But neither Eisenhower or Dulles ever has said whether the United States would fight to keep Quemoy and Matsu alone from falling into Red Chinese hands.

Dag Departs For Mid-East

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (UPI)—United Nations Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld leaves for the Middle East tonight to arrange for "early" withdrawal of American and British troops from Lebanon and Jordan.
He is scheduled to leave by commercial airliner for Beirut and Amman to fulfill a peace-making task handed him by an 80-0 vote at a special emergency session of the U. N. General Assembly.
In those two capitals Hammarskjöld will begin the job of setting up "practical arrangements" for giving Lebanon and Jordan a sense of security from outside dangers so the Anglo-American forces may be withdrawn.
His negotiations also will take him to Cairo, capital of the United Arab Republic, without whose agreement no "arrangements" would be meaningful, and perhaps to Saudi Arabia.
With the Arab countries themselves having produced the resolution that the General Assembly adopted—and that Hammarskjöld will be carrying out—the edge was off the Middle East crisis and the secretary's chances of success were considered good.

Solons Plan More Probes

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Congressional investigators armed with remains of four million dollars today pushed plans for inquiries that already have ranged from Presidential Assistant Sherman Adams' bomb-tossing labor racketeers.
Two of the more sensational investigations of the 85th Congress' second session will continue despite congressional adjournment early Sunday.
The House influence-investigation subcommittee will begin Sept. 16 digging deeper into the tangled finances of Adams' gift-giving millionaire friend, Bernard Goldfine.
The Senate Rackets Committee will continue Tuesday its investigation of possible links between Teamsters Union leaders and racketeers.

Congress Passes Foreign Aid Appropriation; Heads Home For Critical Fall Campaigning

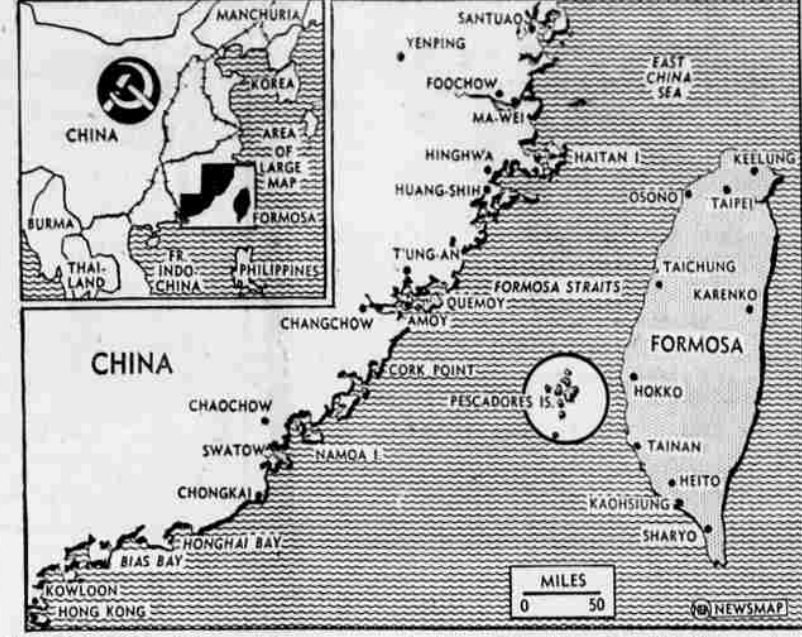
WASHINGTON (AP)—It's up to the voters now to judge how good a job the 85th Congress did in coping with problems of the dawning space age, the recession and other issues.
This year's session ended in the pre-dawn hours yesterday, sending senators and representatives homeward after nearly eight months of work on Capitol Hill.
Most of them will get little vacation. They'll be starting to campaign in earnest for the fall elections which will fill all 435 House seats and 34 of the Senate's 96 seats.
Unless some big emergency requires a special session, the House and Senate will not meet again until Jan. 7 for the opening of the 86th Congress.
One of the most important bills passed the last day was a compromise measure, \$3,298,092,500 foreign aid money measure. It also was one of the last.
The Senate took it up for the first time during the daylight hours and passed it after beating back efforts by Sen. Allen J. Ellender (D-La.) to cut the Senate total of \$3,518,092,500.
The bill then was rushed to conference with the House, which some time ago had passed a bill carrying \$3,078,092,500. After nearly five hours of haggling, the conferees agreed on the compromise that just about split the difference.
The final product, passed after midnight, totaled 632 million dollars less than Eisenhower asked originally for economic and military aid to friendly nations in this fiscal year ending next June 30.
As generally happens, the last day of the session was a busy and a long one. The House adjourned at 2 a.m. The Senate followed at 4:11 a.m., ending an 18-hour session.
Interspersed with legislating, there were final bursts of oratory and exchanges of pleasantries between the usually contending Republicans and Democrats.
In the House, Republican Leader Joseph W. Martin Jr. of Massachusetts offered a resolution praising Speaker Sam Rayburn (D-

Prank Pollster Poses Puzzler

SALEM (AP)—Oldsters grinned when a newspaper pollster in Salem asked about 50 persons in sidewalk interviews, "What do you think of Bryan's chances for Governor?"
Some 17 persons, not so old, said they thought Bryan was a pretty good candidate. Most of the others said they'd vote for either Gov. Holmes or Secretary of State Mark Hatfield.
The poll taker said some of the subjects thought Bryan was a candidate for governor. The pollster did not explain he had referred to William Jennings Bryan.

Mailmen Mulling Canine Defense

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI)—Mailmen tried today to raise new defenses against their enemy, the biting dog.
Resolutions to be introduced at the 41st biennial convention of the National Association of Letter Carriers included:
—A request that mailmen be given federal law protection if attacked by dogs while on duty.
—A call for free legal aid for the postman-victim of a dog bite.



TROUBLE SPOT of the world now appears to have shifted from the Middle East to the Formosa Straits where Communist artillery has been pounding the Nationalist held islands of Quemoy and Matsu. The American fleet patrolling those waters has been put on alert and several naval battles between Red and Nationalist forces have been reported. U.S. position on a possible Red invasion attempt of these off-shore islands is still obscure despite a veiled warning to the Reds from Secretary of State Dulles. This map shows the relative position of the Pescadore Islands between Formosa and the mainland, and also pinpoints the off-shore islands.

Army Probes Mystery Of Lost Rocket

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. (AP)—What happened to Explorer V? The fate of the latest potential American satellite still was an apparent mystery today despite another stellar performance by the Army's "old reliable" Jupiter-C rocket.
Explorer V—the heaviest U.S. moon launched at 37½ pounds—transmitted its signal only briefly after liftoff at 1:17 a.m. yesterday.
Army scientists studied telemetry data received from the spectacular flight in an effort to determine what happened.
They know that the launching ran smoothly. All four stages of the complex Jupiter-C functioned normally, boosting the satellite to the 18,000 m.p.h. velocity needed to plot it into orbit.
A clear Explorer signal was monitored for seven minutes at Ft. Monmouth, N.J. It gradually faded away six hours later. The Defense Department announced the satellite was not in orbit.
U.S. scientists hoped Explorer V would tell them more about a dense expanse of deadly radiation starting about 600 miles up. It extends far into the unknown. Man must be adequately protected against this radiation before starting adventures in space.
The radiation band is being investigated by Explorer IV, which blazed into an orbit July 26. Preliminary information shows that the intensity and energy of the rays are much more severe than was expected.
The equipment in Explorer V was changed slightly from its predecessor to take a closer look at this radiation phenomena at higher altitudes.

Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Sunny with variable afternoon clouds through Tuesday. Chance of a thunderstorm Monday night. Low tonight 60-65; High Tuesday 92-98.
High yesterday 89
Low last night 58
Precip. last 24 hours 0
Since Oct. 1 20.03
Same period last year 15.18
Normal for period 12.86
Fire Danger Today HIGH
Fires start readily from match or glowing cinders, tend to spread rapidly and tend to crown in young growth.
Other Forecasts:
Eastern Oregon — Fair in south portions and partly cloudy in north half today and tonight with isolated thundershowers in vicinity of mountains this evening. Tuesday mostly sunny.
Northern and Central California — Fair today, tonight and Tuesday except fog and low clouds along the coast. Little change in temperature.
Five-Day Forecasts:
Eastern Oregon — Continued hot and dry with little if any rain except for isolated thundershowers mostly mountain areas. Maximum temperatures mostly in 90s; minimums 55-65.

Race Violence Stuns London

LONDON (AP)—Emergency squads of policemen patrolled sections of London and Nottingham today in the wake of Britain's worst race violence in years.
With trained police dogs at their sides, police moved to head off the stabbings, slashings and beatings that terrorized two communities over the weekend.
Newspaper headlines mirrored how the savagery between the races staggered the British public.
More than 200 white men and women and West Indians, Africans and Pakistanis battled for 90 minutes Saturday night in Robin Hood's city of Nottingham.
The trouble spread Sunday to London's Notting Hill section. A carload of white youths toured the area, attacking West Indians. Eight whites were hospitalized. In Nottingham, an industrial city of 300,000, eight Englishmen were taken to a hospital, six of them were cut and beaten.
Eight of the West Indians, Africans and Pakistanis were jailed — "for their own safety," the police said.
"Trouble has been going on for months," said Eileen Byatt, an Englishwoman who narrowly escaped injury, "but we've never had such a night as this one."
She said a Pakistani hit an English woman in the back as she came out of a bar with her husband. Then fighting seemed to break out for a hundred yards up and down a street.
Britain may be in for serious trouble between the races.
More than 40,000 West Indians arrive in the country annually to look for jobs. Hundreds also pour in from Africa and Pakistan. As citizens of the British Commonwealth, there is no restriction on their immigration.
Parliament members constantly ask if this unregulated immigration should not be halted.
As long as Britain has full employment, everything should be all right. But when unemployment comes and the British working man sees jobs being held by foreigners, resentment builds up.

Top Tribunal Summoned To Special Meet

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The Supreme Court today was summoned into special session Thursday to deal with the Little Rock school dispute.
A court spokesman announced the high tribunal will meet at noon Thursday to hear a petition on behalf of Negro students that they be allowed to attend the Little Rock, Ark., Central High School.
A legal move to allow integration at the school when it opens next month has been filed by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.
The announcement said Chief Justice Earl Warren announced the special session after consulting with other members of the court.
The full text of the announcement follows:
The petitioners have filed with Mr. Justice Whitaker an application for vacation of the order of the United States Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit staying the issuance of its mandate and for a stay of the order of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Arkansas of June 21, 1958.
"Mr. Justice Whitaker deemed it more appropriate for the full court to pass upon such a motion. The Chief Justice, after consultation with other members of the court, has called a special term of the court for Thursday, Aug. 28, at noon, to consider this application."
"The Solicitor General of the United States is invited to file a brief and to participate in oral argument if he is so advised."
The tribunal has been in recess and was not scheduled to reconvene until October.
There have been only about four special sessions of the court since 1920. Among them were final appeals to prevent the execution of a group of Nazi saboteurs during World War II and the Rosenbergs for atomic spying after the war.
There will be oral arguments on the Little Rock case.

Faubus Plans School Moves

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (AP)—Gov. Orval Faubus today had three segregation bills ready as Arkansas State legislators gathered for tomorrow's special session. The key one would close Central High School to further racial integration, subject to public referendum.
As the U.S. Supreme Court in Washington called its own special session for Thursday on the Central High legal crisis, a legislative source said Faubus has outlined three measures for immediate submission to the Legislature.
They are: A bill to postpone the opening of Central from Sept. 2 to Sept. 8, apparently to give the Legislature a little added time for maneuvering.
A bill authorizing the governor to close Central High rather than mix Negroes and whites in its classrooms. Once closed, a public school district referendum within 90 days would decide whether to integrate the school or keep it closed.
A bill to let any white student displaced from a closed school carry his state aid allotment with him to another open district.

Warren Asks Lawyers To Clear Legal Tieup

LOS ANGELES (UPI)—Chief Justice Earl Warren today called upon the legal profession to do something about the nation's legal system which has "grew up like Topsy"—without proper organization or administration.
In a speech prepared for delivery at the opening of the 81st annual convention of the American Bar Assn., the U.S. Supreme Court justice said legal logjams of cases in the nation's courts are compromising people's rights.
Citing the traditional slowness of the judiciary to change, Warren warned it was time for lawyers and judges to do something about streamlining the system of justice from within before aroused laymen are forced to do it from without.
"I must report that interminable and unjustifiable delays in our courts are today compromising the basic legal rights of countless thousands of Americans and, imperceptibly, corroding the very foundation of constitutional government in the United States," the former California governor said.
Warren told 8,000 judges and lawyers assembled in this city's first ABA convention in 23 years that the jam of cases in both federal and state courts is mountainous.
"We believe that we have in America the greatest system of law and justice ever envisioned," he said.
"But, surely that can be of but little comfort as long as you and I know that our United States district courts are saddled with a backlog of 70,000 cases, enough to keep all of the district judges busy for more than a year even if not another case is filed."
The judge said nearly 40 per cent of all civil cases in federal district courts are subject to undue delay, from one to four years between the dates of issue and trial.
"I ask you not to think of these as mere statistics, but in terms of the affairs of human beings who, because of these delays, unjustly experience suffering and hardship."
For 130 years, from 1789 to 1922, little was done to coordinate the system of administering justice through a central coordinating agency, he said.
It was in that year that Congress authorized the establishment of the judicial conference of senior circuit judges. Warren described it as a start but a "meager one."
Action was taken in 1939 to create circuit councils with powers over district courts and again in 1948 statutes were adopted on administering multiple judge courts, Warren said.
However, the judge said, the moves have not been enough.
"The result, quite candidly, is that our federal judicial system is largely barren of the modern concepts of administration which are so familiar and so much in use in the executive departments of government and private business."

Reds Slacken Isle Assault

TAIPEI, Formosa (AP)—The Chinese Communists today slackened their assault on Quemoy and Tan Islands after a weekend of massive bombardment and air and sea activity that aroused fears it was the curtain raiser for Red invasion.
The Nationalists reported turning back a seaborne Communist attempt to seize the island outpost of Tungting, 17 miles south of Quemoy, Sunday night.
Chiang Kai-shek's forces also claimed their planes shot down two MIGs in a dog fight over Quemoy Sunday night between 48 MIGs and an undisclosed number of Nationalist jets. It was the largest number of Communist planes so far reported in action at one time over the Formosa Strait.
After plastering the islands with nearly 80,000 artillery shells Saturday and Sunday in the heaviest barrage of the vest-pocket war, the guns on the adjacent Communist territory fired only 2,480 rounds during a four-hour bombardment this morning and another 22 shells in as many minutes during the afternoon.
The Nationalist Defense Ministry said the defenders' guns replied vigorously but did not disclose the volume of counterfire.
The U.S. Defense Department ordered the 7th Fleet and other American naval forces in the Far East to take normal precautionary defense measures "in light of the increased activity in the Taiwan (Formosa) Straits."
The U.S. Navy also announced that combined U.S.-Nationalist Chinese naval exercises would be held early next month to promote "close working relations" between the two forces.
The United States is pledged by treaty to defend Formosa and the neighboring Pescadore Islands. As regards Quemoy and the other off-shore islands, the Eisenhower administration has followed a policy designed to keep the Reds in doubt whether the 7th Fleet would also go into action if the Communists tried to take them.
Defense spokesmen said Nationalist warships beat back two Communist moves toward Tungting. First navy units clashed with four Red gunboats and six landing craft. An hour later the Nationalist encountered five Red gunboats and 30 armed motorized junks.
The Defense Ministry reported that several Communist torpedoboats attacked two Nationalist LSTs carrying wounded soldiers from Quemoy. One LST was sunk but all aboard were taken off. The other LST was damaged and ministry said it was towed to safety.

The Nationalists said they sank two torpedo boats in a 15-minute clash near Tungting. Three survivors were captured.
The Red air force, which now boasts Soviet MIG17 fighters, made its first assault on the island bastions at the height of the bombardment. They followed this up with an eight-plane strafing raid on the islands.
The Nationalists said 41,000 shells hit the islands in Saturday's opening barrage, killing or wounding 200 Nationalist military personnel. Eleven civilians were killed and 17 wounded. The Defense Ministry said Red batteries lobbed in 36,500 shells yesterday. The previous record bombardment was 9,395 rounds that hit Quemoy June 24, 1957.
It was recalled that heavy air attacks preceded the Red capture of a small island near the Tachen group off Chekiang province, north of Fukien, in 1953. The Nationalists later abandoned the Tachen group.
Foreign Minister Huang Shaohku lauded Secretary of State Dulles' warning to the Communists not to try to seize the Quemoy and Matsu.

Both Quemoy and Little Quemoy lie about 100 miles across the strait from Formosa and 10 to 15 miles east of Amoy. Little Quemoy has an area of 5.5 square miles; the bigger island is 50 square miles.
Tungting, where the naval clash occurred, is a rocky island 17 miles southeast of Quemoy that formerly was used as a lighthouse station and observation post against Red shipping in and out of Amoy.
The Tan Islands, which cover about 143 acres, help to block shipping into Red-held Amoy.

A-Sub Given Big Welcome By New York

NEW YORK (AP)—The atomic-powered submarine Nautilus, fresh from her historic passage under the North Pole ice, got a whistling, cheering but rainy welcome from New York today.
Police helicopters circled a flotilla of about 20 Navy destroyer escorts, Coast Guard cutters, tankers, tugs, police launches and fireboats. They escorted the Nautilus through the harbor, part way up the Hudson River, and then around the tip of Manhattan headed for the Brooklyn Navy Yard.
The windows of Manhattan's skyscrapers bordering the water were jammed with office workers who waved greetings to the Nautilus crew standing smartly at attention on deck in a driving rain.
Fireboats arched cascades of water and liners berthed along the river blew their hoarse whistles in the traditional harbor greeting.
The mighty underwater boat made her dress cruise along three miles of Manhattan's shore to give New Yorkers a better look at her.
At Brooklyn, around the other side of Manhattan, a Marine honor guard and a Navy band welcomed her.
The atomic-powered sub surfaced off Long Island Sunday night after a record 3,500-mile underwater cruise from England. She set a transatlantic speed record for submarines of 6 days, 11 hours and 55 minutes on the trip. That cut almost two days off the old record set by her sister sub Skate.
The Nautilus surfaced twice on its trip from Portland, England.

Jumpers Hit By Fractures

GRANTS PASS (AP)—Two smoke jumpers suffered foot fractures Sunday. One hobbled for two miles with the aid of a crutch fashioned from a tree limb before reaching a horse that took him on to a truck.
Don Thomas, 21, of Santa Monica, Calif., was one of two men dropped on the Glide Creek fire, having been borrowed from the Siskiyou National Forest to help with the blaze on state land. In landing he broke a foot.
His jumping companion and state crews that had gone in on foot, aided him on the two-mile hike through rugged terrain.
Phil Harvey, 20, of Salisbury, Conn., also broke a foot jumping to the Billy Mountain fire east of Provo. He was brought out by jeep.