

By FRANK JENKINS
Big news is scary.
So—
Let's talk about little news today.
Here's some little news:

President Eisenhower has signed into law a bill giving to ex-Presidents pensions of \$25,000 a year and to widows of ex-Presidents pensions of \$10,000 a year.
Four persons are now eligible:
Former President Hoover.
Former President Truman.
Mrs. Franklin Roosevelt.
Mrs. Woodrow Wilson.

How much will it cost?
The IMMEDIATE cost isn't very great. The two eligible ex-Presidents will cost us \$50,000 a year in pension money. The two widows of ex-Presidents will cost us \$20,000, making a total of \$70,000. Ike will soon be eligible, adding another \$25,000.

Can we afford it?
Let's see.
Every billion dollars spent by the federal government costs each individual in the U.S.A. about \$6. Each million dollars spent by the federal government costs each of us about six-tenths of a cent. Each \$100,000 costs each of us about six-hundredths of a cent.

This figuring is done without benefit of an electronic brain, and the exact decimal points aren't guaranteed. Mathematics isn't my specialty. But the figures aren't too far off. As one small taxpayer, I'm not going to kick about an error of a few hundredths of a cent one way or the other.

Personally, I'm willing to put up my share of the cost of pensioning our ex-Presidents and their widows. It isn't going to break me, and I think they deserve a pension.
An ex-President of the United States can NEVER AGAIN be an ordinary private citizen. All the rest of his life he will live in the white light that beats about the Presidency. He can't make his living in the ordinary ways because throughout the rest of his life he will be inhibited by the traditions of the Presidency.

What about the trimmings?
Well, the clock says I have used up all the time allotted to me for today. So let's leave the TRIMMINGS for later analysis and comment.
TRIMMINGS in government are interesting things.

Ike May Sign Security Bill

WASHINGTON (AP) — Administration sources said today President Eisenhower is expected to sign the bill increasing Social Security benefits by about 7 per cent.

Eisenhower may, however, strongly criticize provisions increasing the federal grant contribution to public assistance programs run by the states.

Persons in position to know said both the President and Secretary of Welfare Fleming have strong feelings against increasing the federal share in supporting such programs benefiting the aged, dependent children, the blind and totally disabled.

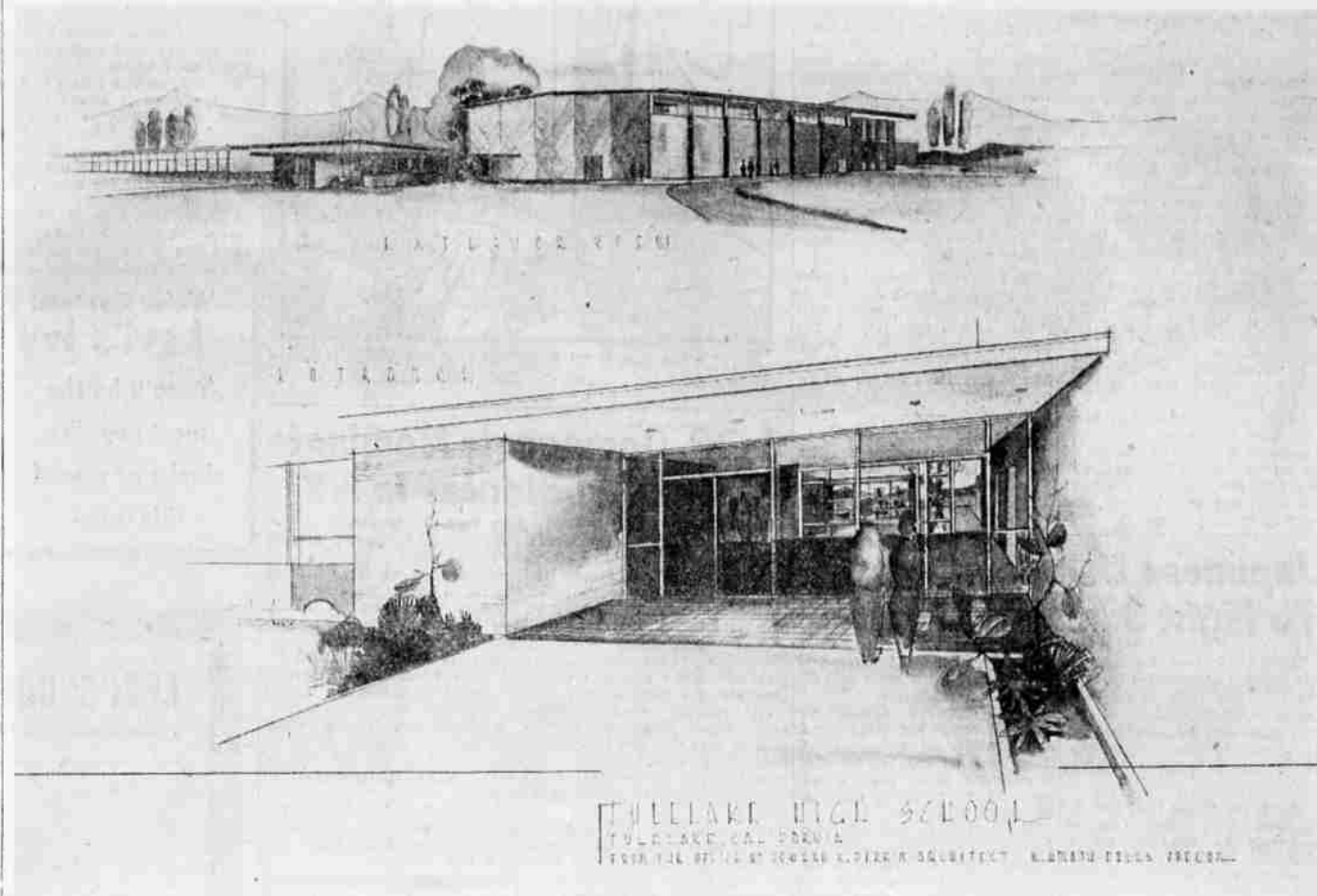
But these sources said it has been decided the merits of the legislation outweigh the demerits.

Though they did not mention it, this is an election year and practical politics is a likely factor.

The principle demerit is described as the 190-million-dollar annual increase in the federal share of funds Congress voted for the federal-state public assistance program.

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TULELAKE JOINT UNION HIGH SCHOOL district will hold an informal opening and inspection on Wednesday from 7 to 10 p.m. of the new facilities added to the recently completed section of the Tullake High School. Architect's rendering of the fine new school facilities, prepared in the office of Howard R. Perrin, architect, Klamath Falls, is shown. Contractor for the work was Louis Kowolowski of Madras. C. A. Maharry of Tullake was inspector. The building area totals approximately 20,800 square feet. The building has fire resistant finishes and is structurally designed to be earthquake resistant as required for school buildings in the state of California. Total contract price, including site development, was \$417,359.95.

Alaskans Go To Polls Today To Decide Statehood Issue

JUNEAU, Alaska (AP) — Alaskans decide today whether the northern territory is to be the 49th state.

The votes were being cast throughout the 586,400-square-mile territory in precincts with such names as Melikata and Chilkat, Pelican, Fox, Chicken and Eagle, Badger Road, Lincoln Park, North Pole and Turnagain by the Sea.

There are an estimated 60,000 eligible voters among Alaska's 215,000 residents.
When all the votes are counted — and some of them won't be tabulated for a week — Alaskans are expected to have approved admission into the Union by a margin of at least 2-1.

Under terms of the admission act signed in July by President Eisenhower, such a vote will mean that a 49th star will be added to the nation's flag next year.

A presidential proclamation creating the newest and largest state — and the first to be admitted since New Mexico and Arizona entered the Union in 1912 — probably will be issued in late December or early January.

In anticipation of approval of the three statehood referendums, Alaskans also were voting today in a primary election to nominate candidates for the first state offices.

Republican and Democratic candidates for Alaska's first two seats in the U.S. Senate were assured nomination without opposition in the primary.

The two Democratic senatorial hopefuls who have no party contest in the primary are Alaska's long-time nonvoting delegate to Congress, E. L. (Bob) Bartlett of Juneau, and Earnest Gruening of Juneau, former Alaska governor who served 13 years as appointed territorial chief executive.

In a Nov. 25 general election, if statehood is approved, Gruening will oppose Republican Mike Stepovich of Fairbanks, the last appointed governor of Alaska. R. E. Robertson of Juneau, a lawyer, is opposed for the GOP nomination to face Bartlett in November.

There are also Democratic primary contests for one congressional seat, for the governorship and for secretary of state. Republicans have only one candidate for each of the three posts, and they are assured nomination.

Tule School Schedules Open House

Official open house is being held on Wednesday from 7 to 10 p.m. (Pacific Daylight Saving Time) at the new Tullake High School, according to the invitation issued by E. L. Coyner, superintendent of the Tullake Joint Union High School District.

There will be student guides to show guests the new school facilities. The attractive lobby is decorated with birch paneling and acoustical tile ceiling. A trophy case is set in a glass wall overlooking a patio which is to be landscaped at a later date.

The building, constructed by Louis Kowolowski of Madras, general contractor, consists of two main divisions. The administration suite includes a general office, principal's office, nurse and teachers room and a large vault for student records.

At the right of the main entrance one enters the gymnasium. The large room contains a regulation size high school basketball court with provision for folding bleachers on either side. With the bleachers folded, there is space for two additional practice courts. Volleyball and badminton also may be played in this area.

At the far end of the auditorium is a large multi-purpose area which can serve as a stage with a full set of stage drapes, installed on tracks, which may be pushed forward to close the proscenium arch, allowing the area to be used for classroom purposes. There is also a well-equipped kitchen with cold storage and automatic dishwashing facilities, cafeteria space and a student snack and lounge area.

The gymnasium section also contains locker rooms, toilets and showers and public toilet rooms for men and women adjacent to the lobby. Ceramic tile in color has been used. There is quarry tile in the entrance corridor. Maple flooring covers the gymnasium and other flooring is vinyl asbestos tile over concrete slab.

At the extreme south end of the corridor is a large room with elevated seating which can serve as a music and band room with practice rooms. It is also suitable for speech, drama and additional classroom space.

The entire project received careful planning by the board of trustees, Earl Parsons, Richard Moore, Dean Callas, Paul E. Christy and W. G. Reinmiller. The board held numerous and long consultations with the district superintendent and Howard R. Perrin, Klamath Falls architect who drew plans and specifications for the job.

One of the interesting structural problems encountered was an unstable soil condition at the school site. The gymnasium was built on a foundation of 134 treated wood piles, each of the piles being 40 feet in length. Fire resistant finishes were used and the structural design meets the earthquake-resistant requirements for all California school buildings.

The new school occupies approximately 20,800 square feet and cost, including site development, a total of \$417,359.95.

Detective Claims Unionist Linked With Underworld

WASHINGTON (AP) — A St. Louis police detective today described Teamster Vice President Harold Gibbons as a cop-hating associate of underworld characters whose labor activities have been filled with violence.

"Practically every strike he has been involved in has had occasions of violence and destruction of property," Detective Capt. Thomas L. Moran told the Senate Rackets Investigating Committee.

Moran said Gibbons tells St. Louis Teamsters to regard police as strikebreakers on the side of management.

Moran testified that Gibbons "seems to have more than a passing acquaintance with some of the leading underworld figures."

He specifically mentioned John Vitale, reputed head of the Italian crime syndicate in St. Louis, and Joe Costello, who has been described as the leading fence or dealer in stolen property in St. Louis.

Moran, head of the St. Louis police bomb and arson squad, testified as the committee turned to Gibbons in its continuing probe of the Teamsters and their president, James R. Hoffa.

Before Moran testified, the committee charged that the officials of Teamsters Local 688 literally sold the local secretly to Gibbons. But Lawrence J. Carmie, the local's former president, insisted that \$36,000 he received for stepping out as president when Gibbons took over in 1949 was severance pay. No sale was involved, he swore.

"I didn't sell that union and I couldn't sell it if I wanted to," Carmie said.

He acknowledged that the escrow agreement under which he drew \$36,000 in three \$12,000 annual installments made no mention of severance pay.

Carmie testified he and other local officers and directors were offered a choice of remaining on the job after Gibbons took over, or quitting and collecting severance pay equal to the salaries they would have drawn for the remaining three years of their terms.

The committee's chairman, Sen. John L. McClellan (D-Ark.), produced figures subpoenaed from the union which showed, he said, that the cost of getting the officers out was \$78,410. The local, he said, didn't even have enough money in its treasury to pay Carmie's \$36,000 share. McClellan said the rest was borrowed.

Control of Local 688 was the springboard from which Gibbons took off on a rise to power in the union. He now is executive vice president of the International Teamsters Union—No. 1 lieutenant to President James R. Hoffa—and boss of St. Louis area Teamsters affairs.

Robert F. Kennedy, committee counsel, said in advance of the hearing that this phase of the committee's inquiry would center on what he called "open squad violence, misuse of funds and abuse of power in St. Louis area Teamsters affairs."

Faubus Disputes Integration Rule

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (AP) — Gov. Orval Faubus today told the Arkansas State Legislature that the federal government can never constitutionally enforce integration in public schools. He asked the power to close Arkansas schools against any such mandate.

In a speech urging the special session of the Legislature not to surrender on the issue, Faubus declared: "There is no clear-cut federal statute regarding the integration of the schools. If there were, it would be unconstitutional, for the authority to control public education has never been delegated by the states to the federal government."

Arkansas' legislators gathered amid back-slapping for the historic special session. But the reunion air of the sweltering chamber was more solemn than light. Spectators jammed the galleries for the opening of the great states' rights debate.

In urging no surrender, Faubus said: "This battle for states' rights and constitutional government is not of our choosing," he said. "The issue has been forced upon us and we must either defend our rights against those who would usurp them or else surrender."

Faubus asked for a bill that would empower him to close the state's public schools—specifically in the current case, Central High School—against forced integration.

Faubus has said the measure is necessary to avoid a repetition of the rioting that occurred outside Central High a year ago when Negroes first were admitted to its classrooms.

The proposed bill provides for a school district election within 30 days of closing a school to decide whether to keep it closed or to integrate.

Faubus' address came 48 hours in advance of a special U.S. Supreme Court session. The high court is expected to decide whether to grant Central High a breathing spell in integration, or direct immediate reentry of Negro students to its classrooms.

The School Board Monday night postponed the reopening of Central to its 2,000 students from Sept. 2 to Sept. 8 to allow a little easing of the time pressure on both the Legislature and the Supreme Court.

Faubus in his legislative message asked a further postponement to Sept. 15.

School Supt. Virgil Blossom announced that three more Negroes had applied for admission to white schools. Seven who attended Central High School last year under federal troop protection are expected to apply tomorrow.

One Negro girl, 14, sought admission to Hall High School, a swank new institution in a neighborhood of predominantly better quality residences occupied by whites.

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) — A gunman today shot and killed Abdullah Nurallah, secretary of the Lebanese industrialist organization, in one of Beirut's traffic-jammed streets.

Nurallah was shot while leaving his car near a friend's office.

Nurallah resigned a year ago as secretary of the Najjada party, a Lebanese paramilitary organization now joined with the rebels.

Meanwhile, U.S. troops and tanks took up positions next to rebel outposts along the road between Beirut and International Airport. The aim is to stop sniper fire along the roadway.

This is the closest any members of the U.S. armed forces have come to rebel lines.

An announcement issued by the military command said the Americans set up tank guard points at three places to guard against sniper fire and other harassment.

It was understood some American soldiers had their rifles stolen from jeeps while driving through Lebanese crowds.

CHICAGO (AP)—The National Safety Council estimates 420 persons may be killed in traffic accidents during the long Labor Day weekend.

That is 70 deaths more than might be expected to occur during a non-holiday period this time of the year.

The council says the toll could be cut if every driver would reduce normal speed by at least 10 m.p.h., concentrate on a safe rather than quick arrival and not drive after drinking.

The holiday driving period extends from 6 p. m. Friday to midnight Monday.



POSSIBLE REMBRANDTS are these art students who spend a few free hours each week studying at the Klamath Art Workshop under the direction of E. Nelson Sandgren, associate professor of art from Oregon State College. The workshop is being held on the campus of Oregon Technical Institute and offers students three hours of collage credit, or two hours credit to those attending part time. From the left, seated, are Blanche Casey, Theresa Ganong, Violet Biranowski, Paul Guest, Helen Uran, and Agnes Oliver. Standing are Edith Warrick, Sandgren, Stephanie Bonotto and Pat Carney.

Weather

FORECAST — Klamath Falls and vicinity: Fair through Wednesday, High 80-85, Low tonight 48-55. High yesterday 87, Low last night 57, Precip. last 24 hours 0, Since Oct. 1 29.03, Same period last year 15.18, Normal for period 12.87

Fire Danger Today

FIRES start readily from match or glowing cinders, spread rapidly and tend to crown in young growth.

Northern California — Fair through Wednesday, except for coastal fog. Little temperature change. Coastal winds 8-18 miles an hour.

Bronx Residents Perplexed Over Fish Situation

NEW YORK (AP)—A fishy situation in a Bronx neighborhood has caused its residents to wonder, with bated breath, what next?

First it was a 300-pound, nine-foot shark. Silt down the belly, jaw and teeth removed, it was found lying on the pavement in the Bronx.

The Sanitation Department hauled the shark away. The air had begun to clear when the Bronxites sensed something further amiss.

Control Of State Fires Uncertain

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS Smoke mushroomed up from scores of forest fires in Oregon today and the threat of afternoon winds made early control uncertain.

Hundreds of men were on the fire lines all the way from southwestern to northeastern Oregon.

There were three main trouble spots: The Galice Ranger District of the Siskiyou National Forest northwest of Grants Pass; the Detroit District of the Willamette National Forest near Detroit; and the Sparta Butte area of the Wallawa-Whitman National Forest.

A rash of new fires dotted the forests of northeastern Oregon and southeastern Washington this morning after another in a series of lightning storms. More than 30 were counted in the Umatilla National Forest but all were small.

The lightning set a half dozen stubble fields afire, too, but there was small damage. An abandoned house and barn burned in one of them.

The Canyon Creek fire on the Breitenbush River above Detroit was burning in country so rugged no bulldozers could be used. It was flaming along a front a half mile wide and two miles long.

"It will be a situation," he said, "when the air and comes