

In The
Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

The French have been holding a series of elections. They have been in the nature of RUN-OFF elections—the purpose of the run-offs being to INSURE that the men chosen to run France's up-coming FIFTH Republic will have back of them a mandate from the people that will be so decisive that no one will dare to trifle with it.

At yesterday's election (the third in the series of four) the French voters, by massive majorities, did these things:

1. They blitzed and routed the once-powerful, Moscow-controlled French communist party, turning it into a tiny, impotent group that can no longer sway French parliamentary politics.

2. They OUSTED in a mass wave of national contempt the men of the Fourth Republic whom they blamed for dragging France to the brink of anarchy and civil war. Former premiers and cabinet ministers were dumped in wholesale lots.

3. They elected a parliament in which General De Gaulle is ensured of a crushing majority backed by the rightwing and military elements that raised him to eminence in a near-revolution last May.

The fourth, and final, election will be held on December 21, when 100,000 "grand electors" will meet to name a president with greater powers than modern France has ever known.

De Gaulle is expected to be the overwhelming choice of these electors.

Three questions:

- 1. Why did the French turn thumbs down on the commies?
- 2. Why did they toss out the French politicians?
- 3. Why did they back De Gaulle with a crushing parliamentary majority?

These appear to be the answers: 1. After a dozen years of disastrous experience with the communist party, the French have HAD IT. They want no more truck with communism.

2. After long (and bitter) experience with self-seeking politicians, the French have had it again. They're fed to the chin with politicians. They want statesmen.

3. They're fed to the ears with politicians and are looking for a STRONG MAN to run their affairs.

Will the French get what they seek?

I wouldn't know. In their leaning toward the Strong Man idea, they are playing with fire. They've had strong men before. The Bourbon kings, for example. They cut off the head of one of them and cluttered the streets of Paris with the heads of the nobles who backed him.

Then they turned to ANOTHER strong man—Napoleon Bonaparte. They sickened of him and sent him into exile.

And—

They then turned back to ANOTHER Bourbon because they could think of nothing better to do. What will happen when they again lay their lives and their fortunes in the hands of a Strong Man?

Again I wouldn't know.

But—

Maybe the French will learn this time that only a constant, unceasing interest in THEIR OWN GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS, accompanied by thoughtful, intelligent VOTING by all the people, can insure good government.

Test Completed
By Jet Airliner

EDWARDS AIR FORCE BASE, Calif. (UPI) — Douglas Aircraft Company's new DC-8 jetliner capable of carrying 135 passengers and cargo up to 585 miles an hour made a 55-minute test flight over the weekend.

The large white, blue-and-red-trimmed jet, described by Douglas officials as the most powerful and fastest jet transport ever flown, took off at Long Beach Municipal Airport Saturday, circled over the Pacific Ocean and landed here nearly an hour later.

MARTIAL LAW LIFTED

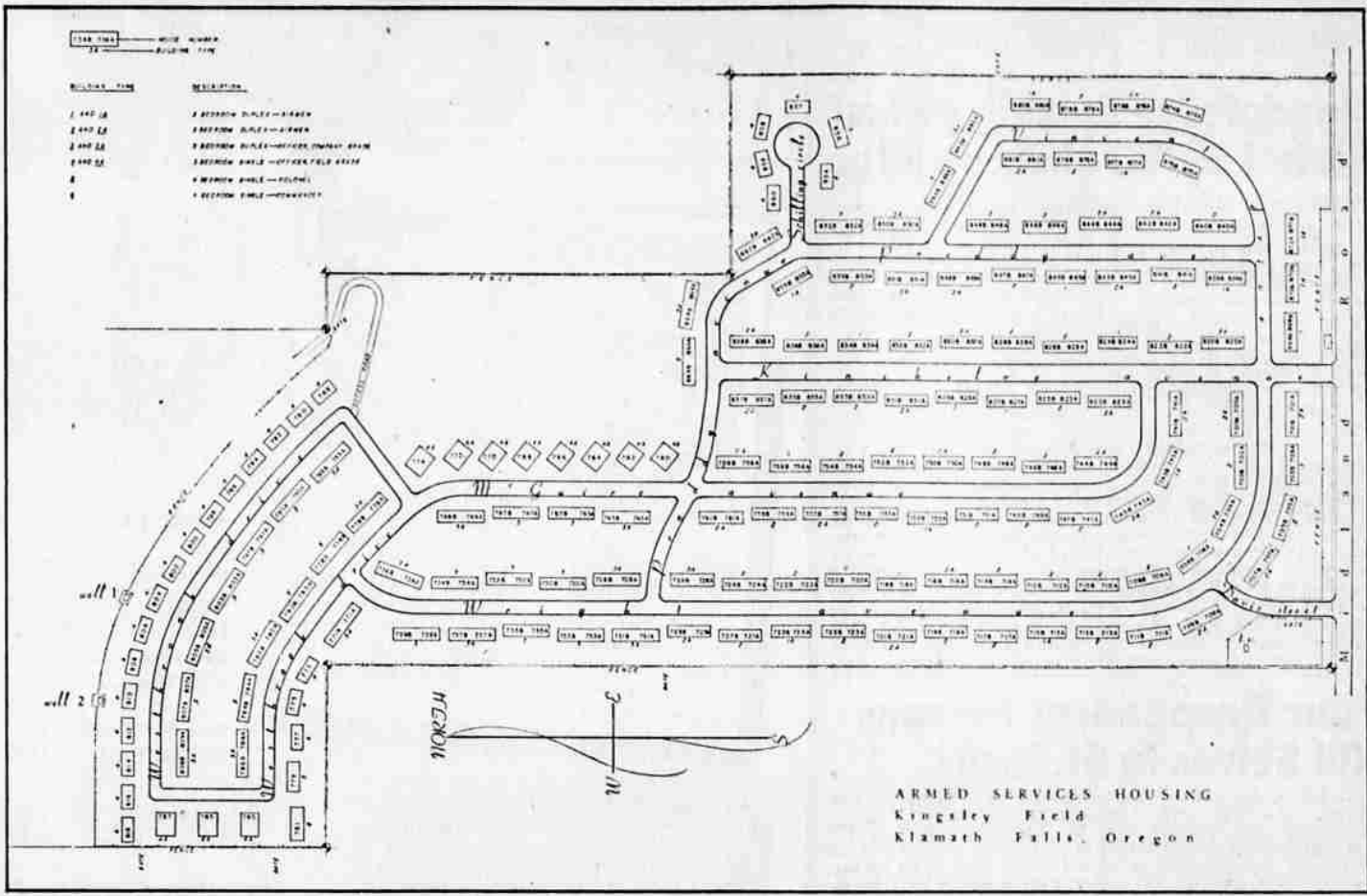
AMMAN, Jordan (AP)—Martial law was lifted today and Jordan's citizens resumed almost normal living after 19 months under the military restrictions.

The Herald and News

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KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, MONDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1958

Telephone TU 4-8111 No. 6246



ARMED SERVICES HOUSING
Kingsley Field
Klamath Falls, Oregon

NEW NAME DESIGNATIONS have been given to all the streets in the new Air Force housing development which is nearing completion. The streets and other drives have been named for individuals with a record of heroism, or who have demonstrated outstanding devotion to duty. The names are now in effect in the housing development.

Adenauer, Foe Hold Meet

BERLIN (AP) — West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer today held one of his rare meetings with political enemy, Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev, to discuss the Berlin situation.

They met in Bonn while a U.S. military train running to West Berlin was delayed for an hour by what Communist East German officials called a broken rail.

The U.S. Army accepted the Communist explanation — mindful that the incident was similar to those used by the Soviet Union to block the 1948-49 blockade of West Berlin. At that time, all land routes to the isolated city were closed for "technical reasons."

Officials said the chancellor briefed opposition party chiefs on Soviet Premier Khrushchev's note on Berlin and disclosed subsequent exchanges he has had with the Western Allies. Those taking part agreed to keep details of the conference secret but they said no political decisions were taken.

The Western Powers may use the six months Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev has given them to leave West Berlin to review demands for the unification of Germany by free elections.

Informants in the Communist-dominated city said diplomats in the Western capitals were discussing a proposal to call for a big East-West conference, either on the summit or the foreign ministers level, to reopen the whole German problem.

This would include not only Berlin but German unification and a German peace treaty.

In his Thanksgiving Day note to the Western Powers, Khrushchev himself said the unification of Germany would be the best solution of all for the Berlin question. But he again insisted on the Soviet terms—a neutralized federation of the two Germans, with the Sovietized part getting a say in the Western part.

The Western Allies contend that a peace treaty can be negotiated only with a sovereign all-German government freely elected. East Germany has never had a free election and for that reason is not recognized by the West.

The possibility of a high-level conference on Germany was raised further when Khrushchev

declared at a Moscow reception Saturday that he would like to drink a toast again with the Soviet Union's wartime allies and discuss peacefully a Berlin solution at a "round table."

The British, French and American already have made clear they will turn down Khrushchev's proposal that West Berlin be made

a demilitarized free city—which would be open to a Communist grab as soon as the 9,000 Western troops had withdrawn.

Alert to the possibility of a renewal of the blockade tactics of 1948-49, the U.S. Army reported one of its two daily military trains to Berlin was delayed for over an hour today.

East German officials said a broken rail was the cause of the delay, and American officers said they were satisfied the delay was not caused deliberately.

Engines on the military trains are manned by East German crews but there is an American commandant. West Berlin's rail, road and water links with West Germany cross 110 miles of East German territory and would be subject to East German control if the Soviet Union drops its duties as one of the four occupation powers in Berlin.

Walter Ulbricht, East Germany's Communist party boss, said in an interview with the New York Times over the weekend that the Western powers would be in for "unnecessary difficulties" if they tried to use these supply lines without East Germany's permission.

Gen. H. I. Hodes, commander of the U.S. Army in Europe, said on a visit that his 4,000-man force here had orders to deal with "any infringement of West Berlin." Any interference with the air, rail or highway supply lines would be regarded as an infringement of our rights, he declared.

The West Berlin garrison was ready for any trouble, he said, adding, "We have plans for anything except going to the moon."

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Many Killed In Accidents

More than 600 Americans were killed in accidents during the four-day Thanksgiving weekend, nearly 450 of them in traffic crashes.

The toll of traffic deaths was higher than that counted in a non-holiday period of identical length two weeks ago. It was not as high as the 470 estimate made by the National Safety Council for a 102-hour non-holiday weekend at this time of year.

The season's first major snowstorm was regarded as a big factor in a number of deaths on the highways. The cold weather also added to the number of violent deaths as a series of destructive fires took the lives of several persons, including many children.

Although the traffic death toll for the 102-hour period from 6 p.m. (local time) Wednesday to midnight Sunday was high, it appeared the total was below the average for a comparable period.

The nation's traffic toll last year was 38,500, an average of about 105 a day. The Associated Press, for comparison purposes, made a survey in a 102-hour non-holiday weekend earlier last month and counted 394 traffic deaths. Other violent deaths for the period showed 32 in fires and 121 in miscellaneous accidents, a total of 547.

The record over-all accident deaths during a four-day holiday period was 884 set at Christmas 1956. Of the total, 707 were killed in traffic accidents.

At least four states, New York, Alabama, California and Illinois, each reported 29 or more deaths on the highways. New York led all states in total violent deaths with 36. Rhode Island was the only state not reporting any violent deaths.

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Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Considerable cloudiness and continued mild through Tuesday. Highs 48-53; low tonight 35-40.

High yesterday 51
Low last night 32
Precip. last 24 hours 0
Since Oct. 1 1.07
Same period last year 4.52
Normal for period 2.82

Northern California: Partly cloudy in north portion tonight and Tuesday; little change in temperatures. Coastal winds southerly, 15-30 miles an hour. Cape Mendocino northward.

Five Day Forecasts
Eastern Oregon: Continued mild with temperatures averaging above normal through Saturday. Showery periods with amounts moderate. High temperatures generally 48-58. Minimums 25-35.

Northern California: One day of rain likely; temperatures above normal; normal minimum-maximum Sacramento 38-57, Red Bluff 40-58, Eureka 43-56, Santa Rosa 36-61 and Blue Canyon 32-46.

CRATER LAKE
High yesterday 48
Low last night 37
8 a.m. today 32
Snow depth 10 in.
Last year 27 in.
Precipitation trace

The park rangers reported a light rain during Sunday night which turned to snow at 9 a.m. today.

Ex-KF Editor Dies In SF

James S. Sheehy, 62, who started his newspaper career in Klamath Falls, died early today in Fort Miley Veterans Hospital, San Francisco. He had been ill since February 4 and doctors attributed his death to a stroke.

He was born at Portland on November 20, 1896, and was graduated from Jefferson High School in 1914 and the University of Oregon in 1918. At Oregon he was student body president, captain of the baseball and soccer teams and sports editor of the school paper. He was a member of Phi Gamma Delta fraternity.

In June, 1919, he came to Klamath Falls to work on the old Herald. He resigned as city editor in May, 1920, to join the Oregon Journal as a reporter. He joined the United Press in Los Angeles in 1928 and later became bureau manager at Portland and Seattle before moving to San Francisco.

Surviving are the widow, the former Lucille Geenty of Portland whom he married in 1932; a son, James Patrick Sheehy, and a sister, Marguerite Sheehy of Portland. Funeral arrangements are pending.

Kingsley Field Alters Names Of Streets

The selection of street names for the four and one-half million dollar Capehart housing development nearing completion at Kingsley Field was made recently according to an announcement by Col. Jack W. Williams, base commander.

The names of the streets, selected in accordance with Air Force policy, are those of individuals who have a record of heroism, or who have demonstrated outstanding devotion to duty so as to reflect great credit upon themselves and the United States Air Force.

The main entrance to the housing area is named Kincheloe Avenue after Capt. Iven C. Kincheloe. Captain Kincheloe won his Air Force wings in 1949 and flew his jet to 10 MIG kills in the Korean War. In 1956, he became a full-fledged member of the elite group of test pilots with rocket-plane experience when he coaxed the experimental X-2 to 126,200 feet, an altitude record which still stands. He was one of five pilots training to fly the semiballistic X-15 rocket plane next year.

Captain Kincheloe met his untimely death last July when his plane, an F-104, the Air Force's hottest jet, crashed after take-off over the sprawling sun-baked desert near Edwards Air Force Base, California.

The other seven streets are named after such outstanding Air Force heroes as:

McGuire Avenue—Maj. Thomas B. McGuire Jr. is the second ranking USAF ace with 38 air-to-air victories. A Congressional Medal of Honor winner, Major McGuire

Nations Plan Joint Action

GENEVA (AP) — Eight European nations met here today to plan joint action against the discrimination they fear from the European Common Market.

The eight countries are all members of the Organization for European Economic Cooperation who did not join the six-nation Common Market.

The two-day conference was convened at short notice by Swiss Foreign Minister Max Petitpierre after the negotiations for the creation of a West European free trade area had broken down.

Petitpierre invited the five industrial OECD countries outside the Common Market — Britain, Austria, Norway, Denmark and Sweden.

The eight countries were generally expected to come up with suggestions for avoiding an economic clash between themselves and the Common Market. It was expected that they might make yet another effort to persuade the Common Market countries to join with them in some kind of free trade arrangement as Britain has proposed.

Right Wingers Smother Reds In Paris Vote

PARIS (AP) — President Rene Coty announced today he does not want to stand again for the presidency of France. This formally clears the way for the expected election in three weeks of Gen. Charles de Gaulle.

De Gaulle men will control the new Parliament, elected Sunday. They flattened the Communists, badly trimmed more moderate parties and swept to a thorough victory.

The Communists held 22.9 per cent of the popular vote but captured only 10 of the 149 seats they had held in the last National Assembly in the 100-man runoff elections in France Sunday.

Among the losers was the fiery Communist mouthpiece and organizer Jacques Duclos.

Toppled like shooting gallery ducks were many of the ex-premiers, ministers and wheelhorses of the center parties—among them former Radical Premier Edgar Faure, Socialist disarmament negotiator Jules Moch, former Socialist Foreign Minister Christian Pineau, former Socialist Algerian administrator Robert Lacoste and former Justice Minister Francois Mitterrand.

Dark-browed Jacques Soustelle became the man to watch in the new Fifth Republic. It was Soustelle who eluded police, escaped to Algeria and gave political direction to the rightist movement that crumpled the Fourth Republic last May.

His Union for a New Republic (UNR) captured 32.1 per cent of the vote and 188 of the 465 seats from European France. Not since 1946, when Communists elected 174 deputies, has a party held such a large block of seats.

The conservative votes of 120 independent and peasant deputies, combined with the UNR's 188, gave the rightists a clear majority.

The Socialists dropped from 85 seats in the old Assembly to 40, the Catholic Popular Republicans (MRP) from 74 to 44.

The once-strong Radical Socialists, a slightly right of center group, declined from 71 to 26 and even this remnant was split into feuding factions. One of the party's leaders, ex-Premier Pierre Mendes-France, was eliminated in the first round of voting last Sunday.

Diverse groups accounted for the remainder of the Assembly's strength from France.

Ten deputies were elected from overseas territories. With the 71 from Algeria and the Sahara, the Assembly will total 546.

A new premier will be named

after the electoral college picks a new president of France Dec. 21. De Gaulle is certain to get the presidency, but there has been some speculation that he might use his influence to keep Soustelle from the premiership.

Socialist leader Guy Mollet and MRP leader Pierre Pflimlin, both ministers of state in De Gaulle's present Cabinet, likely will head the opposition in the Assembly.

The new Assembly will meet first in January, for a short session.

The right-wing sweep went far beyond the desires of De Gaulle, who refused to lend his name officially to any party or candidate in an effort to remain above politics. He had hoped for a more balanced representation of moderates to effect a liberal settlement of the four-year nationalist rebellion in Algeria.

Airline Strike May End Soon

Air travelers had cause for optimism today. Quick settlement of a 10-day-old machinists' strike against Trans World Airlines, one of two major lines immobilized by labor disputes, was expected.

Whether the optimism would grow or take a sour turn depended upon developments in Kansas City and New York City.

At a dinner hour recess of negotiations in Kansas City Sunday night, Cliff Miller, chairman of District 142, International Assn. of Machinists, said: "It's not a question of 'if' in getting this thing settled any more. It's a question of how soon."

The bargaining session ended at midnight and was scheduled to resume today. The machinists struck TWA last Nov. 21.

Eastern Air Lines, struck by the machinists and the Flight Engineers International Assn. last Monday, offered to submit many of its differences with the engineers to arbitration. The proposal was rejected.

Representatives of two other carriers, American Airlines and Pan American World Airways, appear in court in New York City today in labor disputes.

American, the nation's biggest airline, is seeking to make permanent a temporary federal injunction against a strike by the Air Line Pilots Assn.

Pan American is seeking an injunction in State Supreme Court forbidding its employees to refuse to work overtime. The workers, 8,000 ground and flight service employees, are members of the Transport Workers Union.

A weeklong strike of 30-odd stewardesses continued against the Lake Central Airlines. Negotiators failed to reach agreement in Indianapolis Sunday. The line serves Ohio, Indiana and parts of Pennsylvania, Illinois and Michigan.

Feds Arrest Man For Theft Try Of AF Jet Plane

BOSTON (AP)—A civilian who never before piloted a plane was charged today with trying to steal an Air Force jet to fly it to India.

Donald L. Lutman, 35, unemployed, of Bound Brook, N.J., was arrested Sunday at Hanscom Air Force Base, Bedford, when he pulled a wrong lever and set off an explosion which knocked the canopy off the jet.

FBI agents quoted Lutman as saying he wanted to take the plane to India so he could be at the bedside of Thakur, ailing Hindu religious leader.

Lutman was quoted by the FBI as saying he became a follower of the Hindu religious leader when he was serving in India with the American Field Service during World War II.

The FBI said Lutman strode to the plane—a T33 jet trainer—entered the cockpit and then fiddled with the controls in an attempt to get it off the ground.

Polar Prober, Wilkins, Dies

FRAMINGHAM, Mass. (AP) — Sir Hubert Wilkins, famed explorer of the North and South poles, was found dead today in his hotel room. He was 70.

Sir Hubert had an office in nearby Natick where he was a geographer with the Army's Quartermaster Research and Development Center.

Sir Hubert spent five summers and portions of 26 winters in arctic regions. He was recognized as an authority on extreme climates, whether extremely cold or hot.

He proved the feasibility of flight over the ice caps of the polar wastes.

Asked once to figure how many countries in the world he had visited, Sir Hubert replied: "Seventy-two."

CHRISTMAS OPENING WEEK



SHOP EARLY -- MAIL EARLY

SHOOTING HOURS:

OREGON	
December 1	CLOSE 4:37
OPEN 6:47	
CALIFORNIA	
December 1	CLOSE 4:36
OPEN 6:42	

