

South Plans Draft Of Water Status

SACRAMENTO (UPI)—Southern California legislators and spokesmen for major interests met today to draft a southern position on the water controversy.

In The Day's News

Let's devote this space today to a discussion of inflation—a subject that is widely discussed but fundamentally very little understood. I'd like to cite here a couple of opinions about inflation. They are interesting because of their source.

The first is that of a window washer. He works in a big building. He starts in the morning and he washes windows all day. He is getting along in years. He has to pause every now and then to recharge his batteries. In one of these pauses, he remarks: "Wages used to be too low—much too low. I started out as a youngster, a long time ago, for a dollar a day. Now, as an old man, I get a dollar an hour—which is the minimum wage."

"That's a lot of difference. But, you know, I'm not sure but what wages are getting too high. As wages go up, prices have to go up—and prices are getting pretty high. I sometimes wonder if I didn't have as much left at the end of the week back in those days when I was working for a dollar a day as I have now when I get a dollar an hour."

The good old days! In retrospect, they are golden. In the good old days, we were young—and in youth the world is rose-tinted.

That makes a difference. The other opinion is that of a chambermaid in a hotel. She, too, wonders if maybe wages aren't getting a bit too high for the good of everybody. Especially the wages received by OTHER workers. She says:

"Look at the wages the steel workers and the automobile workers get. They get better than \$20 a day. That can't help meaning that prices have to go up. Those of us who don't get so much—I get \$10 a day, which doesn't sound too bad—have to pay the same high prices as those who get much more than we do. I don't envy other people's good fortune, but steadily rising prices certainly make it hard on people in my wage bracket."

Well, that's the wage-price spiral in action. As wages go up, prices have to go up. As prices go up, wages have to go up.

Where will it all end? Let's be candid: I don't know. I doubt if anybody knows.

A question: Why not just let the spiral GO ON SPIRALING?

When wages go up, push prices up. When prices go up, push wages up. Sure, under that system, money will buy less every year than it bought the year before.

But—Why not just PRINT MORE MONEY?

It sounds wonderful. But there's a catch in it somewhere.

For more than four decades, the French have been doing just that. Back in World War I, the French franc was worth 20 American cents, or five francs to the dollar. One American penny now buys about FOUR francs. An American dollar now buys about FOUR HUNDRED francs.

And—De Gaulle is telling the French people they will have to pull in their belts and LIVE AUSTERELY if they are ever to get back where they used to be.

differences of opinion—and there is no sense making headlines that the south is split on the water problem.

Southerners obviously were not completely satisfied with Gov. Edmund G. Brown's proposed water development program, particularly his position that a constitutional amendment on water rights is not necessary at this time.

Several southerners said they would try to get the conference to stick to the south's traditional position—tying any water appropriations into successful passage by the Legislature of a constitutional amendment guaranteeing the validity of water contracts.

Murphy, chairman of the southern water meeting, said he hoped the two-day session would produce a "firm program to put on the governor's desk which would be incorporated in his program."

However, southern solidarity was threatened by the fact that some key legislators from south of the Tehachas are dedicated 100 per cent to Brown's program. They include Assemblyman William A. Munnell, Democratic floor leader in the lower house; Assemblyman Jesse M. Unruh, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and Assemblyman Thomas M. Rees, another committee chairman.

Brown, in a special message to the Legislature Jan. 22, said he personally did not believe a constitutional amendment on water rights is needed now.

Mindful of past deadlocks that stymied water development in the 1935-37 sessions, Brown said he did not want the current Legislature to get hung up in "frustrating debate that would delay a positive program of water development."

And, said the chief executive, he thought the question of water contracts could be covered adequately in statutory law rather than a constitutional amendment.

But Sen. Richard Richards, who represents Los Angeles County, earlier this week contended that a constitutional amendment is needed to guarantee protection to the south for water it might import from the north.

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Senate Labor-Management Committee hoped to pierce today the secrecy that has surrounded an alleged crime convention held at Apalachin, N.Y., in 1957.

Chief counsel Robert F. Kennedy told reporters there would be testimony linking that meeting to the committee's charges that gangsters and corrupt labor leaders have conspired to seize control of the nation's lucrative coin machine industry.

Kennedy said the testimony would come from Lt. James J. Mooney, a New York City police detective. He added that it would make the first public disclosure of anything the police have learned about matters discussed at the Apalachin gathering of 58 gangsters, racketeers and others broken up by a police raid.

Milton Green, a Brooklyn and Coney Island coin machine operator, testified Wednesday he was ambushed and beaten with steel bars seven months ago for opposing a deal between an association of operators and Teamsters Union Local 266 of New York. He said the local is run by gangsters.

Previously Charles Lichtman, secretary of Local 245 of the United Coin Machine Workers Union in New York City, had told of threats, beatings, the sale of a union contract and other happenings in the fight for control of the coin machine industry in that area.

Lichtman swore his local had a contract with the operators' association to picket any business place which installed a jukebox or other coin machine handled by any nonmember of the association.

Britain Appears Ready To Clinch Early Pact

LONDON (AP)—A three-power meeting to speed final approval of the Zurich plan for peace and independence in Cyprus may open in London Monday, informed British sources said today.

There was a strong desire in Greek, Turkish and British circles to maintain the momentum that broke the long deadlock over Cyprus in Zurich.

The plan signed by Premier Constantine Karamanlis of Greece and Premier Adnan Menderes of Turkey was laid before the British Cabinet this morning. Informed sources said the British government will begin consideration Friday.

The plan carries the hopes of leaders of all three nations that peace will come soon to Britain's troubled Mediterranean island colony after four years of bloodshed. British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd scheduled a second meeting with the Greek and Turkish foreign ministers, who flew here from Zurich. The next step might be for the British government to approve the plan in principle.

ciple subject to ratification by Parliament.

Its task would be to write a final settlement ending 81 years of British rule over the strategic Mediterranean island, making Cyprus a free republic, but retaining for Britain her military bases on Cyprus and adding Greek and Turkish troops to the island garrison.

In this effect would keep the bases open to the North Atlantic Alliance, since all three nations are NATO members.

Foreign Ministers Evangelos Averoff of Greece and Patin Rustu Zorlu of Turkey urged that the three-power conference be held before Lloyd and Prime Minister Harold Macmillan leave for Moscow next Wednesday.

Herald and News

Price Five Cents—24 Pages Klamath Falls, Oregon, Thursday, February 12, 1959 Telephone TU 4-8111 No. 6317



ON THE ONE HUNDRED FIFTIETH anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, there is no finer tribute to the Great Emancipator than the sentiment carved in the magnificent Lincoln Memorial in Washington:

Pan Am Hit By Walkout

MIAMI, Fla. (AP)—Pursers and stewardesses refused to man Pan American World Airways planes here today after a walkout of porters and stock clerks.

The first two flights left on schedule.

A company spokesman said the flights, to Nassau and Havana, had supervisory personnel in place of the service crew. Pilots are not involved in the work stoppage.

A number of mechanics also stopped work in sympathy with the porters.

Pursers, stewardesses, porters and mechanics are members of the Transport Workers Union which has authorized a strike against Pan Am in an attempt to gain a shorter work week. Today's demonstration apparently was unconnected with this.

The stock clerks, backed by the Teamsters Union, walked out in protest against changes in maintenance procedures adopted after the airline's move to the new Miami terminal.

Twenty-one porters and 263 stock clerks quit work.

Pan Am issued a statement that any strike by the Transport Workers Union before March 2 would be illegal. It pointed out a 30-day cooling off period now is in effect under terms of the Railway Labor Act.

A company spokesman said the porters protested transfer to an assignment which prevents them from carrying baggage for passengers and getting tips.

IN THIS TEMPLE AS IN THE HEARTS OF THE PEOPLE FOR WHOM HE SAVED THE UNION THE MEMORY OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN IS ENSHRINED FOREVER

SEVEN SCORE AND TEN...

Carl Sandburg Pays Honor To Memory Of Abe Lincoln

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Abraham Lincoln was termed incomparable today while thousands joined in paying homage to his memory in the United States and abroad.

That singular word of praise was voiced by one of the ranking Lincoln scholars, Carl Sandburg, before a joint session of Congress.

The white-haired poet put it this way: "Not often in the story of mankind does a man arrive on earth who is as hard as rock and as soft as drifting fog, who holds in his heart and mind the paradox of terrible storm and peace unspoken."

The stock clerks, backed by the Teamsters Union, walked out in protest against changes in maintenance procedures adopted after the airline's move to the new Miami terminal.

Twenty-one porters and 263 stock clerks quit work.

Pan Am issued a statement that any strike by the Transport Workers Union before March 2 would be illegal. It pointed out a 30-day cooling off period now is in effect under terms of the Railway Labor Act.

A company spokesman said the porters protested transfer to an assignment which prevents them from carrying baggage for passengers and getting tips.

Solons See Snark Shot

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. (AP)—An intercontinental Snark guided missile shot skyward today before an audience of space program probing congressmen.

Fifteen members of the House Astronautics and Science Committee were on hand to watch a military crew fire the sleek Northrop weapon at dawn.

The launching was part of the training phase for the Strategic Air Command's 550th Guided Missile Squadron. The 55th is expected to become the first operational Snark unit when it is assigned to a Presque Isle, Maine, base in several months.

Chairman Overton Brooks (D-La.) and his committee had ring-side seats as the 6,000-mile Snark blazed off.

The 60-foot Snark, capable of carrying a nuclear warhead, was designed to cover the long-range gap until more powerful ballistic missiles are ready.

The Snark has a comparatively slow speed of about 800 m.p.h. Northrop says it gets extreme accuracy from a self-contained guidance system.

Diplomats from more than 21 countries will be in Springfield, which also is the scene of the traditional American Legion pilgrimage to Lincoln's tomb in Oak Ridge Cemetery.

Besides Brandt, speakers include Ambassadors Sir Harold Caccia of Great Britain and Herve Alphand of France.

England itself will be the scene of several anniversary observances. Prime Minister Harold Macmillan will lay a wreath on behalf of the British government at the Lincoln statue in Parliament Square in London. Another wreath laying is scheduled in Manchester.

New one-cent Lincoln postage stamps go on sale today in Hodgenville, Ky., where he was born Feb. 12, 1809.

Gov. A. B. Chandler of Kentucky will hang a wreath on the floor of the tiny log cabin. Lincoln's birthplace near Hodgenville.

The Lincoln Sesquicentennial Assn., in Los Angeles tonight will hear Allan Nevins, former chairman of the Columbia University history department, speak on "Lincoln and the Sesquicentennial."

Nevins is now chief research fellow at the Huntington Library in San Marino, Calif.

On the political front, Meade ALCORN, Republican national chairman, announced that GOP speakers at Lincoln dinners this month have been given this theme: "Emulate Lincoln's example of turning a '58 defeat into a '60 victory."

Anxious Citizens Keep River Vigil

PERU, Ind. (AP)—Anxious residents along the storied banks of the Wabash waited, worked and hoped today as they watched to see what the rampaging river would do next.

Hundreds of families already have fled from the swirling flood waters and hundreds more are threatened.

Gov. Harold W. Handley declared a state of emergency in 13 northern and central Indiana counties Wednesday night and telegraphed President Eisenhower asking that they be designated disaster areas.

Hardest hit was Peru, a northern Indiana city of 15,000. Nearly 500 families were moved from their homes here when the Wabash burst through sandbags and poured over two floodwalls at the north and south ends of town.

Soon after the floodwalls gave way, the river level began to drop slowly from its peak of 23.65 feet, a foot and a half over the floodwalls.

City officials were not sure whether the drop occurred because the crest had passed or because water was spreading out through the town.

"We can only wait and hope," said a worker.

No casualties were reported and the evacuation process went off smoothly with the help of state police, National Guardsmen and airmen from nearby Bunker Hill Air Force Base. Some city policemen worked two days and a night without rest.

The Red Cross set up 11 shelter areas but few evacuees took advantage of them.

"People here are so used to these floods that they have a standard procedure set up," explained Robert Tillet, chairman of the local Red Cross Disaster Committee. "They go straight to the homes of friends and relatives."

Most of the evacuation was on foot or by car and truck. Firemen in boats rescued about 50 stranded persons, including one young boy with a broken leg.

A mile-long ice jam about four miles downstream from Peru was cited as one of the major causes of the flood.

Demolition experts studied the possibility of trying to dynamite the jam, but an engineer, R. D. Walker, said he's never seen explosives take out a jam that size.

Ice also was the big problem farther downstream where it was feared conditions would grow worse as jams broke up or melted.

Oregon Raps SP Railroad At Hearing

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI)—The Southern Pacific, as been accused by the state of Oregon of discouraging the public from riding its Shasta Daylight train.

The accusation was made in testimony before the Inter-Agency Commerce Commission here. The S.P. is seeking to place the Daylight on a tri-weekly schedule during winter months.

C. W. Ferguson, attorney for the Oregon Public Utilities Commission, Wednesday questioned Donald Haakenson, chief of the commission's Service and Investigation Department.

Haakenson offered evidence designed to back the state's contention that the railroad wants few passengers so that it can obtain permission to eventually eliminate all passenger service.

He reported that he and three other investigators had checked service on the Daylight for the past five years.

Another investigator, Percy Byers, was to take the stand today. Ferguson said Byers would testify about admissions made to him by railroad employees about allegedly bad service on the trains.

The California PUC, which is also fighting the proposed service cut, was slated to present evidence following Byers' testimony.

Haakenson told the hearing Wednesday that the railroad had done the following to worsen service on the Shasta:

—Eliminated regular cleaning services such as disinfecting restrooms, vacuuming, cleaning interior windows and mopping floors.

He said that SP spent \$13 per car cleaning in May, 1947 and \$4 a year later. Moreover, he said culinary employees told him that kitchens were "in a very sorry state" as a general rule.

—Spent a smaller percentage of its passenger revenue on advertising than any of four other railroads in Oregon.

—Closed its big ticket office on the ground floor in Portland, rented the space to a competing airline and moved its office to the sixth floor of another building.

—Sold tickets for airlines and buses in direct competition with the Daylight.

—Did not offer family plan discounts between Portland and California points although all other railroads out of Portland offered them.

In other remarks the investigator said that 23 out of 68 Oregon stations did not sell tickets for the Shasta Daylight.

Haakenson contradicted the railroad's statement that an average of 367 persons rode the Daylight daily in October, 1958. He said a check of the conductors' records indicated that the average was actually higher by 25 persons.

Science Reveals New Wind Tunnel

PALO ALTO, Calif. (AP)—A new laboratory wind tunnel fires heat flashes hotter than the sun and 19 times faster than sound at missile nose cone test targets.

The 44-foot testing tube and its 20-million-kilowatt power plant were shown Wednesday at the Palo Alto scientific research laboratory of the Lockheed Missiles and Space Division.

The new space-age tunnel is designed to simulate the fantastic speeds and temperatures encountered by space craft re-entering the earth's atmosphere.

Ike Requests Quick Okay Of Donation

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower today urged Congress to approve immediately a \$1,575,000 increase in this country's gold and dollar contribution to the International Monetary Fund, a 50 per cent increase.

In a special message, Eisenhower also asked a doubling of the United States subscription to the capital of the World Bank—from \$5,175,000,000 to \$10,350,000,000. This new quota, however, involves no cash outlay.

Other member nations are being asked to do the same.

The increases, unanimously recommended by the governing boards of the 68-nation financial institutions, are necessary to keep their resources abreast of expanding world trade and the rising demand for investment capital in underdeveloped lands, he said.

In his budget message sent to Congress last month, Eisenhower included the amount under projected spending before June 30.

It is part of the \$12,900,000,000 deficit he estimated for the current year.

PARIS (AP)—Lt. Gen. Clyde D. Eddleman today was named commander of U. S. Army forces in Europe to replace Gen. Henry J. Hodes.

Hodes will retire from the Army March 31. Eddleman will succeed him as commander of the North Atlantic Alliance's Central Army group, which is the NATO ground force in central Europe.

WASHINGTON (AP)—Choice of a site for the 1960 Republican national convention appeared today to have narrowed down to Chicago or Philadelphia.

That is the speculation of some national committee officials, who say a late July or early August convention is a good bet. Some other sources, while agreeing Chicago and Philadelphia now hold the lead, say the choice is still open. No decision is expected before April.

Meanwhile, Democratic committee officials predict the full committee at its meeting here Feb. 27 will resist Chicago and Philadelphia protests and uphold a site committee's selection of Los Angeles for the Democratic convention. The Democrats have fixed July 11 as their convention starting date.

Republicans who recently received convention city bids from half a dozen cities deferred a recommendation until they could visit some sites and get proposals in writing. The full committee will

meet in April to act on a site recommendation.

San Francisco is believed by some party officials still to be a contender for the GOP conclave, but others argue a California selection would appear to show committee favoritism for a probable home state candidate for the presidential nomination, Vice President Richard M. Nixon.

The same thing would apply to Los Angeles, New York, also a bidder, by the same token would provide a home base for New York Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller, who is a potential opponent of Nixon for the nomination.

Miami Beach, the sixth bidder for the GOP meeting, is short of television cables and may be scratched for that reason.

Republicans met in San Francisco in 1956, in Chicago in 1952 and in Philadelphia in 1948.

Democrats held their last two conventions in Chicago. Committee officials say Los Angeles was chosen by the site group for many reasons, but that political considerations were important.

Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Fog late tonight and early Friday; but sunny in the afternoon; low tonight 8-15; high Friday 28-35.

High yesterday 33
Low last night 18
Precip. last 24 hours 0.02
Since Oct. 1 3.27
Same period last year 11.01

Northern California—Partly cloudy tonight; rain Friday with snow in the mountains; continued cool; southerly or southwesterly coastal winds 15-30 miles an hour. Point Arena northward.

CRATER LAKE
High yesterday 28
Low last night 1
Snow depth 1
No new snow
Last year 156
Last year 156
Snow depth 1
No new snow

Skies were clear and the wind was calm in the park this morning. Roads were slick and chains were required for travel over Highway 62 through the park and from Annie Springs to the rim. Skiing was good with the snow powder and deep.

Mt. Shasta Highway 99 and Everitt Highway: No chains required with 138 inches of snow at 7,850. Skiing good, partly cloudy.