

By FRANK JENKINS

For hours, as this is written, we've been reading and hearing of the JOY UNRESTRAINED with which the people of Hawaii are greeting the news of their admission to the Union as an American state.

It seems not much more than hours ago when we were listening to similar outbursts of joy from the people of Alaska—for the same reason.

Why are they joyous? In an effort to answer that question, let's do a little supposing.

Suppose we hadn't bought Alaska at the right time.

Suppose we hadn't annexed Hawaii at the right time.

Let's do some more supposing. Suppose Russia had KEPT Alaska.

Suppose Russia had swept down into the mid-Pacific and had TAKEN the Sandwich Islands.

Well— In that event— The people of Alaska and the people of Hawaii WOULD BE FAR LESS HAPPY NOW. They would have very little to be happy about, for they would now be a part of the communist system.

As a part of the communist system, they would be little better than slaves.

The boiled-down conclusion: THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IS A PRETTY GOOD PLACE TO LIVE.

It's little wonder that the people of Alaska and the people of Hawaii are so happy.

What of Hawaii's history? The islands are generally supposed to have been discovered by Captain James Cook.

Cook was a famous English navigator. He mapped the Saint Lawrence river and the Newfoundland coast. Then he tackled the job of mapping the South Pacific.

In the course of this job, he theorized that there must be a new CONTINENT somewhere in the South Pacific region. It wasn't until a century later that discovery of Australia proved him to be right.

In 1776, he tackled the fabled Northwest Passage job and proved by his explorations that there was no direct route by water from the Pacific to Hudson Bay. It was on his return trip to England from that job that he stumbled onto the island group that has just become the State of Hawaii.

He named it for Lord John Montagu, the fourth Earl of Sandwich. Hence the name Sandwich Islands. He then headed for home.

While Cook is generally credited with the discovery, it is fairly certain that a Spaniard named Juan Gaetano was the original discoverer. He was wandering around out in the Pacific in 1555—some 200 years before Captain Cook's day.

He is believed to have sighted the island group that has just become an American state, but he had learned by then that the Pacific Ocean was speckled with islands, and it didn't seem likely to him that there would be any GOLD there—in those days Spain (like a lot of people now) was chiefly interested in the Quick Buck—and there seemed to him to be little likelihood of any Quick Bucks in the form of gold on the volcanic islands that loomed up off the bow of his Spanish Galleon.

So he made an entry in his diary, and went on his way.

Superstitious? Beware; Today's Friday The 13th

NEW YORK (AP)—Are you afflicted with triskaidekaphobia? Well, if you are, today makes it two months in a row that you have suffered the stings and arrows of Friday the 13th. We had one in February too.

But cheer up. Two Fridays the 13th in a row will not happen again for six years.

Oh yes, this triskaidekaphobia: It's fear of the figure 13.

Governor Brown's 'Little Wagner' Act Passes First Test Despite Objections

By JAMES C. ANDERSON

SACRAMENTO (UPI)—Gov. Edmund G. Brown's proposed "little Wagner act" to regulate union-management relations today was past its first test in the Legislature despite strenuous objections from farm and employer groups.

Five Democrats on the Industrial Relations Committee Thursday night voted solidly in favor of Democrat Brown's bill. The only "no" vote came from Republican Lou Cusanovich of Van Nuys.

As explained by Jack Henning, a former AFL-CIO official appointed by Brown as director of the Department of Industrial Relations, the bill would do three major things:

—Recognize the right of workers to form unions of their own choosing, to bargain collectively with management, and to select their own representatives.

—Repeat the jurisdictional strike law which Henning said some "unscrupulous employers" had used to recognize unions of "strike breakers."

—Set up state machinery to determine if conflicts between unions were real jurisdictional disputes and provide for settlement

President's Okay Certain On Hawaii

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Hawaiian Islands will become the nation's 50th state within the year.

Congress answered the territory's half-century of pleading for statehood Thursday with a resounding 323-99 vote in the House. The Senate assented a day earlier with a 76-18 vote.

President Eisenhower gets the bill today. His approval is certain. Presidential secretary James C. Hagerly said the President is delighted.

In four to six months Hawaii could be a full partner in the union. It will take that long to set up elections for the nearly 600,000 people to choose their first state officers, their two U.S. senators and one representative in the House. Hawaii will qualify for a second House seat after the 1960 census.

There is a maximum time schedule set out in the state constitution which the people of Hawaii, tired of waiting, adopted in 1950. The maximum is 180 days between the date the President signs the bill and the date of the general election. The actual time could be less.

Gov. William F. Quinn, 12th and last presidentially appointed governor of Hawaii, said he is inclined to favor a schedule on the slow side. He said he thought that would be preferred by political leaders of both parties to get good candidates in the field. Quinn is a Republican and a candidate for governor. It is up to him to set the election dates.

John A. Burns, Hawaii's Democratic delegate to Congress, said he favored the shortest possible preliminaries to the ultimate proclamation of the President formally admitting the islands to statehood.

"Hawaiians are tired of living under the shackles of the appointive governor system," he said.

Burns, undoubtedly a candidate for something, has not said which office he will seek.

Hawaiians will have other things to vote on, besides officers. They must decide:

1. Whether they want statehood. (They voted for it 2-1 in a plebiscite 19 years ago, but they must vote again.)

2. Whether to accept the boundaries defined by Congress. (This excludes Palmyra Island, a tiny, privately owned, coral atoll 960 miles south of Honolulu.)

3. Whether to accept the federal land grants and reservations specified in the statehood bill.

Hawaii consists of eight major islands and a number of smaller ones with a total land area of 6,434 square miles. Hawaii would be the 47th state in size, bigger than Rhode Island, Delaware and Connecticut. In population, Hawaii now outranks Alaska, Nevada, Wyoming, Vermont, Delaware and New Hampshire.

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"No differences exist," he said. British Foreign Office spokesman Peter Hope concurred.

The agreement followed a periplan trip as useful, but now it regarded it as having been "extremely useful."

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"While the Soviet Union is striving to lay the path towards peace, war-mongering representatives of the West threaten to lay the path toward Berlin with their tanks," Izvestia said.

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GIRL AND BROWNIE SCOUTS in Dunsmuir are shown as they are setting up the table for a coffee hour following the 11 a.m. service at the Methodist Church last Sunday. The scouts had attended the service in observance of Girl Scout week. Carol Lockart, a scout, is fixing the centerpiece; Betty Wright is the Girl Scout looking on, and Susan Wright, the Brownie.

London, Bonn In Accord On Berlin

BONN, Germany (AP)—British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan and Chancellor Konrad Adenauer have reached full agreement on Berlin, the German question and European security, a German government spokesman said today.

The statement came after Macmillan and Adenauer wound up their talks at a morning session of more than two hours. Only an interpreter was present.

Macmillan arrived Thursday from talks with French President Charles de Gaulle in Paris. He goes to the United States next week for conferences with President Eisenhower.

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Ike Asks Solons For Foreign Aid

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower asked Congress today for \$3,920,000,000 in foreign aid. He said the spending is essential to survival in the face of a "growing Communist potential to launch a war of nuclear destruction."

In a special message Eisenhower cautioned against reckless cuts, lest the United States become "the richest nation in the graveyard of history."

The President said the full amount is urgently needed to thwart "a fanatic conspiracy of international communism" which maintains 6 1/2 million men under arms in about 400 divisions around the world.

Speaking of the worldwide Red threat against free nations, Eisenhower told the legislators: "Two fundamental purposes of our collective defense effort are to prevent general war and to deter Communist local aggression."

"We know the enormous and growing Communist potential to launch a war of nuclear destruction and their willingness to use this power as a threat to the free world."

"We know also that even local aggressions, unless checked, could absorb our nation after nation into the Communist orbit—or could flame into world war."

The protection of the free world against the threat or the reality of Soviet nuclear aggression or local attack rests on the common defense effort established under our collective security agreements.

The sum requested is about 12 million dollars less than sought last year. It would continue massive military-economic assistance to some 70 friendly nations into a 13th consecutive postwar year.

Eisenhower's aid requests have been cut sharply in past years. Democrats, urging more spending than the administration plans on some domestic programs and the nation's own defenses, have been eyeing the foreign aid fund as a place to offset some of the increases.

Nearly 62 per cent of the new funds Eisenhower asked would go for military programs—military equipment and munitions including missiles and "defense support" as aid to nations which maintain big military forces of their own.

The remainder would go for development help, technical assistance and low interest loans, especially in Asia and the Middle East.

CHICAGO (UPI)—Thousands of small contributors and the skilled hands of physicians teamed up to give little David Stewart a chance today for a normal life.

Doctors at Children's Memorial Hospital said David, a 30-month-old "blue baby," was in satisfactory condition after a delicate, four-hour heart operation Thursday afternoon.

Although they termed the surgery a "relative success," doctors cautioned that the next day or so would be "crucial" in David's determined struggle toward recovery.

David, of Vallejo, Calif., a suburb of San Francisco, was born with a complete transposition of the blood vessels of his heart, a condition which prevented his blood from getting enough oxygen.

As a result, his skin had a bluish tinge and his development was stunted. He lacked the strength to walk or sit up because of the defect and faced an early death.

But that was before David's plight became known to thousands of friends and well-wishers around the country. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Stewart, couldn't afford to bring David to Chicago, where the operation for his condition was developed.

A friend began a modest collection to help the family, a San Francisco newspaper took up the cause and soon a "dollars for David" campaign snowballed into a \$10,000 fund to finance the trip and the operation.

The Stewarts flew to Chicago from San Francisco Sunday and David spent the next few days under observation and getting acquainted with the hospital.

Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Considerable cloudiness with snow showers and sunny periods today. Stormy in the Cascades. Clearing tonight with morning freeze. Mostly sunny Saturday and a bit warmer. High today 60-65; low tonight 18-23; high Saturday 43-48.

High yesterday 61
Low last night 25
Precip. last 24 hours 0.02
Since Oct. 1 3.77
Same period last year 13.25

Northern California—Mostly fair through Saturday but considerable cloudiness on the coast with a few scattered showers likely from Eureka northward. Partly cloudy in mountain areas. Cooler inland. Northwest coastal winds 15-30 miles an hour tonight, becoming 12-25 Saturday.

CRATER LAKE
West Coast Telephone service was out of order this morning between Crater Lake National Park and Klamath Falls and Medford. State police advise carrying chains for travel on Highway 62 through the park because of snow conditions to the north and because there was rain and fog in the park on Thursday forenoon which probably turned to snow.

MOUNT SHASTA
Snow pack measures 58 inches at the Mt. Shasta Ski Bowl. Sid conditions—spring clear snow. Everett Highway was clear and dry with no chains required and parking for 600 cars on blacktop at the lodge. Generally fair weather was forecast for the weekend.

Swim Pool Near Reality

MOUNT SHASTA—A swimming pool for Mount Shasta, long a dream of people here, appears now to be within reach. More than \$10,000 worth of material and some cash that is dedicated for that purpose will be lost if a pool is not built.

This money was raised several years ago through community effort. A pool was started in connection with the high school district, but the location carried a water table so high that the plan and site had to be dropped. The new high school location would be suitable. George Theobald, school trustee, swimming commission member, and a member of the board of the recreational district, favors such a project, if it meets with approval of the public. At a hearing at the high school Wednesday evening no opposition was voiced, but several questions on financial plans were raised.

Theobald stated that he believed a matching-funds contract with the high school could be arranged. About \$25,000 would be needed in addition to what is now on hand. The trustee said a 25-cent levy for one year would supply sufficient funds for the purpose. The pool would be self-supporting on a use basis.

With the backing of the public, the pool will become a reality and will save having to send the swimming classes to a neighboring town each summer.

Cuba Proclaims Day Of Mourning

HAVANA (AP)—Fidel Castro's government proclaimed a day of mourning today for the 23 students killed in an unsuccessful attempt to assassinate President Fulgencio Batista March 13, 1957.

There would be assassins got into the presidential palace and almost to the door of Batista's office before guards shot them down.

After explaining that testimony of an accomplice must be corroborated, the defense attorney argued that if the jury accepted the prosecution's theory then Mrs. Esquivel was an accomplice because she had introduced Moya and Baldonado to Mrs. Duncan.

Mrs. Esquivel's name was added to the list and the defense attorney took up the subject of Mrs. Short, once a constant companion of Mrs. Duncan.

Sullivan said the elderly woman had been tied in with the supposed plot to murder Olga Duncan from the beginning. Her name was added to the board.

These, Sullivan argued, formed a nucleus of the district attorney's case against Mrs. Duncan who admitted she didn't like her daughter-in-law, but denied having her killed.

"Regardless of whether you believe it or not—standing alone—that testimony must be rejected," Sullivan said to the jury of eight women and four men.

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Kerbow Offers Rules Revision

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KATHY WALSH, a member of the Brownie Scout Troop in Dunsmuir, is shown in her uniform as she went into the St. Barnabas Episcopal Church in Dunsmuir last Sunday in observance of Girl Scout week. The unidentified girl is, according to Kathy's mother, Peggy Walsh, Herald and News correspondent in the area, and wanted to be in the picture.