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In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

More today about Hawaii.
Maybe a little more history will do us no harm.

As recited previously in this space, the Hawaiian Islands were sighted first by a Spaniard, Juan Gaetano, in 1555. To him, they were merely some more volcanic islands in an ocean that was full of islands. So he made a note in his diary and sailed on. This diary note is the sole record of the original discovery.

Two and a quarter centuries passed. Then Captain James Cook came along. He was on his way back to England after proving that there was no Northwest Passage for ships from the Pacific to the Atlantic. He too stumbled onto the islands.

He stopped. He traded with the natives. He liked them, and they liked him. He returned a year later, and this time trouble started. His men got in a fight with the islanders (maybe, seeking the "jack back," which was as much sought after then as now, the white men CHEATED a bit) and in the ruckus Captain Cook was killed. His men built a monument to him and sailed away.

Time marched on.

When Captain Cook made his visit, each island had a king. The biggest king of the bunch was Chief Kamehameha, who ruled the island of Hawaii. He took the other island kings into camp and ruled the roost. In 1795, he formed a dynasty (which means a ruling family) and the Kamehameha dynasty lasted through some five generations, when it ran out of male heirs and after quite a little fighting a queen ascended the Hawaiian throne in 1891.

Her name was Liliuokalani, and she was a character.

At this point, we'll have to go back a little. The first white man saw the islands in 1555. The next white man saw them first on January 18, 1778. From then on, white men were numerous. They saw the islands' possibilities in the way of sugar and pineapples, and went into the business in a big way. One of them was Sanford Ballard Dole, who founded the Dole pineapple dynasty.

Queen Liliuokalani ascended the throne in 1891, but she didn't hit it off too well with the American business interests. She wanted to go back to the old ways, and they wanted to go on with the new. So they started a revolution in 1893 and overthrew her and proclaimed a republic. They sought to have their new republic annexed by the U.S., but Grover Cleveland, then President, couldn't see it and ordered Queen Liliuokalani restored to her throne. The problem government of the republic refused to accept her.

She didn't take it without a fight. She came to the U.S. and put up a battle that for color and flash and zing was not surpassed by Madame Chiang Kai-Shek in more recent years. There was no radio and no TV in those days, but she was lionized by the newspapers for whom she made marvelous copy. She was known popularly as Queen Lili and was a seven-day wonder.

But she lost her battle. In 1898, the U.S. took formal possession of the islands and in 1900 congress established the Territory of Hawaii and Sanford Ballard Dole became the Territory's first American governor.

That was back in the Gay Nineties. What did they know about GAIETY back in the Nineties? There were no night clubs then. There were no joy wagons. Without such trappings, how could people be GAY?

Well, they made out—the men in their short coats and skintny pants and their hard-boiled hats in the winter and their sailor "skimmers" in the summer and the ladies in their bustles and leg o' lamb sleeves and their wide skirts and their high-button shoes. They were sure they were cutting a wide swath—and they did!

But back to history.

Whence came the name Hawaii? It grew out of the native word for the largest of the islands. The word was OWYHEE. The white men spelled it HAWAII.

Engine Purred For Good Reason

PORTLAND (AP) — Fay Fisher's car engine really purred Friday night, but his windshield wipers wouldn't operate. Fisher found out why. A vacuum line had been chewed apart by a muskrat that had wrapped itself around part of the engine. "I figure it must have climbed out of the water near work soon after I got there, and it sought the warmth of my engine," Fisher said. "I don't know what kept it from cooking during the drive home." But, Fisher said, the muskrat appeared in great shape. He kept it at home.

Ike Briefed On Politics By Hatfield

WASHINGTON (AP) — Gov. Mark Hatfield of Oregon told President Eisenhower Saturday about his plan for rebuilding the Republican Party in Oregon and predicted it would bring good results in 1960.

"The 36-year-old governor, who came here to attend last night's Gridiron Dinner, paid a brief call on Eisenhower just before the President and Mrs. Eisenhower left on a motor trip to nearby Maryland.

Hatfield said he discussed several Oregon matters with the President.

He urged Eisenhower to dedicate The Dalles Dam on the Columbia River in July or August, but got no definite commitment from the President.

Hatfield said he discussed these other matters:

1. The problem of extending the Port of Portland's present lease from the Navy of a dry dock so it could be used beyond next December for various ship operation. Hatfield said negotiations for a new lease extension have bogged down.

2. Reclamation and hydroelectric power development in Oregon. The governor said he told Eisenhower of an arrangement whereby Oregon could ship excess power from Bonneville to California in exchange for steam power from that state for use in low seasons of the year.

3. Urged the President to consider Oregon's needs for the Green Peter Hydroelectric Flood Control Dam on the Santiam River. Hatfield said he wants an appropriation to start the project which Congress has authorized.

4. State taxes. Hatfield said Eisenhower brought up this matter and said he had read the governor's budget message.

The discussion also touched on Gov. Nelson Rockefeller's proposed tax increase program for New York. Hatfield said his own program would not increase taxes but would broaden the base to require that more people pay them.

Bus Wreck Injures 15

Three Klamath Falls women were injured Saturday when a Greyhound bus and a truck-trailer collided on U.S. 40 one mile south of Fairfield, California.

Doctors, quoted by The Associated Press, said 15 persons were injured but that none appeared to be in serious condition.

The bus carried 37 adults and 4 children as passengers.

Both vehicles were southbound. The Highway Patrol report said the right front end of the bus hit the left rear of the truck.

The front of the bus was demolished. Passengers fled through the emergency door at the rear.

One boy was thrown out the front door.

The bus was southbound from Portland.

Vallejo General Hospital reported treating these passengers:

Mrs. Margaret Jones, 62, of 1022 McKinley St., Klamath Falls, Ore., facial cuts.

Miss Judy Vandenberg, 26, of Klamath Falls, daughter of Circuit Judge David Vandenberg, a school teacher en route to San Francisco for Easter vacation, cut forehead, injured right leg.

Among passengers treated at the Solano County Hospital in Fairfield:

Mrs. B. H. Alm, 50, of 2055, Green Springs St., Klamath Falls, cuts and bruises.

Miss Judy Vandenberg, 26, of Klamath Falls, daughter of Circuit Judge David Vandenberg, a school teacher en route to San Francisco for Easter vacation, cut forehead, injured right leg.

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THE BORGE FAMILY produces a little discord, to the chagrin of Victor, who's no mean hand at offkey piano himself. From left, background, are Janet, 13; Sanna, 14, and Ronald, Janet's twin. In front are Frederikke, 2, and Victor Bernhard, 4. Borge suffers through the din, but Mrs. Borge, casually enjoys it. The family will accompany the musician-comic to Klamath Falls for a performance in the Klamath Union High School auditorium tonight.

Victor Borge Hacks Piano, Cracks Jokes

A high-toned clown, Victor Borge, is scheduled for an appearance in the auditorium of Klamath Union High School tonight.

Borge cracks jokes. He also hacks away at the piano. And he has combined the two talents into a very funny act that he calls "Comedy in Music."

The Danish immigrant is not a hack comic, however. Though his current road tour is taking him all over the country to big and small towns alike, he is much sought after for guest appearances on television and for big-city performances.

An army of critics have given him bouquets. He has made as much as \$175,000 for a single hour's performance.

He'll be here by courtesy of the local Kiwanis Club. Tickets will be on sale at the box office.

What makes Borge popular, perhaps, is that he is genuinely funny in all aspects, although he once planned a career as a concert pianist.

His face is amusing. He has "smiling" eyes. His wit is often spontaneous and usually sharp as a razor. He has learned how to play the piano much as a concert pianist learns to play it well.

Even in Klamath Falls, where logging boots and stelson hats are popular, Borge is at home. And his audience can be at home with him.

Borge, personally, seems sophisticated, but there's nothing "sophisticated" about his act. He's able to reach just about everyone with his humor.

It can be critical humor, too, and he was forced to escape Nazi-held Denmark because of his bitter joshing of Hitler's regime.

NOT SOLD DOWN RIVER

VAN NUYS, Calif. (AP) — Someone made off with one of A. J. Moore's alligators.

Moore, who operates a hot dog and hamburger stand, says he had three alligators in a pen, but one was missing Friday.

Moore denies he's selling gatorburgers.

THE BOSS WANTS THE BARE FACTS

SALEM, (AP) — Embarrassed Oregon State Police are trying to figure out how a picture of one of their police cars got into a nudist magazine.

The picture, in the March issue of Sunbathing, shows a nude girl standing by a state police car. The caption says it was taken at a nudist camp 40 miles west of Portland, and that the state police officers sometimes drop by for a swim.

State Police Supt. H. G. Maison, who ordered an investigation, says he doubts that his men swim with the nudes, but he wants to find out how the picture was taken.

Pride May Be Only Change Hawaii Finds In Statehood

WASHINGTON (AP) — The man on the street in Honolulu, Hilo or Kaunakakai will hardly notice the difference when Hawaii becomes a state.

He'll have a big burst of patriotic pride, but—

He'll pay the same federal taxes he's paying now.

His first-class postage stamp will still cost four cents.

He'll still have to go when his number comes up in the draft. But if he doesn't like it—he'll have a vote.

He will be able to write his senators and congressmen and tell them how to vote.

And then in 1960—to cap things off—he'll walk into the voting booth and cast his first vote for president and vice president of his country.

Hawaii, as a territory, and Alaska too, had to obey all the federal laws applicable to the rest of the country.

Alaska's new senators and congressmen have three votes in the Congress on taxes—how they're levied, and how they're spent. Hawaii, still a territory, with one voteless delegate in Congress, can ask for lower taxes—but can't do a thing about it when it comes to a vote. That will be changed with statehood.

It might cost the Hawaii man on the street a little more in state tax than he had to dig up for the territory.

The federal government now pays the Hawaii governor—a federal appointee—his salary and expenses. It pays the territorial legislators, on the theory that anything they do can be vetoed, irrevocably, by the federally appointed governor, or by Congress. It pays the territorial judges, also presidentially appointed.

When Hawaiians get to elect their own governor for the first time under statehood, they'll have to pay his salary. They'll also have to pay their state legislators and their judges.

They figure it might cost an average of 75 to 80 cents a person each year.

They think it's worth it. There'll be one other change. Hawaiians will get to vote at age 20. They have to be 21 now to vote even in their limited way—for delegate to Congress and for territorial Legislature. They wrote the change into their proposed state constitution in 1950. Congress, in the statehood bill, said it was OK.

Alaskans now vote at 18. Each state sets the qualifications of its own electors.

armen second class with two dependents total pay would be \$209.47 for those under two years service and \$234.10 for those over two years.

This was broken down into base pay variance of \$99.37 and \$124 while allotment remained the same at \$77.10 and separate rations listed as \$33.

In the airman first class bracket, total pay scale ranged from \$260.73 for a man with over two years service, and \$280.80 for those with over four years service.

Base pay in this rate varied from \$150.65 to \$170.70 with \$77.10 listed for allotment and \$33 for separate rations.

Captain Bush said, "When all the government housing is occupied, the remaining military personnel will have to seek housing in Klamath Falls and surrounding area. As can be seen by the small monthly income of the lower grade airman, the amount they can pay for housing is going to be extremely limited."

Ike Report To Nation To Offer No Surprises

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Eisenhower's report to the nation Monday night on the Berlin situation will contain no surprises and set forth no new policies, informed sources predicted Saturday.

The talk could be regarded mainly as an educational effort, the sources said, in a move to put the Berlin situation into perspective as the President sees it. Eisenhower's decision to go on the air was reported to have been prompted in part by continuing contentions among Democrats in Congress that the nation's defenses are inadequate to meet the situation.

The White House announced late Friday the President will speak from his office for 30 minutes over all major television and radio networks starting at 9:30 p.m. EST Monday night.

Eisenhower is expected to stress again American determination to stand firmly with its allies in the face of Soviet pressures. But he also was reported ready to make clear his willingness to ease tension by negotiations toward settling the entire German issue.

White House press secretary James C. Hagerty, asked whether any new development in the Berlin situation had prompted Eisenhower to speak, replied "No, sir."

The address will be the first such nationwide report on a foreign policy situation since last Sept. 9 when Eisenhower discussed Red China's campaign to

force Chinese Nationalist troops off Quemoy Island.

News that the President had scheduled the address brought reaction today from some members of Congress.

Sen. George D. Aiken (R-Vt.) urged Eisenhower to tell the American people frankly and candidly "if there is a real danger of war" over Berlin.

Sen. John F. Kennedy (D-Mass.), in a separate interview, said the President — in his broadcast — "should spell out very precisely what our position is" regarding Berlin, as well as that of Western Allies in negotiations ahead.

"And the President should say precisely why he thinks our defenses are adequate when the Russians greatly outnumber us in land forces and outnumber us in missiles as well."

Sen. John J. Sparkman (D-Ala.) said: "I'm glad the President is going on the air. I think it is a fine thing. The American people can take it, and we should face up to the situation as it actually is."

Quinn, leaving at noon today for Honolulu to be there when notice of presidential approval arrives, said he had told the President Hawaii is very conscious of its mission in the middle Pacific.

Quinn said Hawaii wishes to perform as a "hub of the Pacific" in creating greater understanding between the East and West and the peoples of Asia "whose friendship we are trying to . . . nourish."

Quinn will have 30 days after formal notice of Eisenhower's approval to issue an election proclamation. The primary could be held no less than 60 nor more than 90 days after the proclamation. A general election could be held no later than 40 days after the primary.

Quinn said he would put the machinery in motion to qualify Hawaii for formal admission as soon as possible. But he said he wants to talk with legislative and political leaders of both parties in Hawaii before issuing his primary proclamation.

Quinn, a Republican, who said last month he would run for the first elected governor of the new state, said today this is not the time to talk about that.

He told reporters there is a strong two-party system in Hawaii and perhaps it would vote something like a border state in the continental United States. He added that Hawaii could swing 51 or 52 per cent, either Republican or Democratic.

PLAN NAVAL EXERCISES

YOKOSUKA, Japan (UPI) — U.S. 7th Fleet commander Vice Adm. Frederick N. Kivett announced today that U.S. and Republic of Korea forces would conduct a routine combined amphibious training exercise near Pohang late next month. The exercise will be named "Sea Turtle."

Wreck Blocks SP Main Line

GERBER, Calif. (AP) — Eleven cars broke out of a long freight train and were derailed in Southern Pacific's switch yard at Gerber Saturday.

No one was injured, the railroad said.

Yardmaster G. C. Smith said a broken rail caused the accident.

The main SP line from Oakland to Portland was blocked for several hours as one of the freight cars fell across the tracks.

All the derailed cars were loaded and some of them split open. There was no fire.

A wrecking train was dispatched from Roseville and relief crews came from Dunsmuir and Sacramento.

Book Divides Little Rock Responsibility

WASHINGTON (AP) — Former Rep. Brooks Hays (D-Ark.) puts part of the blame for the Little Rock crisis on the Justice Department and some political advisers of Gov. Orval Faubus of Arkansas.

Hays presents his account of the troubled school situation in "A Southern Moderate Speaks," a book published Saturday by the University of North Carolina Press. He represented Little Rock in Congress when President Eisenhower sent federal troops to implement integration of Central High School there during the fall of 1957.

Hays describes the failure of the meeting between Eisenhower and Faubus at Newport, R. I. The congressman had helped to arrange the conference in hopes of preventing the federal-state clash that eventually followed.

Hays said the rigid attitude of Herbert Brownell, then U.S. attorney general, "gave me some forebodings."

Brownell, according to Hays, refused to make these concessions:

1. Hold off court action for integration in Little Rock until a final determination on whether Arkansas segregation laws were valid. If the state laws had been declared invalid, Hays said, Faubus then would have been able to answer segregationists pressuring him to prevent integration.

2. Allow U.S. marshals to escort the nine Negroes into Central High School.

3. Join the school board in working out an integration plan.

Hays said the Justice Department should have acted affirmatively and imaginatively to uphold the federal court's integration order with civil, not military, power.

Another Military Peril Overcome

COLUMBUS, Miss. (AP) — Airmen at Columbus Air Force Base will hire civilian waiters to replace them on kitchen police, known familiarly as KP duty.

The airmen will donate part of their pay for the salaries of the civilians in order to keep out of the scullery.

The new program, which takes effect Monday, has the approval of the base commander.

Kingsley Field's Housing Situation Threatens To Become More Critical

By FLOYD L. WYNNE

An extremely tight rental housing shortage threatens to become even more acute with the arrival of new air personnel at Kingsley Field, according to a housing survey completed recently by Capt. Barbara A. Bush, housing officer at the field.

Captain Bush estimated that despite the 220 new homes constructed for military personnel there will be a need for from 500 to 600 additional homes by June of this year.

In her summary, Captain Bush stated the personnel authorized at Kingsley Field as of June 1959 would be 153 officers and 1,200 airmen.

She estimates that in all, 145 homes for officers and from 700 to 800 homes for enlisted airmen would be needed.

Of this amount, 108 officer homes and 182 airmen homes are available in the 220 Capehart homes recently completed.

This would leave a need of 37 homes for officers, and from 518

to 618 homes for airmen. These men will be required to find housing in the city of Klamath Falls, and will be hard-pressed to do so from several points, Capt. Bush's summary stated. The housing is not available, and the airmen seeking homes are in the low pay bracket.

In order to be eligible for government or military housing, personnel must be in the officer grade, non-commissioned officer, or an airman first class with over seven years service.

Of the 1,200 airmen personnel slated for Kingsley Field, Captain Bush estimates that 450 will be non-commissioned officers and 63 will be airmen first class with over seven years service. This will leave 670 who do not qualify for military housing.

However, single personnel will be housed on the base, where the barracks are reportedly as fine as at any air installation.

In breaking down the pay schedule, the summary showed that for

airmen second class with two dependents total pay would be \$209.47 for those under two years service and \$234.10 for those over two years.

This was broken down into base pay variance of \$99.37 and \$124 while allotment remained the same at \$77.10 and separate rations listed as \$33.

In the airman first class bracket, total pay scale ranged from \$260.73 for a man with over two years service, and \$280.80 for those with over four years service.

Base pay in this rate varied from \$150.65 to \$170.70 with \$77.10 listed for allotment and \$33 for separate rations.

Captain Bush said, "When all the government housing is occupied, the remaining military personnel will have to seek housing in Klamath Falls and surrounding area. As can be seen by the small monthly income of the lower grade airman, the amount they can pay for housing is going to be extremely limited."

A survey conducted locally several weeks ago showed that only about 25 rental units were available locally, and that virtually all of them were sub-standard, some mere shacks.

A recent request for an additional 100 Capehart homes at the Kingsley Field housing area was rejected by Congress.

Activation date for Kingsley Field has been tentatively set for April 1, with the field reaching a complete complement by June or July.

The Air Force has set up a housing services division and Captain Bush is in charge. Any person having rental units is being asked to contact this department and list their unit. They can phone Sergeant McDaniel at TU 2-4111, Extension 327.

The housing services office indicated that a group of airmen wives have organized to seek rental housing units for incoming airmen.

WINNER of the Weed Lions Club speaking contest was Christy Kersey, left, Weed High School senior. Christy won out over Linda Tonkin, right, and Henry Reents Jr., center, both sophomores. The zone contest will be in Weed March 23. Judges for the contest were Mrs. Kenneth T. Stone, Bruce Friend and Harry Beck; timers Howard Neil and Lee Kyle; tellers Axel Granstrom and Harold Campbell; coaches Ellsworth Franklin and Mrs. Marjorie McCracken. Leno Lenzi was club chairman.

—Photo by Lucile Gayner