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Herald and News

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United Rubber Union, Firestone, End Strike

CLEVELAND (AP) — The United Rubber Workers and Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. today signed agreement to end a 58 - day -old strike of 18,000 employes in eight cities.

The Firestone strike was the last and longest of three walkouts involvmg all major rubber companies except Goodyear. It was the longest strike in URW history against a major producer.

J. E. Trainer, executive vice president of Firestone, said every effort is being made to get employes back on the job quickly.

Thursday, in their fourth consecutive night session, negotiators cleared up most of their differences on a five-year pension agreement and two-year master contract. Some work on language and other details, however, delayed agreement until today.

Word of the still unofficial agreement was given by union leaders to local union leaders in the eight cities with Firestone plants.

The union and Firestone agreed to basically the same pension program included in a settlement that ended a 55-day strike by 14,000 B. F. Goodrich Co. workers Tuesday.

On the key issue of pensions, Firestone employes will get $2.40 a month for each year of service prior to last January, and $2.50 a month for each year after that date.

Trainer estimated the average Firestone employe lost slightly more than $900 in wages for the 58 days of the strike, and the total loss in basic payroll was about 17 million dollars.

Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. signed a five-year pension-insurance agreement and a two-year master contract with the URW on April 16, without a walkout. The other member of the industry's Big Four, U.S. Rubber Co., was struck from April 10 to May 2 before agreeing on new contracts.

Firestone plants are located in Akron, Ohio., Los Angeles; Pottstown, Pa.; Fall River, Mass.; Des Moines, Iowa; Memphis, Tenn., and New Castle and Noblesville, Ind.

Wages were not an issue in the contract disputes. Wages will be taken up later this year under reopening clauses in master contracts after the union has served a 60-day notice on the companies.

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Politics:

Governor Nelson Rockefeller of New York is visiting friends and old acquaintances in Washington. A Washington reporter with a gift for vivid words puts it this way:

"Rockefeller says he isn't running for the Presidency, but he's pumping high octane charm at Republicans during his visit here."

Watch him.

He has charm—an indescribable charm that draws people to him. But he also has a lot of ability, considerable knowledge of the realities of life and a reasonable amount of common sense.

He can't be laughed off as a rich man's son.

Vice-president Nixon, who is presently assumed to have the inside track for the GOP Presidential nomination next year, is also young — and also has personal charm. Plenty of it. He handles himself well in the pinches — and there have been plenty of pinches.

He has plenty of ability.

Nelson Rockefeller was born with the traditional silver spoon in his mouth.

Richard Nixon was born poor and has had to make his own way.

There was a time in our history when the son of a rich man and the grandson of a tycoon wouldn't have had a chance in a race for the Presidency.

Our country is changing. No longer is it necessary, in order to be President, to have been born in a log cabin.

Today's inflation sermon:

Tax Foundation, Inc., a nonpartisan tax research organization, says in its current bulletin:

"The average U.S. production worker's gross weekly earnings increased from just under $54 in 1948 to about $83 in 1958 . . . . . but a somber companion set of statistics shows how in this period inflation, like the coin-clippers of old, has steadily taken its toll of these paycheck increases."

For example:

From the end of the war, wages rose constantly. In 1951, the average production worker's pay had risen from $57.85 in 1950 to $62.13 in 1951—a gain of $4.28 a week in dollar wages.

But—

In that year inflation (in the form of steadily increasing PRICES) had taken from the BUYING POWER of the worker's paycheck a total of $4.59—leaving him with a NET LOSS of 31 cents per week in the buying power of his wages.

By 1958, the average production worker's paycheck had risen to $83.15, a gain of $2.17 a week over 1957. But, during this period of a year, the BUYING POWER of his paycheck DROPPED by $2.23, leaving him six cents a week worse off than he had been the year before—in spite of his up in pay.

That's inflation for you.

Fidel Shuffles Cuban Cabinet

HAVANA (UPI) — Premier Fidel Castro shook up the Cuban cabinet today in the face of growing opposition to his controversial plan to carve up large Cuban farms.

The bearded revolutionary who overthrew dictator Fulgencio Batista nearly six and a half months ago announced replacements for five ministers, including the minister of agriculture.

The announcement came early this morning at the end of a long cabinet session. It climaxed reports that some of the cabinet ministers had threatened to quit unless the land reform law were modified.

The official announcement gave no indication whether the five outgoing ministers resigned or were fired.

Cattle ranchers, tobacco and sugar growers have fought the States formally added its voice to their cause Thursday.

In a note to the Cuban government the U.S. State Department expressed "serious concern" that the law failed to provide prompt and adequate compensation to U.S. investors.

The reform law, published June 3, stipulates reduction of all land holding to 1,000 acres. A number of U. S. sugar companies will be affected.

The U.S. statement said it was sympathetic to the Cuban objective of land redistribution but implied that the way Cuba was doing it would hurt Cuba as well as foreign investors.

Tobacco farmers in Pinar Del Rio Province have threatened open revolution if the government carves up their lands. Cattle growers have launched a fund-raising drive to conduct a publicity campaign against aspects of the land reform law they object to.

The government has indicated it is going ahead anyway.

PANTALOONS PEEPED from beneath this old fashioned gown worn by small Kristi Buck, 4-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Buck, 222 Jefferson Street. The pale lavender print frock topped ruffled pantaloons and the bonnet on her blonde curls matched the under ruffles.

Steel Firms Reject Union Offer

NEW YORK (AP)—Twelve major steel companies today rejected a union proposal that they bargain individually with the union on new wage contracts.

The bogged-down talks have been conducted by four - man teams representing the companies as a whole and the union.

There was no immediate indication if or when the team talks would resume in view of the failure to agree on individual talks. The team talks were recessed indefinitely Thursday.

The industry said it was ready to resume the team talks Tuesday. There was no immediate reaction from the union.

David J. McDonald, president of the United Steelworkers Union, had said earlier 12 union committees would gather here next week for individual company meetings.

The industry, after a caucus of its representatives, said no company representatives will attend. It said the proposed meetings had been scheduled unilaterally by the union.

The industry announced its decision after the union's 171-member Wage Policy Committee authorized union negotiators to take whatever steps they deem necessary in the deadlocked talks.

Negotiations were recessed indefinitely Thursday, after limping along for weeks, with the expiration date for present contracts less than three weeks away.

No progress was reported after Thursday's negotiating session. The current three-year contract expires June 30. If no new contract is reached by then, there almost certainly will be a strike by 500,000 union members in plants that produce 90 per cent of the nation's steel.

The new dispute over procedure concerns whether the negotiations should be conducted on an industry or a company basis, or a combination.

McDonald proposed in a letter that company bargaining begin next Tuesday. Arthur J. Goldberg, general counsel of the union, said: "We expect them to comply with the law, and if necessary we will insist on our rights under the law."

This raised the possibility of a union charge of unfair labor practices should the companies, which want to continue industrywide bargaining, refuse to agree to individual talks. The union contends that the National Labor Relations Act gives it a right to bargain with the companies individually.

The industry's chief negotiator, R. Conrad Cooper, said he feels that the only way to reach a new contract is by continuing the top-level negotiations between four-man teams representing the union and the 12 largest steel companies.

The union has been demanding a substantial but unspecified wage increase, reduction of the 40-hour work week and other benefits. Current basic wages now average $3.03 an hour.

Lumber Firms Sign Contract

Klamath Basin Pine Mills Company and Ellingson Lumber Company have signed the same type of settlement with District Council No. 6 of the International Woodworkers of America that Weyerhaeuser Timber Company had previously signed, H. E. Geiger, president of the district, stated Friday. Some 250 employes are affected.

The agreement is for two years and contains a seven and one-half cent across the board increase and a two and one-half cent an hour increase to be used for job bracket adjustments, effective as of June 1, 1959.

Effective June 1, 1960, the contract states that a three and one-half per cent wage increase will be granted, Geiger said, and a third week of vacation, based on 10 years of continuous employment, will be given.

Geiger said the ballot is now before the union membership of the district and he predicts acceptance of the recommendations. Voting is to be completed by June 22, Geiger added.

C. L. Irving, managing vice president of Pine Industrial Relations Council, stated that the same agreement has been reached by the following operations: Brooks-Scanlon, Inc., Bend; Ochoco Lumber Company, Prineville; McCloud; Ralph L. Smith lumber Company, Anderson and Mount Shasta; Fruit Growers Supply Company, Susanville; Medford Corporation for the woods operation at Butte Falls, and Fir Milling and Planing Company at Ashland.

Irving added that it is his understanding that a union-wide vote is to be conducted by the IWA for membership approval.

Approximately 3,100 employes are involved, including the two Klamath Falls firms first mentioned.

MISS OREGON PAGEANT concluded at Seaside on Sunday with the presentation of the winner's trophy to Karlyn Erika Mattsson (Miss Portland) by Mario D. Pastega, president of Pepsi-Cola Bottlers Association of Oregon and co-owner of Pepsi-Cola Bottling Company of Klamath Falls. Five winners in the contest received a total of $2,000 in scholarships from the Pepsi-Cola Bottlers Association of Oregon which was organized by the 17 Pepsi-Cola bottling firms in Oregon early this year.

Klamath Falls Businessman Gives Miss Oregon Award

This year's Miss Oregon is also Miss Oregon Centennial and travels in the official Jaguar reserved for Miss Oregon Centennial with the Centennial seal painted on the side. She is Karlyn Erika Mattson who was the Miss Portland entry.

Judging the winner from among 20 entries was conducted at Seaside on June 4, 5, 6 and 7.

Mario D. Pastega, co-owner of the Pepsi-Cola Bottling Company of Klamath Falls, declined the honor of being one of the judges. Instead, he made the official presentation of the trophy to Miss Oregon and awarded the $2,000 in scholarships offered by Pepsi-Cola Bottlers Association of Oregon, the only scholarships presented in this connection.

Miss Oregon received a $1,000 scholarship. First runnerup was Miss Salem (Thelma Mae Masserdotti) who received a $500 scholarship. Second runnerup and winner of $200 toward her college education was Miss Forest Grove (Mysta Diane Austin). The other two winners were Miss Corvallis (Joan Mildred Burgoyne), who received the talent award and $200 scholarship, and Miss Warm Springs (Janice White), $100 scholarship, who received a surprise award, the title of Miss Congeniality from her fellow contestants.

Miss Oregon goes on to Atlantic City to participate in the annual Miss America Pageant later this year. Winner of the Miss America title receives $10,000 in scholarships and the other contestants will be rewarded, also.

Pepsi-Cola bottlers throughout the nation award some $175,000 in scholarships annually. In addition to the $2,000 awarded by the state group, the Oregon Pepsi-Cola bottlers will present six trophies to winners of the boys and junior divisions at the state tennis tournament at Corvallis and two trophies at the boys' golf tournament at Prineville.

The Oregon bottlers of Pepsi-Cola met in Eugene in February and formed a state organization. Pastega, who is serving also as vice president of Oregon Bottlers of Carbonated Beverages, is the first president of the new group.

Yreka Judge Man Of Year

YREKA—Judge James Allen of the superior court was named Citizen of the Year at Thursday night's chamber of commerce annual dinner. Judge Allen received the award in recognition of 46 years of public service.

One hundred persons attended the dinner and heard Dr. L. C. Hollister Jr. an orthopedic surgeon from Quincy, Illinois, speak on "Accidents As I See Them." Dr. Hollister is the brother of C. L. (Holly) Hollister, outgoing chamber president.

Del Pilliard is the new president of the chamber, George Bray, vice president, and Harry Crebbins is still secretary-manager.

Ohio Woman Leads Police To Arrest Of Kidnapers

GUYMON, Okla. (UPI) — An Ohio woman, whose scribbled note in a Tucumcari, N. M., restroom triggered a search for kidnapers, hailed a cruising police car here Thursday night and led to the arrest of three persons.

Mrs. Eugene Bailey, 26, Akron, told Guymon Police Chief R. L. Shepherd the two men and a woman had slugged her in the stomach and shoved her into their car at Albuquerque, N. M.

"Don't play with us, we'll get your kids," Mrs. Bailey said they told her. She has two children.

Arrested at a motel without a struggle were Jesse Kenner and Harold Hollderton, both about 35, who gave no addresses, and Lois Striping, 28, Farmington, N. M.

Shepherd said the woman told him the four stopped at a Guymon motel Thursday night and that she protested she needed a cup of coffee.

She said the trio allowed her to go to the motel coffee shop. On the way she spied a passing police car and hailed it.

Lawmen from New Mexico to Texas launched a search for the four Thursday after a note reading "I've been kidnaped, help please" was found in the woman's restroom of a truck stop on U. S. 66-54 at Tucumcari. It was signed "Jeannette Bailey," and bore an additional phrase "headed for Amarillo."

Bailey, an artist in the ad department of the Akron Beacon-Journal, said his wife left home May 29 on a vacation with a friend, Tanya Barstoff, 27, San Francisco. Mrs. Bailey, 26, took the family car and the couple's two children.

The distraught husband said his wife telephoned the trailer court where they live Tuesday night and left word she needed money. He sent $50, which had not been picked up by Thursday night.

Mrs. Bailey had been reported living in Albuquerque and working as a barmaid. The two children, Michael, 5, and Carmen, 2, are being cared for by Miss Barstoff in an apartment in Albuquerque.

Miss Barstoff said she last saw Mrs. Bailey Wednesday night when she took the car and said she was going to the Hilton Hotel "for a few drinks." Mrs. Bailey's car was found in a parking lot next to the hotel.

Bailey said his wife was "highly nervous."

"We usually take our vacations together but it just didn't work out that way," he said in Akron. "I felt her health was going downhill and that a trip out west would do her a lot of good."

However, Miss Barstoff said Mrs. Bailey was "having trouble with her husband."

She said Bailey would travel to Albuquerque to pick up his children.

Drive Opened By Red Boss To Snap Link

GENEVA (AP)—Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko opened a drive in the Big Four conference today to break the Western-made link between the present meeting of foreign ministers and a later summit conference.

Gromyko's attack could foreshadow a final refusal by the Soviet Union to yield on its West Berlin demands, even under heavy Western pressure.

He told foreign ministers of the United States, Britain and France that their insistence on a link between the present conference and a summit parley is artificial and "altogether invalid."

In effect, Gromyko argued that even though there was a failure here to ease the Berlin tension and make progress toward East-West agreement, there should be a summit meeting anyway. President Eisenhower has said he would not attend a heads of government meeting under such conditions, and at the moment that is basic Western policy.

The Western powers demanded that Moscow stop threatening them with a separate East German peace treaty, and get back to negotiations for ending the West Berlin crisis.

At the outset, Gromyko displayed readiness to soften the bite but not to pull the teeth of the Soviet, campaign to force U.S., British and French garrisons out of the divided city.

Gromyko assured the Western powers that he had not intended his proposal for the one-year deadline on the Western occupation of West Berlin as an ultimatum. He said he could not understand what all the excitement was about. He urged the Western ministers to stop using the terms dictate and ultimatum.

He spoke at a semipublic meeting in the Palace of Nations after U.S. Secretary of State Christian A. Herter called on him to state for the record what he had told Herter in a secret session Thursday.

Timber Tiff Nears End

A PIRC employer committee and negotiating committees representing the Western, Central Oregon, and Willamette Valley councils of the Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union reached an accord in negotiations here yesterday. A joint recommendation will go to employers and local unions for consideration at local levels. If accepted, it provides for employer contributions of 8½ cents per hour per employe to an area wide trust to provide health and welfare benefits, effective June 1, 1959, plus a 2 cent per hour per employe fund to be used to correct inequities in job bracket wage rates.

The pact runs to June 1, 1961, and provides for six paid holidays, commencing with June 1, 1960. A third week of vacation with pay, and reduced eligibility requirements to qualify for the second week, will become effective for vacations to be taken in 1960.

Companies represented in negotiations were Bate Lumber Company, Moore Timber Products, Southern Oregon Plywoods, and Wolf Creek Lumber Company, Grants Pass; Medford Corporation, Medford; Cody Logging Company, Wamic; Gilchrist Timber Company, Gilchrist; Kinzua Corporation, Kinzua; and Tygh Valley Lumber Company, Tygh Valley. The unions involved represent about 1,826 employes.

The joint recommendation is signed by C. L. Irving, managing vice president of Pine Industrial Relations Council for the employer committee. Mike Salo and Ted Prusia signed for Central Oregon and Willamette Valley district councils, respectively.

Weather

Northern California — Fair through Saturday except night and morning high fog near the coast. Coastal winds 10-20 miles an hour but locally reaching 30 miles an hour in the afternoon.

Klamath Falls and vicinity — Fair through Saturday with afternoon cloudiness, mostly over the mountains. Some chance of isolated thunderstorms. Low tonight 45-55; high Saturday 70-75.

High yesterday	85
Low last night	39
Precip. last 24 hours	0
Since Oct. 1	5.42
Same period last year	16.68

Police Seek Psychopath In RR Station Bombing

BOSTON (AP) — Police today hunted a "mad bomber" in the wake of an explosion which shattered a rapid transit train station 30 feet above a busy Boston intersection Thursday.

Thirty-eighth persons were injured, three seriously, in the blast which investigators said was caused by a home-made bomb planted in a public coin locker.

High police officials said the bombing apparently was the work of a lunatic, bent on destruction.

A huge police detail under Capt. Joseph B. Fallon, head of the homicide squad, was assigned the job of learning his identity.

Investigators said the bomb went off with the explosive force of a 500-pound Air Force bomb of World War II.

The blast blew apart the big 56-year-old pagoda-type waiting room on the elevated station of the Metropolitan Rapid Transit Authority.

It caught several persons within the waiting room and on the outdoor station platform. Some of them were blown 30 feet to busy Canal and Causeway streets below.

Six were injured as they sat in a train approaching the station. The blast stopped the train 20 feet away. Only three seconds later the train would have been in direct line of the explosion.

Others were injured on the street below—by the terrific concussion and by flying debris.

Windows were broken in buildings as far as 150 feet away and as high as the 14th story.

Scene of the blast is directly across the street from the North Station railroad terminal which also houses the Boston Garden sports arena.

Eight hours after the 2 p.m. (EDT) explosion, the switchboard operator at North Station received an anonymous telephone call that a bomb had been placed in that 14-story structure.

The operator said the caller also said that the afternoon blast "was meant for McGinnis." Patrick B. McGinnis is president of the Boston & Maine railroad.

A graphic account of the explosion was given by Patrolman Michael Mullen, 48, who was driving near the scene.

"It was terrific," he said. "I saw a big puff of smoke and a shower of debris shoot into the air. I saw a man hurled six feet into the air."

Mullen stopped a bus in which five Marines were transporting nine prisoners from Boston to Portsmouth, N.H., and asked for help.

Two of the Marines—Pfc. Theodore Laquercia, 21, of Brooklyn, N.Y., and Pfc. James W. Scott, 20, of Bluefield, W.Va., joined Mullen in clambering over the debris-littered stairs to reach the injured.

Because of the debris on the stairs, a truck with a hydraulic lift platform for working on overhead wires was pressed into service to olwer the injured from the wrecked station.

Others were brought down fire ladders.

Police said there have been at least four warnings of secreted bombs at North Station within recent weeks.

World News In Brief

United Press International

EXPLOSION—Boston — Police hunt madman feared responsible for el station bombing that injured 38.

MANSFIELD — Washington — Sen. Mansfield calls on Khrushchev to take personal look at West's proposals before Geneva talks collapse.

STEEL — New York — Steelworkers' age policy committee meets today to map strategy; industry denies union charge of "contempt" for employes.

RAPE — Tallahassee, Fla. — State to attempt to introduce alleged confessions of four white youths charged with raping Negro coed.

Rockefeller—Washington — Gov. Rockefeller may not yet be presidential candidate but he's keeping himself available.

Atomic Tests Inspection Needs Cited

WASHINGTON (AP)—A White House board of scientists said today underground atomic tests probably could be muffled, and continued inspection would be needed to detect violations of any testing ban.

The report immediately was handed to Soviet delegates at Geneva where negotiations on nuclear tests bans are under way.

The presidential advisory board said another three years of research would be necessary to develop effective means of detecting underground atomic blasts.

It based its findings on information gained from underground shots conducted at the U.S. testing grounds in Nevada. That information, the report said, showed that much research is necessary to develop a detection system that would come up to the effectiveness previously believed possible.

The U.S. officials said, however, that the findings by the scientists under Dr. Lloyd Berkner do not change the American position in favor of halting atomic tests if a control system is set up to enforce the ban.

They said the control system being negotiated with the Soviets on the basis of earlier scientific information is basically sound.

The new scientific data sheds more light on what is needed for enforceable controls, they said.

The Berkner study was given to the Soviets at Geneva, where test ban talks have been going on since Oct. 31. It was hoped to serve as a prod to the communists to reverse previous refusals to discuss the later scientific information available from U.S. test blasts conducted in Nevada last fall.

The Berkner group figured that at the current state of knowledge, and with use of 180 detection stations set up around the world there still would be a need for further inspection to make sure an estimated 300 earthquakes annually were not sneak nuclear tests.

Latin Chemist Praises Beer

MIAMI BEACH, Fla. (UPI)—Beer may be considered the most healthful of all beverages, including milk, a Latin American research chemist said Thursday.

Hernan Perez, Bogota, Colombia, told the Inter-American Food Institute meeting here that beer provides quick caloric energy and is rich in carbohydrates, mineral salts and vitamins. He said the inclusion of beer in the diet "must be only considered beneficial in all cases—both for healthy or for ailing people."

SHIVERS AND GOOSE BUMPS were the order of opening day at the Dunsmuir Municipal Pool recently as is shown in this picture of Rochelle Dirkswager. Children numbering 181 showed up to swim even though there was a brisk north wind and the water's temperature was 58 degrees. Now that the weather has turned warmer more children are enjoying the pool. —Photo by Peggy Walsh