

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
From the Ashland Tidings:
The On-to-Oregon Cavalcade, following the historic pioneer trail, is encountering some of the hardships of the early day travelers. Two members of the wagon train company have become ill. A Sheridan (Ore.) woman had to leave the train because of an asthmatic condition. Weaver Clark of Hillsboro, oldest member of the group, suffered from tick fever, but is able to continue. While members of the group can be transported quickly to modern medical facilities if the need arises, some of their experiences indicate the hazards of travel a century ago.

That calls up memories. Many years ago, not far from Bend on the highway to Burns, there was a pathetic little cross, surrounded by a pathetic little fence. The wood of the cross was aged and weathered, as was the wood of the fence. Somehow it all seemed to speak, and speak eloquently, of tragedy—tragedy and paths. I wondered about it whenever I passed it. It must have a story. It just couldn't help having a story. Eventually, the story was told to me by a Mr. Bushnell, who was a member of what is known in pioneer tradition as the Lost Wagon Train, which chose the route across Central Oregon and crossed the Cascades by what was later known as the Old Military Road, which led past Summit Lake to the headwaters of the South Fork of the Willamette.

This is the story he told: In the train was a young woman—a young mother. Somewhere in the vicinity of old Fort Hall, she fell ill. There were no doctors—in the train or ANYWHERE in the wide West within reach. She grew weaker and weaker. But she was sustained by a flaming hope—the hope that before the dark angel of death overtook her she might reach the green valleys of Oregon and see her family settled in the Promised Land.

In the slow course of ox team travel, the train reached the lovely meadows of the upper Deschutes, at what came to be known among its members as Farewell Bend, from which the town of Bend takes its name. The young mother was falling fast. The members of the train knew she couldn't live much longer. So they made camp. There were two reasons for pausing in their journey. One was to pasture their stock, which was gaunted by long miles of desert travel, on the lush grass of Farewell Bend. The other was to wait for the inevitable in the case of the young mother, whose courage and resolution to live to the journey's end had so endeared her to them all.

The end wasn't long in coming. They gave her a simple funeral, standing there in the high desert, their heads bared and tears streaming down their sun-tanned and weatherbeaten cheeks. For her, it was Farewell Bend indeed—farewell to her hope of a new home in the green valleys of the land of the setting sun.

They laid her away beneath a juniper tree, and over her grave—carefully protected by rocks to fend off the scavenging coyotes—they erected a simple white cross and around it they built a crude fence. Then, sadly, they took up their journey again.

That, as Mr. Bushnell told it to me in his late 80's—his voice breaking a bit and moisture welling up in his eyes after all the years—is the tale. The little cross and the little fence that until a decade or so ago could be seen beside the Bend-Burns highway may not have been hers. But it could have been.

I suppose there are hardships in the wagon train that is retracing the route of the Great Migration that built our West. But there were grimmer hardships in those long-ago days when the West was young.

Milan Air Crash Undergoes Probe

MILAN, Italy (AP)—An armored car regiment and hundreds of police Saturday sealed off a three-mile zone of scattered wreckage that may hold the secret behind the crash of a U.S. airliner in a furious summer thunderstorm. All 68 persons aboard were killed. Witnesses said they saw lightning strike the four-engine Constellation Friday. Aviation experts said it was more likely that the Chicago-bound Trans World Airline plane was shaken to pieces by the violence of the storm. Some people on the ground said they heard the plane explode in the air. There was also the possibility of mechanical failure as the cause of Italy's worst air disaster. Italian and American experts began their inquiry Saturday. Investigators came from the U. S. and Italian government air safety agencies and TWA. An Italian district attorney, Salvatore Petrucci, also was sent by the government.

Until the investigation is finished not even the relatives of the victims will be allowed near the tangle of blackened aluminum, all that remained of the plane that plummeted into a field north of here. The plane had taken off from Malpensa Airport in this big north Italian industrial city just 17 minutes before. It flew north toward the Swiss Alps and into the storm. It was headed for Paris and then a nonstop flight to Chicago's O'Hare Airport.

At least 28 passengers and 8 crew members were American. Bodies, so badly mangled that identification of most was not possible. Bits of the giant Constellation were scattered in a three-mile trail along the ground among the crowded villages north of Milan. The plane broke into three main pieces. The fuselage slammed into a farm building where 20 members of four families were huddled out of the driving rain. A wing fell in the woods. A blazing engine sheared off a high voltage line, disrupting power over a wide area.

The U. S. Civil Aeronautics Board, which dispatched Martyr Clarke, its assistant chief safety engineer, to work with Italian officials, has no record of any airliner blowing up in flight after being hit by lightning. During the meetings Charles Carlson, assistant superintendent, lost the school principalship. Criticism of the action has since come from residents and teachers. Some say the action was not ethical. Board members, excepting Mrs. Margaret Sheridan who voted to retain Carlson, were fight-flipped about their reasons for the demotion at a meeting June 12.

During a subsequent meeting, two of them read statements citing a public lack of confidence in Carlson's administration, apparent lack of discipline at the high school and other charges. These members, George Fliu-craft and Dr. James Noel, maintain that they acted in good faith, that their actions were in the best, and that OEA action is unfair. Dr. Noel and E. D. Hickman, chairman of the board who abstained from voting, said they feel the observers acted without understanding the situation. The demotion had been brewing for a year—OEA men attended only two meetings.

Nor are they worried about securing teachers they say. The board has seldom used the OEA Placement Bureau. Seven teachers are needed. Arnold Galapp, superintendent of schools, is in Portland on a recruiting mission. Hickman said he would welcome a study by the OEA. He said he believes "miscellaneous contacts" in Klamath Falls the association says it made, must have been limited.

He said he is sure the board has no intention of violating contracts. He added that Carlson said a year ago if he could not win the board's confidence he would not want to continue as principal. Hickman favors writing the OEA a letter of acknowledgment and a pledge of cooperation in any study it wants to conduct. Filcraft said he has spoken to many people who, feel that the OEA acted unfairly and who resent out-of-county sources becoming involved in the controversy. Dr. Noel said the OEA does not "appreciate our problems down here." He said the observers acted with insufficient evidence. "When this thing blows over, there is going to be more interest in schools, locally," he said.

Mrs. Sheridan was more alarmed. She says "something constructive" is going to have to be done at Monday's meeting to reinforce public confidence in the board and school system.

Meeting Set To Discuss OEA Letter

Most directors of Klamath Union High School District are concerned but not surprised or worried about a censure they received Wednesday from the Oregon Education Association. They will hold a special public meeting Monday at 7:30 p.m. in the school cafeteria to discuss the letter they received from Richard Baras, OEA consultant. Baras said he and another observer, Harold Dishaw, who attended two recent board meetings, are recommending that the OEA Placement Bureau refuse to recommend candidates for placement as KUHSD teachers.

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FOAM supplied by the Air Force was sprayed over this stricken tanker to minimize danger of ignition. The accident occurred at Van's Cafe and Motel at Wocus, three miles north of Klamath Falls. Two hours after the accident, straining tow trucks righted the gasoline-laden, seriously damaged truck.

Union Agrees To Resume Negotiations

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower urged the steel industry and union leaders Saturday to continue negotiations without a strike. He asked that bargaining sessions keep going until "all of the terms and conditions of a new contract are agreed upon." Eisenhower made his suggestion in a letter to David J. McDonald, president of the United Steel Workers. McDonald said nothing has really happened in eight weeks of talks so far. He said the union has made settlement proposals but the industry has offered no wage or other contract increases. Present contracts expire at midnight next Tuesday with a strike threatened for Wednesday.

McDonald renewed an offer to extend existing contracts for 15 days with a proviso that any negotiated gains date back to July 1. The industry has rejected the retroactivity feature. There was no immediate time set for resumption of talks by McDonald and Cooper. The union executive board said in a statement that time is running out but a strike can still be averted if the industry "will negotiate on the basis of the union's specific proposals or make a fair proposal of its own for settlement."

Neither McDonald or the industry has made public any details of the union settlement proposals. McDonald said he has received a letter from a steel buyer in Wisconsin saying that steel warehouses in that area have recently boosted prices on small quantities of hot rolled steel. McDonald, without identifying the author of the letter, quoted the buyer as writing "this is even before any wage settlement—a good example of the high-handed way steel puts a squeeze on our economy."

McDonald announced this morning, after a meeting with the union's 33-man executive board, that he would go back into session with the regular industry team, headed by U. S. Steel Corp. Vice President R. Conrad Cooper. "But I'm not going to sit in another filibuster session," McDonald said.

NEW YORK (AP)—The Steelworkers Union agreed Saturday to resume contract negotiations with the industry's regular bargaining team. David J. McDonald, union president, said, however, "I'm not going to get in another filibuster session," and said he would walk out again if the industry continues to refuse to grant worker contract gains.

McDonald Friday declined further sessions with industry representatives, saying they had been fruitless. He called for direct talks with steel company top executives, but that bid was flatly rejected. McDonald announced this morning, after a meeting with the union's 33-man executive board, that he would go back into session with the regular industry team, headed by U. S. Steel Corp. Vice President R. Conrad Cooper.

"But I'm not going to sit in another filibuster session," McDonald said. Chairman John L. McClellan (D-Ark) has charged repeatedly that Hoffa is so hemmed in by mobster allies that he couldn't clean up the union if he wanted to.

Delay Seen For Missile

QUANTICO, Va. (AP)—Secretary of Defense Neil H. McElroy announced Saturday a delay of at least 60 days in getting the Atlas Intercontinental Ballistic Missile, ready for combat. The first IBMs had been expected to be operational by the end of this month. The defense chief was asked at a news conference if the Air Force would make the originally scheduled deadline, despite recent test difficulties with the big missile. McElroy replied that "the initial operational date will be delayed not less than 60 days," adding that the time could be longer.

11th Annual Shrine Circus Slated For August 11, 12

The 1959 engagement of the Shrine Circus, under the sponsorship of the Klamath Falls Shrine Club, will mark the 11th consecutive year for this popular event in the Klamath Basin. The circus will be presented at Klamath County Fairgrounds, on Tuesday and Wednesday, August 11 and 12. There will be matinee and evening performances on both days at 2:15 and 8:15 p.m. There is ample free parking at the fairgrounds. Charlie Mack, president of Klamath Falls Shrine Club, announces the appointment of Lyle Kellstrom as general chairman of the Shrine Circus for the second consecutive year. Serving again as co-chairman will be Asia Miner and G. B. (Brick) Leach, last year's Shrine Club president, will be chairman of the advisory council.

Polack Bros. Circus will present the Shrine Circus again this year. It is the largest circus of its kind on the continent and the same circus which annually shows in 79 major cities throughout the U.S. and Canada under Shrine sponsorship. Polack Bros. Circus will present the Shrine Circus again this year. Headquarters are in Klamath Falls Auditorium.

Continuing the policy of the last 10 years, less fortunate children in the Klamath Basin will be given an opportunity of seeing the circus. This will be accomplished again through tickets donated by members of the Masonic fraternity, business firms, organizations and individuals. A special committee will handle the distribution of the tickets. Justus Edwards, publicity director for Polack Bros., has just returned from Europe. O'Donnell told the local group, Edwards visited 12 countries and 36 European circuses in the quest of new and more spectacular acts. Internationally renowned stars of the sawdust arena and wild animal acts always highlight the Shrine Circus. There will be high trapeze, acrobatics and tumbling acts, wild animals and comedy by an all-new contingent of clowns, O'Donnell said.

Joseph O'Donnell, advance agent for Polack Bros. Circus, will be in Klamath Falls for about two weeks. He has assisted in setting up headquarters for the Shrine Circus at the Klamath Auditorium, Main and Spring streets. A telephone was installed at the end of the week. Continuing the policy of the last 10 years, less fortunate children in the Klamath Basin will be given an opportunity of seeing the circus. This will be accomplished again through tickets donated by members of the Masonic fraternity, business firms, organizations and individuals. A special committee will handle the distribution of the tickets. Justus Edwards, publicity director for Polack Bros., has just returned from Europe. O'Donnell told the local group, Edwards visited 12 countries and 36 European circuses in the quest of new and more spectacular acts. Internationally renowned stars of the sawdust arena and wild animal acts always highlight the Shrine Circus. There will be high trapeze, acrobatics and tumbling acts, wild animals and comedy by an all-new contingent of clowns, O'Donnell said.

Long Takes Rest On Beloved Farm

COVINGTON, La. (AP)—Louisiana Gov. Earl K. Long deserted the sanctuary of a motel south of Covington Saturday and headed for his beloved farm near Winnfield in northern Louisiana. The 63-year-old governor, freed only Friday from a mental hospital at nearby Mandeville, took off in a black limousine for his favorite haunt at Winnfield, about 200 miles from Covington.

Before leaving, the tempestuous Long indicated he would return to Covington Sunday night. Doctors ordered him to take a complete rest, but he made no bones about wanting to visit his farm. Long went on a shopping spree Friday night and bought a pitchfork, two horse collars, a post hole digger, a hoe and other farm utensils.

He loaded the equipment into the trunk of the limousine that left the motel shortly before he drove away. The pitchfork didn't fit in the car's trunk, so the governor put it on the backseat of the car. The limousine left the motel earlier, taking the governor's sister, Mrs. Stewart Hunt, and a niece, Mary Olive Green, to an unknown destination. It returned about an hour later and waited as Long directed packing operations.

Long waved to reporters as he drove away and photographers lined the opposite side of the road. After his release from the hospital, Long remained firm in his intention to run again for governor, but said he would follow doctors' instructions for a rest. The governor, staying at a tiny country motel here, said he would follow the doctors' instructions. "I wouldn't have sent for them if I had intended otherwise," he added.

His words Friday indicated the contrary. He talked of renewing his campaign for re-election. "I thought I would have to make 300 speeches next fall to win, but now I think I can do it with 100 speeches." A platoon of doctors took over him, the governor's routine by invitation, banned all contact with the press, all non-essential visitors and all unnecessary activity. This voluntary medical treatment may slow the 63-year-old governor's progress along a trail of vengeance against Louisiana politicians the governor feels have done him wrong. No new reprisals were announced.

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His words Friday indicated the contrary. He talked of renewing his campaign for re-election. "I thought I would have to make 300 speeches next fall to win, but now I think I can do it with 100 speeches." A platoon of doctors took over him, the governor's routine by invitation, banned all contact with the press, all non-essential visitors and all unnecessary activity. This voluntary medical treatment may slow the 63-year-old governor's progress along a trail of vengeance against Louisiana politicians the governor feels have done him wrong. No new reprisals were announced.

Long ended 27 days of confinement in two mental hospitals at midmorning Friday. The governor had the State Hospital Board petition him to dismiss State Hospitals Director Jesse Bankston and Dr. Charles Belcher, acting superintendent of Southeast Louisiana (mental) Hospital at Mandeville. This action removed all opposition to Long's release.

Mrs. Long, Sen. Russell Long (D-La.), the governor's nephew, and Dr. Arthur Long all were absent from Friday's proceedings. The three concurred in the decision that resulted in Long's flight to Galveston, Tex., for psychiatric treatment and subsequent 16-day stay at John Sealy Medical Center. Mrs. Long also asked that the governor be committed to Mandeville.

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