

FOR THE GOOD OF THE COUNTRY

Management, Workers Asked By President To End Steel Dispute

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Eisenhower today called on management and workers in the steel wage talks to act for the good of the country and try hard to avoid a strike.

Eisenhower told a news conference that both sides should keep on negotiating just as long as is necessary for agreement on a new contract.

In New York, there was no comment from either labor or company officials. They were in what was called "detailed discussions" and for the first time in the negotiations decided not to break for lunch. Food was brought into the meeting.

The Steelworkers Union has agreed to hold off on any strike until next Tuesday night, but the union president, David J. McDonald, said Tuesday there would be no further extension of the strike deadline.

Eisenhower, in response to a question, said he plans no government intervention.

The President recalled that on June 27 he urged both sides to continue contract talks, without

interruption of production, until a new contract had been negotiated. The union then agreed to extend its July 1 strike deadline until July 14.

Eisenhower noted that he did not suggest simply a two weeks extension, but continuance of the talks until an agreement was reached.

Today, the President said it is a pity that all of us can't proceed on the basic concept of what is good for the country—and not have a strike at all.

He repeated that the union and management should continue negotiations until agreement is reached.

The President also dealt with these other matters in his news conference:

**SEGREGATION** — Responding to a question, Eisenhower said he believes racial segregation is morally wrong when it interferes with equal opportunity in political and economic fields.

It was the first time since he took office that the President has expressed this specific view on the issue.

In bringing up the matter, a reporter asked whether—apart from the legalistic aspects—the President had any opinion on whether racial segregation is morally wrong.

Eisenhower said he assumed the newsman was talking about segregation under local law. Then he went on to say that where such segregation interferes with equal opportunity in economic and political fields, it is—in his opinion—morally wrong.

Eisenhower, in his reply, made no mention of segregation in education.

**KHRUSHCHEV** — Eisenhower said he does not regard a visit to this country by Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev as beyond the realm of possibility.

He spoke, however, of the difficulties he said such a visit would present if the purpose were talks regarding international problems.

If, on the other hand, such a visit were simply ceremonial, then the matter of what kind of reception Khrushchev would get in this country would be the only factor, he said.

Eisenhower was told that Khrushchev again has spoken of the possibility of the President visiting Russia. The President replied that this was the first he had heard of the latest Khrushchev overture. For that reason, he said, he has not reached any conclusion. He went on to say that such a visit, too, also raises several questions.

For example, he said, the United States is a member of an international group of nations—an obvious reference to NATO and the United Nations. Those nations work together for peace, he said.

In substance, Eisenhower thus ruled out any visits by himself or Khrushchev which could be construed as efforts by the Soviet Union and the United States to settle the international problems without participation by other nations whose interests were involved.

**HARRIMAN** — The President hit indirectly at Khrushchev in expressing amazement—if not disbelief—regarding remarks attributed to the Soviet Premier by former Gov. W. Averell Harriman of New York.

A reporter said that Harriman, in an article in Life magazine about his recent talk with Khrushchev, quoted the Soviet leader as saying that if the United States wants war, "you can have it."

Asked what he thinks about that kind of talk, Eisenhower replied that he believes responsible people should not indulge in any sort of talk which could be regarded as amounting to an ultimatum or threat.

**DE GAULLE** — As for the U.S. announcement today that this country is pulling three fighter-bomber wings out of France, Eisenhower said he and French President Charles de Gaulle have long agreed that when they can get together they will talk over all differences between the two countries.

The wings are being moved from French bases because De Gaulle will not agree to storing U.S. atomic weapons on French soil.

Eisenhower said he and De Gaulle, in talking about the possibility of a meeting in the future, never have singled out that particular issue. But the President left no doubt it would be discussed if they should meet.

**VETOES** — Eisenhower said that when he vetoes legislation he is thinking of the good of the United States.

He made that remark when a reporter asked about the possibility his vetoes may boomerang and place him in a negative light so far as the public is concerned.

After saying he acts always for what he considers the public good, Eisenhower remarked that he is not running for any public office. He said that when his second term ends in 18 months he will be through with politics.

He added, he never uses his veto power lightly and he doesn't enjoy saying that specific legislation is bad.

Eisenhower's remarks added up to rejection by him of Democratic criticism of his veto of an omnibus housing bill.

The President said his goal is to get legislation passed which will benefit the United States, and at the same time keep the country solvent.

**GENEVA** — Eisenhower said Secretary of State Christian A. Herter will be taking no new formula back to Geneva when the foreign ministers conference resumes there Monday.

The U.S. position still is, Eisenhower said, that the Soviet Union must respect the Allies' responsibilities with regard to West Berlin, and the Allies must make sure that their rights are preserved.

That is the foundation for the West's position, Eisenhower said. We are willing to negotiate on that basis and we have no desire to keep the whole world on edge.

**NIXON** — If he personally became disabled, Eisenhower said, Vice President Richard M. Nixon would take over all of his government responsibilities — including the responsibility for deciding about any use of atomic weapons.

Eisenhower said he doesn't see how the commander in chief of the armed forces could be denied the right to delegate whatever responsibilities are needed in such cases.

After Eisenhower suffered a minor stroke in 1957, he and Nixon drew up an agreement as to just what procedure should be followed in the event of presidential disability.

**AID** — Eisenhower promised to have inquiries made regarding what a reporter termed the difficulties that newsmen have in getting certain information about spending in the administration's foreign aid program.

As for foreign aid cuts voted by both the House and the Senate, Eisenhower said emphatically that he intends to use all his persuasive power in public argument against such reductions.

Asked what else he could do in an effort to restore cuts in that program, the President said one possibility is to seek restoration in supplemental appropriation bills. Another possibility, he added, is a special session of Congress to consider granting the money the administration feels is necessary.

In any event, Eisenhower said, he never will give up the fight.

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

From Havana:

Premier Fidel Castro's revolutionary regime was armed today with the DEATH PENALTY for a major onslaught against opposition to his land reform program. Castro has proclaimed the land reform program as the fundamental law of his revolution and has defied every effort to slow it down or modify it.

What is his program?

Basically, he proposes to expropriate the holdings of big landowners, paying them for it with Cuban bonds whose value would be doubtful in view of the fact that his expropriation program would upset Cuba's economy, thus limiting her ability to levy and collect the taxes to pay off the bonds.

The expropriated lands would be distributed among the Cuban people in small tracts.

On its face, of course, it sounds alluring. It conjures up visions of a happy and contented people, with each family living in its own palm-thatched cottage, under its own bougainvillea vine, with its own banana tree in its own back yard and its own pineapples growing in its own garden.

There was a time—in the day of the hoe and the hand shovel and the homespun garment woven on the home loom and tailored by the hands of members of the family—when it might have worked. But times have changed. Industry has changed. Especially Cuban industry, which is based on sugar and tropical fruits. These require huge expenditures of capital and the supervision of trained minds.

If Cuba's great sugar industry is wrecked, Cuba's economy will suffer seriously. There will be the tourists and gambling to fall back on, but they are not very solid foundations on which to base a nation's economy.

Let's take a look at our own area, whose economy is based on timber almost as extensively as Cuba's economy is based on sugar.

If its full economic benefits are to be realized, timber requires huge investments of capital in sawmills, pulp and paper plants, woodworking factories, and so on. Sugar production requires immense investments in sugar mills.

Much of our timber is blocked into large holdings—the big timber and lumber companies, the Forest Service, the Bureau of Land Management, etc. Suppose our government expropriated the private timber holdings, threw its own Forest Service and BLM and national park timber into the pot and divided it all up among all the people in small tracts.

What would happen? We all know what would happen. The economy of our timbered area would be wrecked. You can't EAT timber. It has to be manufactured into useful articles.

Our timber payrolls would vanish—and with them would vanish the prosperity of our area. That is about what will happen to Cuba if Castro's land redistribution plan goes through.

No reasonably well informed person can fail to look upon Castro's program with a jaundiced eye. The probable result of it would be to wreck Cuba's economy and throw the island into the hands of the communists.

CAT BEATS RAP

NEW YORK (UPI) — Police reported today that David Hill, 29, was "bitten on the right hand by a stray cat who had crawled in his window. Cat not held."

Friendship Holds Key, Says Nikita

MOSCOW (AP)—Premier Nikita Khrushchev told seven American governors Tuesday that friendship between the United States and the Soviet Union is the key to world peace.

Khrushchev said the Soviet Union "wants peace with all nations, but above all with the biggest and strongest — the United States of America."

"If there is friendship between us, there can never be war," the Soviet Premier declared in a 3-hour and 45-minute talk in the Kremlin with the U.S. state executives touring the Soviet Union.

Khrushchev said if another nation started a war, the Soviet Union and the United States together could halt it.

"But if the United States and the Soviet Union are ever in a conflict," he continued, "the result would be terrible calamity, because if we fight, no force on earth could ever halt us."

Later in the talk, Khrushchev stood fast on Soviet demands for Germany and Berlin which the Western Allies have repeatedly rejected. He said both West and East Germany should be recognized and normal relations established, and that West Berlin should be made a free city guaranteed by all countries and the United Nations.

Asked by Gov. Stephen McNichols of Colorado why not allow the German people to decide their future in a free, all-German election, Khrushchev said the East Germans don't want to see an end to their achievements and neither do the West Germans. He added that the East Germans won't give up their constitution.

U.S. Seeking Lower Prices

PORTLAND (AP)—The federal government is shopping for lower prices, brains and new manufacturing plants to broaden the United States defense base, Vice Adm. E. W. Cleton said Tuesday.

He told Oregon businessmen at the opening of an exhibit of government weapons and technology that more small business firms must compete for government contracts.

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Special Session Of Solons May Be Summoned By Chief

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Eisenhower hinted broadly today he might call a special session of Congress if he is denied the authority he wants for foreign aid spending.

Eisenhower was asked at his news conference for comment on the Senate's action in voting to cut his mutual assistance request by 383 million dollars.

The President said he is going to use all of his persuasive powers in attempting to convince members of Congress they will be ignoring the security of the nation and the vital interests of the free world if they reduce foreign aid too sharply.

In many instances, Eisenhower

Cuba Officer Gets Asylum

MIAMI, Fla. (AP) — Immigration Director Edward P. Ahrens today announced Maj. Pedro Luis Diaz Lanz, resigned commander of the Cuban Air Force, has been admitted to the United States as a resident alien.

Ahrens issued this statement: "Major Diaz Lanz, accompanied by his wife, applied for admission to the United States on July 1, 1959, Miami, Fla., at which port they had arrived directly from Cuba aboard a small private boat."

"Following examinations yesterday, he has been admitted as a resident alien and she has been paroled. He has requested that his whereabouts not be revealed at this time."

Ahrens would make no further comment. He declined to give any hint as to Diaz' whereabouts.

The former Cuban military leader has been accused by his successor, Maj. Juan Almeida, of desertion, treason, bribery and dealing with members of ex-dictator Fulgencio Batista's regime.

FOREST FIRE DANGER TODAY  
KEEP OREGON GREEN  
Weather  
Northern California — Fair and warmer. Coastal winds variable. 8-18 miles an hour, Cape Mendocino northward.  
High yesterday 69  
Low last night 36  
Precip. last 24 hours 0  
Since Oct. 1 5.85  
Same period last year 19.63  
Klamath Falls and vicinity — Fair through Thursday. Low tonight 50-55; high Thursday 80-85.

Navy Spies Into Future As Probes Into Sea Begin

SAN DIEGO, Calif. (AP)—Navy officials said today that preliminary dives of the bathyscaphe Trieste have convinced them that it is the forerunner of undersea devices that will carry explorers to the earth's last great unknown frontier.

Eight preliminary dives by the Trieste in this area, the deepest 4,000 feet have started a program that is aimed at giving man direct information about the three-fourths of the earth's surface covered by the oceans.

Capt. John M. Phelps, commanding officer and director of the Naval Electronics Laboratory, said the program was so vast that it would take much time and money to carry it through.

But he and Dr. Andreas B. Rechitzer, oceanographer in charge of the Trieste operations, expressed confidence that a good start had been made.

Their views were supported by two internationally famous pioneers in the field, Prof. Auguste

Piccard, Swiss scientist, and his son, Jacques.

The younger Piccard is under contract to the Navy to pilot the Trieste in its preliminary dives. His father arrived this week from Europe to assist in some modifications to the craft, which the Piccards sold to the Navy last year.

The Trieste is capable of dives down to 20,000 feet. The Piccards are planning a device that would be propelled downward into the depths by a rotor blade, similar to that on a helicopter, and would have twin propellers for cruising and turning. They call it a mesoseaph.

Timpani, who had managed to snatch only an hour of sleep from early Monday morning to late Tuesday, said "things were back to normal."

"I'm not going to take anything out on the (reformatory) population. They behaved very well and I don't think we should punish all for the actions of the four," he said.

Timpani said, however, that some changes would be made in the physical setup of the reformatory, located in rich farming country 30 miles northeast of Seattle.

"I've talked with the staff about changing the access area from the kitchen to the visiting room," he told the Associated Press.

The psychiatrist added that Cameron told him he remembered striking the 50-year-old ex-WAC. They had been drinking in her trailer.

The testimony came at Cameron's second trial. The first ended in a hung jury.

Dr. Tipton said Cameron had no doubt in his own mind that he had killed Mrs. Malone when he interviewed him the day after the killing.

Cameron, an ex-Marine, was a student at nearby Chico State College at the time of the slaying. His home is at Yreka.

4 Prisoners Treated For Tear Gas

MONROE, Wash. (AP) — Four hardened inmates, who held 39 hostages for 13½ tense hours during an attempted escape, were under heavy guard Wednesday in the Washington State Reformatory.

Ernest Timpani, superintendent, said three of the four were in the reformatory hospital for treatment of the effects of tear gas which was fired at them when reformatory guards stormed the small room in which the four men had secluded themselves and their hostages.

The fourth man, David K. Owens of Skagit County, Wash., was in solitary confinement.

The three hospitalized inmates were Robert E. Jaamin, 22, San Diego, Calif.; Richard E. Murray, 20, Red Oak, Okla., and Donald DeCoursey, 22, Everett, Wash.

Timpani said it would take them a couple of days to recover. "They got it (tear gas) right in the face," he said.

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Koreans, Japan Sign Proviso

GENEVA (AP)—The Japanese and North Korean Red Cross signed a provisional agreement two weeks ago on repatriation of Koreans, the International Red Cross Committee said today.

Red Cross officials disclosed for the first time that the document had been submitted to them for their approval with the provision that it would be formally signed if okayed.

Just Smoke; No Indians

RAFT RIVER, Idaho (AP)—As the Oregon Centennial wagon train drew near Massacre Rocks, they spotted smoke rising into the air.

The rocks were aptly named—for Indians used them as a favorite place for ambush against the pioneers 100 years ago.

But Tuesday, the smoke turned out to be just smoke from a fire where a welcoming party was cooking breakfast for the 27 members of the train.

Boostered, the wagon covered 24 miles Tuesday. Today, pushing on west, the train hopes to travel 23 miles, to Rupert, west of here.

The train is on a 2,000-mile-plus trek from Independence, Mo., to Independence, Ore.

'Cindy' Heads For Carolinas

MIAMI (UPI)—Tropical storm Cindy, tracked by Navy hurricane hunter planes and heralded by storm warnings on the Carolina coast, churned with growing strength through the Atlantic today. Weathermen said it might become a hurricane during the day.

Cindy, third tropical storm of the hurricane season, centered about 180 miles east of Charleston, S.C., and packed winds of 60 to 70 miles per hour.

The U.S. Weather Bureau here warned that "a slow increase in intensity is indicated, probably reaching hurricane force (above 75 m.p.h.) during Wednesday."

The storm was discovered late Tuesday about 150 miles east of Charleston.

Gale winds extended outward 125 miles to the east and 60 miles to the west. Residents between Cape Hatteras, N.C., and Charleston were advised to keep in touch with advisories in case a hurricane warning was issued.

Last year, Hurricane Helene buffeted the Carolinas from Charleston to Norfolk, Va. with winds up to 135 m.p.h.

Radioactivity Proves 'Dud'

WASHINGTON (AP) — There was no radioactivity in the mysterious barrel that washed ashore on the Southern Oregon coast Saturday, the Atomic Energy Commission said Tuesday night.

The AEC hinted the barrel may have been a hoax.

Nothing was found inside the barrel, the AEC said, except a liquid that apparently was water and oil.

There were no identifying marks on the barrel such as are required in the waste disposal operations of commission contractors and licensees," the AEC said.

The AEC said, too, that the drum was painted with white enamel, whereas drums usually used to dispose of radioactive waste are not painted white.



TAXPAYERS OCCUPIED all available seats in the county court's front office and overflowed into the courthouse hall when the county Board of Equalization heard complaints about increased property assessments. Tuesday was the last day for filing protests, and a whopping total of 230 or more, was received. These people came to back their protests in person and more were expected today.

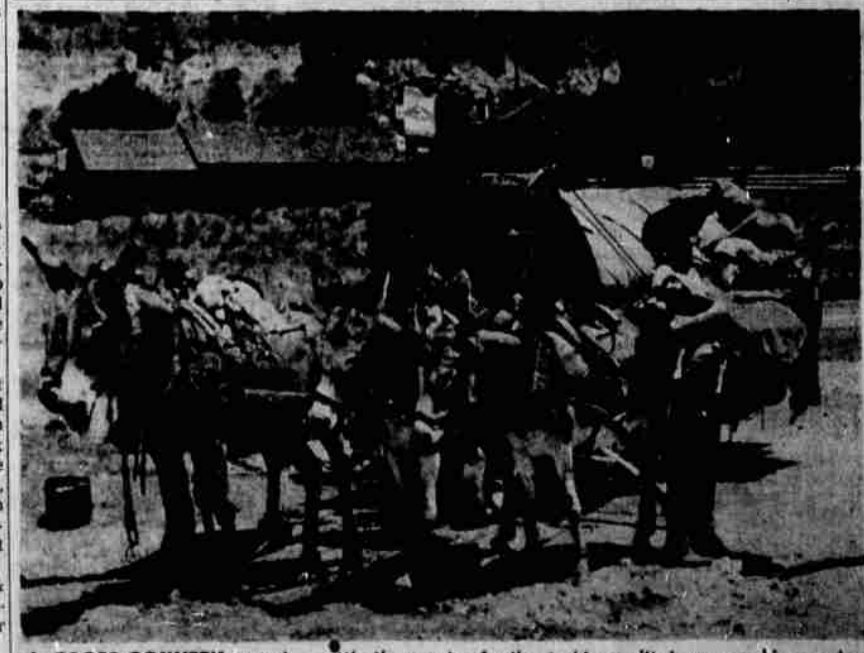
Copco Plans River Change

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — A California Oregon Power Co. (COPCO) official testified Tuesday that his company's plans to build four dams on the McCloud River would bring about extreme changes in the amount of water running down the river.

Wilbur L. Warren, assistant chief engineer, said the proposed four-dam project would start in 1962 and be completed in six years. In that time, he told the California Water Rights Board, water fluctuation would vary from a minimum 25 cubic feet per second to 3,000 feet when the plant becomes fully operative.

COPCO and the Pacific Gas & Electric Co. have filed application to develop McCloud River power.

Warren's testimony came under cross-examination by James M. Sanderson, a state deputy attorney general representing the California Fish and Game Commission.



A CROSS-COUNTRY traveler, with thousands of miles to his credit, is now on his way to the Oregon Centennial and is expected to arrive in Portland in a month. At the present time, Orville Ewing is in Weed, having arrived in California last Easter after traveling for one year from St. Petersburg, Florida. Pictured with him is the newest member of his family, a baby goat named "Miss California," who was born in Redding. —Photo by Gayner