

STEEL AGREEMENT REACHED

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

There's news today.
The steel strike has been settled and the mills will continue to run.
That lends substance to the hope that 1960 will be a GOOD year.

Details of the settlement are lacking as this is written. About all we know is that the strike will not be resumed when the processes of the Taft-Hartley injunction that sent the workers back to their jobs for an 80-day cooling off period have been completed.

But it is clear that the settlement was reached by AGREEMENT. That is all to the good. A forcible settlement BY GOVERNMENT would have involved the entrance into our economy of a principle that I don't think we'd like.

It would have been another step, and a rather long one, in the direction of government-run-everything.

What remains to be seen is whether the result of the settlement will be another upward swoosh in the wage-price spiral.

Mr. Cooper, who has been the chief negotiator for the steel companies, would not say this morning whether or not they will raise prices as a result of the agreement. Asked flatly what the prospects are for a price boost, he replied tersely: "I do not care to discuss that subject."

What we'll all hope is that it WON'T. In that case, nobody will have been helped very greatly. The workers will have got a hike in their wages, but the wage increase will soon be eaten up by rising costs of living. The rise in prices will put the American steel industry in a WORSE position with its foreign competitors.

In the long run, that would mean EXPORTING OF JOBS to foreign countries—which we can't afford.

At the moment this is written, more attention is being paid in the news to the POLITICAL CONSEQUENCES of the settlement than to the settlement itself. The dispatches tell us that Vice-President Nixon and Secretary of Labor Mitchell played an ACTIVE role in the final discussions.

They made specific dollars and cents proposals. Mr. Nixon warned both sides that congress might approve STRONG NEW LEGISLATION if the strike was renewed. Secretary Mitchell says this morning that "without Mr. Nixon's influence, leadership and prestige" a settlement could not have been reached.

Well—
As to that—
"Politics is politics." There will be plenty of contention on the other side that it isn't so. But at least a settlement was reached. If Mr. Nixon was influential in bringing the settlement about, I think the general consensus will be that he was providing the kind of leadership that ought to be provided.

At the moment, we don't need to pay too much attention to that phase of the situation. It will be

(Continued on Page 4)

Traffic Claims Record List Of Fatalities

Traffic fatalities soared today to a new record for a three-day New Year holiday.

Delayed reports of traffic deaths across the country that occurred before midnight Sunday pushed the toll to 366, exceeding the old record of 364 set during the 1955-56 New Year's weekend.

The traffic fatalities, deaths in fires and in miscellaneous accidents also appeared likely to top the over-all record for any three-day New Year holiday. The record of 513 was set in the 1955-1956 holiday period.

But the National Safety Council, which had estimated a traffic toll of 329, said it did not believe the final figures would surpass the record traffic total for the holiday—409 in the four-day period in 1956-1957.

The count started at 6 p.m. local time Thursday and ended at midnight Sunday.

Deaths on the highway, many in multi-fatal accidents, were far below the heavy toll of 493 reported in the three-day Christmas weekend. However, more persons lost their lives in fires during the New Year period. The number killed in miscellaneous type accidents was about the same. Traffic generally is lighter and travel distances shorter during the New Year period.

Tragic reports of crashes came from across the country. Only a few states reported no deaths. One of the worst accidents killed nine persons in Florida Saturday in a crash of a station wagon and auto. Five women and two men were killed in a skidding auto crash Sunday near Saginaw, Mich. Four members of a family died Saturday when their car and a bus collided in Indiana. A car stalled at a grade crossing near Casey, Ill., Sunday and was hit by a train, killing three persons. Two others escaped.

Topping the traffic fatalities was Michigan, with more than 30. Heavy tolls also were reported in Texas, Florida, New York and California, each reporting more than 20 deaths.

In the 1958-59 holiday period, a four-day observance, 377 persons were killed in traffic accidents.

The 1959 traffic death toll has been estimated at from 37,500 to 38,000, slightly above 100 a day.

Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Fair with occasional high clouds through Tuesday. Low to night 5-15; high Tuesday 26-34.

High Sunday 27
Low last night 11
Precip. past 24 hours .01
Since Oct. 1 1.06
Same period last year —1.81
Low in area (Chemult) —4

Northern California — Fair through Tuesday; slightly warmer Tuesday afternoon. Coastal winds northerly, 12-25 m.p.h.

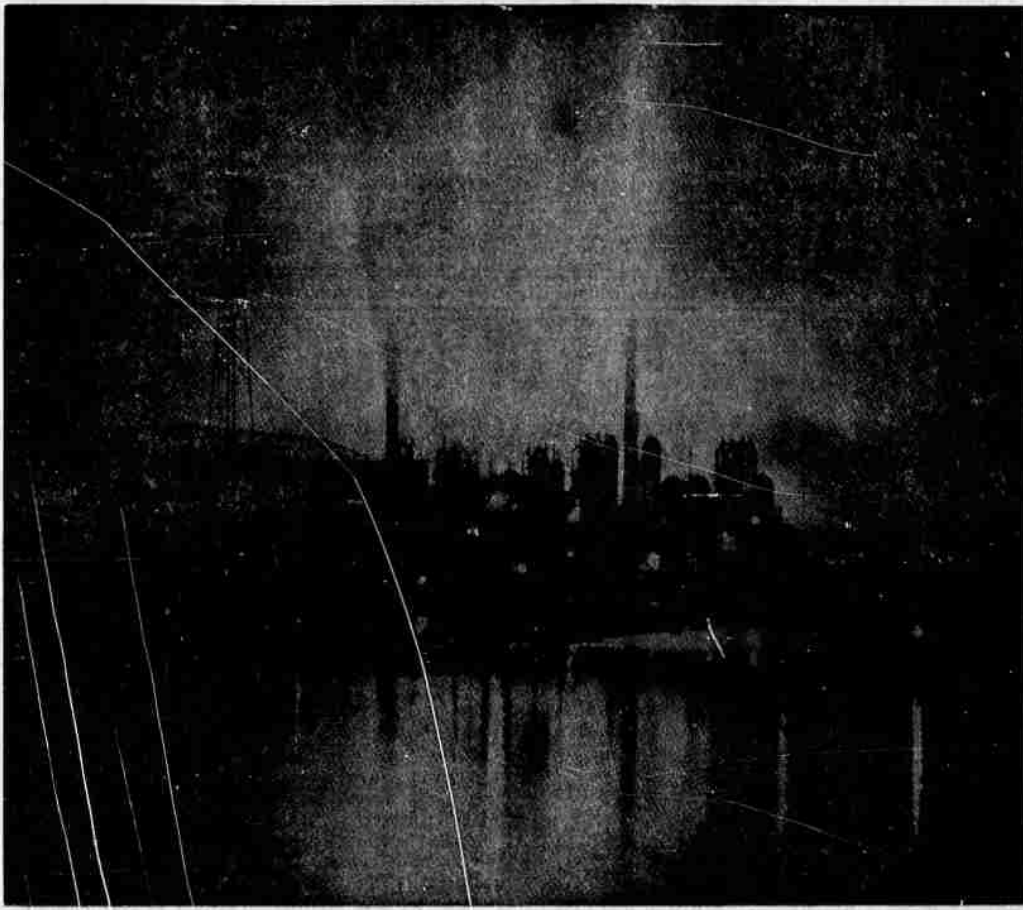
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SETTLEMENT OF THE STEEL STRIKE ended the threat of another closure of the nation's steel mills. The eight-month strike cost more than six billion dollars in wages and production losses. News of the settlement was welcome both to workers and to industry. It meant that the nation's steel

giants would continue to flood the night skies over America's industrial cities with the glow from their furnaces. Strikingly pictured above is a steel facility going full blast. It's U.S. Steel's South Chicago Works, as seen from a bridge over the Calumet River.

Nixon-Mitchell Program Approved By Both Sides

WASHINGTON (AP)—The eight-month steel dispute was settled today.

Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell, looking tired and haggard, announced that the United Steelworkers Union and the industry have "voluntarily" accepted terms recommended by himself and Vice President Richard M. Nixon.

The secretary made his announcement to newsmen assembled in the banquet room of the Sheraton-Carlton Hotel after a 22-hour continuous negotiating session.

Mitchell, flanked by President David J. McDonald of the USW and the chief industry negotiator, R. Conrad Cooper said he and Nixon had been mediating for the past several weeks at President Eisenhower's request.

As a result, he said, the differences between the parties were narrowed to the point where the government-recommended settlement was accepted voluntarily.

McDonald said the union's Wage Policy Committee had been summoned to meet in Washington at 2 p.m. Tuesday. He will present the settlement terms to the committee.

Mitchell said that pending ratification by both sides the terms would be withheld.

Without going into the terms, McDonald said the settlement means peace and prosperity for the steelworkers. He added that the union is "sound, safe and secure."

Cooper said in a statement that "naturally we are relieved that this controversy is over and that the nationwide fear of another steel strike on Jan. 26 has been removed."

The Jan. 26 date is the time when the Taft-Hartley labor law injunction, under which the men are now at work, would expire. Lacking a settlement, the union would have been free to strike again then.

Cooper said the recommended settlement represents a compromise which goes beyond what the companies had previously offered. Asked about Nixon's role in the crucial talks, the secretary said: "Without the vice president we would not have had a settlement."

Mitchell said Nixon began intensive efforts to arrange a settlement when President Eisenhower was away on his 11-nation goodwill trip abroad.

Mitchell related that one or the other of the parties, or both, met quietly eight or ten times at the home of the vice president. Nixon also met with the heads of the 11 major steel companies, comprising the industry policy team, in New York, Mitchell disclosed.

The basic recommendation was made by Nixon and Mitchell Thursday morning, the day that the vice president left for California, Mitchell disclosed.

"His (Nixon's) influence, his leadership, and his prestige were very significant in this settlement," the labor secretary added. Mitchell said the only reason the terms were withheld was to give the union's 170-member Wage Policy Committee time to consider and ratify the proposal.

McDonald said he wanted to commend Eisenhower, Nixon and Mitchell for their efforts during the long stalemate.

Cooper, chief industry negotiator, seconded that commendation, saying, "the same goes for me too."

Cooper, asked whether the steel industry will be required to boost prices because of the steel settlement, said, "I do not care to discuss that subject."

A national metal working weekly, Iron Age, said in New York a 30-month agreement costing the industry about 41 cents an hour was indicated. The publication said this would include a 4-cent-an-hour cost of living increase.

Wage Raises Included In Agreement

PITTSBURGH (AP) — An informed source told The Associated Press today that the new steel-labor agreement reached in Washington provides for an estimated 39-cent hourly package increase over the next 30 months.

The source, who asked not to be identified, said the work rules issues, which the industry had long insisted was a major requirement for any settlement "has been shelved for all practical purposes."

The source did not break down the package into wages and benefits.

Steelworkers were earning an average of \$3.11 cents an hour while working under terms of an 80-day Taft-Hartley law injunction.

The work rules, a bitterly disputed issue since shortly after negotiations opened last May in New York, will be submitted to a committee for study, the source said. The committee will be composed of representatives of both management and the United Steelworkers Union. It will have no power to make binding recommendations.

The industry had insisted that contract language on work rules would have to be changed to give management more say over conditions in the mills.

A 39-cent hourly package would be considerably more than the last previous offer submitted by the industry.

The industry estimated its last offer as a 30-cent hourly package increase over a three-year period. The new agreement provides close to 39 cents an hour over a 30-month period. It will run through June 30, 1962.

SHOOTING HOURS DUCKS, GEESE OREGON

January 5

OPEN	CLOSE
7:35	4:45

CALIFORNIA

January 5

OPEN	CLOSE
7:34	4:45

Ike To Visit Buenos Aires

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina (AP)—Fresh from his marathon swing through Europe, Asia and Africa, President Eisenhower is expected to visit Buenos Aires late next month as part of a four-nation Latin American tour.

Foreign Minister Diogenes Taborda announced Sunday night that Eisenhower will arrive in the Argentine capital Feb. 24 or 25 for a two-day visit. He made the disclosure after conferring with Argentine President Arturo Frondizi.

There was no confirmation of the visit from Washington, but reports have been circulating in the U. S. capital that Eisenhower plans to visit Uruguay, Argentina and Chile after visiting Brazil's new capital, Brasilia, in late February.

In August, Ga., where the President is vacationing, press secretary James C. Hagerty would not confirm the Argentine announcement. Last week Hagerty told reporters a Latin American tour was under study.

Hatfield Selects Belton For State Treasurer Post

SALEM (AP) — Gov. Mark Hatfield today appointed Howard C. Belton, 67, Canby farmer and veteran of 11 legislative sessions, as state treasurer.

He will serve the remaining year of the term of Sig Unander, who resigned to become a member of the federal Maritime Board.

Belton has not indicated whether

he served in the state House of Representatives in 1933, and was a senator from 1939 through 1957, when he retired.

He was on the state Emergency Board, and was delegate to the Republican National conventions in 1944 and 1952.

Belton is president of the Butteville Insurance Co., and has been president of the State Assn. of Mutual Insurance Companies. He farms 200 acres at Canby, where he has lived for 42 years.

Hatfield, who has served only 51 weeks, has become the second governor to name the other two members of the Board of Control, which runs state institutions. His first official act was to name Howell Appling as secretary of state last Jan. 12.

Former Gov. Julius Meier also named both a secretary of state and a treasurer 25 years ago.

Belton made this statement:

"The finances of the state require meticulous management and the institutions under the Board of Control afford a challenging opportunity for service to mankind."

"I indicated to Gov. Hatfield I would be happy to fill out the unexpired term of the state treasurer. I shall have nothing to say concerning a candidacy for the full term until such time as I have an opportunity to personally experience the requirements of the job."

Belton has until March 11 to decide whether he will run. That is the last day for filing for the primary election.

Belton ran for treasurer in 1948. He defeated Unander in the Republican primary, and then lost by a narrow margin in the general election to Walter J. Pearson. Unander was elected treasurer in 1952.

Belton was on the Canby School Board 15 years, is secretary of the Canby Telephone Assn., and is an active Mason, Presbyterian, Farm Bureau, Grange and Rotary member.

Belton was 67 years old Saturday. Hatfield said of Belton: "I have called Howard Belton back into public service."

"In choosing a state treasurer it seemed to me taxpayers most want a man who is extensively experienced in financial matters and who is basically conservative with tax funds; tough, yet fair-minded, when it comes to public money. Howard Belton was the bulwark against runaway budgets in the state Legislature for 20 years."

Ross Predicts Castro Death

NEW YORK (AP) — Stanley Ross, editor in chief of the Spanish-language newspaper, El Diario, said today on a nationwide television show that Prime Minister Fidel Castro of Cuba will be assassinated or overthrown within 30 to 60 days.

Ross said an invasion of Cuba is being prepared with "some five thousand men, ready to start, not from the Dominican Republic as Castro seems to think, but some other area of the Caribbean."

Ross was interviewed on the National Broadcasting Co. television show "Today" by Dave Garroway.

Asked what would happen to Cuba if Castro is assassinated or removed by invasion, Ross replied: "Either his brother Raul will take over and try to tighten the strings and become a real bloody murderer, much more so than Castro has been if that's possible, or one of the exiled groups will take over."

Dr. Mark and Rabbi Max Meyer, leader of a temple in Long Island that was smeared, said the incidents would probably increase but both predicted they would "soon blow over."

"I don't attach any importance to it," said Rabbi Meyer.

West German government officials were openly worried and strove to check the wave of hate which began with the desecration of a new synagogue in Cologne on Christmas Eve.

Prof. Franz Boehm, a leading member of Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's Christian Democratic party and chief delegate to a postwar German-Israeli restitution conference, told an interviewer in Frankfurt:

"I think this is a synchronized operation, a sort of rally signal to Nazi and Fascist elements all over Europe. They may openly be a few but they use the old tactics."

The Adenauer government said the incidents appear part of a planned campaign to discredit the West German republic abroad. It hinted Communists may be behind the smearings.

Only in West Berlin did the demonstrators come out in the open.

Politically Explosive Issues Face Election Year Session Of Congress

WASHINGTON (AP) — Legislators will come to grips with a string of politically explosive issues in a new election-year session of Congress starting Wednesday.

Leaders of both parties have signaled for full speed ahead, in hopes of winding up the session before the opening of the Democratic national convention in Los Angeles on July 11.

Many of the issues have a familiar ring—civil rights, federal aid for education, interest rates, defense spending, budget balancing, minimum wage rates, foreign aid, and farm programs.

In another familiar field, housing, Rep. Albert Rains (D-Ala.) proposed Sunday a billion-dollar government advance for purchase of FHA and GI loans on lower priced homes. He said he will introduce an emergency home ownership bill to make more mortgage funds available.

Democrats outnumber Republicans 281 to 152 in the House, with four vacancies. In the Senate the lineup is 63 Democrats to 35 Republicans. But in both branches the Democratic margin falls short of the two-thirds ma-

majority required to override a presidential veto.

President Eisenhower used his veto power with telling effect last year, forcing the Democrats to give up some of the measures they favored.

Americans for Democratic Action called on congressional leaders Sunday not to let the President's budget "take precedence over genuine solutions of the nation's most important problems."

Samuel H. Beer, national chairman of ADA, which describes itself as an independent liberal political organization, said that "legislative policies of appeasement and compromise have produced neither good legislation nor clear issues."

On the contrary, he said, they have "benefited only the conservative cause generally and Richard Nixon specifically."

Vice President Nixon, the Senate's presiding officer, appears to have a clear field for the GOP presidential nomination now that Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York has decided against entering the race.

One inevitable result will be to sharpen the attention focused on Nixon's activities in the Senate

and the role he plays in shaping the administration's legislative program.

Also caught up in the political spotlight will be senators seeking the Democratic presidential nomination this year.

Sen. John F. Kennedy (D-Mass.) officially entered the race Saturday, as Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D-Minn.) had done three days before. Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson (D-Tex.), the Senate's majority leader, and Sen. Stuart Symington (D-Mo.) also are regarded as likely contenders. Sen. Wayne Morse (D-Ore.) will be on the ballot in his own state and perhaps elsewhere.

But they are not the only members of Congress who have a stake in the legislative record to be written. All 437 House seats and 33 Senate seats are to be filled in the November elections.

President Eisenhower will outline his program when he goes before Congress in person on Thursday, to deliver his State of the Union message.

Congress is in position to get off to a fast start since the committee setup of the last session carries over to the new session and many bills already approved by committee are ready for floor action.

Couple Grooming Infant For Role As Strong Man

LONDON (UPI) — Mrs. Betty Sugrue, wife of an Irish strongman, said today they are grooming their 11-month-old son Ritchie to be "the strongest man in the world."

While she spoke, little Ritchie was grappling with an iron bar, trying to bend it with his jaws. By way of a warmup, he grabbed a spoon and bent it back and forth.

"I know some mothers are criticizing me for the way I'm bringing him up, but it's the best thing for him," Mrs. Sugrue said. "By the time he's three, he'll be bending 6-inch nails and tearing telephone books in half."

By the time Ritchie is three his parents expect to be ready to match him against anyone his age in England in a test of strength for a \$1,400 purse. By the time he's 21, they hope, he will be stronger than anyone else alive.