

British Cut Value of Pound 30 Per Cent

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COAL MINERS' WALKOUT UNDERWAY



By Charles F. Sprague

The production of newspapers is still in what might be called the lead age. Printing moved from the stone age to the lead age with the invention of movable type by Gutenberg in the first half of the fifteenth century. It has had some developments since in the way of offset printing and gravure, but as far as letterpress printing, which is used in newspaper production, it is still, as I said, in the lead age. Lead is the material for type and for stereotypes and the base for electrotypes; photoengraving is done on zinc and copper. For over half a century advances in newspaper mechanics have been merely improvements of machines, with no revolution. A little over a century ago Robert M. Hoe invented the rotary press which speeded up press production. This was followed by the web perfecting press, using curved stereotype plates on cylinders, which could produce a newspaper printed and folded. The modern press is merely an improved model. The last real revolution in printing came in 1885 with the invention by Ottmar Mergenthaler of the linotype which casts a line of type at a time. The modern linotype is a far more versatile machine than the first linotypes, but it works on the same principle, making lines of type out of molten lead. A great deal of self-criticism has been indulged in by newspaper publishers over the slow rate of progress in newspaper mechanics. There has been the feeling that while other manufacturing processes were being revolutionized newspaper production engineers were

Throngs Watch Airborne Attack on Medford



MEDFORD, Sept. 18 — National guardsmen of Salem's company B made an airborne attack on the municipal airfield here Sunday as a highlight of the community's air fair. Above below is a view from the control tower of the airport's wide concrete apron, lined with part of a crowd of several thousands — inspecting some of the many visiting craft. Nearest plane is a national guard F-51, next a guard C-47 transport, a United Air Lines DC-4, F-80 jet planes and a B-29 bomber (with M on the tail). (Photo by Don Dill, Statesman staff photographer.)

Rapid-Firing Salem Guard Company Spearheads Air 'Attack' on Medford

By Winston H. Taylor Staff Writer, The Statesman MEDFORD, Sept. 18 (Special) — Spearheaded by an attack by the rapid-firing national guard company B, about 65 representatives from Salem played a prominent role Sunday in Medford's air fair. Most of the delegation was air-borne to the event. The guard unit landed and simulated an infantry seizure on the runway and hangar area, for the benefit of nearly 10,000 spectators. Their black ammunition, including 60 mm mortars, flushed two china pheasants from glass along the runway. The Salem group was carried, along with the 234th army band from Portland and officials, in six C-46 transports from the air force reserve. Distinguished guests from the capital city included Gov. Douglas McKay, who spoke briefly, and Maj. Gen. Thomas A. Riley, state adjutant general. Capt. J. H. Neilson, air officer on the adjutant general's staff in

Lightner'll Pick 'Em!

Sports Editor Al Lightner doesn't want to prognosticate grid scores — "doggone it, anyway, I'd have to go out and buy a crystal ball." So he didn't do it last week — except privately. And here was his score: Out of 12 games surveyed, he picked 11 winners. And he named the exact score in two of them. But this week, and each week hereafter, he'll do it "on the record," in The Oregon Statesman every Friday. "If anyone bets on my choices, they're crazy," Lightner insists. But he'll dig up a lot of interesting reading — and we'll bet his percentage isn't too bad, at that. For COMPLETE sports coverage, valley, state and national — SEVEN-DAYS a week the year-around, you'll find it in YOUR HOME NEWSPAPER —

Animal Crackers



No Strike Call Issued, Men Just Stay Away

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 19 (Monday) — A walkout which threatens to paralyze the nation's coal industry and idle 480,000 United Mine Workers began early today. The miners adopted this slogan: "No pension fund, no work." John L. Lewis, fiery president of the UMW, didn't issue a strike call. Neither did his lieutenants. The men acted on their own. From throughout the industry came reports the miners are angry because Lewis, acting as head of the UMW's pension and welfare fund, has to cut off payments. The benefits are topped by \$100-a-month pensions to retired miners. Lewis says the fund can't operate because some operators in the south have stopped making the 20-cent-a-ton royalty payments which finance its operation. The first walkout occurred at the Isabella Mine of Weston Coal Company which employs 1,050 men. No One Reports Signs saying the mine would operate were posted. But no one was there to read them except a watchman. Paul Terretta, president of the UMW local at the Isabella mine, said his men "have voted unanimously to stay away as long as the welfare fund payments don't come in." Order Circulates A few hours before the walkout began, a top UMW official in Pennsylvania's anthracite (hard coal) region said an order "from headquarters" is being circulated telling the 80,000 hard coal miners to stay off the job today. Almost without exception, district leaders of the UMW said they expected no one in the pits tomorrow. However, William Mitch, president of UMW district 20 at Birmingham, Alabama, said he had "heard nothing" about his 20,000 miners joining the pension fund protest. It was a far different story in the vast bituminous fields of West Virginia and Pennsylvania. Even as reports of the first walkout came from Uniontown three miles in the Johnstown (Pa.) district reported their midnight shifts failed to operate. Approximately 1,000 men were affected there.

Price of British Goods Reduced To U.S. Buyers

By Rader Winget NEW YORK, Sept. 18 (AP) — Devaluation of the British pound sterling should break the log jam of international trade. The 30 1/2 per cent reduction in the dollar price of the pound is a straight price cut on the goods they have for sale to the United States, Canada and Latin America. The cut is on the wholesale price the British get. U. S. retail prices won't be cut as much. They include American taxes, tariffs and profits. The British, for example, get only a small amount of the total price you pay for Scotch whisky. So the devaluation saving passed on to you will be small. The saving will vary in such typical exports as automobiles, cutlery, textiles and chinaware. For several months American buyers of British goods have had off expecting devaluation. Within the last few weeks millions of dollars in orders for British goods were placed for delivery "when the pound is devalued." But prices on goods moving within that devaluation area remain unaffected. It is only when trade reaches outside to the hard currency countries like the United States, and others who didn't devalue, that the price tag is lower. At the same time, the prices on United States goods sold within the devaluation area will automatically be higher. (Additional details on page 2.)

Ten Nations Join in Devaluation; Pound Given \$2.80 Price

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 19 (AP) — Britain and most of her commonwealth have slashed slightly over 30 per cent off the value of their money, thus raising the purchasing power of the U. S. dollar in foreign trade. Britain announced a \$2.80 pound, much cheaper than had been forecast. That was a cut of 30 1/2 per cent in terms of the dollar. These nine other countries announced similar cuts: Australia, South Africa, India, New Zealand, Ireland, Israel, Norway, Denmark, Egypt. The first five countries are in the British Commonwealth, at least monetarily. Holland and Sweden are among countries which are due to make announcements later. The Indonesian Guilder is being devalued, but the amount had not been announced today. Most of the affected countries ordered their stock exchanges and currency markets closed until arrangements can be made to cushion the effects of the changes in money values. The British pound has been pegged at \$4.03 — that is, it took just over four American dollars to buy a pound's worth of woolen goods, chinaware, whisky or other goods in England. Now it will take only \$2.80. The effect is to make Britain and other sterling area countries such as Australia and South Africa, a better market for American traders.

Pressure for Pay Increases Likely

But in England some costs will go up and there will be greater pressure on labor unions for the pay increases the labor government does not want to give. As an example, the price of bread and flour will go up here immediately, for it will take more British pounds to buy a barrel of flour or a bushel of wheat in the United States or Canada. Britain hopes she can get her increased dollars-earnings underway before the full effect of the price increases at home are felt. Otherwise, the devaluation may be of limited value, since the market prices of England's goods must go up if wages and raw materials costs increase.

Sir Stafford Cripps, British economic czar, announced this country's devaluation in a broadcast to the people. As an example of what the cut in money values may mean in exports, he cited a motor car worth \$1,200 at the £1 to \$4 rate. Now, that car can be sold for \$840 unless its basic production price is raised. "Some of our export prices to dollar markets have been too high," Cripps disclosed that the decision to devalue had been made because enough return to encourage our manufacturers and exporters to expand their dollar exports.

Earnings May Not Support Imports

Britain was running the risk that its dollar earnings could not support its flow of essential imports, Cripps said, especially after the European recovery plan stops pumping dollars into Britain. In 1952, in the old days, he said, the problem might have been met by unemployment and bankruptcy — but "there can be no question of this government accepting such a policy." The cut in the British pound in effect brought its rate down to the black market level. The pound has been worth only \$2.80 lately in the free market in Switzerland, but only the official \$4.03 rate was recognized in most international trade. Tourists were permitted to bring only a small number of free market pounds into Britain. Cripps disclosed that the decision to devalue had been made before he and Ernest Bevin, foreign secretary, left England August 31 to attend the American-British-Canadian monetary talks in Washington.

He said: "We did not then announce it because we wanted to tell our American and Canadian friends first and to inform all the members of the commonwealth, and also because it takes a little time to arrange these matters."

Stock Exchanges to Close in Britain

Banks and stock exchanges will be closed in Britain tomorrow as the new rates go into effect. The treasury announced the domestic price of gold will be adjusted accordingly. This will mean that Britain will pay more of its money for gold imports. In the United States, Secretary of the Treasury Snyder has made it plain that Washington plans no change in the price paid for gold there. Snyder said in Washington that the British devaluation should result in an early rise of Britain's dollar resources. He called it a constructive economic step. Cripps said Britain must earn more dollars and spend less. Devaluation, he asserted, will help the country sell more goods and services for dollars. This is especially important because the European recovery program ends in 1952, when "we must stand on our own feet in the matter of dollars." Snyder's said the devaluation will not change what is known as the internal value of the pound. He observed: "Your savings, your wages and salaries will buy you just as much as they did before of all the things that we produce ourselves, or that we buy from the other countries who make similar changes in their dollar rate of exchange."

To Pay More for Dollar Nation Goods

Britain will, however, have to pay more pounds for the same quantity of goods she buys in countries pegging their money to the dollar. France cut the value of the franc 50 per cent in January, 1948, and this brought the official value of the franc to approximately the black market value, with the result that the black market in France a revaluation of its money, but in such a way that the effect was not clearcut on other nations. The value of the Soviet ruble, as imposed by Moscow, has been firm for years in term of dollars.

Firemen Find Seat of Trouble

There was a house fire in north Salem Sunday afternoon. At least city firemen thought so when they sent engines to the residence, 2495 N. 5th st. The fire, however, turned out to be in a pair of pants—with a man in them. At last reports the engines were back in the station, the man was not injured and the trousers were soaking in a bathtub.

Family Tries 14-Mile Swim

NEW YORK, Sept. 18 (AP) — John Mercer, 58, of Fall River, Mass., his 18-year-old son John, Jr., and pretty blonde daughter, Althea, 21, completed a 14-mile swim from lower Manhattan to Coney Island in five hours and 32 minutes today. Two other daughters, 11-year-old twins, and another son, dropped out along the way. The family pulled into the East River at 5:48 a. m. The father and elder son and daughter emerged from the water at Sea Gate, Coney Island at 11:20 a. m. Mercer said his family made the swim to "bone up" for a try at the English channel next year.

Forester Dies



Nelson Rogers

Nelson Rogers, Oregon State Forester, Dies

Nelson S. Rogers, state forester and Oregon author, died Sunday night in a local hospital where he had been confined since April 18. He was 68. Death was attributed to cancer. Rogers was appointed state forester in 1940 after a long career in both the logging industry and the forestry service. Previous to his last appointment he had served as deputy state forester, evaluation engineer for the state tax commission and in various capacities in forest protection work. In 1948 Rogers was elected vice president of the National Association of State Foresters. He also was a senior member of the Society of American Foresters and the Oregon Academy of Science. Rogers was co-author of two books, "Your Oregon—Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow" and "Geography of Oregon." Both are used extensively in Oregon's public schools. Survivors include his widow, Mrs. Georgia Rogers, Salem, and four children. (Additional details on page 2.)

ALASKA-SWEDEN FLIGHT

OSLO, Norway, Sept. 18 (AP) — Col. Berni Balchen, pioneer in Arctic aviation, arrived in Oslo today after a 27-hour non-stop flight from Alaska.

Benson Given Chance to Prove Pinson Death Tale

SPOKANE, Sept. 18 (AP) — A man who escaped from the Oregon state penitentiary with John O. Pinson, a convicted murderer, was brought here today and will be given a chance to prove his story that Pinson is dead. Spokane Detective D. E. Lamp-hier said yesterday that his office has "positive proof" that Pinson is not dead but is the armed robbery fugitive being hunted in Idaho under the name of Joseph Anthony Dorian. William Benson escaped from the state prison at Salem May 30, 1949 with Pinson but was captured two weeks ago at Columbus, Ohio. He told police there that Pinson died in the escape and later died. Benson said he buried him but gave two different locations of the grave — one in north Idaho, the other near Salem. If Pinson was buried in Idaho, Benson will get a chance to show

Search Halts For Italy Fliers

NEW YORK, Sept. 18 (AP) — The search for two Italian fliers, missing on a flight from the Azores to New York, was called off tonight. The U. S. coast guard said orders to abandon the hunt came at 9:30 p. m. (EST), and affected planes and ships of the coast guard, air force, navy and the Royal Canadian air force. All hope apparently was abandoned for the missing pilot, John Brondeilo and Camillo Baroglio. They were more than half-way to their New York goal when they were last heard from Friday night.

Head-On Crash Injures Five

DALLAS, Sept. 18 (Special) — Five persons were injured tonight in a head-on auto collision 1 1/2 miles east of Fall City. Both cars were demolished. Mr. and Mrs. Harold Murphy, both 24, Valsetz, who were occupants of one car, incurred cuts and suffered shock. Lowell Walker, 41, Dallas, and his two sons, Robert, 12, and Warren, 5, were occupants of the other car. Extent of their injuries was not determined immediately at Dallas hospital where they and the Murphys were taken after the crash. The accident occurred at 7:35 p. m. State police investigated.

3 DIE IN PLANE WRECK

FORT RILEY, Kas., Sept. 18 (AP) — A liaison plane unreported since Friday was found wrecked today near Matfield Green, Kas., its three occupants dead. The plane had been unreported since Friday on a routine flight to Wichita, Kas., and Kansas City Friday night.

Sen. Morse in Navy Hospital

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 (AP) — Senator Morse (R-Ore.), injured eight days ago while exhibiting a prize stallion at Salem, Ore., was brought to Washington today and taken to the naval hospital at Bethesda, Md. Office aides said the senator would remain at the hospital for a week or two for rest and observation. They said x-rays verified that the senator had no broken or dislocated bones but some sore or torn muscles. Morse was injured a week ago last night when he was driving his stallion, Sir Laurel Guy, at Salem. The buggy overturned on a sharp corner.

THE WEATHER

City	Max.	Min.	Precip.
Salem	80	42	.00
Portland	77	47	.00
San Francisco	88	47	.00
Chicago	79	67	.20
New York	85	62	.00

Willamette river — 3.5 feet. FORECAST (from U. S. weather bureau, McNary field): Considerable cloudiness and slightly cooler with scattered light showers. High today near 70 and generally fair tonight with a low near 44. Conditions mostly favorable for farm activities today. SALEM PRECIPITATION This Year Last Year Normal 1.50 .12 .50

BASEBALL

Pacific Coast At San Diego 1-4, Portland 2-3 At San Francisco 3-1, Hollywood 10-8 At Los Angeles 5-5, Oakland 3-1 At Sacramento 2-6, Seattle 1-1 American League At Boston 11, Chicago 1 At New York 7, Cleveland 3 At Washington 2-2, Detroit 3-8 At Philadelphia 7-7, St. Louis 1-4 National League At Chicago 1, Brooklyn 7 At St. Louis 3, Philadelphia 8 At Cincinnati 7-1, Boston 6-1 At Pittsburgh 4-7, New York 13-3