

5 Percenter Probe To Remain Dormant

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—(AP)—The senate five percenter inquiry which reached into the White House and also brought the retirement of an army Major General probably won't be resumed this year, Senator Hoyer (D-MD) said today.

Whether the investigation ever is reopened will "depend on developments," said Hoyer, who heads the special senate subcommittee which studied whether federal buying was improperly influenced. "For all practical purposes the investigation already is completed," Hoyer told a reporter.

The committee still wants to get the testimony of a pair of key figures in the inquiry—James V. Hunt and David Bennett. But Hoyer said both men still are too ill to take the witness stand and probably won't be available for some time.

Collected Substantial Fees

Hunt is the Washington management counselor who, the subcommittee was told, collected substantial fees for help in seeking government contracts for others. He has asserted in an affidavit that there never was anything improper about his business affairs. He denied that he ever said—as a witness claimed he did—"all I have to do is influence."

Bennett is the head of the Albert Valley Co., the Chicago perfume house which footed the bill in 1945, to Maj. Gen. Harry H. Vaughan, President Truman's military aide. Vaughan had one of the freezers sent to the little White House in Independence, Mo., Vaughan Star Witness.

Vaughan himself was a star witness at the earlier inquiry. He took the stand after his name had been linked to a series of incidents the investigation uncovered.

Vaughan denied any wrongdoing, and afterward Mr. Truman said he had no intention of getting a new army aide. Senator McCarthy (R-Wis.), a member of the subcommittee, sharply criticized the president's decision and said he wanted Vaughan recalled for more questioning.

Hoyer said today, however, that he sees no reason for bringing Vaughan back to the stand. "Absolutely nothing has developed to warrant it," he added.

Federal Vet Benefits Take Huge Tax Toll

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—(AP)—Federal benefits to veterans have cost the taxpayer an average of \$7,000,000 a year since 1946, tax foundation said today.

The cost will continue high and will "occupy a prominent place in the national budget for generations," the foundation said.

Benefits paid from the end of world war II will total nearly \$35,000,000 by the end of the current fiscal year, the independent research organization said in a study published today.

The analysis said veterans' benefits since the end of the war have bulked larger than any other federal budget item except national defense, and have cost more than the foreign aid program, the interest on the national debt or government expenditures on social welfare, health and security.

Despite the already elaborate program of benefits now in effect, the foundation said, there is pressure in and upon congress to expand veterans' aid. "Three hundred bills affecting veterans were introduced in the first session of the 81st congress."

Without commenting further on these measures, the foundation counseled the 19,000,000 American war veterans, as taxpayers as well as ex-soldiers, to "inspect closely every benefit proposal and soberly relate it to the national economy and the tax burden of the nation as a whole."

Navy Aviation Volunteers Get Flying Time

Several members of the Salem aviation volunteer unit Sunday got in their first flying time since the arrival of training planes at the Salem naval air facility.

Members of the local unit who piloted the single-engine SNJs or the twin-motored SNB for the first time here were Lt. (jg) Lloyd A. Griffith, Lt. James Brigham and Lt. Glen Fravel. Also flying Sunday were Ensign Robert Greer from Corvallis and Lt. Edward Schies from Salem who flew the planes earlier last week. Each was up for at least an hour Sunday.

About 15 Salem men probably will fly at the naval facility at McNary field next week end, according to Lt. Comdr. Wallace Hug who is in charge of the 20.

While approximately 20 Salem unit members have passed physical examinations for reserve flying, they must also before flying solo pass tests on course rules and station regulations and must take check-rides as co-pilot.

HOLY YEAR HOSTEL STARTED
POMPEII, Italy.—(AP)—The cornerstone of a large hotel for pilgrims was blessed here recently by Adeodato Cardinal Piazza, archbishop of Naples. The hotel will be completed for the Holy Year in 1950. It will be called the House of the Very Holy Rosary.

SHOOT DISEASE
LONDON.—(INS)—Lord Rennell of Rodd predicts that the African Gold Coast's cocoa industry will be wiped out by 1956 unless scientists find a cure for swollen shoot disease, which affects 50,000,000 of the colony's 400,000,000 cocoa trees.

Domestic Wool, Lamb Products 'Take Beating'

By Lillie L. Madsen
Farm Editor, The Statesman

Lamb and wool products have taken a bit of a beating in recent days not all due to the devaluation of the British pound.

Reports showed that trading in greasy domestic worsted wools was quiet in Boston throughout the week as dealers awaited developments. Most offers of mill buyers were too low to be considered by dealers in the wool trade. A good volume of original bag, average to good French combed, and a fair weight of graded three-eighths territory wools were sold. Scoured fine wools were selling in good volume when available, and smaller lots of soured medium and off wools were moved.

There was little business in the western states and the auctions in San Francisco, scheduled earlier in the week, were cancelled. Large quantities of wool remained unsold at the Salt Lake City sale the last of the week.

Heavy arrivals of lambs at Portland weakened that market, while most other sales centers were showing strength this week, according to the USDA reports.

Lambs had opened at unchanged prices at Portland on Monday but receipts of nearly 2,500 head for sale, plus 1,200 direct, weakened trading. About 500 were carried over to Tuesday and were offered along with similar number of fresh arrivals. Offerings continued rather liberal on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday and the market closed 50 cents lower than it opened.

But at other markets, sheep and lamb receipts were under the previous week and prices generally strengthened. Advances at Chicago were reported at around 50 cents while at Denver they were chalked up to \$1 and \$1.25.

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Delay Forecast In Decision on Atom Inquiry

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—(AP)—A wide division of opinion raised the possibility today that congress will delay until next year any final verdict on the handling of atomic energy commission affairs.

Some members forecast that the senate-house atomic committee—split wide open over a proposed report on its lengthy investigation of the AEC—will find it almost impossible to arrive at any majority findings before congress quits for the year.

These members said there is doubt whether Chairman McMahon (D-Conn.) can muster support of a majority of the 18 members for a preliminary draft generally praising the work of Chairman David E. Lilienthal and the AEC.

Senator Hickenlooper (R-Iowa), who charged Lilienthal and the commission with "incredible mismanagement" of atomic affairs, served notice he will fight against adoption of this draft, which said his accusations could not be proved.

While Hickenlooper probably can't get substantial backing for any all-out critical blast at Lilienthal and the commission, most of the republicans and possibly a couple of democrats seem unlikely to accept what the Iowa senator has called a "whitewash" of the AEC.

Among other things, this group apparently is ready to argue about the question of how much the commission had made in producing A-bombs since it took over the project from the army engineers in 1947.

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Green Refuses To Appear With Murray

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 2.—(AP)—AFL President William Green today was instructed against attending a New York City rally for democratic senatorial nominee Herbert Lehman.

The reason: CIO President Philip Murray will be there.

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor, which instructs Green on policy, told him to turn him down an invitation to the Lehman rally.

Green told all about it at a news conference. He said the council at its meeting today, preliminary to the annual AFL convention starting tomorrow, reaffirmed a policy of no formal political alliance with the CIO until the later, rival group agrees to merge with the AFL.

Green made it clear the council thought that his appearing on the same platform with Murray at a political gathering might be taken to mean the AFL and CIO are pulling together politically.

"Until we end division in the ranks of labor through organizational unity, we have decided we can not formulate other policies jointly," Green said.

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"I see you forgot to answer that Statesman Want Ad that fixes brakes!"

AFL Leaders To Bargain for 35-Hour Week

ST. PAUL, Oct. 2.—(AP)—Top officers of the American Federation of Labor said today the time has come for workers to demand a shorter work week.

They called for a union bargaining drive to reduce the present schedules to provide workers more leisure and create jobs for the unemployed.

The present generally accepted work standard is a 40-hour week composed of five eight-hour days. Labor for some time has been talking of a 35-hour week with five seven-hour days.

In recommending a drive for shorter hours, the AFL's 15-man executive council, top policy making group of the big labor organization, said the nation seemed to be producing working hours rather than leisure and there is income to buy it up.

The council's annual report to the AFL convention opening here tomorrow had this to say:

"If the economy is to remain sound over the long run, our developing productivity in technology must be 'leisure providing' as well as 'labor saving,' and must lead to shorter hours and higher living standards for all, rather than unemployment for a growing number."

"Past history demonstrates, however, that this will only come about through aggressive and forward looking trade union action."

The council said that as productivity increases it may be wiser to reduce working hours rather than seek higher wages, but "it may be possible to do both."

Solons to Ask Minton About Court Shakeup

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—(AP)—Sherman Minton, supreme court nominee, will be asked tomorrow to tell publicly how he feels now about President Roosevelt's 1937 plan to revamp the supreme court.

Senator Ferguson (R-Mich) said today.

Minton, named by President Truman to succeed the late Justice Wiley B. Rutledge, had been scheduled to testify before the senate judiciary committee at a closed session tomorrow.

However, Ferguson told a reporter he has been told that Minton doesn't now believe this was a wise plan.

Another appointee of President Truman may learn this week what the senate commerce committee thinks about his nomination. He is Leland Olds, disappointed for a third term as a member of the federal power commission.

Olds is scheduled to testify tomorrow before a subcommittee. He has been charged with advocating public ownership of utilities, and assailed by witnesses for his "radical" writings of the 1920s. Olds denied that he favors public ownership. He said his writings were an attempt to bring about "something more nearly like what we have now."

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Thousands of Germans Visit Western Zones

By Richard K. O'Malley
FRANKFURT, Germany, Oct. 2

(AP)—Thousands of Eastern Germans coming by foot, car and bicycle streamed across the border today to sample the economic plenty of the western zones.

The Russians relaxed their border controls at a number of crossing points to encourage western Germans to participate in gigantic "World Peace Day" demonstrations throughout the eastern zone, but only about 500 Germans were reported to have taken advantage of the holes in the iron curtain to go east.

Instead, Germans streamed west. Military government officers at Coburg said 5,000 to 6,000 entered western German a few hours after the Russians opened the border at 11:45 a. m. there.

"They massed along the border point last night and today," an American military government officer said. "On our side we had only the normal constabulary patrol and a normal German police unit. The crowd paid no attention to them, and the small patrols did not attempt to hold them."

Military government officers said they did not believe, however, the figure of east zone visitors would reach the 42,000 who crossed when the Russians similarly relaxed border controls at a number of points on September 2.

At Lichtenberg, Bavaria, where a crowd of only 600 attempted to cross, west German police turned the visitors back.

The would-be border crossers clamored that they did not want to stage a political demonstration. "We just want to fill our stomachs," they said.

British zone border authorities reported that with the exception of Luebeck, Baltic seaport, only a few Germans crossed the barrier. Some 12,000 entered the British zone there yesterday.

Russian guards, miffed because west zone Germans hooted at them on September 2-3, kept the border closed at Luebeck. Only small groups crossed the southern reaches of the British zone border.

At Herleshausen, in Hesse, the Russians did not open the border. At Birschberg in the Russian zone opposite Hof, communists staged a big peace rally. Loudspeakers blared speeches into the U. S. zone.

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CAB Inquiry Launched into Air Crash Which Killed Singer

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 2.—(AP)—The midtown boulevard plane crash which killed singer Sam (Buddy) Clark, 38, and injured five others Saturday night is being investigated by the Civil Aeronautics Board.

James N. Peyton, regional CAB chief, today said a "very detailed" investigation was launched shortly after the crash.

"There is no indication of structural failure or malfunction," "Two-engine Cessnas of that type usually carry a pilot and four passengers," Peyton said. "This plane was carrying five passengers and a pilot. We are investigating many phases of the accident, including the possibility of whether the plane may have been overloaded."

Meantime a survivor of the crash described the harrowing seconds before the plane hit. A minute and a half before the crash, said Sam Hayes, who survived with minor injuries, "we all knew that this was it."

"We had been noisy and talkative all the way back from the Michigan-Stanford game at Palo Alto," Hayes said today, "but from the moment we knew we were going to crack up there was not a sound uttered. We were all too scared to speak."

"Somehow I remembered the acrobats in a circus I saw Friday night, and how relaxed they were in their tumbling. At the last moment I made myself go limp and just rolled right out of the plane. I guess that's what saved me."

Hayes, 44, is one of the West Coast's best known news commentators. He planned to make his regular broadcast tonight, but later told his studio he felt too shaky from shock and bruises to go on the air.

Not so fortunate were the three other passengers. Hayes' wife, Sally, 28, a writer, suffered severe leg injuries. Frank Berend, 56, National Broadcasting company sales executive, sustained head injuries, and Jennings Pierce, 52, director of the western division of NBC public service programs, suffered a brain concussion. All were in "satisfactory condition" today at hospitals.

Between private enterprise control and government control. A large block of private economists in this country want a return to the gold coin standard. Of course, they argue among themselves over the best way to return to gold. But that's minor.

The United States government and the British empire group of governments haven't set that as their goal. Right now they are using gold as the key power in their management of money. They haven't indicated they are ready yet to return to the gold coin standard and let individual citizens and business have a hand in money management by using gold for money.

Britain and America are aiming at the same target by controlling foreign exchange rates and gold prices. If a price balance on gold is achieved, the next step might be relaxation of government restrictions on gold trading.

After that would come a free foreign exchange market in which the value of money fluctuates in terms of gold as determined by supply and demand in exchange for paper money—the gold coin standard.

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