

Control Loophole On Meat Plugged

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 (AP)—The government plugged a loophole in its price controls today, and said its action would roll back prices charged by "many" meat packers. But it won't affect the housewife much, if at all.

The office of price stabilization said unnamed packers, who had charged higher prices in some areas than in others before the "freeze" went into effect, had since raised their quotations in the lower-priced areas. This was legal up to today, but now is forbidden.

This, officials said, should relieve a squeeze in which wholesalers and retailers have been caught because their own prices have been held rigid.

The controls front produced these further developments:

1. An attempt to get colorful Thomas F. Murphy, New York City police commissioner, to become price control enforcement chief for the next 90 days.
2. The national production authority said steel producers have been notified to reserve increased percentages of most steel products for defense orders.
3. NPA told manufacturers of high tenacity rayon tire cord yarn to begin accepting at once defense orders up to 15 per cent of their scheduled monthly production.
4. FRS informants laid an order—at least several days away—would fix dollars-and-cents ceilings on most meats.
5. They expect within another week another order banning "token price" sales by meat packers.

Bitter Debate Waged At Old-Age Hearing

By Lester F. Cox, Staff Writer, The Statesman

A knock-down, drag-out battle over whether relatives should help support old-age pensioners and whether the state should have claims on estates of pensioners was waged Thursday before the house social welfare committee.

More than 100 attended the committee's public hearing on a measure to repeal 1949 laws that require relatives to help support pensioners. The same legislation gives the state the right to file claims against estates of deceased pensioners.

Committee members probably will decide next week which side emerged the victor.

Arguments Countered
Proponents of the repeal measure charged that present old-age laws are breaking up homes of young married couples supporting parents, that old folks should not have to beg from children and that people who pay taxes to support government employees' pensions should be entitled to pensions themselves.

Opponents, favoring present laws, countered that the state should receive some money back from people who have been supported by the government. This is done by filing against estates.

John Brugman, assistant attorney general who advises the state public welfare commission, said no persons who can prove definite hardship in supporting parents have been denied readjustments in payments.

Bond Limit Debated
"No relatives have been persecuted," he said.
Another heated debate developed Thursday when the senate sent back to committee a bill which would allow cities to exceed the 5 per cent bond limit for defense purposes.

The senate Wednesday passed the measure and sent it to the governor, but recalled it on the motion of Sen. Eugene Marsh, McMinnville, who said he objected to the principle of cities being able to issue unlimited bonds.

Under present laws, cities may not issue bonds exceeding more than 5 per cent of assessed valuations, Marsh said "some well-meaning people might wave the flag and get the voters in a city to approve more bonds than are needed."

Sen. Thomas R. Mahoney, Portland, attempted to get the bill killed outright, but this motion failed. Mahoney told the senate taking off the limit might allow Portland to build underground garages to be used as bomb shelters. He declared he didn't want Portland to go into the garage business.
Both house and senate will meet at 10 a.m. today.

Attlee Party Defeats Censure by 21 Votes

LONDON, Feb. 15 (AP)—Prime Minister Attlee's labor government was beat down by 21 votes tonight as a conservative party attempt to oust it from office on charges of bungling Britain's rearmament.
A motion of censure introduced by conservative leader Winston Churchill was defeated in the house of commons by a vote of 308 to 287. In acid debate he had assailed labor's rearmament efforts as inept and incompetent.

CITY MANAGER NAMED

BAKER, Feb. 15 (AP)—This eastern Oregon community has a new city manager today. He is G. S. Vergeer, for the past five years city manager at Milton.

Congressmen Introduce Bill To Grant Grain Aid to India

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 (AP)—Legislation to give famished India 2,000,000 tons of grain was introduced today by a bipartisan group with support from both republicans and democrats.

A bipartisan group of 29 senators sponsored the bill in the senate. Senator H. Alexander Smith (R-NH) said they were convinced that "it is clearly in the interests of the United States, and within its capacity, to meet the appeal from India."

In the house another bipartisan group offered a bill to appropriate \$190,000,000 for the grain, which President Truman said must be going reaching India in April if it is to prevent starvation.

All signs pointed to swift passage of the relief measure despite general congressional dislike of India's attitude toward commun-

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Wage Stabilizers Approve Ten Percent Policy

Asks Faith in Nation



Arthur H. Motley, New York publisher, told Salem-area merchants Thursday they faced "the greatest opportunity in history." Those at the speaker's table included Gov. Douglas McKay (next to Motley) and Statesman Publisher Charles A. Sprague, host. (Picture also on page 4.)

Civilian Economy Needs Expansion, Speaker Tells

America is going to have "the biggest civilian economy in history" and it can't afford merely "business as usual" in these times "it must have twice as much business as usual."

That was the message brought to more than 200 businessmen and business women Thursday by Arthur H. (Red) Motley, president of Parade Publications of New York.

Motley, who was principal speaker at a luncheon given by The Oregon Statesman as part of its centennial year observance, said more and better promotion of products and of business generally was mandatory to carry out the "pay-as-we-go" tax program.

The New Yorker told the Senator Hotel audience that "by building a greater civilian economy you will be performing a really patriotic job," and said business was facing "the greatest opportunity in our history."

He urged the introduction of new and novel selling methods, and mentioned England in declaring that "tradition is the curse, the enemy of progress."

England was cited as an object-lesson in the need for an ever-expanding economy — "there, a hopeless, awful austerity" gave way to discouragement; patriotism is dead, even in a great nation; and so would here, let's not lose our heads; let's keep cool, but not frozen."

Motley added that the United States "is not going to keep (wages) frozen very long. . . . There is nobody in Washington but that understands the need for twice the business than ever before."

He did not predict the extent of the current "emergency," but he said "the enemy may disintegrate under (its) own internal pressures" before a new war becomes widespread.

The speaker urged recognition of the need to develop sales methods "even if there was nothing to sell."

He cited Goodyear Tire company and Swift's as examples of firms which bettered their positions during World War I by constant promotion, even though the era comprised a seller's market, and mentioned General Motors, General Foods and Westinghouse among companies who won a big advantage by constant promotion during World War II even when demand far exceeded supply and no sales efforts were immediately needed.

Motley declared "we're in a jam, but we've been in a jam before. Let's have a deep and abiding faith in this great country."

The eastern publisher was introduced by Charles A. Sprague, editor and publisher of The Oregon Statesman.

Master of ceremonies was Robert Sprague, advertising director of The Statesman.

Music was provided by Betty Kuhlman, violin; Glennis Allen, piano, and Edith Fairham Guna, soloist, accompanied by Edna Marie Hill.

Three Labor Members Quit Over Decision

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 (AP)—The wage stabilization board by a 6 to 3 vote tonight approved a wage policy providing for ten per cent increases in the future, but the labor members promptly withdrew from the board in protest.

The future increases would be ten per cent about the levels of Jan. 15, 1950. Raises of less than ten per cent already granted under wage contracts or otherwise could be brought up to the approved figure.

The ten per cent pattern which the three industry and three public members approved would include wage increases plus cost of living adjustments based on the next government index, due next week. That index is certain to show a rise of two or three percentage points, bringing automatic increases of about three cents to workers whose contracts are tied to that index by special cost of living adjustment provisions.

Cyrus Ching, chairman of the wage stabilization board, told reporters he was sorry the present labor members withdrew and expressed the opinion that the pattern approved by the majority was "fair and equitable."

Defend Policy
The industry members defended the policy, but the three labor representatives said the arrangement would "attempt to do a great injustice to all Americans who work for wages and salaries."

At the conclusion of a heated three hour night session, Emil Rieve, president of the CIO Textile Workers—who are planning a major walkout of 70,000 members in wool and worsted mills at 7 a.m. Friday—told reporters the three labor representatives could not approve the formula.

Rieve described that formula as "unfair and unworkable." The industry representatives had insisted on a 12 per cent increase, on top of any cost of living adjustments in the future.

Represents 16,000,000
But the labor members told a news conference the united labor policy committee, which had instructed them on what course to follow would meet at 11 a.m. Friday to consider further appropriate steps.

The united labor policy committee represents most of the 16,000,000 union workers in the nation.

Rieve declined to say that further action might be taken by the committee but he said the committee behind that line, after saying "the labor policy will eventually have to make the decision as to the future of the board," Keener told reporters.

The policy which the industry and public members approved would allow for another review of the cost of living situation in 1951.

The industry members had insisted on limiting future increases to eight per cent above Jan. 15, 1950, levels. They had their way on the date for starting consideration of the wage boost percentage. The labor representatives had sought 12 per cent increases, above the level prevailing just before the nation was plunged into conflict in Korea last June.

May Be Replaced
When asked by reporters what would now happen to the wage board, industry member Ward Keener said "it is entirely possible to withdraw and be replaced by other individuals."

The president will eventually have to make the decision as to the future of the board," Keener told reporters.

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HST—World's Most Famous Letter Writer Has No Plans to Stop Writing Them Now

By Arthur Edson
WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 (AP)—President Truman, the world's most famous letter writer, will keep right on writing them.

Furthermore, says a friend of his, the country may be safer "when there is an occasional presidential blottoff" by quick-trigger correspondence.

These are the views of Jonathan Daniels, editor of the Raleigh, N.C., News and Observer and author of a Truman biography, "The Man of Independence."

He gives them in an article, "How Truman Writes Those Letters," in this week's Collier's.

Daniels makes these points:

1. The president likes to write letters. "He always has. The towns and cities of Missouri are filled with letters—some long and conversational, some swift, hurried lines of good news or good will—from citizen and Senator Harry S. Truman."
2. Mr. Truman writes several hundred personal letters a month

Europe Troop Plan Aired Chinese Hit Eastern Flank

Costly Attacks In Center Fail To Dent Line

TOKYO, Friday, Feb. 16 (AP)—Chinese Reds, failing at a four-day cost of more than 20,000 men to break through in central Korea, switched pressure today to the east of that front.

Fighting broke out this morning between 2,000 Reds and a South Korean regiment 10 miles north of Chechon.

This flanking action was 14 miles southeast of the major road hub of Wonju and 34 miles southeast of Chip'yong, where an allied armored column yesterday broke up a Red encirclement.

Grows in Intensity
The battle north of Chechon grew in intensity as more Chinese and North Koreans slipped around Wonju down snowy mountain corridors.

In the mountains behind Chip'yong and Wonju, the Reds appeared to be building up for another breakthrough assault. There were no new large-scale enemy attacks in that sector.

Early today 1,000 Reds—300 bearing torches—charged down a hill eight miles west of Chip'yong but were routed before they reached the allied lines. Sounds of the enemy digging defense positions were heard all last night north of Chip'yong.

Lift 42-Hour Siege
A United Nations tank column yesterday lifted a 42-hour siege of a valiant French-American regimental combat team at Chip'yong.

As the column neared Chip'yong, air observers spotted 3,000 enemy troops between it and the town, firing on Chip'yong. The Reds were not aware of American relief forces was so close.

The United Nations Chip'yong garrison was asked to hold its fire. The relief troops charged, firing rifles, hurling grenades and flashing bayonets. The surprised Reds died by the hundreds in foxholes.

Elsewhere in Korea today:
1. Little fighting was reported in western Korea around Seoul. A few shells whistled into Seoul from U. N. forces south of the Han.

2. There was no further report on an amphibious South Korean marine section 90 air miles north of the 38th parallel against the east coast port of Wonsan.

38th Crossing Said Up to Mae

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 (AP)—President Truman said today allied troops are still operating under United Nations authority to cross the 38th parallel in Korea.

But he left up in the air whether there would be any sizeable incursion behind that line, after saying it was a matter of military strategy in the hands of Gen. MacArthur and there also were political aspects involved.

He said he didn't care to comment on the political angles today.

The subject, which has been a point of difference with some of America's allies, was raised by newsmen at the President's weekly news conference.

River Swim Plan Halted
Authorities spoiled a Salem schoolboy's plan to make a few fast dollars Thursday.

The lad was going to try to swim across the Willamette river after school. He had induced other high school students to put up a \$10 purse. Some of them were going to trail along in a boat.

The plan folded up after a school teacher intercepted a note listing the details.

HAL BOYLE HONORED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 (AP)—Associated Press Columnist Hal Boyle was named by the Veterans of Foreign Wars tonight as the American citizen who made "the most outstanding contribution to national security" in 1950.

The five-star general, army chief of staff during World War II, said emphatically that he considered it a hopeless task to defend western Europe against Russia and her puppet states "if we is thrust upon us."

Inchon Landing Not Intercepted

PEARL HARBOR, Feb. 15 (AP)—Pacific fleet headquarters said today it had intercepted a message saying United Nations amphibious elements had landed reconnaissance personnel at Inchon to prepare the reopening of that port.

Inchon, Seoul's port, is 20 miles west of the red-headed Korean coast.

The message came from the USS Eldorado off the Korean west coast.

The Eldorado's message said the naval group was led by Rear Adm. L. A. Thackrey, commander of amphibious group 3.

Thackrey said in his message that he expected the port would be ready to receive supplies and equipment for the front lines within 20 hours.

7th Grade Girl Tops School In Spelling

Margaret Littau, the first 7th grader to win a school championship in The Oregon Statesman's S. L. M. Spelling contest, held the title for Shaw school today.

Margaret, 12-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Littau of route 1, box 290, Aumsville, was certified to the championship by her teacher and principal, Lillian Hoyt.

Certified as second and third, respectively, were Betty Walsh, 12, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Walsh of route 1, Aumsville, and Lillian Baies, 13, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Baies of route 1, box 296, Aumsville.

Betty is in the 7th grade, Lillian in the 8th.

Margaret as school champion will compete with the winners of six other schools in her division for the right to enter the grand finals in Salem.

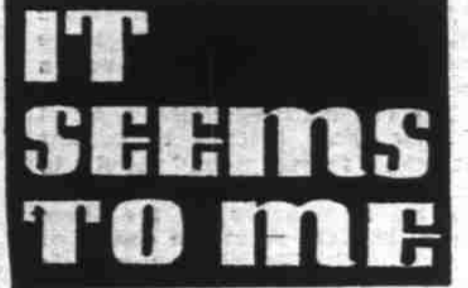
Certificates of merit have been sent to all three Shaw winners.

DALLAS WOMAN DIES

SEATTLE, Feb. 15 (AP)—Mrs. Helen Catherine Holmes, 44, of Dallas, Ore., died late today of the King St. railway station shortly after arriving by train to visit relatives. Coroners' deputies were told she became ill on the train. She was dead on arrival at the Seattle General hospital.

Learn to Spell
These words will figure in The Statesman-KELM Spelling Contest for prizes, now underway for 7th and 8th grade pupils at Marion and Park schools.

advance possibility
Mr. director superintendent
essential university
extension notice
jealous elsewhere
jealous expansive
minimum festive
official graduate



IT SEEMS TO ME

By Charles A. Sprague

Glub, glub! "Ker-chew!"
Are you one of those who has been sniffling the past few days, or suffering from a heavy head cold? Cheer up. Here's good news for you, straight from the Scientific American:

"There are things that can be done to relieve the unpleasantness of colds but up to the present it still remains true that the untreated cold will last about seven days, while with careful treatment it can be cured in a week!"

So cheer up, you'll be over it in about one week—or seven days. How can they speak so positively?

The reason is that over in England a Medical Research Council has operated since 1946 a common cold research unit at Salisbury where the common cold is studied scientifically. The work is done with human beings who volunteer as subjects. The odd thing about the cold virus is that there is no convenient experimental animal to work on. The only animal besides man subject to the true cold is the chimpanzee, as C. H. Andrews, author of the article quoted, says: "Chimpanzees are so hard to come by and to handle and so expensive as to be almost useless."

While the cold is so common it is called "common" we still know comparatively little about it. We do know it is infectious and is due to a virus—at least we think we know that much. But at Salisbury when efforts to transmit colds to uninfected persons were made artificially, only half of them caught colds. That explains why within a household some may have colds, others escape. Another thing they found out in the tests is that while many

(Continued on editorial page 4.)

British, American Navy Units Close Maneuver

LONDON, Feb. 15 (AP)—British and American naval units in the Mediterranean wound up their biggest joint maneuvers since the end of World War II with a mighty sea parade before their British and American commanders, the U. S. navy reported today.

The maneuvers, off Malta, ended yesterday after two days of intensive exercises.

THE WEATHER

	Max.	Min.	Precip.
Salem	50	38	.12
Portland	50	41	.12
San Francisco	63	45	.00
Chicago	50	41	.00
New York	38	25	.00

Willamette River 9.5 feet.
FORECAST from U. S. weather bureau, McNary field, Salem: Partly cloudy today, becoming cloudy tonight. Highest today near 50 and lowest tonight near 40.

SALEM PRECIPITATION
Since Start of Weather Year, Sept. 1
This Year 41.10 Last Year 30.56 Normal 25.43

Animal Crackers

By WARREN GOODRICH

