

Lodge Sees Russ Influence at All-Time Low; U.S. Desires on U.N. Veto Studied in Senate

Other Means To End Wars Aim of Moves

WASHINGTON (AP) — A Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee staff study revived the question Sunday of whether this country would want to back elimination of the veto in the United Nations Security Council.

The question was discussed in connection with various proposals advanced for revising the U. N. Charter to strengthen peace enforcement machinery of the world organization.

In an introduction to the study, Sen. Wiley (R-Wis.), subcommittee chairman in the last Congress, said frequent use of the veto by Russia prevented the Security Council from functioning as anticipated when the U. N. Charter was drafted a decade ago.

Cites Treaties
"Nevertheless," he said, "the urge of nations toward peace has been so strong that we have seen developed within the U. N. system other means to prevent war."

Wiley cited both regional security arrangements, such as the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and the Organization of American States, and an enlarged role by the U. N.'s own General Assembly.

As for elimination of veto power now held by the United States, Russia, Great Britain, France and Nationalist China, the staff report said:

"Unquestionably, the use of the veto by the Soviet Union in recent years has seriously circumscribed the capacity of the Security Council to discharge its function of enforcement."

Seek U. S. Attitude
But it added that proposals to curb the veto also raise questions that should not be overlooked. It asked:

"Would the United States be willing, for example, to supply armed forces for a United Nations enforcement action of which we did not approve? That could be a consequence of at least some of the proposals for the elimination of the veto."

"Furthermore, would the United States be willing to assign enforcement functions beyond those of a voluntary nature to a General Assembly in which it has only one out of 60 votes?"

The study also said additional questions are posed by "the rapid development of regional organizations and the trend away from close links between them and the United Nations."

List Advantages
"In size and composition," it said, "these groupings appear to possess advantages in organizing common defense against aggression, particularly Communist aggression."

"On the other hand, while the cumulative effect of the regional arrangements in time lead to the division of the world into super-power blocs existing largely, if not wholly, apart from the United Nations system."

The study, prepared by Mrs. Ellen Collier of the Library of Congress under direction of the subcommittee staff, declared such questions must be examined in connection with U. S. policies in the U. N. and proposed changes in the U. N. Charter.

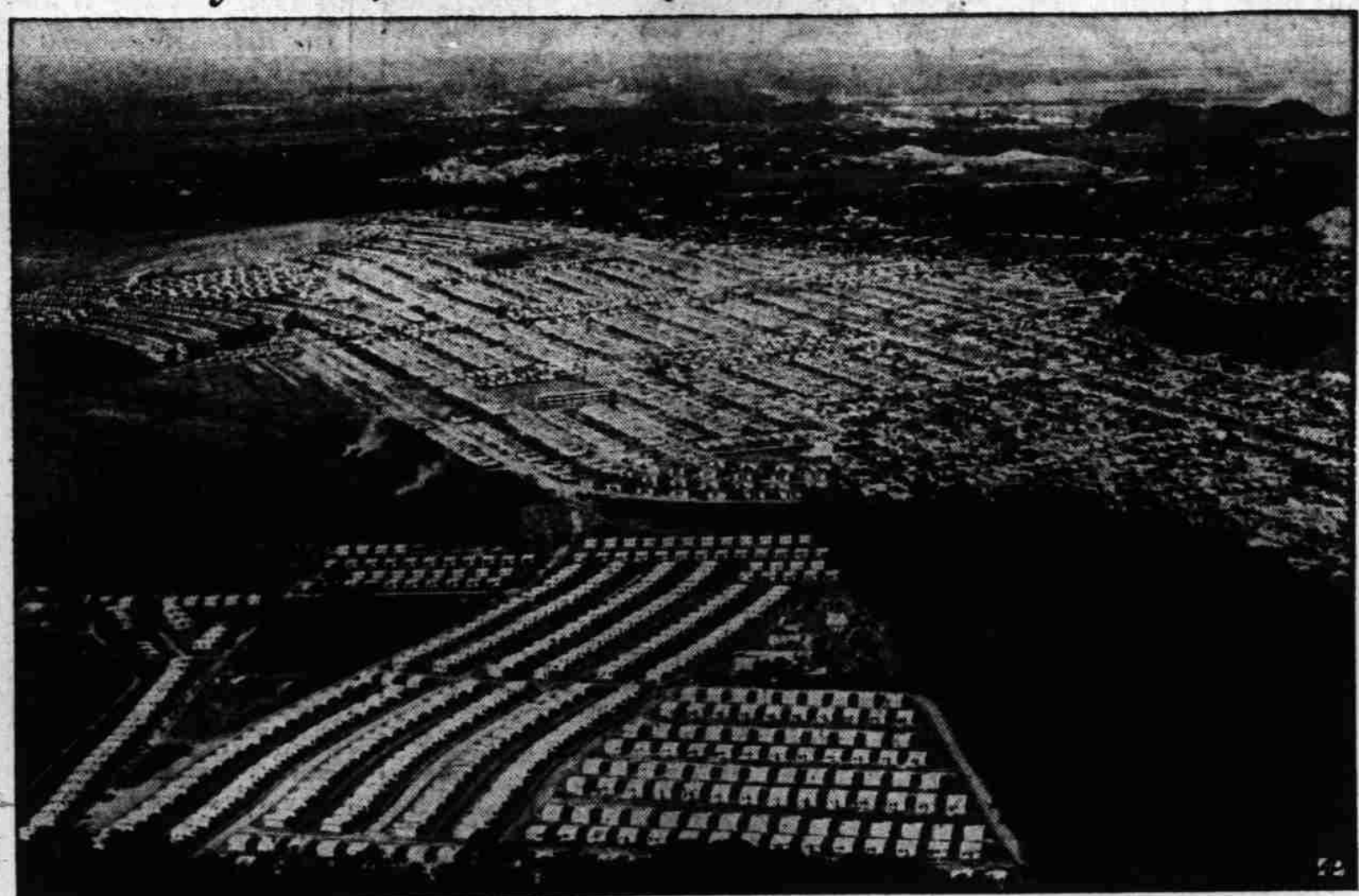
School Principals Choose Adamson

EUGENE (AP) — James Adamson, principal of Baker High School, Saturday was named president of the Oregon Assn. of Secondary School Principals.

He was elevated to the office after serving as vice president for the past year.

Roland Parks, Ashland, was elected vice president at the close of the organization's two-day meeting here.

City of 40,000 Rises in Six Years in Puerto Rico



A city is born in Puerto Rico. The community of Puerto Nuevo, begun less than six years ago and now housing more than 40,000 people in 11,545 private homes in Puerto Rico's campaign to raise living standards. (AP Photo.)

Mojave Desert Being Invaded By Airmen, Settlers, Tourists

(Editor's Note: Far from being a land of lizards and burning sands, the Mojave is in danger of losing its standing as a lonely desert. Here is the story of an invasion, led by the armed forces, which is causing one of America's last frontiers to disappear.)

By GRAHAM BERRY

BARTSTOWN, Calif. (AP) — A bustling invasion by armed forces, weekend explorers and just plain settlers has turned the once lonely Mojave Desert into America's fastest growing area.

The Mojave covers 18,000 square miles, from the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains to the Colorado River.

The desert, in past decades, was noted chiefly for its empty acres, peopled largely by Joshua trees, for its upside-down Mojave River, for its dry lakes and its equally dry "glory holes" which yielded fortunes in gold and silver to 19th Century miners.

Since 1940, however, its population has soared 450 per cent — from 32,000 to an estimated 147,000. And the curve is still sprinting upward.

The armed forces, finding a combination of privacy plus plenty of room for testing secret devices have established six bases in the desert, with a total population of about 50,000.

Vast Laboratory
The desert has become a vast laboratory, storehouse and proving ground for the weapons on which the nation's defense is based. And in some cases sizeable communities have sprung up around or in connection with the Mojave bases.

The coming of the military was the first, and probably most important, phase of the surge in the desert's population. But thousands of non-military newcomers are lured by a variety of inducements.

They flee the crowded suburban valleys of Los Angeles; and the desert offers land at bargain prices.

They come to farm; and modern irrigation methods plus a 300-day growing season have enabled them to double the desert's agricultural output since 1946.

They come by the thousands to retire; and the dry desert air has

a beneficial effect on many respiratory ailments and allergies.

This time people are coming not to look for fortunes but to found homes. Communities such as Apple Valley and Palmdale are springing up where earlier settlers passed out titles such as Death Valley, Coffin Range and Funeral Range.

Industrial Plants
And huge industrial plants are the modern successors to the itinerant desert prospector.

The military movement into the Mojave got under way early in World War II, and now the six bases spread over a fifth of the desert. Today these installations are valued at more than a billion dollars.

One of the military centers — 300,000-acre Edwards Air Force Base — has brought development of a city of 12,000, complete with schools and shopping centers.

Edwards AFB has the world's longest — and, probably, most private runways. These strips have provided the takeoff points for futuristic craft on flights that set world altitude and speed records.

Under construction at present is a project to link two smooth, hard surfaced dry lakes with a 15,000-foot concrete strip. When this is done, the base will have a single superb runway stretching for 22 miles.

Another bustling military installation is a cluster of three Marine Corps depots near Bartstown, where a half-billion dollars worth of leatherneck combat equipment is stored, most of it outdoors.

Clearly visible from Route 66, but behind barbed wire fences, amphibious landing craft, tanks, troop carriers, artillery and other weapons stand in deadly array and seemingly endless numbers across the shimmering Mojave sand.

The problem of "mothballing" these devices is comparatively minor in the desert, where the dry air and light rainfall — less than an inch a year in some spots — greatly reduce rust and other forms of deterioration.

Some 2,000 Marines and a similar number of civilians are stationed at Bartstown, and it is their job to supply Marine forces west of the Mississippi River. Almost all the equipment used in the Inchon landing in Korea came from Bartstown.

Another hush development in the desert is the Navy's 1,000-square mile ordnance test station at China Lake. Research is conducted here in aerophysics, ballistics and guided missiles.

Giant artillery ranges and military maneuvering grounds also are located in the Mojave.

Eight-Year Surge
The civilian surge into the desert started about eight years ago and has been confined almost entirely to the western half of the area. It got under way with a real estate boom at Apple Valley.

Oil millionaire Newt Bass pumped 2 1/2 million dollars into roads, utilities and other improvements while attempting to "sell" Apple Valley as a plush residential community.

Then the development caught fire, and Bass sold more than 6,000 lots at prices ranging up to \$37,500.

To the south of Apple Valley is the community of Hesperia, a ghost town come to life. There, for years, the shell of a three-story building stood as a monument to some forgotten pioneer's dream in the mining days.

Lots in a new development were offered for the first time last October, and in the first week sales totaled \$887,000.

Hesperia's developers have zoned a thousand acres for industry, on the theory that Los Angeles industry will eventually decentralize onto the Mojave.

This is already happening in the Lancaster-Palmdale areas, where the Air Force and four major air-

craft firms are building plants valued at \$1 million dollars.

Also outward bound from the Los Angeles suburbs are many poultrymen and orchardists. Antelope Valley, on the desert's western edge, now produces a fourth of California's fryers.

Farming Grows
Water is never plentiful in the desert, but farming has grown rapidly by drawing on underground lakes and the Mojave River, which flows below the sandy surface for much of its length.

In a year of heavy rains in the San Bernardino Mountains, the Mojave may flow as far as 120 miles to the northeast, filling one vast subterranean basin after another, until it finally reaches the town of Baker.

One year, victim of a freakish nature, Baker had only a few light showers all winter but for days was cut off from the west by floodwaters when the Mojave finally reached an ancient salt lake and filled it to overflowing.

The desert's biggest crop is alfalfa, and the long season permits six to seven cuttings per year.

The old days of overnight fortunes in gold and silver appear to be gone forever. But the Mojave now yields more than 50 million dollars a year in minerals, including cement, talc, tungsten, lead, zinc and less significant quantities of gold and silver.

Rare Rocks
Countless explorers and nature lovers visit the desert every weekend. They find fantastic vistas, and treasure troves of rare rock specimens are discovered among the quiet canyons.

As more and more people meet the Mojave firsthand, its standing as a traditional desert — as a region of brutal, burning sands, barren landscapes and lack of water — is fading like a mirage.

Actually, the Mojave is made up of many level valleys, flanked by low, parallel mountain ranges.

The region behaves in the traditional desert manner by sizzling at times — up to 120 on an unusual summer day. But the lack of humidity makes the heat more bearable, and few new homebuilders are investing in air conditioning.

There isn't much plant life because there isn't much rain — averaging only 3 1/2 inches a year — and this is probably the biggest single factor in permitting the Mojave to keep up appearances.

Eventually, however, the area is expected to draw water from the Kern River under California's ambitious water distribution program.

When this day arrives, it may write the final chapter in the Mojave's reputation for loneliness and wide open spaces.

Man Pays Fine on Unrecorded Speech

CONCORD, N. H. (AP) — Paul L. Nadeau, 24, told the policeman his car wouldn't go that fast when Patrolman Wether Muzzey handed him a ticket for going 50-miles-an-hour in a 25 mile zone.

Patrolman Edward Manning got into Nadeau's automobile; Muzzey and Nadeau got into the patrol car. After a short run the man agreed his auto was doing over 50.

Manning reported the speedometer stopped at 40.

Nadeau paid a \$15 fine.

Brief Hunger Strike Ends at Penitentiary

WALLA WALLA (AP) — A brief hunger strike in the isolation and punishment center of the state prison was believed nipped in the making Sunday night, Warden Lawrence Delmore Jr. reported.

The men, six or eight in number, started going without food during the week and demanded a "group audience" with the warden.

Delmore said he would see them, probably one at a time, but he told them he was not answering any of their ultimatums nor was he issuing any.

They refused food Thursday night, he said. Some of them ate Friday but refused meals again Saturday. By Sunday night, however, he reported, all were eating again.

They are confined in the One-Wing, which is used for isolation and punishment and also as a segregation center and houses 23 inmates.

The trouble, which he described as minor, may have started, he said, because of the recent Boston prison incident and because a couple of "hot heads" had been placed in segregation.

The prison now has an all-time high of 1,823 inmates, of whom 700 are idle, Warden Delmore said.

In addition, the warden said, two acres inside the walls are fenced off with a steel fence because of construction work and more than 80 civilians are working in that area.

It creates something of a security problem, he added.

Missoula Fire Controlled; Loss \$100,000

MISSOULA, Mont. (AP) — Missoula firemen apparently controlled a downtown fire Sunday night 4 1/2 hours after the entire city fire department was called to the blaze.

City Manager Walton R.L. Taylor, who manned a fire hose, agreed with a damage estimate of at least \$100,000. Completely destroyed were Ormesher's Super Save Market and Gambles Store. Both were one-story structures.

One fireman was injured when part of a wall fell on his leg. He was hospitalized but his injury was not believed serious.

The only fatality was a pet monkey who was on display in the supermarket. The animal suffocated before firemen could reach him.

The firemen managed to stop the fire before it reached a nearby clothing store, Yandi's Men's Wear, but some damage was caused by smoke. The firemen said it would take them the rest of the night to "mop up" the fire.

Controlling the blaze was made difficult, firemen said, by radiator alcohol, fuel oil and rubber tires in the Gambles store.

Power company crews cut power lines, plunging a five-block area around the fire into darkness.

LIBERACE SCORES 20 %
BALTIMORE (AP) — Ten Baltimore women got a chance in a recent contest to talk over the telephone to pianist Liberace. Eight of the 10 declined.

U.S. Prestige Assessed at All-Time High

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. (AP) — After two hectic years of verbal dueling with the Russians, Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. says he is convinced Moscow's influence in the U. N. is at an "all-time low."

Conversely, he says, with obvious pride that American satisfaction with the progress of the U. N. is at an all-time high.

"I'm glad to see that happen," he said in an exclusive interview marking the end of two years as the head of the U. S. mission to the United Nations. "I think I had something to do with that."

Lodge summed up his philosophy of the assignment in this way:

"The job here is essential to the life and liberty of the American people. While the U. N. has not worked out in the way people thought it would from a legal point of view, it has become a vital forum of public opinion. This makes the place absolutely vital."

"Second, it is a center for harmonizing differences and in that it has measured up to expectations. The challenge of the future is to get more countries in the U. N. I would eliminate the veto on the admission of new members."

That is all he would do with the veto. He would not change its application, to the use of military force by the big powers. He would use it to bar Red China from a place on the Security Council — on that point he is clear, definite and final.

Lodge said his mission when he came to the U. N. Jan. 26, 1953, was to restore public faith in the U. N. After two years, he said, he feels he has achieved that mission to a great extent.

Lodge seemed happiest about the unanimous vote achieved in the assembly last session for a resolution endorsing President Eisenhower's atoms-for-peace plan. He worked harder to achieve this unity than he has worked on any other single proposal in the U. N.

Lodge listed some of the other achievements during his two years

Statesman, Salem, Ore., Monday, Jan. 24, 1955—(Sec. 1)—3

STAR GAZER

By CLAY R. POLLAN

Your Daily Activity Guide
According to the Stars.
To develop message for Monday, read words corresponding to numbers of your Zodiac birth sign.

ARIES	Taurus	Gemini	Cancer	Leo	Virgo	Libra	Scorpio	Sagittarius	Capricorn	Aquarius	Pisces
17-18-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100	1 You 2 There's 3 Splendid 4 You 5 Best 6 May 7 Stop 8 Aspects 9 For 10 Social 11 Be 12 Worrying 13 Wary 14 Your 15 For 16 Newly 17 Action 18 Required 19 Have 20 Join 21 The 22 Affairs 23 Short 24 Don't 25 Today 26 Views 27 Instead 28 Of 29 With 30 You	1 You 2 There's 3 Splendid 4 You 5 Best 6 May 7 Stop 8 Aspects 9 For 10 Social 11 Be 12 Worrying 13 Wary 14 Your 15 For 16 Newly 17 Action 18 Required 19 Have 20 Join 21 The 22 Affairs 23 Short 24 Don't 25 Today 26 Views 27 Instead 28 Of 29 With 30 You	1 You 2 There's 3 Splendid 4 You 5 Best 6 May 7 Stop 8 Aspects 9 For 10 Social 11 Be 12 Worrying 13 Wary 14 Your 15 For 16 Newly 17 Action 18 Required 19 Have 20 Join 21 The 22 Affairs 23 Short 24 Don't 25 Today 26 Views 27 Instead 28 Of 29 With 30 You	1 You 2 There's 3 Splendid 4 You 5 Best 6 May 7 Stop 8 Aspects 9 For 10 Social 11 Be 12 Worrying 13 Wary 14 Your 15 For 16 Newly 17 Action 18 Required 19 Have 20 Join 21 The 22 Affairs 23 Short 24 Don't 25 Today 26 Views 27 Instead 28 Of 29 With 30 You	1 You 2 There's 3 Splendid 4 You 5 Best 6 May 7 Stop 8 Aspects 9 For 10 Social 11 Be 12 Worrying 13 Wary 14 Your 15 For 16 Newly 17 Action 18 Required 19 Have 20 Join 21 The 22 Affairs 23 Short 24 Don't 25 Today 26 Views 27 Instead 28 Of 29 With 30 You	1 You 2 There's 3 Splendid 4 You 5 Best 6 May 7 Stop 8 Aspects 9 For 10 Social 11 Be 12 Worrying 13 Wary 14 Your 15 For 16 Newly 17 Action 18 Required 19 Have 20 Join 21 The 22 Affairs 23 Short 24 Don't 25 Today 26 Views 27 Instead 28 Of 29 With 30 You	1 You 2 There's 3 Splendid 4 You 5 Best 6 May 7 Stop 8 Aspects 9 For 10 Social 11 Be 12 Worrying 13 Wary 14 Your 15 For 16 Newly 17 Action 18 Required 19 Have 20 Join 21 The 22 Affairs 23 Short 24 Don't 25 Today 26 Views 27 Instead 28 Of 29 With 30 You	1 You 2 There's 3 Splendid 4 You 5 Best 6 May 7 Stop 8 Aspects 9 For 10 Social 11 Be 12 Worrying 13 Wary 14 Your 15 For 16 Newly 17 Action 18 Required 19 Have 20 Join 21 The 22 Affairs 23 Short 24 Don't 25 Today 26 Views 27 Instead 28 Of 29 With 30 You	1 You 2 There's 3 Splendid 4 You 5 Best 6 May 7 Stop 8 Aspects 9 For 10 Social 11 Be 12 Worrying 13 Wary 14 Your 15 For 16 Newly 17 Action 18 Required 19 Have 20 Join 21 The 22 Affairs 23 Short 24 Don't 25 Today 26 Views 27 Instead 28 Of 29 With 30 You	1 You 2 There's 3 Splendid 4 You 5 Best 6 May 7 Stop 8 Aspects 9 For 10 Social 11 Be 12 Worrying 13 Wary 14 Your 15 For 16 Newly 17 Action 18 Required 19 Have 20 Join 21 The 22 Affairs 23 Short 24 Don't 25 Today 26 Views 27 Instead 28 Of 29 With 30 You	1 You 2 There's 3 Splendid 4 You 5 Best 6 May 7 Stop 8 Aspects 9 For 10 Social 11 Be 12 Worrying 13 Wary 14 Your 15 For 16 Newly 17 Action 18 Required 19 Have 20 Join 21 The 22 Affairs 23 Short 24 Don't 25 Today 26 Views 27 Instead 28 Of 29 With 30 You

Good Adverse Neutral

Underwear, Man Reunited

KALAMAZOO, Mich. (AP) — Four years ago, Sgt. Victor Wensloff of the Marines Sixth Regiment, lettered his name and serial number, 986441, on the waistbands of his winter clothing. When the regiment returned from the Mediterranean some time later, the winter issue was turned in.

Now stationed at the Marine recruiting station here, Wensloff opened a shipment of winter clothing he had ordered.

There neatly folded on the top of the first box, was a pair of long underwear. Printed across the waistband was: Sgt. Victor Wensloff, 986441.

The U. S. Public Health Service estimates that Americans will have over half a billion colds in 1955.

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Senator Joins March



WASHINGTON—Sen. Richard Neuberger took time out when little Mary Kosloski, March of Dimes Foster Girl called at his office in the Capitol. The senator's state of Oregon has been a top state in the nation in the March of Dimes drive with a high per capita for fund raising. It's a bigger joy now, said the senator.

REGULAR MEETING

Cannery Local 670—Wednesday, Jan. 26
8 P.M.—Hall 1—Labor Temple

A representative from the Social Security Commission will appear to explain Social Security and answer questions.