

# P Deadline 6 p.m.

FRANCISCO (AP)—Series of company embargoes against acceptance of freight shipments became effective. It was an embargo on perishable freight and livestock.

Special mediation meetings were held Monday afternoon and a mediator remarked "a possibility" the rail set for 6 p.m., (PST), was averted.

Mediator Thomas E. Hobart, assistant grand president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in a move to avert a strike set for 6 p.m. (PST).

He also appealed indirectly to both sides to settle the dispute without a strike, saying the Railway Labor Act provides adequate machinery to settle the dispute without striking.

The White House said Mr. Truman "confidently expects that both parties, in the public interest, will utilize this machinery to the fullest extent."

Mr. Truman named the following to the special board:  
Col. Grady Lewis of Washington, D.C., a Washington attorney who has served on a number of emergency boards, as chairman.  
Leverett Edwards, Oklahoma City attorney, who also is a veteran of railroad mediation, including the Railway Express Agency dispute in 1946.  
Dr. Paul A. Dodd, of the University of California Economics Department, who worked during the war as a mediator and arbiter for the Labor Department and for the War Labor Board.

Truman Names Emergency Board

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Truman Monday named members of a special emergency board to investigate the dispute between the Southern Pacific Railroad and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in a move to avert a strike set for 6 p.m. (PST).

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Senate Rejects House Service Unification Bill

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Senate refused Monday to accept the House's version of legislation to unify the armed services and appointed a committee to seek a compromise.

Senate conferees are Senators Gurney (R-SD), Saltston (R-Mass), Morse (R-Ore), Baldwin (R-Conn), Tydings (D-Md), Russell (D-Ga), and Byrd (D-Va.).

Rehearsal Edicts Specify Costume

Rehearsal and only participants will be allowed in the stands.

Dressing Areas

Men will dress in the Maltese Cross building, women in the 4-H building, and children in the warehouse at Thirteenth and Van Buren. Volunteers from the Business and Professional Women and the Parent-Teachers Assn. will chaperone the children.

Parade Dates Given

In answer to scores of requests pouring in to Pageant Headquarters and the Register-Guard, the two Pageant parades are:

July 23—11 a.m.—Civic and Industrial Parade.

July 24—10 a.m.—Pioneer Parade.

William N. Russell, chairman of the retail merchants division of the Eugene Chamber of Commerce, said Monday that his group had recommended that Eugene retail stores close during the parades.

Clear Sky Foreseen; Fire Danger Lessens

Good weather should prevail for the Oregon Trail Pageant, the weather bureau announced Monday.

The weatherman declared that no unfavorable weather is in sight at present for the next five days.

Meanwhile rising humidity in western Oregon decreased the danger of forest fires, but the condition in the eastern part of the state remained dangerous, the Forest Service at Portland reported Monday.

A fire which burned 700 acres of slash in the Deschutes National Forest near Sisters over the weekend was reported under control Monday, and no fires were noted in Lane County.

Although the forecast for west of the Cascades for Monday was for higher humidity, local weather officials said low humidity would probably hold in the Eugene vicinity through Monday, becoming higher Tuesday.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Forecasts: Eugene and vicinity, fair Monday night and Tuesday; moderate north wind in afternoon; little temperature change. Oregon, mostly clear Monday and Tuesday but with fog increasing along coast Tuesday morning; slightly cooler near coast Monday; moderate north to northwest wind off the coast.

Local statistics: Highest temperature Sunday, 82 degrees; low Monday 49 degrees; no rainfall in 24 hours ending 10:30 a.m.; total for month, .01 inches; normal for month, .38 inches; stage of Willamette River at 7:30 a.m., minus 2 feet; wind at 11:30 a.m., North 11; prevailing Sunday, North 7.

Sunrise and sunset (PST): Tuesday, 4:49 a.m. and 7:47 p.m.; Wednesday, 4:50 a.m. and 7:46 p.m.

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# Eugene Register-Guard

LANE COUNTY'S HOME NEWSPAPER  
EUGENE, OREGON, MONDAY, JULY 21, 1947  
81st Year, No. 202

## House OK's Poll Tax Ban



KING PAUL (center) and Queen Frederika of strife-torn Greece take part in a religious ceremony marking the opening of road reconstruction work near Athens. Archbishop Kaloyianis (left) of Megaridos places a sprig of thyme on the queen's forehead. Late press dispatches Monday reported guerrilla bands had attacked two points in northern Greece near the Yugoslav border, and in each case withdrew to Yugoslav territory after being repulsed by government forces. (AP Wirephoto).

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Truman said Monday the nation has surged to a pinnacle of "unprecedented prosperity" but must strengthen its defenses against inflation.

In a special mid-year economic report to Congress, the chief executive declared that production now is running at a rate of \$225,000,000,000 a year far surpassing anything in history, and added:

"We can place the high production and the high employment that we have today on a firm foundation of enduring prosperity and peace."

But threaded through the 30,000-word document were four C's—corn, coal, construction and commerce overseas—named by Mr. Truman as developments which mean that "inflationary problems may become stronger."

Termining price reductions still necessary in many areas, the President said they must not be swamped in a wave of speculation caused by the forecast of a short crop or by a wave of new wage and price boosts pegged to John Lewis' coal contract settlement.

Mr. Truman said there are as yet "no grounds for real alarm nor for general speculative increases in food prices" arising from the forecast of a corn harvest 20 per cent below last year's. But in the event real shortages should develop, the report recommended:

1. Full publicity as to the true farm outlook, perhaps including a campaign for "strict economy" in the use of some foods.
2. Quick planning for conservation, through export controls and possibly by renewing the government's recently lapsed power to control the amount of grain used by distillers and other processors.

Mr. Truman renewed his plea of ten days ago that coal, steel and other industries forego immediate price increases until they test the real costs of the wage boost won by Lewis' miners.

WARS OF RESULT

"Stability in steel prices would be a wise economic policy for this industry as well as for the country," the President declared, whereas increases based on guesses and an "exaggerated interpretation" could "start another price-wage spiral in motion."

"Another general surge of price inflation would have only one result—the sharp recession which it is to everyone's interest to prevent," Mr. Truman said.

He added that price cuts and boosts in standard pay rates are still needed as he said they were when the first economic report was made in January but that meanwhile corporation profits have gone on to new record heights.

"It is evident," the chief executive asserted, "that in many cases business profits are more than adequate to permit price reductions or wage increases, or some combination of both."

Mr. Truman reassured industry, however, that he does not seek or expect a return to pre-war price levels.

Mr. Truman listed these as key factors in the situation at midyear:

**Jobs**—Despite full-employment conditions, there has been "some weakening of demand for labor," especially in textiles, clothing, leather and electrical machinery. The Economic Council is "watching spot spots" for any signs of spreading unemployment.

**Production**—Barring strikes and new shortages, the nation will just about achieve the January goal of a five per cent increase over the annual level reached late last year after the 1946 strike wave abated.

**Income**—The annual rate of consumer income has risen less than two per cent since the end of 1946; while the price index has gone up slightly more. The consumer still is better off than before.

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## Sustained Yield Hearings Open On O & C Plan

ROSEBURG (UP)—The Bureau of Land Management opened the first of a series of master unit hearings here Monday to determine sustained yield timber cuts for Oregon and California Land Administration properties.

O & C officials said the primary aim of the hearings was to explain sustained yield principles and delineate marketing areas for 11 out of 12 projected master units.

Second of the hearings will be held in Salem Wednesday.

Timber in the 12 O & C master units is located on 2,592,342 acres of public lands in 18 Western Oregon counties, containing an aggregate of 34,749,780,000 feet of timber.

The six master units to be considered at Monday's hearing include the South Coast, Douglas, South Umpqua, Josephine, Jackson and Klamath units and their respective marketing areas.

At the Salem hearing, the Alsea-Rickreel, Clackamas-Mollala, Santiam River and Upper Willamette units will be presented.

## Morse Pushing Veterans' Bills

WASHINGTON (AP)—Republican Senator Wayne Morse (Ore) applied fresh pressure on party leaders Monday for passage of two more veterans aid bills.

Four of them—including the terminal leave bond cashing measure which went to President Truman—won Senate approval in a long Saturday session.

But Morse's chances for quick action on his proposals appeared dim as the result of a promise by GOP chiefs giving top priority to legislation seeking an investigation into the Justice Department's handling of vote fraud charges in the 1946 Kansas City Democratic primary.

Morse said he intended "to do whatever I can" to bring his two bills to a vote. They would:

1. Increase salary ceilings covering on-the-job veterans training from the present \$175 a month for single veterans to \$200, and from \$200 to \$250 for those who are married.
2. Authorize a 15 per cent hike in grants to disabled veterans under a rehabilitation program.

Neither bill has been acted upon by the House, which makes it doubtful that Congress could complete consideration by Saturday, the date scheduled for adjournment.

## Officials Back Idea; IWA-CIO Opposes

ROSEBURG (Special)—Appointment by President Truman of a committee to study the impact of increased foreign aid on the economy and resources of America highlights the need for fuller utilization of timber resources, declared Daniel Goldie, special assistant to the secretary of the interior, at the opening of the sustained yield hearing here Monday.

Editor Charles V. Stanton of the Roseburg News-Review strongly supported the O & C program, saying that if large areas of timber are to be cut in a short time, communities will not be justified in bonding themselves for expanded municipal services since they would face the possibility of becoming ghost towns.

Orderly removal such as that contemplated in the O & C program is essential for community planning, he asserted.

**Service View**

Delt Kirkpatrick of the U.S. Forest Service read a letter from Regional Forester H. J. Andrews objecting that about 400,000 acres of land claimed by both the O & C and the Forest Service should not be included in the program.

Otherwise, he said the O & C plan is a step forward. W. H. Horning, O & C regional administrator, said it is hoped Congress soon will settle the matter of ownership of these lands.

Al Hartung of the IWA-CIO, appearing on behalf of International President James Fadings, objected to the O & C program on the ground that it would freeze out small operators and create a monopoly for a few larger ones, in return for putting their cutover lands into the sustained yield program.

Ownership of timberland within a unit is a qualification for participation.

## Lane BPA Line Cut Brings Accusations

WASHINGTON (AP)—Two Oregon Republicans blame each other for failure of the Bonneville Power Administration to get a bigger appropriation.

Senator Gordon (R-Ore) led off with an accusation, in a statement to reporters, that the "adamant opposition of Congressman Stockman" (R-Ore) blocked increases in Bonneville appropriations.

Stockman told reporters:

"In my opinion, the responsibility for omission of funds for the Eugene-Reedsport and Detroit-Eugene transmission lines (two of several denied appropriations) rests squarely on the shoulders of Guy Gordon, because he was offered the House conferees' figures of \$13,500,000 for the agency, plus \$2,500,000 for substations, which could have included these two Oregon lines. He spurned those figures and chose to accept \$13,500,000."

The Senate committee, he said, had approved every item of the Bonneville budget. The House wanted to stick to essential features, including "eight or 10" projects under construction. The House conferees, he said, added the Bonneville-Trousdale transmission line and a comparable line in Washington which seemed justified for new construction but denied funds to about six new lines.

Selection of any of those lines for construction, he said, would have turned the negotiations into a "political grab bag."

He accepted full responsibility for the committee's refusal to add \$500,000 for administrative expense, but said he was supported by some of the House conferees.

## Boy Admits Fault In Babies' Deaths

MASSILLON, O.—(UP)—A special investigator in Massillon Hospital's baffling baby killing case said Monday that a six-year-old child patient had confessed to him that both infants were killed while he "played doctor" with them.

Special Investigator James Ellis said the young boy, hospitalized with a fractured arm, admitted to him and to his parents that he had dropped the babies out of their cribs while he was playing with them.

Police Chief Stanley Switzer said he had been working on the same lead and that the confession "looks like the real thing."

The two infants—nine-week-old Rosemary Morton and eight-week-old Diane Brand—were found dying the night of June 6 in their nursery beds on Massillon Hospital's fourth floor. Both babies had their heads smashed in.

## Girl, 12, Walks For First Time After Pilgrimage

PITTSBURGH (UP)—Big Dan O'Leary cried with delight Monday as he saw his 12-year-old daughter, Sally Ann, walk down the steps from the airplane.

Sally Ann had never walked before.

"I just asked God and the Blessed Mother to help me—and gradually I started to walk," the little girl told her dad.

The plane had just brought her back from the famous shrine of Our Lady of Lourdes in France. She was one of a group making the first airborne pilgrimage from the United States.

As the little girl took her faltering steps from the plane, relatives, who saw her leave with legs encased in steel braces last July 7, spontaneously broke into singing:

"Ave Maria, Ave Maria—"

## US Approves Quota System Of Atom Control

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y.—(UP)—The United States agreed Monday to a Soviet-endorsed plan for a system of quotas doling out to each nation its share of the world's atomic materials and facilities.

Frederick H. Osborn of the United States told members of the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission that such a quota system written into the proposed world atomic energy control treaty would help make atomic control more acceptable to all nations.

Soviet Delegate Andrei Gromyko proposed the quota system last week, but he advocated a separate treaty which would list each country's share of atomic fuel and plants as well as quotas on the speed with which nations may mine their deposits of uranium and thorium, the atomic ores.

The dovetailing of American and Russian views on the question of quotas was considered important progress in the hard task of working out international atomic control, but there still were many big gaps between the majority and the Soviet Union.

The system of quotas would be laid down in the atomic treaty, robbing the proposed world atomic control agency of power to determine how much of the world's atomic facilities should go to a certain country. The agency would be empowered, however, to carry out the quotas and to perform various other functions of atomic control, including inspection and management of atomic facilities.

## Plane Crashes Into Spectators

BUENOS AIRES (UP)—A four-motored Argentine Army transport crashed into a crowd of spectators while trying to take off for an Air Force show at the nearby Palomar base Monday and more than 30 crewmen, passengers and bystanders were believed killed.

The first estimate of the number of dead was by a police officer who said it probably would be between 20 and 25. He said no prominent persons were aboard the plane. Other unofficial estimates ran higher.

The big ship, straining to clear the rim of the field, was reported to have tipped an automobile on a highway, plunged into the crowd, and burst into flames.

The Aviation Department announced that some crewmen, passengers and spectators were killed. How many were aboard was not known and precise casualty figures were not forthcoming at once.

Officials withheld details until they could make a closer check. They said the cause of the crash was not known.

## Java War Renewed; Dutch Attack

It reported that Dutch airmen flying the P-51's of World War II fame had shot up and blasted strong points and tangled with enemy fighters.

**Preventive Measures**

One Japanese-type republican plane was shot down in flames at Kelidjati, and near Serang a number of gasoline tanks were blown up and workshops were hampered, the communists said.

Installations at the Tasikmalaya air field were disabled. Dutch headquarters said in reporting "preventive measures against aircraft and ground equipment" of the republican army.

Rockets, light bombs and machine guns were used in the air attacks, the Dutch command reported.

Mitchell bombers carried out scouting flights over Sumatra as well as Java. Dirty weather held down the air operations.

The Dutch reported that Aziz Chan, republican mayor of Pandang, was killed when Indonesian forces fired on a car in which he was riding with two Dutch officers. The Dutch officers were wounded.

The Dutch announced they began military operations only after prolonged negotiations for peaceful settlement of Dutch-Indonesian differences failed.

Indonesian Communist leader in Chief Lt. Gen. Sudirman reported "heavy fighting is beginning at Semarang" on the northern coast of Java opposite the republican capital of Jogjakarta. Sudirman said the Dutch began their attack at Semarang with a heavy artillery bombardment.

The Indonesian news agency, Antara, said Dutch planes bombed and machinegunned airfields at Surakarta, 40 miles from Jogjakarta, and at Magoewa, also near Jogjakarta. Strafing raids on other eastern Java airfields also were reported.

**Calm Urged**

The news agency said Dutch planes also showered republican cities with pamphlets urging the people to remain calm, and not resort to the scorched earth policy which republicans have threatened.

Dutch troops in Batavia later seized the Antara office to prevent further communications from coming in from Jogjakarta. News dispatches leaving the Dutch East Indies were subject to "security review."

The first indication that the Dutch were striking came in Batavia, when Dutch troops Sunday night suddenly seized all republican installations. Republican and Dutch officials have agreed that the Indies should receive full independence in 1949, but have been unable to agree on interim arrangements.

The Dutch repeatedly have accused the republicans of violating preliminary agreements. Dr. Hubertus Van Mook, acting governor general of the East Indies, who set the zero hour for the attack, said that "the present government of the republic is either unwilling or unable to implement truces."

## Solons Hurry; Session Finale Due Saturday

WASHINGTON (UP)—The Republican leadership rammied an anti-poll tax bill through the House Monday as Congress drove toward a Saturday adjournment.

There is no chance that the Senate will pass the bill at this session. Bitter southern opposition and the threat of a filibuster rule that out.

But the house GOP leaders wanted the legislation on the record, and they got it, by a vote of 290 to 112.

The anti-poll tax bill would forbid any state from making payment of a poll tax a prerequisite to voting in a national election. Seven southern states now enforce this requirement.

The Senate meantime resumed debate on the Republican plan for an investigation of alleged Justice Department tardiness in studying Kansas City vote frauds. Some Republicans accused Democrats of filibustering against the investigation resolution and a night session on the issue was in prospect.

Southern Democrats invoked every tactic in the parliamentary book to delay the final House vote on the anti-poll tax bill. But their filibuster was broken by an equally determined Republican majority. House Speaker Joseph W. Martin, Jr. (R-Mass) used powers that hadn't been used for years.

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