

Since March 15, the usual deadline for filing federal income tax reports, falls on Saturday, the taxpayer this year has until midnight March 17 (Monday). Returns must be postmarked no later than that date.

Eugene Register-Guard

LANE COUNTY'S HOME NEWSPAPER

The Weather

Forecast: Mostly cloudy with occasional showers Thursday night and Friday. Little change in temperatures.

Temperatures: High Wednesday, 50. Low Thursday morning, 36. Expected low Friday morning, 36. Expected high Friday, 50.

Truman Brands Power Critics: Cynics President Defends Federal Program

CHICAGO (AP)—President Truman lashed out Thursday at opposition to the federal power program as "cynical" and "one of the most vicious and dangerous developments in many years."

His remarks were in a special message sent to the National Electric Co-Operative Association which Secretary of the Interior Chapman presented in a prepared speech.

BOTH THE President and Chapman pledged to fight for continuation of the federal power program.

"I am determined to do everything I can to see that the policy of conserving and developing our water power resources for the public benefit shall go forward," the President said.

This campaign to destroy federal power policy must not succeed, Chapman said.

The President said the power industry's "propaganda campaign" has switched from attacks on the valley authority idea to denouncing the public power program as "socialism."

TRUMAN SAID the power industry seeks to "exploit" the nation's water power resources throughout the country. He mentioned specifically:

The forces of reaction want to monopolize St. Lawrence power the bus bar, point of production, even take over Niagara Falls for private development.

They are trying to block the electric co-operatives in hours from tying together steam hydro plants that will result more power at lower cost.

They are trying to grab the Canyon Reservoir site in Idaho on the Snake River—where development would produce 600,000 more kilowatts than private development.

THEY ARE trying to prevent the building in the state of Ohio, acting under laws passed after time by the state of that state, from buying facilities that private companies are willing and eager to build.

his attack on "the power industry's campaign," Truman said extensive advertising campaign the power industry is largely for by taxpayers because the companies can deduct the cost of the advertisements for income tax purposes.

Builders Get Pay Formula

WASHINGTON (AP)—The War Relocation Authority today announced a new policy for the industry.

The policy had been recommended unanimously by the separate Construction Industry Stabilization Commission, which handles wage stabilization in that industry.

Working time is the customary basis in which the industry and various unions of the building construction crafts bricklayers, carpenters, etc. enter new collective bargaining agreements during the coming year's labor



WARDEN VIRGIL O'MALLEY "Society Gets a Stomach Ache"

Parole Board Faces Critics on All Sides

By ROBERT B. FRAZIER Register-Guard Staff Writer

Nobody loves the parole board. Prisoners feel the board is too tough and too reluctant to grant them interviews. Sociologists are among those who say the board doesn't grant enough paroles, that it permits too many prisoners to remain too long in jail. Judges and policemen say the board turns loose felons they have put behind bars. The public thinks the board invites convicts to live in peaceful communities and commit new crimes.

The parole board is the principal agency responsible for the fact that a prisoner sentenced to "six years in the penitentiary" usually gets out before that.

Some get out early without parole, under the state's "good time" provision. Oregon permits a convict one day of "good time" for every two days served. Thus the six-year man, if he behaves, may expect to get out in four years. But good time is a privilege which may be taken away by penitentiary authorities.

PAROLE is not release. A paroled convict is still a ward of the state, and may be returned to prison if he does not live up his parole.

When a convict finishes his prison term—either the full term or the part not covered by "good time"—he gets a new suit of clothes and \$50. He is a free man, an ex-con looking for a job. Life on the outside won't be easy, the \$50 will soon be gone, and there is almost a 50-50 chance he will be sent back to prison some time in his life.

In the two years ending June 3, 1950, 1294 prisoners entered the Oregon State Penitentiary. Only 769 of them went in for first terms. Others were repeaters.

IF A CONVICT doesn't want to wait until his term is out, he may, after serving one third of his sentence, see the Oregon Board of Parole and Probation. If he "makes his parole," he will be turned out with a new suit and \$25. He will also have a friend in the person of the parole officer to whom he is responsible.

The parole officer will keep tabs on him for the remaining months of his sentence. He will help him get a job and stay out of trouble.

While the discharged convict stands an almost 50-50 chance of returning to prison, the paroled man has less than one chance in five of not making good. A 1951 study of the parolees "Class of 1940" shows that only 18 per cent were returned to the penitentiary.

THE FACTS are even better than the figures. A sample of 102 returned parolees shows that only 17 were sent back for new crimes. In other words only about one per cent of all parolees gets into new trouble. The others were sent back for "technical violations," and that is not difficult.

For, unlike the discharged convict, the paroled man has less than one chance in five of not making good. A 1951 study of the parolees "Class of 1940" shows that only 18 per cent were returned to the penitentiary.

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Acheson Asks IRC to Check Germ Charges

Red Cross Accepts Offer Conditionally

GENEVA, Switzerland (AP)—The International Red Cross committee said Thursday it has agreed—conditionally—to investigate Communist charges that U.N. forces are waging germ warfare against Communist troops in Korea.

U. S. Secretary of State Acheson asked the investigation. He has denied the Red charges.

Paul Ruegger, president of the Red Cross Committee, said the Red Cross societies of Hungary, Poland, Romania and Bulgaria also had sent protests to the committee against alleged use of bacteriological weapons in Korea.

RUEGGER SENT identical messages to Acheson, Korean Communist Prime Minister Kim Il Sung and Gen. Peng Te Huanh, commander-in-chief of Chinese Communist troops in Korea, saying the committee would investigate the germ war charges if it is "assured of co-operation of authorities on both sides of the front."

Ruegger's message to both sides noted the United States has denied using germs to start reported epidemics of bubonic plague and other diseases in North Korea.

His message said the United States asked the investigation to find the "real causes, nature and extent of epidemics."

The Communists have been reported recently taking drastic measures to halt the spread of disease.

THE CHINESE and Russian press and radio have made detailed charges alleging U.S. planes have dropped bombs containing disease germs which were loosed from hidden compartments when the bombs blew up.

United Nations leaders have denied all such charges.

Ruegger advised both parties to the Korean conflict that the international committee was prepared to set up a commission under its direction "composed of persons who will offer every guarantee of moral and scientific independence which could be offered by experts who have highest qualifications, especially in epidemiology."

'Goose Egg' In Truce Talk

MUNSAN, Korea (AP)—Allied truce negotiators told the Reds Thursday they were wasting time trying to get "The unconditional repatriation of all prisoners we hold in exchange for a small portion of those you hold."

That's what the latest Red plan amounts to, said Rear Adm. R. E. Libby, and it is not acceptable.

The Communists insist that prisoner exchange plans be adopted before turning over a "complete and bona fide" prisoner roster.

Libby said that's "putting the cart before the horse."

He told the Communists they must make the next move. The Reds said it's Libby's move.

North Bend Fire Victims To Get Home

NORTH BEND, Ore.—(AP)—A new house, built and completely furnished by neighbors and Coos Bay area merchants, will be given Sunday to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Weeks who lost their old one in a tragic fire.

Eight of their nine children died in the blaze two months ago.

An open house will be part of the presentation ceremony, arranged by the Sunny Hill Boosters Club which sponsored replacement of the Weeks' house.

OTI Students Call off Strike

KLAMATH FALLS (AP)—Students returned to their classes at Oregon Technical Institute Thursday after two days of protesting against the discharge of two instructors.

They voted at a meeting Wednesday to return while a student committee threshes out complaints with school officials.

Besides the protest about discharge of the instructors, student leaders said they wanted other changes made, and mentioned the sports program. They thought too much money was being spent on sports.

School officials, aided by several state legislators from Klamath Falls, explained the instructors were discharged because school enrollment had dropped to the point where state law required a cut in the faculty.

The sports program, they said, is financed not by state funds but by gate receipts, student fees and voluntary contributions. This money is not available for scholastic use, they said.

State Sen. Phil Hitchcock told the students their walkout was a mistake and that continued boycott of classes might mean an end to the school.

A majority of the students then voted to resume classes, while a student committee confers with the school administration on points-at issue.

Baseball Club Target of Suit

With the coming of spring when most baseball teams are having it around the infield in spring training, the Eugene Larks are being hauled into court.

A suit filed by Spencer R. Collins in circuit court Thursday names as co-defendants the Eugene Baseball Club and the United States of America. He is seeking \$42,000 with interest at five and one-half per cent from Dec. 26, 1951, which he alleges is due him on a promissory note. He also asks that an alleged mortgage which secures the note be declared the first and valid lien on the Bethel Ball Park, home field of the club.

The federal complaint states that the government also has liens against club property for taxes. Collins' attorney stated Thursday this was the reason for the naming of the government as co-defendant, in order to establish his client's rights as primary.

The complaint also asks that club property be sold at a sheriff's sale to satisfy the suit.

Prime Minister Dies

OSLO, Norway (AP)—Johan Nydager, 73, Norway's wartime prime minister in exile, died early Thursday in a hospital at Tredheim after four weeks illness.



GEN. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER reads an election result dispatch at Orly Field, Paris, France, reporting his victory over Sen. Robert Taft in the New Hampshire primaries. Looking on is United Press reporter Jack Meehan.

Candidates Wait Other Primaries

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

Losers of Tuesday's New Hampshire presidential primary Thursday carried on as if nothing happened. Winners jubilantly indicated the outcome was a sign of things to come.

WINNERS: Gen. Eisenhower, who swamped Sen. Taft of Ohio by winning all 14 delegates, was frankly happy and "proud." His campaign manager said the victory showed the American people felt the general is "best qualified" to win the peace all want. Eisenhower picked up three more potential delegates to the GOP national convention in his home state of Kansas.

Sen. Kefauver of Tennessee whose surprise victory over President Truman left the President's aides bitter at party leaders for persuading him to stay in the primary against his better judgment, said the "conscience of the people of New Hampshire is very typical of what will find throughout the country." He said the results should carry weight at the Democratic national convention.

LOSERS: Taft, undaunted by his defeat, headed into New Mexico predicting things will be different in the Wisconsin and Illinois primaries next month. He admitted he was a "little disappointed" but both he and his campaign headquarters belittled Eisenhower's victory.

Truman, vacationing at Key West, Fla., still had no comment. But his press secretary said the New Hampshire vote would not influence him when he makes up his mind whether to seek re-election.

HAROLD E. Stassen, former Minnesota governor and a GOP candidate, said in Superior, Wis., he had "never seen a candidate spend so much and win so little" as Taft in New Hampshire. Stassen, who ended third, said he wasn't discouraged.

Although the victors were jubilant, they still rank Taft and Truman as "formidable" adversaries.

And what is the general reaction to the Tuesday election? A survey showed that many American newspapers saw it as a spark to pro-Eisenhower forces, a sharp blow to Truman's standing in Democratic ranks, but not conclusive by any means.

Spanish Bases Parley Slated

WASHINGTON (AP)—The United States will ask Spain to pledge its full contribution to Western defense during the forthcoming military base negotiations, it was revealed Thursday.

This government will attempt in effect to enroll the Franco regime for the first time as a junior partner in the free world's alliance against Russian aggression.

Secretary of State Dean Acheson announced that the negotiations on a military and economic aid pact with Spain will begin in Madrid about March 24.

It was learned the agreement drafted by the state department will call not only for stand-by use of Spanish and naval bases, but also will require Spain to pledge its full contribution to the defensive strength of the free world.

Global Planners Urge Approval For Foreign Aid

Administration Aides Appeal to Congress

WASHINGTON (AP)—The administration's top foreign strategists called on Congress Thursday to vote every dollar of President Truman's \$7,900,000,000 foreign aid program.

Four first line global planners went before a joint Senate-House group to open their uphill fight for foreign aid funds in the face of Congressional economy drives in this election year.

Before an overflow crowd who jammed into the Senate's biggest committee room, these points were stressed:

Secretary of State Acheson said a cut in foreign funds now would have "the immediate and destructive effect of undermining the whole economy" of NATO—the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

W. Averell Harriman, director of Mutual Security, declared that a reduction in funds would represent "a decision to reduce the strength which is being built in the free world for our common defense against the threat of the Kremlin."

Secretary of Defense Lovett, emphasizing the Communist-led peril to the French in Indochina, called for "a substantial increase in military assistance" to that embattled Far Eastern land.

Gen. Omar N. Bradley, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, talked dollars and cents. He pointed out that military expenses during World War II averaged out to "a little more than seven billion dollars a month. Thus, the entire Mutual Security Program for fiscal year 1953 costs only a little more than one month of World War II."

"The military portion, \$5,300,000,000, is considerably less than one month of World War II. And you know, as well as I do, that the price of everything, including war, has gone up considerably since 1945."

IWA to Ballot On Strike Issue

PORTLAND (AP)—President A. F. Hartung of the CIO International Woodworkers of America announced Thursday that strike vote ballots will go out to more than 50,000 IWA members in five Pacific Northwest states early next week.

Hartung said industry-wide bargaining between the Northwest Regional negotiating committee of the IWA and principal employer groups representing some 250 operations in Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and California was "at a standstill" and had precipitated the union's action.

He said the ballots were to be returned by April 14 and a meeting would be held April 18 to determine further action on the basis of the vote.

The Woodworkers have asked a 20-cent an hour wage boost plus a more liberal vacation clause, shift differential pay, three more paid holidays to make six in all, leave of absence clause, travel time for loggers, rest periods and minimum crews on power saws. Contracts expire April 1.

Indian Land Sale in Court

PORTLAND (AP)—A report on file in circuit court here Thursday indicated that a Eugene firm has offered \$300,000 for 800 acres of timberland which the Indian Bureau sold for \$135,000.

Attorney Leroy Lomax said in the report that the offer for the land near Gold Beach, Ore. was made by the Associated Plywood Mills.

The attorney represents the Portland Trust Bank, conservator for the funds of Indians Jasper Grant and Harold Thornton. The Indian bureau, which declared the two men incompetent, sold the land which it was holding in trust for them.

Lomax has instituted action to void the sale and return the land to the Indians.

B-29's Collide, 15 Airmen Die

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—(AP)—Two four-engine B-29 superfortresses collided in the air about 35 miles north of here Wednesday. Both crashed, killing all 15 airmen aboard.

Both bombers were on instrument training flights out of Randolph Field here, their home base. The ceiling and visibility were practically unlimited.

Lt. Bill Adams, information officer at Randolph, said there was no way of knowing whether the pilots were flying on instruments when the planes collided.

WHEN THE PILOT does practice instrument flying, the co-pilot and a third pilot in the nose act as lookouts.

A witness to the collision, D. C. McDonald, superintendent of the L. A. Norden ranch, said: "One B-29 was coming in from the left and rear of the other, as if it was about to cross its course."

"When the two collided the tail of one was clipped off and this plane fell straight to the ground. The plane that struck the other one continued on its course and maintained its altitude for a brief time. No one parachuted. Then the plane nosed down and crashed."

ONE PLANE carried seven men and the other eight, Air Force officers said. Normally a B-29 combat crew consists of 11 men.

The damaged bomber crashed on a hilltop near the Gus Krause ranch.

The second plane plummeted to the ground near a small landing strip on the ranch of J. W. Heard, San Antonio oil man.

FROM THIS platform, Von Braun claims, a trip to the moon itself will be

Space Warfare Calls for New Planet

The world's leading rocket expert reveals in Collier's Friday that it is possible for the United States to establish a station in space which would guarantee world peace.

The space station would be man-operated from 1,675 miles above the earth. Dr. Werner von Braun, builder of the V-2 rocket, says that it would take 10 years and cost the American public \$4,000,000,000 to construct both the space station and the huge three-stage rocket ships necessary to carry the artificial satellite piece by piece into space.

Writing for the first time in a national magazine, Dr. von Braun, now technical director of the Army Ordnance's Guided Missile and Development Group in Alabama, claims that the space station, inhabited by humans and resembling a slowly moving star, could sweep continuously around the earth once every two hours, traveling without motive power of its own. If necessary, it can be converted into a terribly effective atomic bomb carrier, he says.

In appearance the space ship will be a circular, pressurized machine—a huge, 250-foot-wide "doughnut." It will move at a fantastic rate of speed—4.4 miles per second, or approximately 15,800 miles per hour—20 times the speed of sound. To its space-men occupants, the station will appear to be a perfectly steady platform.

FROM THIS platform, Von Braun claims, a trip to the moon itself will be

just a step, as scientists reckon distance in space.

Technicians in the prefabricated satellite—using specially designed, powerful telescopes attached to large optical screens, radarscopes and cameras—will keep under constant inspection every ocean, continent, country and city.

Scientists regard Johnston Island—tiny U. S. possession in the Pacific—as one of the most suitable sites for take-off of the three-stage rocket.

The 7,000-ton, cargo-carrying rocket—standing 265 feet tall, the height of a 24-story office building—can be regarded as a rocket with three sets of motors; after the first set has given its utmost, and has expired, it is jettisoned—and so is the second set, in turn. The third (nose) stage of the rocket continues upward, relieved of all the excess weight.

FIFTY-ONE rocket motors power the first stage; when it reaches an altitude of 24.9 miles this tail section drops behind, landing in the ocean. Some 124 seconds later, the second stage, or middle section, also drops earthward. The third and last stage—carrying the crew, equipment and payload—proceeds under the power of its five rocket motors.

Velocity is increased by 1,030 miles per hour, bringing the total speed to 15,800 miles an hour. This is the speed necessary for remaining in the orbit permanently. The goal has been reached by the rocket's last stage. Later, it returns to earth under

its own power.

Von Braun relates that the flight from the earth has taken only 56 minutes, during which the rocket ship was powered for only five minutes.

"We now begin to unload the 36 tons of cargo which we have carried up with us," the V-2 rocket inventor says. "We simply dump it out of the ship. For the cargo, too, has become a satellite: So have the crew members. Wearing grotesque-looking pressurized suits and carrying oxygen for breathing, they can now leave the rocket ship and float about unsupported."

But the payload of the rocket ship—although equivalent to two huge Super Constellations—will not be sufficient to begin construction of the three-decked, 250-foot-wide space station. Many more loads will be required. Other rocket ships, all timed to arrive at the same point in a continuous procession, will carry up the remainder of the satellite.

VON BRAUN estimates the space station will consist of 20 sections made of flexible, nylon-and-plastic fabric. Each of these sections will be an independent unit which later, after assembly into a closed ring, will provide compartmentation similar to that found in submarines. To save shipping space, these sections will be carried to the orbit in a collapsed condition.

After the "wheel" has been put together and sealed, it will then be inflated like an automobile tire to slightly less than normal atmospheric pressure.

Tax Bureau Plan Okayed in Senate

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Senate Thursday approved President Truman's plan to overhaul the scandal-hit Bureau of Internal Revenue. The reorganization plan, designed to "take politics out of" the nation's tax-collecting system, will go into effect at midnight Friday.

Under the new system all tax collectors except the revenue bureau chief will be chosen through civil service instead of political appointment.

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