

Price Ceilings On Replacements; Building Material Priorities Decided

Weather
FORECAST: Clear and cool tonight and Thursday.
Temp. 43
Highest Yesterday 43
Lowest this Morning 22

MEDFORD MALL TRIBUNE

United Press—Full Leased Wire

Fortieth Year MEDFORD, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1945 NO. 224.

HOUSING PROGRAM ADOPTED TO CURB INFLATION SPIRAL

Former Louisville Mayor Is Named Government Boss; Some Legislation Needed.

Washington, Dec. 12—(U.P.)—President Truman today announced the government would place price ceilings on old and new dwellings and would reinstate government priorities on building materials.

He also announced that he was accepting the suggestion of Reconstruction Director John W. Snyder, for the appointment of an over-all government boss.

He appointed Wilson Wyatt, former mayor of Louisville, Ky., to the job.

Wyatt's title will be housing expediter.

Inflation Curb

The new housing program, aimed primarily at curbing inflation in the real estate market, was in the form of recommendations from Snyder to the President. The President said he approved the program and that it would be put into effect as rapidly as possible.

The program has three basic provisions.

1. Surplus housing units and building materials, including army and navy barracks and dormitories, held by the government will be released immediately to the states and local communities.

2. Priorities on building materials, which should be in effect shortly. A regulation to this effect is being prepared now. Single or multiple dwelling housing units costing \$10,000 or less per unit, would be eligible for priorities on materials. The statement said this would put about half of all available building materials into residential construction.

Legislation Needed

3. Ceiling prices on old and new housing. While some steps in this direction can be taken by the Office of Price Administration and the credit agencies of the government, legislation is necessary to provide for ceiling prices on the sale of old and new housing. Such legislation is pending before the House Banking and Currency committee.

Snyder told Mr. Truman that "such authority is essential if we are to avert further skyrocketing of home prices, and the price control feature of the pending legislation appear workable and satisfactory."

Pending adoption of this kind of legislation, the report said, credit agencies are working out ways to curb unsound lending practices and OPA is placing local dollar-and-cents ceilings on construction materials themselves and many related services.

Objectives Listed

The six objectives of the coordinated housing program listed by Snyder are:

1. To increase the supply of building materials.
2. To strengthen inventory controls to prevent hoarding.
3. To strengthen price controls over building materials.
4. To discourage unsound lending practices and speculation.
5. To enlist industry's support in increasing production and fighting inflation.
6. To provide information and advisory service on home values to the public.

Prepare now for the further modernization of America by putting your cash in Victory Loan Bonds. In ten years you are guaranteed thirty-three and one-third more cash than you invest in Victory Bonds TODAY.



Witness
(Acme Telephoto) Commander Ike Hashimoto, Jap skipper of submarine I-58, which, according to Tokyo reports, sank the cruiser Indianapolis, pauses in Oakland, Calif., briefly on way to Washington, D. C., where he will testify at courtmartial of Captain Charles B. McVay, Indianapolis skipper charged with negligence and inefficiency.

TRUMAN NAMES FACT FINDING BOARD TO PROBE GENERAL MOTORS STRIKE

NO REAL POWER UNTIL CONGRESS VOTES NEW LAW

Ford of Canada Rejects UAW Offer to End Three-Months Strike at Windsor

Washington, Dec. 12—(U.P.)—The house today passed a bill to make labor unions subject to federal anti-racketeering laws.

By United Press
President Truman appointed a fact-finding board to probe the General Motors strike today, and Ford of Canada rejected the UAW offer to end a three-months strike at Ford plants in Windsor, Ont.

Mr. Truman admitted that the board will have no authority to examine the books of General Motors, without the legislation he has asked congress to pass, but he said he expected cooperation on both sides.

Stacy Chairman
He named Judge Walter P. Stacy, chairman of the labor-management conference, Lloyd K. Garrison, chairman of the war labor board, and Milton Eisenhower, president of Kansas State College, as members of the board.

D. B. Greig, treasurer of Ford of Canada, said the UAW's offer to accept arbitration of its demands for union security at the Windsor plants was "pleasing," but that details were "unacceptable."

Across the river in Detroit, Ford and the UAW began wage discussions for the first time since the end of the war.

CIO steelworkers inferentially invited steel manufacturers to renew negotiations.

469,000 Idle
The wage issue, based on organized labor's campaign to maintain wartime pay levels, was responsible for the vast majority of strikes idling 469,000 American workers.

Despite the union's action in ordering a general strike in the nation's steel mills, CIO President Philip Murray opened the way for further negotiations when he told a press conference that the union's \$2-a-day wage demand was "a negotiable figure."

"We will negotiate it," Murray said, "but the industry has made no attempt to do so."

The United Steel Workers (CIO) wage policy committee yesterday rejected President Truman's back-to-work appeal and scheduled a strike Jan. 14 in the nation's steel, aluminum and ore industries. Unless forestalled, the work stoppage would involve upwards of 700,000 workers in 27 states.

BYRNES HOPS FOR MOSCOW POWWOW

Washington, Dec. 12—(U.P.)—Secretary of State James F. Byrnes left by plane for Moscow today to seek a Big Three understanding on atomic bomb controls and the calling of a general peace conference for Europe.

Byrnes' big C-54 transport took off from Washington National airport at 9:20 a. m. EST. The plane will fly to Moscow by way of the European route. It will make stops at Bermuda, The Azores, Paris and Berlin. It is scheduled to reach Moscow sometime late Friday night.

Victory Loan Drive
"E" Quota \$525,000
"E" Sales to Date **\$435,669**
Remainder to sell \$89,331

Christmas Tree And Santa Claus Junior C-C Plan

Final plans for placing a decorated Christmas tree in the city park were completed by members of the Junior Chamber of Commerce at a meeting held last evening. The group is also making arrangements to have a telephone connection for Santa Claus later this month in order that Medford kiddies may let Santa know about their Christmas wishes.

Entertaining at the meeting were Dolores Morris, Roger Hogstrom and Robert Lee Fisher from Apollo's studio.

CIO LUMBERMEN SEEK AFL RATE

Portland, Ore., Dec. 12—(U.P.)—Efforts to obtain a pay rise of 2 1/2 cents an hour in the CIO portion of the lumber industry were being made today in a special session of fir operators and officials of the International Woodworkers of America, CIO.

The 2 1/2 cent raise would lift the minimum wage to the 15-cent level already granted the AFL lumber and sawmill workers.

Meanwhile the AFL's strike committee was still driving forward in its pine-belt demand in the areas of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and portions of northern California.

Earlier an agreement was announced in the Klamath basin area between the Moore Lumber Products company of Grants Pass and employees in two circular sawmills and a planing mill, for a 15 cent per hour raise to the \$1.05 minimum established for other areas.

JAIL JAP PRINCE TO AWAIT TRIAL

Tokyo, Dec. 12—(U.P.)—Prince Morimasa Nashimoto, first Japanese of court rank to be imprisoned by the allies, and 27 other Japanese were taken to Sagami prison today to await trial as war criminal suspects.

The 28 were included in a list of 59 suspects whom General Douglas MacArthur ordered arrested December 2.

The prince, a field marshal in the Russo-Japanese war, a supreme war councillor and lord custodian of national shrines, will sleep on straw mats and eat Japanese food while in prison. He will receive the same treatment as his companions.

1946 AUTO STICKERS READY BY SATURDAY

Sale of 1946 auto license stickers will start at the sheriff's office next Saturday, Sheriff Howard Gault reports. Autoists are requested to buy early and avoid the usual final day rush. Under Oregon law all cars must display either stickers or license plates on and after January 1.

VIOLENCE FLARES IN SHIPYARD WALKOUT

Violence broke out today for the third successive day at the strike-bound Bethlehem shipyard at Alameda, Cal.

Two workmen, flourishing drawn knives went through a CIO machinists' picket line at the Alameda shipyard, and a third employee was hit in the face as he reported for work.

HITLER ISSUED WORK-TO-DEATH ORDER, IS SHOWN

Nazi Documents in War Crimes Trial Reveal Ruthless Fate Meted Slaves.

Nuernberg, Dec. 12—(U.P.)—Heinrich Himmler issued specific orders to the SS to "work to death" concentration camp inmates and Hermann Goering thought slave laborers should "supply their own food—cats, horses, etc." evidence at the war crimes trial revealed today.

Dachau, Dec. 12—(U.P.)—Forty Nazi defendants in the Dachau atrocity trial were found guilty of war criminality today.

An American military government court deliberated two hours and 18 minutes before announcing the blanket conviction of all the guards and other attaches of the notorious concentration camp here.

The sentences will be announced later, probably tomorrow.

The evidence was provided from a mass of Nazi documents disclosing how the millions of slave laborers in the Reich were rounded up by force and driven to work for the Nazi war machine under bestial conditions.

Work To Death

Himmler's order was issued to his staff Sept. 18, 1942. He directed that all Jews, Gypsies, Russians, Ukrainians and Poles serving concentration camp sentences of three years or more and all Germans committed to eight-year terms literally be worked to death.

He laid down a policy of "extermination through work" whereby the concentration camp inmates were forced to labor in arms factories without limit on their hours and little or no food. Simultaneously, the population of the concentration camps was being greatly increased. Statistics showed that six concentration camps had a population of 20,000 at the start of the war but grew to 44,700 by 1942.

No Hour Limit

Prisoners in the camps were sent to industries under special orders which called for "ruthless exploitation" and specified that the workers were to be given "exhaustive tasks without limit on working hours."

Goering's ideas on treatment of workers included a recommendation that Russians be used for clearing mine fields—a dangerous task—as well as providing their own food.

Orders on the employment of Polish farm labor disclosed that they were forbidden to complain about anything, forbidden to leave their working places, forbidden to assemble, use bicycles, busses or railroads and forbidden to visit churches, theaters or restaurants. Male Poles were "forbidden to have sexual intercourse with women and girls." Women workers were allowed not more than three hours off per week.

An estimate that the Germans harnessed 6,691,000 foreigners to their war production system was placed before the tribunal.

Mr. and Mrs. Cram Are Publishers of Jacksonville Paper

Jacksonville, Dec. 12—Now in its sixth week of publication here is the Jacksonville Press, weekly paper published by Mr. and Mrs. Roger W. Cram.

Permanent offices of the paper are being installed in the old U. S. hotel building which houses the museum.

Cram, a war veteran who served with the 41st division, came to this area from Portland following his discharge last winter. He is residing in Medford.

A graduate of Crook county high school of Prineville, he has done some short story writing.

KLAMATH INDIAN CLAIMS HE SHOT IN SELF DEFENSE

Ralph Tice On Stand in Own Behalf in Manslaughter Trial; Drink Was Factor.

Judge Fee was completing his instructions to the jury in the Tice case at 2 p. m. today and it was expected the 12 men would begin deliberations in a short time.

Declaring that he shot in self-defense and without intent to kill, Ralph Wm. Tice, Chiliquin Indian being tried in federal court here for manslaughter in connection with the death last August 13 of Eugene Mecum, Chiliquin Indian, was on the stand for about an hour this morning.

"I just meant to stop him," Tice testified, after having told the court that he was afraid Mecum meant to kill him.

Tice, 34, related how the Sunday evening preceding the death of Mecum the two had prepared to drive to a ranch where they were to join a haying crew, stopping enroute to get a quantity of shotgun shells and rifle cartridges from Mecum's home. Later when Mecum prepared to sell some of the ammunition, Tice said, he declared part of it was missing and accused Tice of having stolen it, along with some whiskey.

Mecum Abusive

The two later called at the home of Roland Wallupe, where Tice testified Mecum became profane and abusive and was finally ordered out of the house by Wallupe. Tice remained for the night and was rejoined by Mecum and Kenneth Moore in the morning, the three men driving to the Klamath Indian agency and later to Ft. Klamath where Tice said Mecum went to obtain liquor. Tice related that Mecum continued to drink, becoming more threatening and abusive, as the three were on their way back to Chiliquin, and that they finally stopped near the Paul Hendron home where he and Moore got out of the car.

Took Gun

Tice said he took one of two guns, laying on a shelf back of the car seat, out of the car because Mecum had been attempting to get possession of it during the trip, and started away with the intention of hiding it. The defendant further related that Mecum said he was going to kill Tice and then "rushed at me" after rummaging around in the car as if looking for something and that after he had called two or three warnings that he would fire if Mecum didn't stop, he fired one shot from a crouching position.

Tice said after he had calmed down he went to the Hendron home, told Mrs. Hendron "I have killed a man and want to turn myself in" and then waited for the arrival of officials.

Story Confirmed

Wallupe followed Tice on the stand, relating much the same story of the incident at his home. He was followed by three defense character witnesses.

Lloyd L. Low, Klamath county sheriff, Orville Hamilton, acting chief of police of Klamath Falls, and former Indian service employee, and John Arkel, Indian service employee. All three testified that Tice had a reputation for being law abiding and orderly while Mecum's reputation was described as "bad."

Yesterday afternoon fourteen prosecution witnesses were on the stand. Paul and Loretta Hendron related details of the shooting viewed from windows of their home and law enforcement officials told of investigating the shooting, of Tice's arrest and read statements made by the defendant at that time.

Montana is popularly known as the "treasure state."

16 Bodies Found in C-47 Wreckage



(Acme Telephoto) Officers remove charred bodies of 16 persons who died in C-47 Army transport plane crash near Billings, Mont., where plane skimmed tops of trees and nosedived into plow field.

Marshall Accepts Responsibility For Army's Failure to Realize Hawaii Defense Not Ready to Act

Washington, Dec. 12—(U.P.)—Gen. George C. Marshall said today he "accepted the responsibility" for failure of the army high command to realize before Dec. 7, 1941, that its Hawaiian department was not prepared to meet attack.

The former chief of staff engaged in a spirited exchange with Rep. Frank B. Keefe, R., Wis., in his sixth day of testimony before the congressional Pearl Harbor investigating committee.

Longest Statement

Keefe's rapid-fire questions, asked in a booming voice, evoked from the normally taciturn and soft-spoken general the longest statement he has yet made to the committee.

"Do I understand that this strong statement is to be considered an extension of the failure of the general staff?" Keefe asked as Marshall concluded.

"I have stated," Marshall retorted, "that I accept the responsibility."

Earlier the committee had released conflicting and confusing "top secret" army reports both asserting and denying that Washington officials had evidence four days before Dec. 7, 1941, that a Japanese attack was coming.

Evidence Suppressed

The assertion that such evidence was available—in the form of intercepted Japanese messages—was made in a hitherto suppressed 18-page report by an army board which investigated the Pearl Harbor disaster last year.

The denial was in memoranda by Maj. Gen. Myron C. Cramer, army judge advocate general, based on a later investigation by Lt. Col. Henry C. Clausen. The Clausen inquiry was ordered by former Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson. It disclosed that some witnesses before the army board subsequently changed their testimony.

COMMUNITY HALL J'VILLE PROJECT

Jacksonville, Dec. 12—A community hall to be dedicated as a war memorial and a city dump ground are the foremost projects being considered by the chamber of commerce, according to H. E. Lind, president of the organization.

A small fund has been subscribed, so far, for constructing the hall.

At the last regular meeting the following officers for 1946 were nominated: H. E. Lind, president; J. McKim, vice president; F. Hall, vice president and corresponding secretary; treasurer, Mrs. W. Kimball and recording secretary, Roger Cram.

BLUEBEARD SUSPECT MAY BE RE-BOOKED

San Francisco, Dec. 12—(U.P.)—Police said today they will re-book Alfred Leonard Cline, 35, on suspicion of forgery, if necessary, to retain custody of him while they continue to investigate the deaths or disappearance of several well-to-do elderly women who had been romantically associated with him.

Cline's attorney, J. H. (Jake) Ehrlich, had announced he will file for a writ of habeas corpus if a definite hold is not placed on Cline by this afternoon.

SIX JAPS CONDEMNED FOR KILLING FLIERS

Kwajalein, Marshall Islands, Dec. 12—(U.P.)—Six Japanese army and navy officers were condemned to death by hanging today for the decapitation of five American fliers on Mille Atoll in February, 1944.

A U. S. military commission passed the sentence, which will be reviewed by higher authority. No date was set for the execution.