

Weather

FORECAST: Partly cloudy. Little change in temperature.
Temp.
Highest yesterday 47
Lowest yesterday 28
Prec.
To 5 p. m. yesterday Trace

Fortieth Year

MEDFORD

United Press—Full Leased Wire



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MEDFORD, OREGON, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1946.

NO. 273.

RUSH STEEL STRIKE SETTLEMENT

TRUMAN PROPOSES PRICE INCREASE FOR WAGE BOOST

End Seen Coming Week—General Motors, Electrical Union Sign Pact

Washington, Feb. 9—(U.P.)—The administration is rushing its steel price calculations in an effort to bring a settlement of the industry-wide steel strike next week, it was learned tonight.

With proposed changes in its wage-price policy in a snarl, the White House shifted attention back to the steel dispute in an effort to find a solution for that specific industry before adopting broad policy changes.

It was understood that an effort was made to get the proposed price order drafted for release tonight but the draft was not completed. The forthcoming order is expected to call for a steel price increase of about \$5 a ton.

An informed source said the administration hoped the strike could be settled without waiting for the new wage-price policy. Industry sources have said they wanted assurance—which they expected the wage-price policy to give—that they would be allowed to ask for further price relief in less than six months.

It was uncertain how soon the steel strike could be ended after the price announcement, which now is expected early next week. If the industry should agree to President Truman's proposed 18½ cent wage increase on the basis of the price order, wage contracts for the basic steel industry would follow swiftly.

Those contracts still would have to be submitted to the union's wage policy committee for approval before the United Steel Workers (CIO) would call off their strike.

Industry and labor sources said that the delay in announcing a price increase probably would prolong the stoppage at least another week.

Detroit, Feb. 9—(U.P.)—General Motors Corporation reached an agreement with the United Electrical Workers Union today, granting 18½ cents an hour increase to 25,000 employees who had been on strike since Jan. 10.

This was the first break in the nationwide strike of the CIO-UAW which tied up the giant electrical appliance manufacturing industry.

The settlement came as a surprise in view of General Motors' long holdout against the United Auto Workers, whose strike has been in progress since Nov. 21.

Company spokesmen would not comment on the possible effect of the agreement on Westinghouse and General Electric, the two largest firms struck by the UAW. Neither would they comment on the possibilities of a speedup in negotiations between the company and the United Auto Workers. These have been at a stalemate for almost two weeks despite the efforts of veteran labor department conciliator James F. Dewey.

Reuther Admants

Walter P. Reuther, vice president of UAW and chief strategist in the GM controversy said, "General Motors is not going to settle with us for 18½ cents—you can be sure of that. But I feel that the corporation is getting close to a settlement. They have been dragging their heels for several days waiting for the steel strike to be taken care of."

The settlement affected only General Motors' refrigerator and appliance divisions.

H. W. Anderson, vice president in charge of industrial relations at GM, and James Matley, organization director of UAW, announced the settlement.

"The agreement has been reached through collective bargaining and forms the basis for termination of the strike," their statement said. "The agreement is being submitted to the local union for ratification."



As UNO site committee reveals its recommendation of Greenwich-Stamford area in Connecticut as permanent seat of the council and New York City as temporary location, the full committee sits around desk of Mayor O'Dwyer in New York City hall. Committee chairman Dr. Stoyan Gavrilovic of Czechoslovakia (behind desk facing camera) announces plans. At his right is Huntington Gilchrist, U. S. aide to committee, and Mayor O'Dwyer is at chairman's left.

YOUTH, 18, KILLED IN CYCLE CRASH WITH ARMY AUTO

Keith Lawrence Larson, 18, of route 3, died in a local hospital early Saturday morning as a result of injuries sustained in a motorcycle accident while trying to elude police.

According to a state police report, about midnight Friday night, Larson was seen speeding on North Riverside avenue on his motorcycle, which had no tail light, by Officer Seth M. Bellis, Jr. Bellis gave chase and pursued Larson to the Big Y intersection, where the cyclist tried to turn onto the O. C. Central Point highway. In making the turn, Larson's motorcycle struck the left rear dual tire of an army air base truck driven by Max Ward, which was coming into the intersection. The police report said Ward pulled over to the side of the road in an effort to miss the motorcyclist, who was leaning far over in making the turn.

Larson was thrown across the road and suffered a broken left leg, extensive scalp lacerations and was knocked unconscious. He was taken to the Community Hospital in the Conger-Morris ambulance, where he died without regaining consciousness. Warrant Pharmacist W. W. Denny, Camp White hospital, rode with Deputy Coroner Carlos Morris, who was driving the ambulance, and kept Larson from choking to death by depressing his tongue with his fingers.

Jerold Doty, 1222 Locust street, who witnessed the accident, told state police he estimated Larson's speed at over 75 miles per hour.

Larson was born at Sioux City, Ia., and had lived at route 3, Medford, for the past three years. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Lena Larson, two sisters, Mrs. Myrtle Triggs of Cottage Grove and Mrs. Earl Coleman of Sioux City; and five brothers, Leo, Cottage Grove; John, Sioux City; Lewis, Medford; Ole, Medford, and his twin brother, Kenneth, serving overseas with the Merchant Marine.

Funeral services are in charge of the Per Funeral Home and will be announced later.

NEUBERGER HITS STATE'S CHOICES

Portland, Ore., Feb. 9—(U.P.)—The Oregon board of control was criticized today "for going to the remote past" to select figures for Statuary Hall.

Richard L. Neuberger, Portland writer, declared that personages of a more immediate and controversial nature actually contributed more to the building of Oregon than either Dr. John McLoughlin or Jason Lee, the choices of the committee.

The names of Charles L. McNary, Oswald West, Walter Pierce, Harvey Scott, were suggested as "more appropriate" for Statuary Hall.

The writer said too many Oregonians "glorify the past."

TUGBOAT STRIKE MENACES HEALTH, PEACE, NEW YORK

Coal and Fuel Rationing Follow Union Rejection of Wage Boost

New York, Feb. 9—(U.P.)—The department of health declared tonight that a state of peril existed in the nation's largest city where a deadlocked six-day old tugboat strike had reduced fuel supplies to rock-bottom.

The department warned that "civil disorder with further dangers to life and health" may be added to the present "discomfort, distress and suffering," and empowered hospitals to seize any building in the city for use as a first aid center.

It also set up a priority system which added coal to the already stringently-rationed fuel oil. Public utilities, transportation and communications and hospitals were granted first rights to all coal supplies. Homes ran sixth. All amusement places were banned from any fuel supplies.

Their fuel rationing orders came as negotiations were adjourned for the day between the AFL tugboat union, which walked out Monday in a bid to double the workers' 87 cents an hour wages, and the 91 independent companies operating the small harbor towboats.

The federal government meanwhile redoubled its efforts to man or replace 400 struck tugboats and barges which were idle in the harbor.

With only 44 government tugs running in coal and fuel oil and only 29 carloads coming directly into the city by rail, rationing committee set up by Mayor William O'Dwyer began handling fuel oil applications at police stations shortly after noon.

Householders were limited to an on-hand supply of 100 gallons and larger users to a larger quota.

The order, followed a 2 to 1 rejection by the union of the 91 tugboat companies' offer of a 15 cent an hour wage increase.

NEGRO MIGRATION TO NORTH URGED

San Francisco, Feb. 9—(U.P.)—The entire Negro population of Mississippi—1,000,000 persons—was asked today by the National Negro council to move north out of their state as "a peaceful answer to the homespun Hitler in congress."

Council Director Edgar Brown, in a side-note to the council's circulation of petitions seeking impeachment of Sen. Theodore Bilbo, D., Miss., called upon the black population to "come north where they can vote and be housed with the millions of families and friends of army and navy veterans."

London, Feb. 9—(U.P.)—An Australian-French attempt to postpone the selection of a permanent United Nations headquarters site until September failed today.

FARM AND LABOR GROUPS BACK UP VETERAN HOUSING

Washington, Feb. 9—(U.P.)—Farm and labor groups rallied tonight behind the administration's new program to provide 2,700,000 new homes for veterans in the next 23 months.

Some congressional support appeared, but key sections of the program outlined by Housing Administrator Wilson W. Wyatt apparently faced rough going in the house and senate.

Wyatt offered his plan to Mr. Truman—who relayed it promptly to congress—as an alternative to chaos in the field of housing. He said 1,200,000 new units must be started this year and 1,500,000 in 1947. He called for stiff price ceilings on all homes and lots, a tripled labor force and strict priorities on building materials.

The congress of industrial organizations gave the program full endorsement.

"Only those who have no faith in American democracy and American production genius will doubt America's capacity to meet these goals," said a joint statement by CIO President Philip Murray and R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers (CIO).

"Such defeatists are the same ones who only a short time ago attacked wartime aircraft and shipbuilding goals."

WESTERN PACKERS SEEK REVISIONS OPA MEAT RULES

San Francisco, Feb. 9—(U.P.)—More than 250 meat packers of nine western states have organized into a federation to attempt to force revision of OPA meat regulations, it was announced here today.

The group, tentatively named the Western Federation of Meat Packers, will represent firms in California, Oregon, Washington, Nevada, Arizona, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming and Montana.

They will demand that costs be averaged over a six-month rather than 30-day period and that penalties be assessed only against meat bought "of compliance," a trade term for OPA violations.

Dan C. McKinney, spokesman for the new organization, said packers could not, at present, rectify violations within 30 days by selling sufficient meat at lower prices to balance their accounts. As a result, he said, they are deprived of their subsidy on the entire amount sold during the 30-day period.

He said that violations often were committed accidentally because a drove of steers, bought "in compliance," may weigh less than provided for by the act, once dressed.

6 DIE AT CROSSING

Salinas, Cal., Feb. 9—(U.P.)—Six persons were killed and three others seriously injured this afternoon when a Southern Pacific troop train smashed into a crowded automobile at Castroville, two miles north of here.

6 BILLION LOAN TO REDS DENIED COMMITTEE SAYS

First Official News of Request Given—Soviet Pressure Noted

Washington, Feb. 9—(U.P.)—A house committee report disclosed tonight that Russia apparently has asked this country for a \$6,000,000,000 loan and that the request has been refused.

The disclosure was made in an unrevised version of a report by the house postwar economic committee. The report is scheduled to be made public in a few days, but there may be some revisions before then.

No official announcement ever has been made of a Russian request for a loan from this country. The state department has denied persistent reports that the Soviet Union sought a \$6,000,000,000 credit.

The committee report said: "In addition to the largely political questions as to Russian ability to pay the \$6,000,000,000 loan requested, a difference of opinion as to Russia's request to borrow at rates lower than those in the United States has entered into the negotiations regarding the proposed loan."

In a footnote, the committee added that "negotiations are now going on on the basis of \$1,000,000,000."

"The conviction was currently expressed in the Soviet press that the United States would be forced to make such a loan on terms advantageous to Russia in order to relieve unemployment in the United States."

It was further pointed out that if Russia were enabled to meet its domestic requirements for reconversion through American credit, and were granted large-scale UNRRA aid without payment, the pressure of Russia on the surrounding economies of Europe would be diminished.

The committee added, however, that it saw no evidence that such alterations in trade agreements would be made.

BOWLES SEEN AS NEW WAGE-PRICE CONTROL LEADER

Washington, Feb. 9—(U.P.)—Price Chief Chester Bowles is on his way to becoming the administrator's No. 1 wage-price boss, government sources said tonight.

They repeated earlier assertions that Bowles had won a complete victory within the administration in his stubborn fight to keep prices under control.

The White House, meanwhile, issued a statement denying that Bowles' prospective elevation meant that he would take over John W. Snyder's post as head of the office of war mobilization and reconversion.

The statement did not, however, deny that Bowles would be given top authority to direct the administration's battle against inflation and to make price control work. Nor did it deny reports that Bowles would be succeeded as OPA head by Paul Porter, now chairman of the federal communications commission.

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ELEANOR LUNCHES WITH KING, QUEEN

London, Feb. 9—(U.P.)—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt was a luncheon guest of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth today at Buckingham palace, where the royal family was making ready to receive 450 UNO delegates tonight.

NO HINT OF WAR ON THIS NATION IN JAP MESSAGE

Capt. Kramer Testifies No One in Government Knew Attack Details

Washington, Feb. 9—(U.P.)—Navy Capt. Alvin D. Kramer told the congressional Pearl Harbor investigating committee today that Japanese messages intercepted late in 1941 gave no indication at all that Japan intended to attack Pearl Harbor on Dec. 7.

Kramer, who was communications security officer in the navy department at the time, was questioned on this point by Sen. Scott W. Lucas, D., Ill. Lucas' questions came after Kramer had reiterated that he saw a message implementing Japan's so-called "winds code" but that his best recollection now is that it indicated only a break in Japanese-British relations.

"In all the magic (intercepted Japanese code message) you saw, was there anything to indicate the Japs would attack Pearl Harbor?" Lucas asked.

"There never was, sir," Kramer replied.

"Do you know of any naval strategist who interpreted the 14-part message as meaning the first bombs would fall on Pearl Harbor at 7 a. m.?"

"I do not know of any," Kramer said.

The 14-part message was the final Japanese communication breaking off diplomatic negotiations here. It was handed to then Secretary of State Cordell Hull at the very moment Japan was bombing the U. S. fleet at Pearl Harbor. It had, however, been interpreted and decoded some hours previously by the army and navy.

Lucas also asked if Kramer "knew of anyone higher in the government who knew when and where the attack was coming."

Kramer replied that he did not.

CHURCHILL FLIES TODAY FOR TALK WITH PRESIDENT

Washington, Feb. 9—(U.P.)—Winston Churchill, former British prime minister, will fly to Washington from Florida tomorrow to see President Truman.

The White House announced Churchill's trip today. Press Secretary Charles G. Ross explained that Churchill was coming here because Mr. Truman had been forced to cancel plans for a southern vacation during which he was to have seen the British wartime leader.

Churchill has been vacationing in Florida since last month. He returned to Miami yesterday by air from a week's visit to Havana, Cuba.

Ross said he did not know how long he would stay or whether he would be a guest at the White House, as he occasionally came to this country to confer with the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Soldier's Wife and Her Lover Murdered

Coffeyville, Kan., Feb. 9—(U.P.)—The nude bodies of a pretty, young wife of a soldier and her illicit lover were found today in a blood-spattered tourist cabin, and police said tonight they had been beaten to death by a maniacal killer.

The victims were 22-year-old Mrs. Opal Scott, mother of three young children, and Carl Benning, also 22. Mrs. Scott's husband is a soldier, now serving overseas. Benning was discharged from the army about "four or five months ago." Police Capt. Arthur Gamble said.

BULLETIN

Pullman, Wash., Feb. 9—(U.P.)—University of Idaho pulled into a tie for first place in the northern division Pacific Coast basketball conference tonight by dumping Washington State 35-33 with a spectacular last-minute goal.

Idaho staged a scoring spree early in the second half and came within one point of tying the score after 10 minutes. The balance of the game was neck and neck, with the score being knotted at 29-29 and 33-33 with the minutes ticking off. Carbaugh, Idaho guard, dropped a fancy last-minute shot for the final tally.

Berkeley, Cal., Feb. 9—(U.P.)—The University of California basketball team practically clinched the championship of the Pacific coast southern division tonight by soundly thumping second place University of Southern California 51-35 before a sell-out crowd of 7,500 fans.

Supt. Hedrick Submits Special Report—Early Action By Voters Asked

NAZI PLANS FOR EXILE, SLAVERY OF TWO LANDS TOLD

Poles and Czechs Targets German Hate—Hitler Treachery Shown

Nuernberg, Feb. 9—(U.P.)—Adolf Hitler sought to wipe Czechoslovakia off the map and reduce the Poles to slavery, a Soviet prosecutor charged today as U. S. army authorities took new security measures at the prison and courthouse where 21 Nazi leaders are on trial before an international tribunal.

Assistant Russian Prosecutor Col. Yuri V. Pokrovsky said that in the summer of 1942 Hitler announced a plan to colonize the Czech-Moravian basin with German peasants and exile the Czechs to Siberia or elsewhere in eastern Europe.

Pokrovsky also charged that nearly four months before German columns rolled into Poland—at a time when the reich was assuring Poland that it had no aggressive intentions and intended to stand by its non-aggression pact—Hitler warned high-ranking staff officials that an attack was contemplated on Poland which would "mean war."

After Hitler told a conference on May 23, 1939, that there was no question of sparing Poland, the German staff went on to plot a lightning campaign and to organize a fifth column within the Polish armed forces, Pokrovsky said.

In October, 1940, after the conquest of Poland, Pokrovsky added Hitler told guests during a dinner party at his Berlin apartment that the Pole was "born to hard labor—there can be no question of improvement for him."

Washington School—Six room addition, which also provides space for special children and crippled childrens rooms, cafeteria, lavatories, health room, additional stairway and outside entrance to the building.

Junior High—Eight room addition, boys gymnasium with showers, locker rooms, toilets and other appointments, health room, cafeteria-study hall. Additional stairways and outside entrances are provided as well as some re-vamping of the old building to make it more workable.

Senior High—Addition to north and east of main building to provide four additional class rooms, a cafeteria, study hall, lavatory, stairway and additional outside entrances. A covered stadium at the football field to seat about 1500.

How Financed

The report recommends financing the school improvement project by floating a ten-year bond issue, with equal yearly payments to amortize both principal and interest in that time. It is figured that the annual payments over the period will average \$56,831, which on the present assessed valuation of the district of \$12,843,000 would mean tax of 4½ mills.

Three reasons are set forth in the report for favoring the 10-year bond issue over the 20-year issue as sometimes used in the past:

The 10-year bond means less interest to pay. It also carries a lower interest rate. Feelers put out to the bond market indicate the school district might expect an interest rate of 1½ percent, possibly lower, on a 10-year bond.

SCHOOL BUILDING PROGRAM COSTING \$525,000 NEEDED

Supt. Hedrick Submits Special Report—Early Action By Voters Asked

In a special building report submitted to the Medford School Board by Superintendent E. H. Hedrick, a repair, remodeling and building program for the city schools has been recommended at an estimated cost of \$525,000. The report asks for early action in submitting the matter to the voter.

No new buildings are contemplated. The program calls for some extensive repairs and renovations of old buildings on the one hand, with some remodeling and additions to be added to present buildings to bring them up to date and provide additional space needed for the enrollment increases.

Grandstand Cover Aim

All buildings are listed for painting inside and outside, improved lighting, new window shades, stair and floor repair, new heating plants where needed, new toilets and lavatories in the old building, a health room at each school and a number of other things designed to put Medford's school buildings in good modern condition. Improvements of grounds is projected with outside lighting of buildings, and a covered grandstand at the football field is also on the list.

The report points out that the total school enrollment has increased 25 percent in the past two years. All buildings are full and some are considerably over-crowded. Congestion is worst in the junior high school. In addition to repairs and some remodeling of present plants, the additions recommended to present buildings are as follows:

Jackson School—Four room addition with new lavatories, toilets and health room with additional stairway and outside entrance.

Lincoln School—Two room addition with toilet, lavatories, health room, additional stairway and outside entrance.

Roosevelt School—Four room addition with new lavatories, toilets and health room with additional stairway and outside entrance.

Washington School—Six room addition, which also provides space for special children and crippled childrens rooms, cafeteria, lavatories, health room, additional stairway and outside entrance to the building.

Junior High—Eight room addition, boys gymnasium with showers, locker rooms, toilets and other appointments, health room, cafeteria-study hall. Additional stairways and outside entrances are provided as well as some re-vamping of the old building to make it more workable.

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