

TRUMAN ADVOCATES PAY RAISES

Witches Loose Tonight As Kids Celebrate Halloween

Tonight is the age-old, traditional observation of Halloween. Kids, big and small, will be roaming the streets, ringing bells and reciting "trick or treat" as doors are opened.

At the big USO rooms at 11th and Walnut there will be an open house from 6 to 9 o'clock, and children of all ages are invited to come for a treat.

The juvenile office and police officers, fully recognizing the significance of the night as for kids only, nevertheless urged that fun be on a harmless plane and that no acts of vandalism be committed. Special patrol cars will be on the streets checking throughout the night to halt any extra-curricular activities of older boys. The juvenile office said today that several calls had been received early today, the result of over-anxious celebrants. Mail boxes had been torn down in the Shasta way area, and in another suburban section picket fences had been knocked down. It is hoped that this is the last act of its kind in the first postwar Halloween celebration.

Masks were not at a premium this week because there just weren't any in the stores. One merchant discovered 300 masks in the basement Monday night, put them out on the counter and they went like hot cakes. Favors were shy, too, and it looked like a big night for little ghosts and witches.

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
PRESIDENT TRUMAN, in a radio address last night, announces a new postwar wage-price "policy" which he describes as "reasonable" wage increases to avoid deflation and unemployment; price increases only where "necessary."

He later declines to suggest what he would regard as a "reasonable" wage increase, preferring to leave that to individual collective bargaining negotiations.

It will be apparent to everyone that this isn't a government wage-price POLICY. It is merely a bit of well-intentioned government ADVICE to labor and management.

Truman makes his advice more specific by adding: "We need (during this touchy reconversion period) more of the good sense, the reasonableness, the consideration for the position of the other fellow, the teamwork which we had during the war."

THERE are many (on both sides) who want a FIRM government wage-price policy. That would mean necessarily MORE GOVERNMENT IN BUSINESS — probably PERMANENTLY. Truman thus (if one may read between the lines) more or less commits himself to the idea of LESS government in business.

HIS pious hope that our present troubles may be solved by more of the good sense, reasonableness, tolerance and teamwork that we displayed during the war CAN be realized if wage negotiations can be freed of the suspicion and distrust that are now so obviously present on both sides. This CAN come about as a result of growing confidence based on mutual fair dealing — IF we can keep the dealings reasonably fair.

WHAT we mustn't lose sight of in this touch-and-go period, when we can so easily make or break our whole future, is that if we are to make good the wastage of war and RAISE our standard of living instead of permitting it to be lowered, as so often has happened after great wars, we must have PRODUCTION AND STILL MORE PRODUCTION.

That sounds like a lot of preaching, which is never popular, but after all money ISN'T wealth. Wealth comes only from production of THINGS and can't be created by mere wage and price juggling.

THE situation in Asia is GALLOPING toward the point of bad trouble.

In Java, a British brigadier (they don't call them brigadier generals, as we do) is killed at Soerabaja while arranging a truce with Indonesian "nationalists." His superior, British Lt. Gen. Christison, allied commander in the Dutch East Indies, promptly serves an ultimatum that further unprovoked attacks on British troops in Java will be crushed with overpowering force. (He says: "Unless the Indonesians who have committed these attacks surrender to my forces, I intend to bring the whole weight of my sea, land and air forces and all the weapons of modern war against them until they are crushed.")

GENERAL CHRISTISON says that many of the Indonesians in the attack (in which the brigadier was killed) wore Jap uniforms and there are indications that some or all of them are being led and directed by Jap officers and GERMANS who were former U-boat captains and crews.

They were armed, Christison says, with weapons secured through the unauthorized surrender of a Jap general (Nakamura) to a Dutch captain, one (Continued on Page Two)

Arriving In United States

By The Associated Press
Irving C. Willard, PFC, 230 N. Rogers, Klamath Falls, arriving on Klamath due in Boston November 1.

Merrill and News

Telephone 8111
PRIME FIVE CENTS
KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1945
Number 10658

British General Killed By Natives At Java Navy Base

By RALPH MORTON
BATAVIA, Java, Oct. 31 (AP)—All available British warships and aircraft were reported rushing today to Soerabaja—the Java trouble spot where Brig. A. W. F. Mallaby was killed while arranging a truce with Indonesian nationalists.

Lt. Gen. Sir Philip Christison, allied commander in The Netherlands East Indies, notified the nationalists in an ultimatum that further unprovoked native attacks upon British troops would be crushed with overpowering force.

The report of the dispatching of naval and air reinforcements to Soerabaja was circulated by The Netherlands news agency Aneta, which said the planes would be used to evacuate European women and children still held at the big naval base—the scene during the past few days of bitter clashes between British Indian and Indonesian nationalist forces.

President Soekarno of the "Indonesian republic" announced that his cabinet would hold informal talks tonight with Hubertus J. Van Mook, acting governor general of the East Indies, at Christison's residence. The nationalists are seeking freedom from Dutch colonial control of the rich islands.

Christison said Mallaby, commander of the 49th Indian brigade, had been murdered at Soerabaja last night "while arranging details of a cease fire order in the company of Indonesian leaders."

Soekarno told a press conference that he would make a radio address tonight in an effort to stop further fighting. He said he would fly tomorrow to Magelang, in central Java, where fighting has broken out after its occupation by a small British force.

"From now on the smallest clash is serious enough for me to go myself to any part of the country in order to stop it," Soekarno declared.

(The British Exchange Telegraph said Soekarno now was acting under British orders. This dispatch added that the nationalist leader's script for his night broadcast would be dictated by the British.)

Christison said he held Soekarno responsible for the death of Mallaby and for the fighting at Soerabaja. The British general added that "these acts were done in the name of the republic set up by himself."

Climaxed Battle
The murder climaxed a three-day battle which apparently had ended when the new attack broke out in Soerabaja. Christison charged that many Indonesians in the attack wore Japanese uniforms, "and there were indications that some, if not all of them, actually were being led (Continued on Page Two)

Lumber Meetings Will Be Called

PORTLAND, Oct. 31 (AP)—A federal labor conciliator said today he would call lumber operators and the striking AFL Lumber and Sawmill Workers to negotiations before the end of this week.

"The president's address on wage policy is a clear mandate to get around the conference table," said E. F. Marsh, head of the three-man commission appointed by the secretary of labor just before the strike broke September 24. "I will have them there by the end of the week."

Marsh did not disclose which group of operators would be called, nor when the meeting would be set. He pointed out that both factions would be busy today mulling the effects on the industry of the presidential wage policy.

Chinese To Land In Manchuria

CHUNGKING, Oct. 31 (AP)—Soviet and Chinese military authorities have agreed on arrangements for the landing of Chinese government troops in Manchuria, an official dispatch from Changchun reported today.

Discussions preceding the agreement were conducted in a most cordial atmosphere, the report said. Chiang Chin-Kuo, eldest son of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek, participated in the conferences, it added.

WEATHER
October 31, 1945
Max. (Oct. 30) 50 Min. 38
Precipitation last 24 hours...03
Stream year to date.....34
Normal.....98 Last year.....94
Forecast: Occasional showers.
Thursday Shooting Hours:
Klamath-Tulelake.
Open 6:22 a. m. Close 5:57 p. m.

Fighting Flares In China



Shaded are 11 Chinese provinces where reports of fighting are going on between communist and central government troops. Communists announced capture of Linningwang in Hopeh. U. S. marines in the Peiping area are not involved. (AP wirephoto).

Two Jail Breakers Nabbed By Lone State Policeman

PORTLAND, Oct. 31 (AP)—Two men who have broken out of a Kentucky jail and an Oregon one were behind bars again today at Baker, Ore. — a day after their most recent escape.

A lone state police officer made the capture on highway No. 30 about 15 miles east of Baker. He said the men were attempting to loot a truck parked off the highway when he caught sight of them. A grocery store near Haines had been robbed.

FBI Agent J. A. Bernard identified the men as Jesse Kirkland, Paducah, Ky., and Elbert Earl Demery, Memphis, Tenn., charged them with auto theft and breaking jail at Paducah September 25 after beating the jailor.

Brazil Peaceful Under New Regime

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 31 (AP)—All Brazil was calm today as a new government, headed by a civilian jurist and supported by the country's armed forces, began its first day in office after a bloodless coup which ended the 15-year reign of President Getulio Vargas.

The new regime has pledged itself to step down after the Dec. 2 elections. Chief Justice Jose Linhares, who formally assumed the presidency yesterday afternoon, announced he would hand over his office to the chosen representative of the people.

The government began its task with a full cabinet which included only one holdover from the Vargas regime — veteran Diplomat Pedro Leao Velloso, who was acting foreign minister under Vargas and now becomes foreign minister. He led the Brazilian delegations at the Mexico City and San Francisco conferences.

Other members of the cabinet are: Gen. Salvador Cesar Obino, minister of war; Admiral Dods-worth Martins, minister of navy; Brig. Armando Trompolsky, minister of aviation; T. Sampaio Doria, minister of justice; J. Pires do Rio, minister of finance; Mello Moraes, minister of agriculture; Mauricio Joppert, minister of public works; Roberto (Continued on Page Two)

Hooray! Government Lifts Ban On Ammunition Today

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 (AP)—Hunters and everyone else can buy all the ammunition they find on dealers' shelves beginning today.

Government restrictions on manufacture, delivery and sales of ammunition are off.

The war production board said the reason is large reductions in military requirements. Tight rationing had been in effect since early in the war, and for a while sportsmen got no ammunition.

Even with restrictions lifted they probably won't get all they want immediately. WPB said. Production is increasing but it will take some time to swing over to large-scale output of civilian-type ammunition.

Revised restrictions which went into effect last August for this season had limited sportsmen hunters to 150 rounds of .22 rim-fire cartridges, 40 or in some cases 50 rounds of center-fire rifle ammunition, and 100 shotgun shells.

The ration was a little larger for farmers, ranchers, professional hunters and trappers, and law enforcement officers.

Chief Declines To Set Ceiling On Wage Boost

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 (AP)—President Truman, who last night advocated reasonable wage increases without major price changes, declined today to suggest a percentage by which he thought wages should be boosted.

He told a news conference that the amount of increases would have to be determined in each individual case.

That is why it has to be done by collective bargaining, the president told reporters who questioned him about his radio address last night in which he laid down his postwar wage-price policy. It calls for two things:

A. Approval of reasonable wage increases to avoid deflation and unemployment.
B. A hold-the-line attitude on prices, with increases to be allowed only where necessary.

The president told labor last night it can't have the same take-home pay it got during the war. There will have to be a drop, he said, and he warned workers against making "too great demands upon employers."

But he said industry generally could stand some pay increases out of profits.

To those employers wanting higher prices before giving workers more pay for shorter hours — to make up for loss in wartime earnings — Mr. Truman said price increases might be entertained in six months.

And industries essential to conversion could ask price increases now if they must have them to pay better wages to recruit necessary manpower.

Vigorous Appeal
In a vigorous broadest appeal for industrial peace and prosperity, Mr. Truman said labor needs higher pay rates with the changeover from a 48 to a 40-hour work week, and industry can afford to go part way in making up this loss.

But he also amended his August 18 order relaxing controls on wage increases to add three classes of pay boosts for which compensating price increases could be approved by the stabilization administrator.

These were:
1. Cases where the percentage increase in average straight time hourly earnings since January 1941 did not equal the percentage increase in the cost of living between January 1941 and September 1945.

2. Instances where increases were necessary to correct inequities in wage rates among plants in the same industry or locality, with due regard to normal competitive relationships.

3. Situations in which increases were necessary to insure full production in an industry designated by the stabilization administrator as essential to reconversion, and in which existing wage rates are inadequate to attract needed manpower.

Difficult Estimate
Government economists say the number of workers who would benefit from adjustment of earnings to living costs is difficult to estimate. The cost of living rise since January 1941 was figured by the bureau of labor statistics at approximately 30 per cent in September. The average straight time hourly earnings increase it placed at about 40 per cent for that month.

The three classes were not expected to affect the bulk of wage earners.

The provision that employers could seek price relief six months after wage increases, Mr. Truman said, "is something which I am sure will help industry get over this very difficult period of readjustment."

He said "industry will not be asked by the government to take an unreasonable chance in absorbing such wage increases."

After a reasonable test period which, save in exceptional cases, will be six months, if the industry has been unable to produce at a fair profit, the entire wage increase will be taken into account (Continued on Page Two)

Portland Zoo To Replace 'George'

PORTLAND, Oct. 31 (AP)—Portland's zoo will at last get a blue-nosed baboon to replace George, children's pet mourned since his death in 1940.

As its first contribution toward zoo development, the city council today authorized purchase of the delicate primate for \$350 from a Chicago zoo. A few dollars already donated for the baboon will help.

The council also authorized the first step in a million-dollar park landscape plan and the hiring of four more engineers to work on a million dollar sewage disposal plant.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 (AP)—President Truman today set next June 1 as a goal for transferring German government from military to civilian hands.

The president did so in expressing his approval of a letter from General Dwight D. Eisenhower advocating such a course through agreement with the other three powers participating in the occupation of Germany.

Eisenhower, commanding general of American occupation forces recommended — and the president agreed — that military occupation, as distinguished from military government, should be continued as long as it is necessary.

12 Sailors Feared Dead By Drowning

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31 (AP)—The navy announced today that possibly 12 sailors drowned when a whaleboat capsized in the bay during the height of the storm yesterday morning. Sixteen were rescued.

Survivors said they believed 28 had embarked in the 26-foot motor whaleboat after returning from shore liberty.

Coast guard ships and boats from the USS Bountiful, a hospital ship which was berthed near the accident, pulled 16 sailors from the turbulent waters.

Boat Capsized
The whaleboat had left berth 29 off Potrero Point at 9 a. m. to return the sailors to the USS Lyman. About a mile from the berth the heavy waves capsized the boat and hurled the men into the waters.

Visibility was poor because of the storm and rescuers had great difficulty locating the survivors. Later, when the weather cleared, coast guard and navy boats renewed their search for survivors or bodies.

The navy said the next of kin of three men, reported as missing, had been notified.

The navy, without having their ratings, identified them as Henry James McClafflin of Valley City, N. D.; William Avery Robinson of Atlanta, Ga., and Raymond Lee Carroll, also of Atlanta.

Two other men also were listed as missing, but their names were withheld.

LOST MAN FOUND BESIDE CAMPFIRE

Charles Reeck, past 70, for whom a frantic search had been ordered since early Sunday afternoon when he disappeared on a hunting trip, was found at dusk last night sitting comfortably by a campfire one mile from where he was last seen.

Despite his two nights and almost three days spent in the woods, the elderly man was in excellent condition but hungry. He was found by one of the volunteer searchers, Buster Ott, state highway employe stationed at Lincoln.

Reeck, visiting here from Detroit, Mich., had gone hunting early Sunday afternoon with his son, Russell Reeck, operator of King Cole camp on the Ashland highway, and the latter's four-year-old son, Russell Jr.

Russell had left his father and son in the car to track a buck which had jumped across the road in the Buck mountain country 45 miles west of here. When Russell returned to the car his father had gone into the woods with his gun, leaving the child in the car. A search followed immediately and continued unabated until the hunter was found.

It is understood that a \$150 reward which Russell Reeck had offered to anyone finding his father, was refused by Ott.

The elder Reeck said he soon realized last Sunday that he was lost. He had some matches which were damp but he managed to dry them out and by Monday had built a fire. He knew searchers would be looking for him and he stayed by his improvised camp until Ott arrived.

At a late hour yesterday afternoon, Hal Ogle of the Klamath Forest Protective association, advised that all members of the searching party had returned to a designated spot but Buster Ott, Reeck found.

A short time later Ott came to the cars with Reeck. Ogle said that Reeck was in better shape than some of the men who were hunting for him. Russell Reeck was especially exhausted and weary. He had hunted for his father since Sunday afternoon. Reeck was given a chocolate bar when he reached the car (Continued on Page Two)

VECTORY BOND HEADQUARTERS

Bond headquarters for the Victory Loan will be at the gas company office, 1011 Main. The telephone number is 5518.