

# 200,000 ELECTRICAL MEN QUIT

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### WEATHER NEWS

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### In The Day's News

# 12 Miners Peris' In Blast

He Fired One Like It At The...



Hale Scarborough, Herald and News police reporter and sports editor, was right in his element at the police department offices today when the Klamath officers received a new Thompson sub-machine gun. Scarborough, an ex-marine, is here field-stripping the Tommy gun for Police Chief Orville Hamilton, center, and Police Judge Harold Frasier. Scarborough lugged guns like this around on Guadalcanal and elsewhere and fired them at the Japs. The Klamath police now have two such guns.

# Strike Call Aimed At 3 Big Plants

**By The Associated Press**

The nation's major sources of new home and industrial electrical appliances were shut off today when 200,000 CIO electrical workers went on strike in 16 states, running the number of strike-Idle in the country to more than 600,000—highest since before the war.

Albert J. Fitzgerald, international president of the CIO United Electrical Workers, said at 8 a. m. (EST) that the work stoppage was "100 per cent effective" in plants from which reports had been received up to that time.

The strike, in support of union demands for a 30 per cent wage rate boost, was called against General Electric, Westinghouse and General Motors, which together produce the bulk of the nation's electrical appliances. These include refrigerators, washing machines, electric range and oil heaters, radios, lamps and light bulbs.

Fitzgerald said the walkout was 100 per cent effective by 8 a. m. in plants at Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, Pa.; Lynn and Springfield, Mass.; Schenectady, N. Y.; Bloomfield, Newark and Jersey City, N. J., and Dayton, O.

He added 57,000 women and 25,000 salaried and white collar workers participated in the work stoppage.

In New York, meanwhile, picketing of the Western Electric company's properties continued as representatives of 17,000 striking production workers—members of the Western Electric Employees' association—arranged to discuss a new management wage proposal. The strike is independent of a dispute of telephone equipment workers involving the company, which resulted in a nationwide disruption of telephone service last weekend.

Work stoppages involving 2130 CIO United Steelworkers halted production today at two plants of the Bethlehem Steel company and two divisions of the Aviation corporation at Williamsport, Pa.

Currently the largest work stoppage against an industry is against General Motors, involving 175,000 CIO United Auto Workers who struck last November 21 in support of demands for a 30 per cent wage increase.

Effects of the electrical workers' walkout, which involved a major part of the country's production of home and industrial electrical appliances, were not immediately determined. The strike came one day after the scheduled work stoppage by 800,000 steelworkers, which has been delayed one week. Another major walkout, by some 328,000 packing house workers, is set for midnight tonight.

## Bus Drivers Back On Job In Seattle

City Strike-Free For First Time In 58 Days

SEATTLE, Jan. 15 (AP)—The bus driver's walkout which put a knot in the leg muscles of Seattle's trolley riders ended just before sundown yesterday in a compromise agreement, but the first bus did not roll until 6 p. m., and the service was restored slowly through the night hours.

Seattle, however, was strike-free for the first time in 58 days.

Union officials said the system's maintenance crews were rushing to get equipment back in service after the almost-four-days of idleness, and that some of the early morning runs should be operating. An occasional jammed bus could be seen shortly before midnight.

**Equipment Removed**

When the 1100 drivers and 350 maintenance men of the Amalgamated Association of Street Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America walked out Friday night in their wage dispute the batteries were removed from buses to be kept on charge and the diesel driven coaches were drained.

The men asked \$1.37 per hour for drivers and \$1.50 for maintenance men. Almost constant negotiation brought an acceptable offer Sunday from the Seattle transit commission and yesterday at a mass meeting the employees voted to accept \$1.28 per hour base pay for drivers with a bonus of five cents an hour, and a wage of \$250 per month for maintenance men with a \$10 per month bonus.

**Printers Back**

With the newspaper printers of the Typographical union (AFL) back at work since Saturday and the Western Electric installers' pickets off the streets, Seattle's enjoyed its first strikeless hours since November 18, when the printers left their jobs in a wage dispute.

The city took the transit strike with little complaint but staged the biggest traffic jam and bunion derby in the memory of old timers.

## One-Way Alley Traffic Passed

One-way traffic on alleys north and south of Main street was approved by the council Monday night and on motion of Paul O. Landry, this order will go into effect immediately.

The traffic safety council has recommended the move and all alley traffic north of Main will move east and all south of Main will move west. The alleys will be well posted by the city engineer's office. The area involved includes alley ways from 2nd to 11th.

## Japan Plotted As Early As 1933 To Use Balloons To Attack United States

TOKYO, Jan. 15 (AP)—Japan began, as early as 1933, experimenting on wind borne, bomb-carrying balloons to attack the United States, allied headquarters announced today.

The Japanese planned originally to release the balloons from submarines off the west coast of the American mainland, headquarters added, but by the time they became practical Japan lacked sufficient seapower to penetrate deep into the Eastern Pacific.

The homeland launching sites were used.

Headquarters, in a review of additional information about the balloons, said the record flight was made in January, 1945—across the ocean in 1.38 days. It was recorded in Tokyo by radio signaling equipment carried by the balloon.

The slowest trip required 3.09 days and was made in November, 1944. Atmospheric conditions caused the time differences.

Temperature changes of as much as 70 degrees in the stratosphere in which the balloons traveled greatly affected radio signaling equipment and

## Ike States By April 30 Every Enlisted GI With 45 Points Will Be Out Of Army

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 (AP)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower told congressmen today that by April 30 every enlisted man with 45 points or 30 months' service will be out of the army or on the way to separation centers.

By July 1, he said, every enlisted man with 40 points or two years' service, will be out or in the process of being discharged.

At present 50 points or three and a half years' service are required for discharge.

Furthermore, Eisenhower assured an informal meeting of senators and representatives at the congressional library, "every surplus man will be out right away unless his points are so low that he can replace someone else."

In disclosing the April 30 and July 1 goals, the army chief of staff excluded volunteers from the discharge provisions and made plain that the points are to be computed on the basis of last September 2.

Eisenhower went before the meeting to offer the army's explanation of its demobilization

## Meat Cutters Slate Walkout

CHICAGO, Jan. 15 (AP)—The AFL Meat Cutters union notified its 500 local units today to strike at 12:01 Wednesday against six large meat packing companies.

"Every effort on the part of our international officials to avoid a nationwide meat packing strike has been unsuccessful," the union officials said in telegrams to the locals.

"The offers thus far made by the four large packers cannot possibly be accepted. They are grossly inadequate."

The telegrams went out as government conciliators proceeded with last-minute conferences with union and management officials to halt the strike originally called by the CIO United Packinghouse Workers.

The CIO union claims 193,000 members, the AFL 135,000. The AFL officials said 75,000 members of their union would strike at plants of Armour and company, Swift and company, Wilson and company, Cudahy Packing company, Kingan Packing company, Indianapolis, and John Morrell company, Ottumwa, Ia.

## KF Schools Set Spring Vacation

Klamath Falls schools, including Klamath Union high school, will observe spring vacation the week of March 25 through 29, it was announced today by Superintendent Arnold L. Gralapp.

The spring term officially ends May 24, when summer vacation will go into effect.

At a meeting of Boards 1 and 2, Monday night, the spring vacation matter was brought up. Members decided not to wait until Easter for the holiday as Easter falls late, coming on April 21 this year.

## 200 Men Get Out Alive By Miracle

Explosion Occurs In West Virginia Workings

WELCH, W. Va., Jan. 15 (AP)—More than two hundred coal miners miraculously escaped alive today after a tremendous blast in the No. 9 Havaco mine on the outskirts of Welch, and 12 men were known to be dead.

The force of the explosion was so terrific that negro pupils in a school house and workers in the store and office of the New River and Pocahontas Consolidated Coal company, from 500 to 1000 feet away, were injured by shattered glass and debris. The mine is operated by New River and Pocahontas. The blast occurred around 9:30 a. m.

Pete Wimmer, 48-year-old company employe, told interviewers at a hospital following his escape from the blasted workings that he "counted five men on my way out who looked like they might be dead."

Wimmer said he was at work at a point approximately 3000 feet from the main shaft. He was brought to a Welch hospital suffering from head injuries.

Unofficial estimates said from a third to one-half of those coming from the mine alive walked up the shaft steps, which somehow remained intact although the tippie appeared to be a total wreck. The shaft is about 400 feet deep.

## Couple Innocent Of Degnan Crime

CHICAGO, Jan. 15 (AP)—Police Capt. John L. Sullivan announced today that he was convinced a couple seized for questioning "had no connection" with the kidnaping of Suzanne Degnan, 6, on January 7.

The woman and her man friend were hunted, seized and questioned because she left an automobile in a west side garage for a hurry-up repair job the day of the kidnaping and didn't call for it. In the car detectives found blood stains, a blanket, and some oily paper something like that on which the kidnaper wrote a \$20,000 ransom note.

The detectives also theorized, at first, the car was like one seen in the kidnap vicinity early January 7.

Capt. Sullivan, however, said he was satisfied with the couple's story that they were in Galena, Ill., and Dubuque, Ia., the night of January 6-7. He said she explained the blood stains got into the car when several sailors she was giving a ride more than a month ago amid a drinking party, got into a fight in her car.

## U. S. Group Split Over Island Rule

**By JACK SMITH**

LONDON, Jan. 15 (AP)—Official sources disclosed today that American civilian and military officials at the United Nations general assembly were split over whether American-conquered Japanese islands should be placed under UNO sovereignty.

While the American delegation sought solution to this question, it was disclosed that the newly-elected security council, confronted with the twin tasks of controlling atomic energy and preventing another world war, had been summoned to hold its first meeting Thursday.

Indications were that U. S. Secretary of State James F. Byrnes, British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and Soviet Vice-Commissar of Foreign Affairs Andrei Vishinsky would speak at the opening session, which will be devoted primarily to organization.

The disagreement over the trusteeship question, meanwhile, held the attention of the American officials.

## Expanded Disease Control Backed By Spud Growers; Opinion Divided On Bill

An expanded program of disease control in protection of Klamath's potato industry, which is now yielding a \$10,000,000 crop annually, was strongly backed at a meeting of the Klamath Potato Growers' association held at Henley yesterday.

Cooperation of the state of Oregon and the county court will be sought by a committee appointed by President Karl Dehlinger of the association, and it is possible a man may be employed specifically for disease control investigation and other similar work. The committee is composed of Ed Stastny, B. W. Short and County Agent C. A. Henderson.

A. E. Gross, superintendent of the Klamath experiment station, reported on nematode (eel worm) control research, stating that it had been found that a year of complete summer fallow, followed by a green manure crop, reduced nematode population about 90 per cent. The drawback to this plan, he said, was that it meant keeping good land idle for a year.

Gross stated that DD and similar materials are proving effective when applied at a rate of 400 pounds per acre. At this rate, station results showed 80 per cent or better control and yields of marketable potatoes increased 100 per cent. He added that various potato varieties resistant to disease are being tried out.

County Agent Henderson added that other virus diseases such as leaf roll are a danger to the Klamath crop. It was after this discussion that the association

## Corner Building Changes Hands

A real estate deal involving the building occupied by the Louie Polin store at 7th and Main streets has been consummated, with ownership of the property going to Otto F. Kon-schot and Irving C. Burke. They are operators of the business which occupies the structure on one of Klamath's main business corners.

The building was purchased from Virginia Whitney of Detroit, Mich., and Paul Robertson of Indianapolis, Ind., with M. L. Johnson of Klamath Falls handling the transaction. The consideration was reportedly between \$60,000 and \$75,000.

This property has a frontage of 45 feet on Main and is 110 feet deep on 7th.

## Arriving In United States

**By Associated Press**

Marvin G. Isaacs, PFC, Chillicothe, arrived on Ham-blien due in Tacoma January 13.

Gino P. Rosterella, CPL, Klamath Falls, arriving on Slatejerdike due in San Francisco from Manila January 15.

Harry A. Marsh, T/5, Duns-muir, arriving on Slatejerdike due in San Francisco from Manila January 15.

**By FRANK JENKINS**

SENATOR MORSE of Oregon says in Washington today that congress should proceed without delay to vote on President Truman's program, one way or the other—kill it or get it going.

He adds: "Until the legislative pattern is set, business men do not know how to plan for the future. Likewise workers do not know what the government policy is going to be. . . the result is that inaction by congress is producing confusion and unrest among all segments of our economy."

AS a picture of the situation today, that is accurate enough. There IS confusion. There IS no one can deny that.

But, if you were a member of congress (hoping, of course, to be re-elected this fall) what would YOU do about it? Would you knock industry's ears down? Or would you smack labor in the bread-basket?

Are you SURE ENOUGH of your facts to do either?

WERE all fairly certain by this time that if the new world we are entering is to be anything like we want it to be there must be LIMITLESS MARKETS for LIMITLESS PRODUCTION. Obviously if modern industry's vast capacity to produce is to be absorbed and consumed, the masses of the people must be enabled to buy its products.

But how are we to bring that about? By high wages? Or by low prices?

Either way will work if we can keep the rate of exchange of goods and services EQUAL among all kinds of people.

NEITHER way will work if we DON'T keep the rate of exchange more or less equal.

HOW are we to know which way is best?

Industry says low prices—later on. Labor says high wages—now.

Both produce impressive figures to prove their points.

(UNFORTUNATELY, we're coming to be distrustful of figures—especially the other fellow's. Some cynic, quite some time ago, upset us by observing that "figures don't lie, but liars figure." Experience has taught us that there is a certain amount of truth in the wisecrack.)

THE best way, of course, would be to try everything, keep the good and discard the bad—secure in the knowledge that in the long run what is good for ALL of us will be good for ANY of us.

In THAT way, we could build on a solid foundation the kind of world we all want to live in.

It would take time. And TOLERANCE OF THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS.

But it would WORK!

IT would be quite easy IF—We could only bring ourselves—ALL of us—to apply to the solution of the seemingly hopeless tangle of problems that confront us (which, after all, are merely problems in human relationships) the simple principle of the Golden Rule: "Do ye unto others as ye would that others shall do unto you."

THE difficulty that lies in the way of adoption of the principle of the Golden Rule as the formula for the solution of our problems is the TRAGIC fact that cynics have convinced us that it is idealistic and impractical.

IT ISN'T.

Sound business men, in constantly growing numbers, are learning by experience that a contract that is fair to both sides is apt to be more profitable in the long run than a contract that gives all the benefits to one party.

## No. 2 Red Will Protest Attack

CHUNGKING, Jan. 15 (AP)—Chou En-lai, No. 2 Chinese communist, today sought a meeting with General Marshall. He was reported ready to complain against alleged government violations of the recent civil strife truce agreement.

Chou's move followed a communist charge that on Monday government forces "ferociously attacked Kwangshan, communist-held highway center in southeastern Honan province. A government spokesman denied the charge and reported that federal forces everywhere had halted military operations at the Sunday midnight deadline "except where they were forced to fight in self-defense."