

TRUMAN URGES END OF DISUNITY

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
A Frankfurt the other day General McNarney, commander of U. S. forces in Europe, announced that no more mass demonstrations by American soldiers will be permitted without the express authority of military commanders.

"It is a necessary military order, you can't have soldiers organizing protest demonstrations like a bunch of civilians on the home front. ESPECIALLY in an army of occupation in a conquered foreign country. After only a little of that, the conquered peoples will lose respect for their conquerors.

Loss of respect will be followed by loss of FEAR, and when a conquered people loses fear of its conqueror ANYTHING can happen.

BUT what a pity it is that American troops abroad were permitted to get into the frame of mind that has resulted in these demonstrations. A little more frankness on the part of our government as to the commitments our country has entered into throughout the world would have PREVENTED it.

THESE men are CITIZEN soldiers. No one who has talked much with them can doubt that they are GOOD citizens.

They are peevish, of course. Who wouldn't be, under the circumstances? So far as they have been permitted to know, their job is done. The enemies of their country are beaten.

On the home front they see a wild scramble for the almighty dollar. Everybody is grabbing to get his while the grabbing is good. They know that the longer they are kept away from home the scarcer the good things will be when they get back. Naturally, they want to get in on the grabbing before the prizes are all gone.

IF they were told, frankly and honestly and fully, the whole story of their country's obligations at this uneasy moment in history, they would accept their share of the job and go through with it as they accepted the job of whipping their country's enemies. The trouble is they haven't been told.

THERE is so much suspicion throughout the world. Nations suspect other nations. The people who are ruled suspect the people who rule them. Those who work for wages suspect those who employ. One economic level suspects other economic levels. Those who want to buy suspect those who want to sell.

And so on. The list is almost endless.

THERE are two prime cures for suspicion:

1. Complete frankness as to the facts.
2. Fair dealing in meeting the situations that arise.

Until frankness and fair dealing become more common throughout the world, there will be a lot of bad trouble that could have been avoided.

OUR progress in science is amazing—in the case of the atom bomb it is more or less terrifying.

Our progress in dealing with the problems of HUMAN RELATIONSHIPS is disappointingly slow.

Two Killed In Train Wreck

PENDELTON, Ore., Jan. 21 (AP)—Union Pacific officials were investigating today the cause of a passenger train derailment which killed the engineer and fireman and injured another employee Saturday night.

The westbound Pacific Limited's engine plunged over a 10-foot embankment about 30 miles east of here. Five mail, baggage and express cars and one coach were derailed, but remained upright.

Railroad officials, who sent company doctors from here, said no passengers were injured. The dead are Clarence R. Rider, engineer, and Guy Baum, fireman, both of La Grande. William Plick, cook, Baker, an engineer making a road trip, was injured.

The wreck delayed trains nine hours. The tracks were cleared by noon yesterday.

Woman Seeks Unknown Pilot

An unknown B-29 pilot, who arrived home in Klamath Falls last September 15 from Saipan is being sought by Mrs. M. L. Geer of Cottage Grove who is trying to get some information about her husband, Marvel L. Geer, also a B-29 pilot who was listed as missing in action from Saipan on April 29, 1945.

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of the Saipan flyer may contact Mrs. Geer at the residence of Miss Doris Arnest, apartment 15 of Evans' apartments, or call 4434, sometime this week.

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MacArthur Seizes Jap War Plants

Many Factories To Go To Allied Nations As Reparations

By MURLIN SPENCER
TOKYO, Jan. 21 (AP)—War plants which equipped Japan's losing bid for conquest were seized and placed under guard today by General MacArthur, who indicated many of the factories would go to allied nations as reparations.

The allied command took over 394 Japanese aircraft plants, army and navy arsenals and war laboratories. Among these were 265 aircraft and parts plants listed by the allied reparations commission as "first priority material" for removal to other nations.

MacArthur ordered cancellation of any previous permits to the designated installations for conversion to peacetime production, unless the installations were "immediately and absolutely essential to the civil economy."

Commanders given custody of the installations were told to consider the "probability that these plants will be taken as reparations and consequently should not be allowed to acquire importance in the Japanese economy."

The directive disclosed that in some instances the Japanese had removed machinery from plants and that equipment valued at millions of dollars had been allowed to deteriorate. The Japanese government was ordered to cease removals immediately and place guards around the buildings.

Atomic Energy Control OK'd

LONDON, Jan. 21 (AP)—Creation of a special commission to devise controls for atomic energy was approved by the political security committee of the United Nations assembly today, after only 30 minute discussion.

The action was taken after Senator Tom Connally (D-Tex.) of the American delegation said the commission will not have power to make any country give up any atomic secrets or take any other action. The commission will be able to make recommendations, he explained.

Forty-six votes were cast for the resolution approving creation of the commission, Chairman Dmitri Manuilsky of the Ukraine delegation said the action was unanimous. However, the delegate from the Philippines, Tomas Gabili, abstained after he had protested against what he called an effort to "railroad" the resolution through the committee.

Andre Gromyko, Soviet delegate, Ernest Bevin, British foreign secretary, and Connally urged the committee to act immediately, and Bevin repeatedly arose to demand an approving vote.

'We're Going To Stay Out 'Til We Get That Raise' Says Steel Strike Leader

By NORMAN WALKER
HOMESTEAD, Pa., Jan. 21 (AP)—"We're going to stay out 'til we get that raise . . ."

In those words a steel strike captain summed his view as he stood together in a raging snowstorm early today outside the darkened Homestead works of Carnegie-Illinois Steel corporation.

A dozen men slowly trudged a long oval pattern in the snow, picketing the plant entrance. Some wore boots and hunting clothes as protection against the wet and cold.

One by one they took turns tossing hands and feet at a flaming coal fire built in an empty oil drum, a "salamander."

The strike captain, Barney Shields, was enthusiastic.

"We have about a thousand men picketing I guess," he said. "We have about 8000 members in all here, including about 800 women, and every one will get a postcard telling when and where to report for strike duty. Each will picket one day a week. On that day he'll picket two hours, go off two hours, then picket two hours more."

"A man has got to have a good excuse, a very good one, not to report for picket work."

Blasts Industry



CIO President Phillip Murray, who declared that the steel strike would continue until the steel industry "accepts the decision of the president of the United States."

"Snowy" Gives Up Grid Post

Arthur "Snowy" Gustafson, Pelican football coach who went into the army a few months before the outbreak of the war, today relinquished his claim to the KUHS post and cleared to some extent the muddled gridiron situation at the high school.

At present Gustafson is still in the army, a lieutenant colonel, and is committed to serve at least until June 30, 1947.

In letters to the high school and also to The Herald and News he announced that he was resigning the coaching job now to give the school ample time to hire another coach for the 1946 season.

Frank Ramsey, 1942-43 Pelican coach, still has an opportunity to return to the job if he wants it. Ramsey has signed to play professional football for the Chicago Bears next season but last week asked Arnold Gralapp, superintendent of schools, to keep him posted on Gustafson's intentions.

Ramsey was in Corvallis last week and his communication with Gralapp may mean that he is still interested in coming back to Klamath Falls. Like Gustafson he also left here to go into the service.

Gralapp said today that Gustafson's resignation would be presented to the board of education next Monday night and Ramsey would be informed of the decision. The job is his if he decides to give up his playing career.

If not then the board is free to rehire Paul Angstead, who coached the Pels last year, or hire another coach.

During Snowy Gustafson's four years here his teams won 23, lost six and tied seven games and were respected as one of the football powers of Oregon and northern California.

STORM WARNINGS

SEATTLE, Jan. 21 (AP)—Southeast storm warnings today replaced small craft warnings and inland waters. In the upper Columbia river area strong south to southeast winds were forecast until tomorrow morning.

Some pickets carried large printed placards saying: "USA-CIO Local 1397 Steel Workers are on strike." Others wore smaller cards stuck in their hats. The captains had satin armbands lettered "Strike Captain."

Shields is the local's recording secretary and assistant chairman of its picket committee. He and another strike captain, 54-year old John Sharp, said they had worked out a deal with a lunch counter down the street to furnish coffee and doughnuts to pickets at all hours. Pickets get tickets entitling them to the cafe paid for by the union.

"But that's only temporary," Shields explained. "Our merchants here have been very helpful."

"A hardware store man gave us a big steel urn for making coffee. Others have given us all kinds of equipment and utensils. We're going to open up our own feeding set-up in union headquarters and the women will serve."

750,000 STEELWORKERS SWELL RANKS OF IDLE

Industry Flayed By CIO Leader

Steel Production Cut To Trickle By Vast Strike

By The Associated Press
Production of steel—backbone of America's industry—was cut to a trickle by a nationwide strike of 750,000 steelworkers today which CIO President Phillip Murray declared would continue until the steel industry "accepts the decision of the president of the United States."

Referring to President Truman's proposal for an 18-cent hourly wage increase, which the Steelworkers union accepted and the U. S. Steel corporation rejected, Murray told newsmen at a press conference in Pittsburgh:

"If reconversion has been hindered and thousands of people have been thrown out of work . . . If disaster overtakes our nation, it is because industry has said 'no' to the president of the United States."

Board Called
President Truman, at the same time, conferred with congressional leaders on the strike and called on his steel fact-finding board, but White House Press Secretary Charles G. Ross said no immediate government action was contemplated.

However, one high administration official said he could not see how government seizure of strike-bound steel plants could be avoided and added he was recommending that step.

Although concurrence in this view was expressed by some other White House advisers, who also could not be named, they added there was little likelihood of seizure of the steel industry at least until the strike had been underway a few days.

In a message to congress, President Truman called for higher pay and lower prices and said a long continuation of strikes could apply a "heavy brake" to reconversion.

He renewed his request for legislation to ban strikes while fact-finding commissions investigated labor-management disputes.

Alaska Statehood Asked By Truman

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (AP)—President Truman today asked that Alaska be admitted as a state as soon as it is certain the people there desire it.

In his message to the nation's lawmakers, the chief executive asked also for immediate congressional action to make Hawaii the 49th state of the union.

Mr. Truman said the people of the Virgin Islands should be given an increasing measure of self-government, and he called for legislation to speed the economic rehabilitation of the Philippines.

Towns Feud Over Direction Signs

SALEM, Jan. 21 (AP)—The state highway commission stated another phase of the North Bend-Coos Bay feud, the quarrel this time being over charges by the North Bend chamber of commerce that North Bend has been slighted in the highway commission's policy of erecting direction signs.

The North Bend chamber accused the commission of having more signs pointing to Coos Bay than to North Bend, and even of taking down some of the North Bend signs and putting Coos Bay signs in their places.

Slate Highway Engineer R. H. Baldeck, in a letter to the chamber, said it's natural that more signs should point to Coos Bay, inasmuch as Coos Bay is the larger city, but he denied that any North Bend signs have been removed.

Iran Premier Resigns Post

TEHRAN, Jan. 21 (AP)—Premier Ibrahim Hakimi resigned last night after asserting his efforts to negotiate with the Russians over Azerbaijan had failed.

Hakimi's fall was foreshadowed last week when he told parliament that his foreign policy had failed. He said efforts to negotiate with the Russians were unavailing and that he proposed to present the case to the United Nations organization.

Today Hakimi said he had told the shah he had "succeeded in placing Iran's case before the United Nations organization and I am now ready to step down."

Many observers expressed the opinion that Mohammed Reza Pahlavi would ask Hakimi to form a new government.

However, three other men have been mentioned as his possible successors. They are former Premier Qavan Ahmad Sultaneh; Ali Khan Mansur, governor of Kohrassan, and former Premier Pirnia.

Square Deal Asked For Nisei

HAMILTON FIELD, Calif., Jan. 21 (AP)—American war veterans of Japanese descent today have a champion in the general who commanded most of them in the Pacific fighting.

Maj. Gen. C. A. Willoughby, who said he was disturbed by reports of discrimination against Nisei returning to civilian life, as chief of intelligence for General MacArthur commanded more than 2000 Japanese-Americans. He arrived here by plane last night from Japan and continued after a short stop to Washington, D. C. He plans to go to Bronxville, N. Y., for his first visit with relatives since 1939.

Vanport City's Fires Continue

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 21 (AP)—Vanport City's incendiary fires are still continuing—although a boy who police said confessed to setting several of the blazes is in jail.

Deputy sheriffs reported a \$3000 incendiary in two housing project apartments Saturday night. Vincent W. Hunt, 17, Vanport City, was in jail at the time.

A small boy of about 11 was seen running from the site of Saturday's blaze shortly before the flames were discovered.

Official KPCA Family For Coming Year



William Kittredge was reelected president of the Klamath Production Credit association Saturday at the 12th annual session of the organization. Seated, left to right, E. M. Hammond, vice president and director; Kittredge, and Otto Allgaier, treasurer of the Production Credit association, Spokane. Standing, Lee Holliday, A. R. Campbell and E. A. Geary, directors, and Lee S. McMullen, secretary-treasurer.

Over-Production Warned Against At KPCA Session

Warning against over-production of agriculture in what he termed the machine age and urging careful marketing and planning of crops, Otto Allgaier, treasurer of the Production Credit corporation of Spokane, Wash., spoke before what was probably the largest gathering of Klamath basin farmers in the history of this section, at the 12th annual meeting of the Klamath Production Credit association held Saturday at the Marine Barracks.

Officers of KPCA were reelected for the 1946 term. William Kittredge will continue as president; E. M. Hammond, vice president; Lee S. McMullen, secretary-treasurer; Ray Mitchell, assistant secretary-treasurer.

A. R. Campbell and E. M. Hammond were reelected as directors of KPCA, and hold-over directors are Lee Holliday, E. A. Geary, and Kittredge. Campbell and Hammond will serve a three-year term.

CONFESSES CRIME

SEATTLE, Jan. 21 (AP)—Detective Capt. Richard Mahoney announced last Saturday afternoon that a soldier had confessed to Friday night's slaying of a comely Mrs. Marjorie Johnson, 30.

The soldier, found at his mother's home, told detectives he could give no reason for the crime. His identity was not immediately revealed.

Truman's Talk Criticized By GOP Congress Members

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (AP)—Republican members of congress generally criticized President Truman's message today and reaction of democrats was mixed as members studied the record 25,000-word document.

A quick check of numerous legislators failed to disclose a single member who said he was in favor of all 25 points in the president's domestic legislative program.

Many already had made up their minds one way or another about 21 previous recommendations which the president repeated, including such subjects as universal military training and establishment of a fair employment practice commission. Southern democrats continued their senate filibuster against the FEPC.

There was general approval of Mr. Truman's announcement that he is cutting the budget back to \$35,000,000,000, with the prospect that the public debt

will be reduced during the year. Senator Taft (R-Ohio) took issue with the president's figures, however, terming them "somewhat misleading." He said "It is not true that the public debt will be reduced during the year."

Taft also said that he believed congress should make substantial cuts in the amounts Mr. Truman recommended for running the government in the next fiscal year.

Senator Brewster (R-Me.) told a reporter that the message "implies a complete breakdown of party responsibility between the White House and the congress" since he said many of the measures the president suggested are being held up in congress by action of the democrats.

"The American people may well consider suggesting to the democratic party that it 'put up or shut up,' he said. "The paralysis of the administration is reflected in the economic picture of the country."

Chief Asks Support Of Lawmakers

President Expresses Optimism Over Job Potentialities

By D. HAROLD OLIVER
WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (AP)—President Truman asked congress today to get behind a sweeping program he said will promote greater output of lower cost goods by higher paid workers.

And he cautioned that "voices of disunity which 'are beginning to cry aloud again must not prevail.'"

In a 25,000-word document combining for the first time both lawmaking and budget recommendations, the chief executive mixed expressions of optimism over business and job potentialities with fresh warnings against inflation and concern over "major strikes."

In his budget, Mr. Truman pegged government expenditures during the fiscal year beginning next July 1 at \$35,860,000,000—only \$4,347,000,000 above anticipated income.

And, by drawing on the treasury's cash balance, he said that national debt actually can be reduced for the first time in 17 years—from an expected \$275,000,000,000 next July to \$271,000,000,000 a year later.

He added, however, that he can recommend no further tax cuts at this time.

Serious Difficulty
In the "state of the union" portion of his message, Mr. Truman termed establishment of a "fair wage structure" the "most serious difficulty" in the path of reconversion and expansion, adding:

"The ability of labor and management to work together, and the wage and price policies which they develop, are social and economic issues of first importance."

He said labor and management must establish "better human relationships," and—apparently mindful of his recent fruitless efforts to avert the nationwide steel strike—declared:

"No government policy can make men understand each other, agree, and get along unless they conduct themselves in a way to foster mutual respect and good will."

"The government can, however, help to develop machinery which, with the backing of public opinion, will assist labor and management to resolve their disagreements in a peaceful manner and reduce the number and duration of strikes."

Mr. Truman said most industries and most companies "have adequate leeway within which to grant substantial wage increases."

Elaborating on his higher wage theory, he said:

"Good wages means good markets. Good business means more jobs and better wages. Substantial wage increases are good business for business because they assure a large market for their products; substantial wage increases are good business for labor because they increase labor's standard of living; substantial wage increases are good business for the country because capacity production means an active, healthy, friendly citizenry enjoying the benefits of democracy under our free enterprise system."

Mr. Truman said further on this point:

"If we manage our economy properly, the wage will see us on a level of production half again as high as anything we have ever accomplished in peacetime. Business can in the future pay higher wages and sell for lower prices than ever before. This is not true now for all companies, nor will it ever be true for all, but for business generally it is true."

In promoting an increase in supplies at low unit prices, he said resources and enterprises must be developed all over the country, particularly in undeveloped areas of the west and south. He said he was asking the secretaries of agriculture, commerce and labor to explore jointly methods for stimulating new industries in areas with surplus farm labor.

Speaking again of the strike situation, a headliner for congressional debate, the chief executive asserted:

"Within the framework of the wage-price policy there has been definite success, and it is expected that this success will continue in a vast majority of the cases arising in the months ahead."

However, everyone who realizes the extreme need for a swift and orderly reconversion must feel a deep concern about the number of major strikes now in progress. If long continued, these strikes could put a heavy brake on our program."

The president called anew for action on his entire domestic program, including his proposal that strikes be held in abeyance while fact-finding boards investigate labor-management disputes.

He said he was asking the secretaries of agriculture, commerce and labor to explore jointly methods for stimulating new industries in areas with surplus farm labor.