

RADAR DELAY IN HAWAII BARED

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KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, THURSDAY

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WEATHER NEWS

January 24, 1946
 Max. (Jan. 23) 40 Min. 35
 Precipitation last 24 hours .01
 Stream year to date 8.56
 Normal 6.09 Last year 4.84
 Forecast: Cool and cloudy.

Short Says Cities Got Equipment

By J. W. DAVIS
 WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 (AP)—Maj. Gen. Walter C. Short charged today that the war department delayed setting up radar in Hawaii in 1941 while it completed installations in New York City, Seattle and San Francisco.

Short's charge was bolstered when he read to the Pearl Harbor investigating committee a telegram he said he had received yesterday from Waterloo, Ia., signed by Maj. George D. Leask of the army signal corps.

Leask said that when he was transferred to San Francisco on December 10, 1941, he found three radar towers "lying on an open pier" there. It was not until several weeks later that he received instructions from Washington to ship them to Honolulu immediately, the telegram said.

Short told the committee the army had hired experts from the Radio Corporation of America to help install radar equipment on the mainland.

"When it came to Hawaii," he said, "it was just a question of the officers digging out what information they could and putting it together. It looked like the war department was more interested in developing radar on the mainland than in Hawaii."

The witness said none of the permanent radar stations on Oahu was in operation at the time of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. A movable station, being operated for practice, picked up the Jap planes but the information was not correctly interpreted.

Short said he had not recommended any disciplinary action against Lt. Col. (then Lt.) Kermit A. Tyler, who dismissed the radar report of approaching planes as unimportant, because he knew Tyler was inexperienced.

Rep. Murphy (D-Pa.) broke in to say he couldn't see how Tyler had any responsibility anyhow because Murphy assumed the lieutenant knew nothing of war warning messages and other developments.

The general also told the committee that Gen. Douglas MacArthur in the Philippines had much more secret information about Japanese intentions late in 1941 than he himself had in Hawaii.

Showdown Brewing On Price Issue

By MARVIN L. ARROWSMITH
 WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 (AP)—An administration showdown appears to be brewing over whether government price policies should be eased because of mounting industrial strife.

"This whole price control question is building up to a terrific issue," one government official familiar with the backstage controversy that has been going on for some time asserted today.

This official, who asked to remain anonymous, said OPA Administrator Chester Bowles has been encountering increasing pressure from some government agencies for a more liberal interpretation of existing price policies.

The greatest pressure has come, the official said, from Secretary of Agriculture Anderson who publicly has advocated higher retail prices for meat and butter.

Add Pressure
 To a lesser extent, the official added, pressure had been exerted by Reconstruction Director John W. Snyder and Civilian Production Administrator John D. Small.

Bowles already has held several conferences with Snyder. Officials said that if the price official does not win his point with the reconversion director, his only alternative will be to present the matter to President Truman.

Bowles has argued that the only way to prevent inflation is to allow no price increases other than those presently authorized.

Against this stand, those reportedly in favor of relaxation are said to be convinced there should be more "give" in the price policy so the government would have more leeway in wage disputes.

Arriving In United States

By Associated Press
 Herbert V. Carroll, PFC, Lakeview, arrived on Exchange due in New York January 22.

Donald E. Graham, Sgt., Dunsuir, arrived on Exchange due in New York January 22.

Hubert A. Swisher, T/5, Klamath Falls, arrived on Selinur due in San Francisco January 22.

Orville Coplin, Pvt., Klamath Falls, arrived on Selinur due in San Francisco January 22.

Robert C. Cox, Sgt., Klamath Falls, arrived on USS George Elliott due in Tacoma January 18.

Harvey R. Bunyard, Cpl., Klamath Falls, arrived on USS George Elliott due in Tacoma January 18.

Roy A. Rightmire, T/4, Klamath Falls, arrived on George Washington due in New York January 18.

Jonathan A. Jackson, Pvt., Chilcoquin, arrived on George Washington due in New York January 18.

Earl L. Davies, S/Sgt., Chilcoquin, arrived on George Washington due in New York January 18.

William S. Hart, Sgt., Shasta, arrived on John Ericsson due in New York January 16.

Peter J. Morris, PFC, Klamath Falls, arrived on John Ericsson due in New York January 16.

John Spears Jr., PFC, Chilcoquin, arrived on John Ericsson due in New York January 16.

Emery Parker, Sgt., Beatty, arrived on John Ericsson due in New York January 16.

Robert E. Rath Jr., T/5, Weed, arrived on Shelby due in Tacoma January 23.

MEAT WORKERS WILL RETURN AT OLD PAY

Klamath's Snow Blooming Jasmine



Lovely branches of yellow jasmine were picked from the Alfred D. Collier garden, 1401 Pacific Terrace, even as snow fell throughout the day. Naomi Kimsley, attractive member of The Herald and News staff, arranged the branches so that visitors to the newspaper office could share in their beauty.

Conciliator States AFL Will Work

Leaders Of 193,000 CIO Strikers Call Strategy Meet

By The Associated Press
 President Truman said today that meat workers would return at their old wages when the government seizes the meat packing industry Saturday but whether any of the 263,000 strikers would work for the government still was up in the air.

Edgar L. Warren, chief of the federal conciliation service, told reporters in Washington Tuesday he had been assured by T. M. Lloyd, an official of the AFL Meat Cutters and Butchers union, that the 70,000 AFL strikers would return for the government.

However, the union telegraphed all its locals today within an hour after the president's statement, to "stand by for instructions from our general office."

Leaders of the 193,000 striking CIO Meat Workers union have called a strategy meeting for tomorrow to decide whether to return to work.

The AFL telegram to its locals, signed by Earl Jimerson, union president, and other international officers, told them "not to be misled" by reports of "the action of the Amalgamated regarding returning to work."

It added, "our organization has the pledge of high government officials that the government will put into effect any wage increase determined by the meat-facilitating commission retroactive from the date of government seizure. Up to the present time we have not received the official seizure order; therefore stand by for further instructions."

Lewis J. Clark, president of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers union, said the union's rank and file would decide "whether" to return to work under a federal boss and "the conditions under which they will go back to work."

Clark's statement, also issued after President Truman's remarks that the strikers would return at their old wages, said "the decision before the Packinghouse Workers is a difficult one in the absence of any assurance by the government that their wage demands will be met."

Suit Follows Fatal Wreck

Willard D. Miller, Klamath Falls contractor, is the defendant in a lawsuit for amounts totalling \$6901.29 and case costs filed in the county clerk's office by Doc Minford, Daugherty, the suit arising from the automobile accident last October 23 in which Mrs. Anna Hansen received fatal injuries.

The wreck happened just at dusk October 23 at Shasta way and Summers lane. Miller's Lincoln-Zephyr sedan was struck in the side by Daugherty's heavy International truck at the intersection.

Mrs. Hansen was a passenger in Miller's car. Her daughter, Gertrude, and Miller's son, Willard D. Jr., were also injured.

Daugherty's suit charges that the contractor carelessly, negligently and heedlessly drove his car into the path of the truck, and the specific allegations are that Miller was driving at a dangerous rate of speed, failed to yield the right of way, failed to stop on Summers lane at the Shasta way intersection and neglected to have his automobile headlights burning.

The accident, Daugherty states, damaged his truck to the extent of \$401.29 and put it out of commission for 60 days. He used the truck in his business of buying and selling cattle and the period the truck was not in operation damaged his business \$5000. He also asks \$100 other damages, and costs of the suit.

U. S. Balentine is attorney for Daugherty.

In an inquest held the day after the accident a coroner's jury found that there was no evidence of negligence on the part of any of the parties involved in the death of Mrs. Hansen.

Statehood For Hawaii Favored

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 (AP)—A house territories subcommittee recommended today that the full committee "give immediate consideration to legislation to admit Hawaii to statehood."

The unanimous report said "the people of the territory of Hawaii have demonstrated beyond question not only their loyalty and patriotism, but also their desire to assume the responsibility of statehood."

Suspect Shows No Emotion While Viewing Nude Body

SAN BERNARDINO, Calif., Jan. 24 (AP)—Arthur L. Eggers, 32-year-old suspect, said only "that looks pretty good, sheriff," when he was confronted Wednesday with the nude, headless, handless body of a woman, found in a mountain canyon, January 2.

Eggers, booked for investigation of murder, was taken to the morgue by Sheriff Emmett L. Shay, who said the body virtually had been identified as that of Eggers' wife, Dorothy, 42, whom he reported as missing on the same day the body was found.

As Eggers entered the morgue in the company of deputies and newsmen, he peered intently at the body for a moment, then turned to Shay to make his comment quietly and without emotion.

He did not elaborate, and the officers did not immediately question him.

Then he inquired whether an incision down the torso had been made by the slayer and Shay replied: "No, that was made by the autopsy surgeon."

Shay then asked newsmen to leave the room, as he wanted to question Eggers in the presence of the body before taking him to the mountain canyon where it was found by a motorist.

Eggers, a mild-mannered clerk in the Los Angeles county sheriff's substation in nearby Temple City since 1928, has been booked on suspicion of murder. He steadfastly has maintained his innocence.

Driver Released On Bail Of \$50

Charged with reckless driving after the accident which sent Mrs. Mary Donelson Frain, 54, 1522 Martin, to Klamath Valley hospital with serious internal injuries Tuesday night, James Herbert McCulloch, 20, of route 3, has been released by city police on \$50 bail and is to appear in court this afternoon.

The hospital today reported that Mrs. Frain's condition is better, but he added that he did not know the exact effective date at this time.

A war department source said yesterday the change would probably be made February 15.

Wife's Kisses Cost 5 Smackers

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 24 (AP)—His wife's kisses cost him \$5 each, Sidney Raskin, bakery executive, charged in domestic relations court.

His wife, Actress Dorlene Wedel, confirmed it.

"I did it to discourage him," she told reporters as she left the courtroom. "He was always buzzing and pecking around. It was annoying."

"If he didn't have \$5 with him, I'd take what he had on account."

Their contested divorce suit is set for trial next summer. Meanwhile, Judge Kurtz Kauffman denied her request for alimony.

Truman Says Industrial War Contest For Power Between Labor-Industry

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 (AP)—President Truman said today much current industrial strife was a contest for power between management and labor—both of which, he said, have too much power.

The public interest, he added, demands settlement of the steel strike on the basis of his 18 1/2-cent wage increase proposal.

Mr. Truman said, however, that he did not intend to seize the steel industry at this time although he did not rule out that future possibility.

It was necessary for the government, Mr. Truman said, to assert the power of the people in preventing strikes against the public interest.

The president disclosed that consideration is being given to federal operation of a government-built steel plant in Utah.

The government built a plant at Geneva, Utah.

Mr. Truman's views were expressed at a news conference.

Asked about a proposal by Benjamin F. Fairless, president of U. S. Steel, that he call an all-management conference on wages, the president said he was always ready to talk to business leaders.

However, he added, the best thing Fairless can do is send word that he accepts the White House proposal for settling the steel strike.

Mr. Truman said he thought it was not practical to seize the steel industry at the present time. He would not say the industry would not be seized eventually if the strike is prolonged, however.

He also said that the striking meat workers will go back to work at their old places when the government seizes the meat plants Saturday.

If steel is eventually seized, the president added, the steel workers too, will have to go back at current wages.

Asserting that both management and labor have too much power, the president declared much of today's industrial strife is merely a try-out for power and added it was necessary for the government to assert itself, to assert the power of the people.

Mac Ends Sale Of Jap Girls Into Slavery

TOKYO, Jan. 24 (AP)—General MacArthur today ended a centuries old custom under which Japanese families sold their daughters into the slavery of prostitution.

MacArthur ordered the Japanese government to obey that section of the Potsdam declaration which guarantees "respect for the fundamental human rights." Under it Japan must annul all laws authorizing licensed prostitution and nullify all contracts committing any woman to prostitution.

The Japanese government recently halted licensing of houses but not the law permitting the sale of girls. In 1940 the government had made a radical change which permitted the sale of girls only by blood relatives, eliminating sale by husbands and sweethearts.

Two weeks ago the Tokyo Brothel Keepers association decided to release the girls from slavery status contracts and permit them "the democratic right" of going into business independently.

Col. Crawford Sams, chief of allied headquarters public health and welfare service, said the Japanese girls were sold to proprietors of openly maintained houses for loans of 500 to 1000 yen (\$33 to \$67) to the parents—frequently against the girls' wishes.

Great Northern Switchman Hurt

H. G. Lyke, about 45, employed for many years as Great Northern switchman, suffered severe injuries at 10 o'clock last night while switching cars at Malin. Lyke apparently lost his balance and fell off the switch engine. He received a compound fracture of the left leg and a crushed left foot.

Lyke, whose home is at 3242 Shasta way, was rushed to Merrill where Dr. F. E. Trotman splinted his leg and called the Merchants Police ambulance which moved the railroad man to Hillside hospital. His condition was reported fair today but Lyke is suffering from shock.

Filibusters Hit By Senate Leader

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 (AP)—Senate Majority Leader Barkley condemned filibusters today as "unjustifiable and indefensible" and declared he would sign a petition to shut off the current sustained debate on the controversial fair employment practice bill.

He made the statement in the face of a poll conducted by administration aides which showed that advocates of the bill could not muster the two-thirds majority they would need to end the debate.

Nazis Accused Of Slaying 29,000 Innocent Hostages

NUERNBERG, Jan. 24 (AP)—France charged today that the Nazis executed at least 29,000 innocent hostages in their occupation of the fallen republic.

Charles Dubost, the French prosecutor, made the accusation before the international military tribunal and attributed prime responsibility to Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel and former Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering. They are two of the leading 22 Nazis on trial as war criminals.

Another defendant, Baron Constantin von Neurath, former foreign minister and "protector" of Bohemia and Moravia, was called Hitler's "handiest tool" in German plans for conquest. The British demanded his conviction as a war criminal.

Dubost said Keitel, who was head of the German high com-

Riots Break Out In Bombay

BOMBAY, Jan. 24 (AP)—Bombay faced another night of disorder tonight after a riotous day in which police repeatedly fired on bands of demonstrators in futile efforts to restore order.

First outbreaks of violence today occurred when police fired three times upon huge, stone-throwing crowds following the funeral procession of a Hindu victim of yesterday's bloody riots. By nightfall, tension was growing, and the toll of dead and injured mounted.

A police bulletin said 25 persons were wounded by gunfire during the day, bringing the number of wounded in two days of disorders to nearly 500.

Spatz Chief Of Air Forces

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 (AP)—President Truman today appointed Gen. Carl A. Spatz's appointment to be chief of the army air forces, succeeding Gen. Henry H. (Hap) Arnold.

The president told his news conference that General Arnold will retire upon his return from his current South American tour and that Spatz will take over his assignment.

Arnold wanted to retire sometime between February 1 and February 15, the president said, but he added that he did not know the exact effective date at this time.

A war department source said yesterday the change would probably be made February 15.

Enrollment In Suburban Schools Rises Gradually

Klamath's wartime boom and the rapid increase in population in the past four years has had noticeable effect on the enrollment of the various suburban schools although there are about twice as many students enrolled in the schools as there were 10 years ago, a survey of the county board's figures reveal.

The growth has been gradual and steady over the 10 years, rather than booming in the war years.

In 1936 at Shasta, Summers and Altamont junior high, 755 students were enrolled and at the end of last school term 1532 were attending Shasta, Altamont elementary and Altamont junior high.

Summers school was closed in 1943 and the students sent to Altamont. The Altamont elementary building opened in 1938.

A total of 1509 was enrolled in all four schools in 1941 but the next year, the first of the war years, the enrollment dropped to 1397. Next year the figure was 1499 and the increase

Enrollment In Suburban Schools Rises Gradually

for last year was only 33 students.

Final enrollment figures for this year are expected to be only slightly higher than last, showing a normal growth.

At the close of the 1944-45 school year Altamont junior high had 679 pupils, Altamont elementary had 454 and Shasta, 399.

The 1945 fall census listed 6992 persons between the ages of four and 19 living in Klamath county elementary school districts, exclusive of district one, Klamath Falls, and a small area outside the city limits.

Tax levies for the county schools are based on that figure.

Three Issues Faced By UNO

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER
 LONDON, Jan. 24 (AP)—The United Nations today ordered the creation of a special commission to devise controls for atomic energy and moved swiftly toward action on three critical political issues involving Iran, Greece and Indonesia.

A few hours after the general assembly had voted unanimously to set up the atomic commission under the security council, Secretary of State James F. Byrnes left for Washington in President Truman's plane, the "Sacred Cow."

In a leave-taking with reporters Byrnes announced that the United States favored the quickest possible public hearing by the security council on charges filed by Russia against the British in Greece and Indonesia, and by Iran against Russia.

The security council ordered a meeting of its 11 members tomorrow to take up the three cases, and American officials strongly expected that the council would decide to hold public hearings on the three controversial cases next week.

In his opinion, Byrnes said, the quicker the three cases are given full hearings the better it would be. (See also page 3.)

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Their contested divorce suit is set for trial next summer. Meanwhile, Judge Kurtz Kauffman denied her request for alimony.

Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
 PRESIDENT TRUMAN says at his press conference this morning that current labor disputes are a "struggle for power between management and labor."

He adds that BOTH now have TOO MUCH power and says it is necessary for the government to assert itself in order to assert the POWER OF THE PEOPLE.

WHAT he says is interesting and undoubtedly contains a lot of basic truth, but it raises this question:
 WHO ARE THE PEOPLE?

MANAGERS are people. Organized union workers are people. Investors are people. Farmers are people. White collar workers are people. Widows and children living on FIXED incomes from inheritances, insurance policies, etc., are people. Those living on pensions are people.

We are all people.

We are all interested in what dollar WILL BUY.

(PERHAPS it might have been nearer the WHOLE truth if President Truman had said that current labor disputes are a struggle for power between BIG management and BIG labor.)

THE President tells the reporters at his conference that the public interest demands settlement of the steel strike on the basis of his 18 1/2 cent wage increase proposal.

He doesn't add anything about PRICE INCREASES which are generally said to have been tentatively promised to the steel industry.

After all, that's where the rub comes.

What a dollar WILL BUY is the primary concern of all of us.

DON'T overlook price increases as the probable "solution" of our current labor troubles.

Raising prices to offset wage increases is the easy way out of the mess. Politicians seldom take the hard way. So, since the solution is largely up to the government (which is composed of politicians) it is fairly safe to assume that permitting price increases is the way the current disputes will finally be ended.

Today's dispatches inform us that OPA Boss Boyles is putting up a hard fight against a lift in price ceilings, but it is a safe bet that he will lose his battle.

It is worth repeating that politicians seldom take the hard way out of a mess.

RAISING prices will be quite all right for those who can raise their incomes correspondingly. It will be tough on the considerable number of people who CAN'T.

THERE is a startling story in the news today.

Beginning some time in May, the U. S. navy is planning to test the destructive power of the atom bomb against a "guinea pig" fleet of roughly 100 warships ranging all the way from battleships and aircraft carriers down to transports, submarines and landing ships.

Some of the test ships will come from the fleets of our defeated enemies. Others will be older ships of our own navy.

The test is expected to take place in the northern waters of the Marshall Islands.

OUR instinctive impulse is to snergle at the waste involved, which at first thought shocks us. But captured foreign ships are hard for us to use, and our own obsolete ships will be of little value to us in the future.

If precious lessons about the effectiveness of atomic warfare can be learned IN ADVANCE OF WAR we stand to benefit greatly.

Bulletin

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 (AP)—President Truman today formally ordered government seizure and operation of 134 strike-bound meat packing plants of 17 companies, effective at 12:01 a. m. Saturday.

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