

Hey, Fella, Crater Lake's In Klamath County!



Manager Charley Stark of the chamber of commerce used this map to illustrate his point to Don Cram, Consolidated Freightways agent here, after the Consolidated people published a "house organ" with a cover picture of Crater lake and a notation that it is "near Medford, Ore." Charley commented that the lake is near Medford, but nearer Klamath Falls, and the surrounding park is entirely within Klamath county.

### In The Day's News

**By FRANK JENKINS**  
PRESIDENT TRUMAN tells his press conference this morning he hopes to have ready in a day or so a "formula" to halt the steel and other strikes.

He adds that the "formula" under consideration is not a COMPLETELY NEW wage-price plan, but rather one for meeting the situation the nation is faced with now.

(It is apparently a compromise intended to make possible lifting of the price ceiling here and there so that wages in key hot spots, such as steel, can be raised enough to get strike settlements.)

THE President tells the reporters the whole question is one of production.

"If we get mass production now," he adds, "the situation will adjust itself, and there will then be no need for a new wage-price formula."

At least, his thinking is sound. Full production will supply the things we want and need. The COMPETITION that in a free industrial society accompanies full production and an abundance of things will bring prices down.

THAT isn't just a fancy theory. It actually worked after the last war, when we did have a relatively free industrial society.

Plenty of us can remember the mid-20s, when after restoration of full civilian production prices of automobiles (and other things) began to tumble. This writer recalls (still a little ruefully, after all these years) buying a new car and seeing the price drop \$200 the next week!

HAVING caught us up on what is being done in an effort to break the dangerous industrial deadlock that is facing us, the President makes a STARLING move.

In a statement declaring the world faces a FOOD CRISIS that may be "the worst in modern times," he orders government agencies to draft emergency rules to CUT consumption of wheat at home so that MASS STARVATION abroad may be averted.

(No one who has seen postwar Europe with his own eyes can doubt that the danger of mass starvation there is real. Conditions seem to be little better in Asia.)

THE emergency wheat rules suggested will include:

1. More flour (darker in color and coarser in texture; the "war bread" of history) from each bushel of wheat.
2. Forbidding use of wheat (and reduction of use of other grains) in making whiskey and beer.
3. Asking farmers to feed less wheat and other grains and DIRECTING the department of agriculture to develop programs designed to CUT DOWN production of livestock until grain supplies become plentiful again.

THUS, again, the idea of an ECONOMY OF SCARCITY is blasted by the march of events.

A few years ago, it looked even to reasonably broad-minded and intelligent observers like the world was swamped hopelessly in wheat with small hope of EVER getting out from under. Now we are considering drastic emergency measures to make the dwindling supply of wheat go around, so that while people may go hungry they WON'T starve!

WHEAT KEEPS.  
Wheat put in tombs in the Pyramids 40 centuries ago has been found usable when exhumed.

The wheat we stored up in the big surplus years is now coming in extremely handy.

IN the long pull, the result of an economy of security is simply LACK OF THINGS PEOPLE WANT AND NEED—

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6)

## Truman Says Wage-Price Plan Will Be Ready Soon

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (AP)—President Truman today forecast a remedy for the big strikes in a day or two. Government officials handling price problems simultaneously jumped predictions on the coming steel price increase to around \$5.25 a ton.

These were the developments on the capital's labor front:

1. Mr. Truman told his news conference the imminent new formula will not be a completely new wage-price policy but rather one for meeting the situation the nation faces now.
2. CIO's top "strategy committee" of striking union leaders met, gave no word of its decisions. President Philip Murray said the strikes—steel, General Motors and electrical workers—were "getting along pretty good." Murray prepared to visit the president later in the day.
3. Officials of two agencies, not quotable by name, told reporters it looked as if something like \$5.25 or at least around \$5, would be added to steel price ceilings to clear the way for a steel strike settlement. This is twice OPA's original aim of \$2.50. One official said there was "still some strong feeling for \$4, but a good chance now it will go higher."

Mr. Truman told questioners he thought the wage-price plan could be worked out in a few days, but when asked if it was a "big steel formula," said he had not heard of that.

The president said the whole question is one of production. All the people are aware, he added, of the need for production.

If we get mass production now, he said, the situation will adjust itself. There will be no reason for a new wage-price formula, they he stated.

Production Aim  
He said this (mass) production aim was what the administration had laid down from the start.

Since the war ended, he said, the administration has called for all-out production, to meet the demand that had been piling up. He added the administration's first wage-price formula (of last fall) would have worked if we had got the production we hoped we were going to get.

The unsettled labor situation will not prevent his departure Monday for a 10-day vacation in Florida and nearby waters, the president asserted. He said he can still do business by telephone from his yacht, the Williamsburg.

## Military Tribunal Hears How Hess Flew To Scotland In 1941 With Proposals To Oust Churchill And Set Up New Cabinet

NUERNBERG, Feb. 7 (AP)—The British government disclosed to the international military tribunal today that Rudolf Hess flew to Scotland in 1941 with proposals to unseat the Churchill government and make peace with a new cabinet which would assure the Nazis a free hand in Europe.

Hess, a scarecrow figure in a second hand suit, clutched his hands on the prisoner's dock rail as a British army officer demanded his punishment as one of the 22 Nazi defendants here.

Opening the individual prosecution case against the former No. 3 Nazi, the British presented reports of interrogations of Hess that were recorded after he was chucked onto a farm near Glasgow. Hess declared he had come to convince Britons that "Hitler would sincerely regret the collapse of the British empire" and that they should make peace before it was too late.

He sought to show the British that "avaricious Americans" had evil designs on the empire and "Canada would certainly be incorporated in the United States."

Captured minutes of a conversation between former Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop and Benito Mussolini in Rome three days after the flight said Hess had sent a farewell letter to Hitler promising to "use Great Britain fascist circles to persuade the British to give in."

Ribbentrop told Mussolini, however, that Hitler became

# NO-STRIKE BILL OK'D

## Herald and News

Telephone 8111

4 CENTS

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1946

Number 10739

## WILLAMETTE ROAD OPEN

### Highway Crews Fight Heavy Snow

Weatherman Predicts Clear Skies For Next 24 Hours

A rising barometer, clearing skies and bright sunshine gave truth today to the weatherman's forecast of fair weather for the next 24 hours after a winter storm which lashed the Klamath basin yesterday.

State highway snow removal crews, battling the heaviest snows in years, succeeded this morning in reopening the Willamette highway, closed late Wednesday by slides.

Close to 10 inches of snow covered the immediate Klamath Falls area as the rest of a storm which swept in here at about 7:30 a. m. yesterday. All city schools held classes this morning but in the county, Henley schools did not open.

Attendance Normal  
Superintendent L. G. Grapp's office advised this morning that attendance was normal in the seven elementary schools in town and the high school attendance was the same. Buses came through carrying students from outlying districts, without trouble.

At Riverside school, perched on a hill high above town, students virtually slid home as snow drifted into the flights of steps. The streets to the school were cleared by city plows early this morning and Principal Daniel Potter said attendance was higher than anticipated.

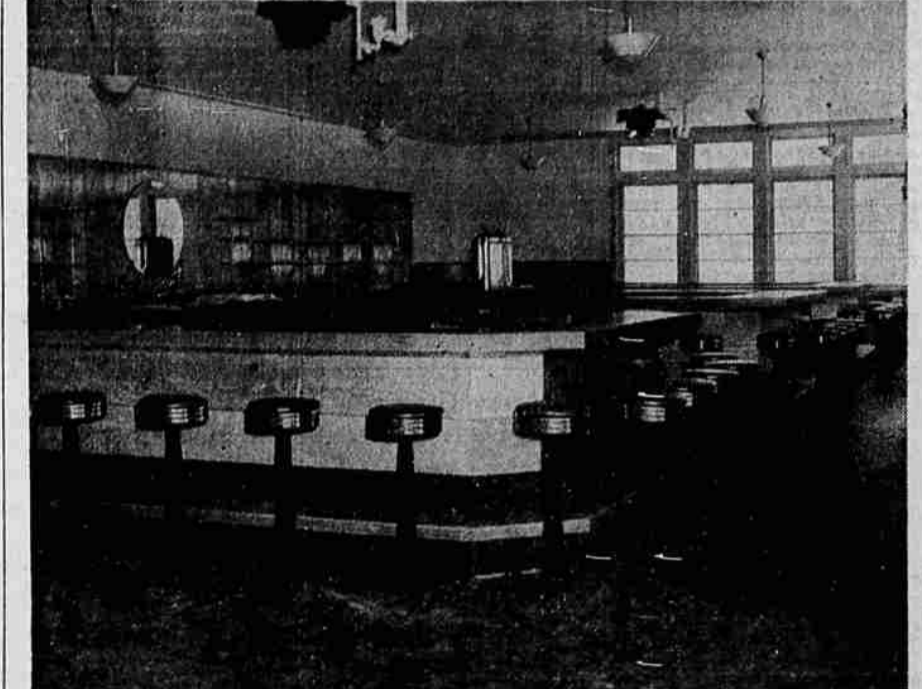
Farmers in the Tulelake areas used modern methods in keeping roads open so their children could get to school. They cleared snow from the hill road to the Marine Barracks open yesterday and the two plows concentrated on the winding roads on the post where Col. Charles T. Brooks reported 10 and 12 inches of new snow this morning.

City crews were busy during the day as a warm sun turned much of the snow into slush and water. Workmen cleared the catch basins in anticipation of a heavy run-off. City equipment is operating on S. 6th this morning.

Fresh snow fell throughout the mountain area last night and this morning and the high wind which had hampered clearing of the roads, dropped to normal. Six inches of new snow on the mountain of The Dalles-California highway, brought the total to 125 inches. State highway crews continued sanding on the

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3)

### Spanking New Restaurant At Marine Barracks



Klamath's Marine Barracks, which has been suggested for several possible uses now that the marines plan to move out March 1, has some brand new features as well as buildings and equipment that have been in use for some time. Here's an inside view of the new post exchange restaurant, which should come in handy if the post is used as a veterans' set-up or for some other of the suggested purposes. Maintenance of the post on the hill has been kept at a high level.

## 7 Passengers Of Liner Yukon Unaccounted For After Rescue

KETCHIKAN, Alaska, Feb. 7 (AP)—Seven persons were unaccounted for when rescue vessels brought to Seward the last known load of survivors from the wrecked liner Yukon last night, and today the crew and passenger lists were being checked and rechecked to learn the names of the missing.

All Seward watched the sea for signs of any straggling small craft which might come in with some or all of the seven.

The rescuers had found no bodies and had removed the last of the Yukon's crew and passengers from the grounded, broken vessel and from the nearby shore. When the mercy craft unloaded their last group of survivors at Seward and a count was made the coast guard said 465 had been carried to safety.

The passengers and crew, according to lists announced by the Alaska Steamship company and the army, numbered 497.

The coast guard report from Seward said it was not known as yet whether all the crewmen and passengers listed actually had been aboard when the Yukon sailed Sunday night from Seward, seven hours before she ran aground on the storm beaten rocks in Johnstone bay.

The cutter Onondaga, its crew dead tired after more than 48 hours of battle with the sea and snow and wind, messaged late yesterday that all survivors had been rescued and the Yukon abandoned. There had been reports from rescued passengers and crewmen that casualties had been seen, but none of these could be verified.

Three crewmen pulled from the water by a tug after the Yukon broke in two Monday night said they thought several were lost, one man estimating the number at 20 or more. One passenger said he had been told three bodies were recovered.

Repeatedly the coast guard's messages from the scene said there were no reports of casualties from the rescue ships and no bodies had been found.

Last to be taken aboard the Onondaga and the other craft were some 100 persons who had managed to reach the narrow strip of beach beneath a barren, 5000-foot high cliff. A pilot who carried pictures from Anchorage to Seattle yesterday said the temperature at the disaster scene was near zero and the people on the beach must have been whipped by spray from the towering waves.

"How anybody could survive long in that water I don't know," he said.

Seward opened its doors to the survivors. Its few taxicabs and private cars rallied at the docks to take the arrivals to hotels and private homes after they were checked by a crew of army doctors and nurses and Red Cross workers.

The steamer Alaska was due early this morning to carry the survivors to Seattle, destination of the ill-fated Yukon.

## 4 Men Held In Picket Deaths

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Feb. 7 (AP)—Four guards of the strike-bound Toledo, Peoria and Western railroad today were charged with murdering two pickets in a shooting fracas yesterday at nearby Gridley.

The four guards, all described by Assistant Chief John Ritter of the state highway police as former servicemen, were listed as follows:

Lewis A. Smith, 27, and his brother, Raleigh J. Smith, 23, both of Blandinsville, Ill.; Everett J. Parks, 22, of Canton, Ill., and Roy Dailey, 35, of Peoria, Ill.

Two complaints were signed against each man by Garland F. Brown, Peoria, who said he was chairman of the pickets' committee yesterday at Gridley, where two pickets were slain and three others were shot near A. T. & W. train.

Each guard was charged in separate complaints with "shooting and killing" Arthur Brown, 42, of Spring Bay, Ill., a former engineer on the road, and Irwin Paschon, 27, of Peoria, a former timekeeper on the line. Arthur Brown is not related to Garland Brown, who signed the complaints.

The peace agreement would have to contain a provision for reciprocal indemnification of British and German nationals whose property had been expropriated as a result of the war.

"The proposal could only be considered on the understanding that it was negotiated by Germany with an English government other than the present British government. Mr. Churchill, who had planned war since 1936, and his colleagues, who had lent themselves to his war policy, were not persons with whom the fuhrer would negotiate."

With the reports, the British also made public a statement to parliament on Sept. 22, 1943, by Anthony Eden, then foreign secretary in which he stated:

"It was throughout made clear to Hess that there was no question whatever of any talks or negotiations of any kind taking place with Hitler or his government. Hess has been dealt with as a prisoner of war since his arrival in this country and will so continue to be treated until the end of the war."

U. S. Not Behind Rest Of World  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (AP)—President Truman made public today a letter from the dean of Canterbury in England, categorically denying he had ever said that the United States had 100 years behind the rest of the world in everything but religion and 150 years behind in that.

The president read the letter from Dean Hewlett Johnson at his news conference and called it most interesting. It was under date of January 31.

The dean praised American achievement and said Europe could learn many things from this country.

GIRL BORN HOLLYWOOD, Feb. 7 (AP)—A girl, weighing 6 pounds 5 ounces, was born to Deanna Durbin at Cadars de Lebanon hospital just before noon today.

Felix Jackson, Miss Durbin's husband and the producer of her pictures, said the baby would be named Jessica Louise.

Return To Meat Rationing To Be Called If Necessary  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (AP)—President Truman said today he would call for a return to meat rationing if it becomes necessary to prevent 10 to 15 million people from starving to death.

The president told his news conference that he thought it would not be necessary to ration meat, that he hoped not.

If, however, it becomes necessary to keep from 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 people abroad from starving, he continued, he thought the country ought to do it.

He explained that he was vitally concerned with the prospect of widespread starvation in war-torn countries, accentuated by losses of wheat crops in some countries and other grains elsewhere.

"He hopes, he said, that his wheat conservation order yesterday said he was not familiar with it if there was. (See also Page 7).

## House Votes Measure By 257 To 155

Legislation Will Meet Stern Opposition In Senate

By CLAIR JOHNSON  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (AP)—The House today passed 257 to 155 the hotly-disputed Case bill to curb and seek settlements of labor strife.

Final action came on a roll call vote, sending the far-reaching strike control legislation to the senate. There, its foes predict it will meet tough sledding.

Just before the conclusive balloting members shouted down a motion by Rep. Baldwin (R-N.Y.) to send the bill back to the labor committee for further study.

The measure, by Rep. Case (R-S. D.), won tentative approval late yesterday by a 197 to 115 standing count.

Clinching Vote  
But the clinching vote was delayed until today when Rep. Hoffman (R-Mich.) insisted that the lengthy bill be read to the house in its entirety.

The Case proposal, as it now stands, would:

1. Create a federal mediation board with authority to step into major labor disputes and forbid strikes or lockouts for 30 days while it sought to solve them.
2. Permit wide use of court injunctions in enforcing the cooling off period, preventing violence or insuring movement of perishable goods.
3. Provide for civil suits against either labor or management for breaking contracts.
4. Outlaw violence in picketing by either side. (Violators would be subject to court injunctions and to loss of their bargaining powers.)
5. Ban boycotts used to force disputants to come to terms. Sponsors said this would prevent many jurisdictional controversies. (Violators would face a loss of their bargaining powers.)
6. Deny employ status to unions of supervisory workers, unless they do manual productive labor.

Control Voting  
Case's backers—a powerful coalition of republicans and southern democrats—were clearly in control of the voting on more than a score of suggested modifications and substitutes.

Opponents—mainly close friends of organized labor—fought the plan bitterly. They declared it would strip workers of their rights and promote industrial discord.

## 5 Men Held In Hammer Death

EVERETT, Wash., Feb. 7 (AP) Police said five men had been held for questioning in connection with the hammer slaying of Bernice Honrath, 20, formerly of Huron, S. D., whose unconvicted form nurse from the waist down, was found in a small city park here Tuesday night.

Detective Capt. C. E. Jones had a special detail of six men assigned to the case.

The girl was beaten on the head and body apparently with a claw hammer, an autopsy disclosed, as she took a short cut home from the store where she worked. She died about five hours later without regaining consciousness. The autopsy report said she had not been raped.

## Group Studies Barracks Use

A group of representatives of the state and the state higher educational board left here today after a quick survey of the Klamath Falls Marine Barracks plant, to consider its possible suitability for educational or other state purposes.

Klamath Lions club has suggested the plant might be converted into a veterans' school for vocational and other training.

In the party were Dr. A. L. Strand, president of Oregon State college; George Alken, state budget director; Dr. E. M. Fallett, executive secretary, University of Oregon; Dr. J. F. Cramer, dean, extension service; Charles Byrne, secretary, board of higher education.

Bulletin  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (AP)—Supporters of the FEPC bill privately conceded defeat today and agreed to a series of parliamentary moves aimed at ending a three-week filibuster Saturday.

WEATHER  
(February 7)  
Max. (Feb. 8) 32 Min. 25  
Precipitation last 24 hours .14  
Stream water to date 9.60  
Normal 7.04 Last year 5.55  
Forecast Clear Friday.