

FLAMES RAZE KFE FEED PLANT

Herald and News

PRICE FIVE CENTS KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1946 (Telephone 8111) Number 10822

WEATHER NEWS

May 16

Max. (May 15) 72 Min. 48

Precipitation last 24 hours .00

Airman year to date 11.57

Normal 10.66 Last year 9.17

Forecast: Clear Friday.

Pre-Election Charges Fly

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

THERE is much talk of a hungry world. There seems to be at least some fear on the part of some Americans that if things go on as they are going now there may be some shortages of food in this country before the year is over.

(Unfortunately, one has to report that the chief result of this fear seems to be planning on the part of most of us to get out and buy as much food as possible as soon as possible and STORE IT UP.)

IN view of this situation a report today from the bureau of agricultural economics is interesting.

The gist of the report is that the United States is eating itself into a NEW record for per capita food consumption, despite shortage in grains and fats at home and a hungry world abroad.

That is to say, food is scarcer because we are eating more than we ever ate before and NOT because we aren't producing enough.

THE bureau estimates that in 1946 PER CAPITA VOLUME (not dollar value) of food consumed in this country will be 14 per cent greater than the average for the prewar period from 1935 to 1939.

It adds that the NUTRITIVE value of our per capita food supply this year is expected to be close to the 1945 figure, which was 3350 calories. Average calories per person available this year will be about 3300. The caloric average from 1935 to 1939 (when there were no war problems) was 3250.

In other words, we won't just be stuffing ourselves this year with bulky, low-power foods. The food we eat in 1946 will have more KICK than our diet in the prewar years.

KEEP your finger on that 3300-calorie figure. Then turn to a dispatch from Stuttgart (Germany), which says: "Eighteen million Germans in the American occupation zone were officially notified today that their food ration would be cut to 1180 calories daily May 27."

Drop down in the dispatch a little further and read this: "British military food administrators warned today that nine million persons in the British occupation zone (of Germany) may be placed on starvation rations of 500 calories OR LESS unless there are substantial grain imports in the next few weeks."

YOUR cynical (and perhaps quite natural) first thought will be: "These are GERMANS. Let them starve. It will teach them what war is."

Well, it might. But history tells another story. The lesson of history is that starvation breeds hatreds that are LONG in dying out.

This thought is put in the dispatches today by an officer of the British control commission (in Germany), who expresses concern lest the re-education of the German people and their conversion to what he calls "Christian humanitarianism" may be impossible by the food situation. He adds: "You can't teach democracy on an empty stomach."

The findings of history back him up on that statement.

WITH so much of the rest of the world facing starvation, why is it that Americans are cheerfully stuffing themselves with more food than in prewar years?

Have they lost all their traditional human sympathies? Have they become suddenly hard and cynical and utterly selfish?

IT could be. But this writer doubts it. All the Americans he knows within his limited orbit are pretty decent people.

Your observation must be somewhat similar. Suppose a case of actual starvation showed up in your neighborhood. You and your neighbors would give till it hurt to feed the hungry ones—and would feel good because of the giving.

SO—

IF the American people are heedlessly stuffing their own bellies in the face of world-wide starvation, it must be because they are poorly and inefficiently LED.

They must be saying to themselves: "All this propaganda CAN'T be true, because if it were true our government WOULD

Four-Power Talks Stop Until June

PARIS, May 16 (AP)—The four-power foreign minister conference ended tonight with the delegates planning to meet again June 15.

In the final session the ministers initiated revised Italian armistice terms, American quarters said.

U. S. Secretary of State James F. Byrnes planned to leave Paris for the United States at noon tomorrow, accompanied by Senators Tom Connally and Arthur H. Vandenberg and their wives.

The council spent three hours in almost fruitless discussion of Germany.

German Probs Approved

Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov agreed to an American proposal to send a four-power commission to all four zones of Germany to investigate the state of German disarmament, an American informant said.

But this proposal was thrown out by U. S. Secretary of State James F. Byrnes several days ago to counter a Soviet objection to Byrnes' offer of a 25-year four-power mutual assistance pact to guarantee the continued disarmament of Germany.

At that time Molotov had objected that Germany's present state of disarmament should be studied before such a pact was considered, and Byrnes had proposed the commission.

Interest In Ruhr

Molotov was said to have repeated his statement of yesterday that Russia wanted to know what was going on in the Ruhr. He said he had heard of a scheme to nationalize the Ruhr coal mines.

Molotov also asked Byrnes what connection there was between the proposed 25-year pact and the secretary of state's proposal for a peace conference on Germany November 12. He asked if the plan for a peace conference was designed to change the Potsdam agreement on Germany. Byrnes replied there was no question of changing the Potsdam agreement, but that he merely wanted the allies to agree on general long-range goals in Germany.

Yoshida Heads Japan Cabinet

TOKYO, May 16 (AP)—Conservative Shigeru Yoshida, 68, considered such a peace-monger by Japan's militarists that he was imprisoned part of the war, today became premier and quickly dominated an organizational session of the house of representatives.

His conservative supporters mustered a narrow margin to elect, on a straight party vote, the speaker and vice speaker shortly after Yoshida received an imperial command to form a new government.

Almost simultaneously, reports spread that General MacArthur was planning a new purge of members of the new house. Japanese, hastily making their own speculative lists, included Speaker Miki and a prospective new cabinet minister.

The findings of history back him up on that statement.

Rival Candidates For Circuit Judge



CLARENCE A. HUMBLE



DAVID R. VANDENBERG

Local Court Race Draws To Hot End

The circuit judge race came to a hot climax today in a rash of pamphlets, dealing in accusations, denials and the records of the two candidates—Circuit Judge David R. Vandenberg and District Attorney Clarence Humble.

Tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock this contest and the less colorful issues of a rather dull political campaign will be placed in the hands of the people, who are expected to turn out in below-normal numbers to write the decisions at the polls.

Both camps in the circuit judge affair resorted to a pamphleteering campaign in a last-minute effort to sway voters. The pamphlets went through the mail to voters.

The Humble sheet was signed by the "Citizens Committee to Improve the Administration of Justice in Klamath County." Names appended were Mrs. Lawrence Birk, 4534 Boardman street; Mrs. Harry E. Wilson, Malin; Mrs. Ruth E. Mullanax, Bonanza; Mrs. W. L. Bullard, 1204 Eldorado, and Mrs. Katharine Nichols, Fort Klamath, all listed as co-chairmen.

Vandenberg Assailed

The leaflet attacked the record of Judge Vandenberg, citing a series of cases in which the Humble supporters allege Judge Vandenberg's official actions were not in the public interest.

The "lawyer's committee for the re-election of Vandenberg" followed with a leaflet calling the pro-Humble sheet "untrue, libelous and malicious." The Vandenberg committee cites the record of the judge in 54 years on the bench, giving statistics on criminal cases and citing grand jury commendation of his work as juvenile judge. Henry Perkins is secretary of the committee publishing this leaflet.

Publication of these leaflets was followed by a new development. Humble forces published an advertisement charging that threats of lawsuits had been received by Dr. and Mrs. Dean H. Osborn and J. M. Baker Jr., described as members of the "citizens committee" who had intended to sign the pamphlet but whose names were then withdrawn.

Telephone Call Alleged

They further charged that Mrs. Bullard, one of the signers, received a telephone call from Judge Vandenberg that he would make the signers of the statement "pay big for it."

Judge Vandenberg emphatically denied today that he had made such a statement to Mrs. Bullard. He said he had called her, but that he did not make the statement attributed to him. The circuit judge race has carried virtually all the interest of the campaign. Inasmuch as there are only two candidates for the judgeship, the voting on Friday will determine who will be circuit judge for the next six years.

Municipal Levies Up

Voters on Friday will decide on three Klamath Falls municipal levies, and Merrill will vote on a bond issue for sewage disposal and water mains.

Democrats have no local party nomination contests, and republicans have only one—that for county surveyor.

Local Court Race Draws To Hot End

The circuit judge race came to a hot climax today in a rash of pamphlets, dealing in accusations, denials and the records of the two candidates—Circuit Judge David R. Vandenberg and District Attorney Clarence Humble.

Tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock this contest and the less colorful issues of a rather dull political campaign will be placed in the hands of the people, who are expected to turn out in below-normal numbers to write the decisions at the polls.

Both camps in the circuit judge affair resorted to a pamphleteering campaign in a last-minute effort to sway voters. The pamphlets went through the mail to voters.

The Humble sheet was signed by the "Citizens Committee to Improve the Administration of Justice in Klamath County." Names appended were Mrs. Lawrence Birk, 4534 Boardman street; Mrs. Harry E. Wilson, Malin; Mrs. Ruth E. Mullanax, Bonanza; Mrs. W. L. Bullard, 1204 Eldorado, and Mrs. Katharine Nichols, Fort Klamath, all listed as co-chairmen.

Vandenberg Assailed

The leaflet attacked the record of Judge Vandenberg, citing a series of cases in which the Humble supporters allege Judge Vandenberg's official actions were not in the public interest.

The "lawyer's committee for the re-election of Vandenberg" followed with a leaflet calling the pro-Humble sheet "untrue, libelous and malicious." The Vandenberg committee cites the record of the judge in 54 years on the bench, giving statistics on criminal cases and citing grand jury commendation of his work as juvenile judge. Henry Perkins is secretary of the committee publishing this leaflet.

Publication of these leaflets was followed by a new development. Humble forces published an advertisement charging that threats of lawsuits had been received by Dr. and Mrs. Dean H. Osborn and J. M. Baker Jr., described as members of the "citizens committee" who had intended to sign the pamphlet but whose names were then withdrawn.

Telephone Call Alleged

They further charged that Mrs. Bullard, one of the signers, received a telephone call from Judge Vandenberg that he would make the signers of the statement "pay big for it."

Judge Vandenberg emphatically denied today that he had made such a statement to Mrs. Bullard. He said he had called her, but that he did not make the statement attributed to him. The circuit judge race has carried virtually all the interest of the campaign. Inasmuch as there are only two candidates for the judgeship, the voting on Friday will determine who will be circuit judge for the next six years.

Municipal Levies Up

Voters on Friday will decide on three Klamath Falls municipal levies, and Merrill will vote on a bond issue for sewage disposal and water mains.

Democrats have no local party nomination contests, and republicans have only one—that for county surveyor.

For state office, republicans will choose between Earl Snell and Henry Black for the governorship nomination, and democrats will choose between Floyd Dover and Dave Epps for secretary of state nomination. There are no other nomination contests.

Polls will open at 8 a. m. and close at 8 p. m.

The Herald and News and KFLW will have election returns immediately after the polls close until the count is finished.

Rail Strike Conference Fails To Act

WASHINGTON, May 16 (AP)—Union representatives notified President Truman by telephone today that negotiations to prevent a nationwide rail strike set for Saturday had broken down.

Negotiations between the management and brotherhoods of railroad engineers and trainmen, representing 250,000 workers, ended after a 25-minute talk this morning. The carrier representatives refused to accept a modified union proposal for a wage increase of 18 per cent and a minimum raise of \$1.44 a day.

The two brotherhoods originally asked for 25 per cent and a floor of \$2.50 a day. A presidential emergency board recommended a raise of 16 cents an hour or \$1.28 a day and the managements said today they would not go beyond that figure.

A. F. Whitney, president of the trainmen, said the strike of trainmen and engineers is still set for 1 p. m. PST, Saturday. Whitney told a reporter that the negotiations have "broken off and there had been no settlement. However, a rail management spokesman said the "door is wide open for a resumption" of talks. He added the meeting this morning was "entirely friendly."

"There is nothing at the present time," this operator representative said, "that precludes either side from reopening negotiations."

Army Requests 25-29 Year Olds

WASHINGTON, May 16 (AP)—The army has asked President Truman to direct the drafting of men aged 25 through 29. The request was made because of a prospective replacement shortage resulting from the stop-gap revision of the selective service act, a war department official said today.

He said the president might act today. Officials have estimated that the existing pool of men in the 25-29 age group totals only about 15,000.

The army will continue after June 30 to discharge men with two years of service or a point score of 40, but "can make no promises" as to reducing the release requirements to 18 months, the official said. He added that the demobilization program will be continued as promised in January by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower pending further action on the draft by congress.

The army's pinch in manpower will begin to be felt in October or November when men who volunteered for 18 months will start reaching the end of their terms.

President Truman halted the drafting of men over 25 following the surrender of Japan, and officials said another order from the White House to selective service is necessary to lift the ban.

Pan-Am Blazes Another Trail

SEATTLE, May 16 (AP)—A Pan-American World Airways Constellation plane, on a "proving flight" from Tokyo over the great circle route, was due in Seattle at 8:45 p. m. PST, today. It left Adak at 11 a. m., and will spend the night here, resuming its journey to San Francisco about 9 tomorrow morning.

Coal Shortage Burns Him Up

John Lipscomb, Washington, D. C., real estate man, wants to know, as you can see from the sign he plastered across his office window. A navy veteran of two years' jungle campaigning in the Pacific, he doesn't mind helping to conserve coal, but he's against the miners' strike making such conservation necessary. He recently bought a new neon sign and wants to keep it alight.



Lesson For Tojo

WASHINGTON, May 16 (AP) Hideki Tojo, Japanese war-time premier, finally has learned what "hubba hubba" means.

In letters to friends in Washington, John W. Fihelly, former assistant U. S. attorney here, who is one of the prosecutors in the war criminal trial of Tojo, said the ex-premier asked him the meaning of the American expression.

Fihelly told Tojo it meant "hurry, hurry."

"Ah so," Tojo said. "Very interesting. Often the guards here prod me in the ribs and say 'hubba, hubba.' I always thought it meant 'Remember Pearl Harbor.'"

Truman Asks Coal Strike Reply Today

WASHINGTON, May 16 (AP)—President Truman put it squarely up to the coal strike disputants today to let him know by 5:30 p. m. whether they will leave to one-man arbitration the settlement of their prolonged dispute.

He told President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers and Charles O'Neill, representing the mine operators: "The country is in desperate straits. Coal must be gotten out of the ground."

"The whole life of the coal strike has suffered from the coal action and will suffer increasingly if there is another stoppage."

Next Move Unknown

Left unanswered for the present was what Mr. Truman will do next, if one or both come back to the White House with a turn-down of the arbitration plan.

Soft coal is now being mined under a truce that runs out May 25. Negotiations have broken down and there is no present assurance the miners will work after that date.

Mr. Truman, having called Lewis and O'Neill to the White House proposed "in the light of this situation":

"1. That the parties agree upon an arbitrator to hear and pass upon the dispute.

"2. That the miners remain at work during arbitration proceedings.

Ten Minute Conference

The announcement was made less than two hours after Mr. Truman conferred for 10 minutes with Lewis and O'Neill at the White House.

Mr. Truman said that the two chief figures in the coal dispute had told him they felt after overnight conferences with their associates that the coal negotiations held up to now had completely broken down and that further discussion was useless.

It was then, Mr. Truman said, that he asked them to submit their differences to arbitration.

Attlee Gives Commons Plan For Federal Union In India

LONDON, May 16 (AP)—A six-point plan for a federal union of India was announced in the house of commons today by Prime Minister Attlee.

Published as a government white paper, the plan was drawn up by a three-man cabinet mission to India following its unsuccessful negotiations for Indian leaders themselves to formulate a plan for Indian independence and an interim government to rule while the new constitution was being drafted and adopted.

The plan set forth these six points:

1. Establishment of a federal union of India embracing both what is known as British India and the 600 princely states of India. The union government to have control of foreign affairs, defense and communications and the power to raise money for those purposes.
2. A central executive branch and an all-India legislature. Any major question before the legislature would have to have a majority of the whole legislature for passage and also a majority of each of the two major parties in the legislature—the predominantly Hindu congress party and the Moslem League.
3. All other subjects of government—the residuary power—to be vested in the provinces.
4. The princely states also to retain all powers not ceded to the union.
5. Permission for the provinces to form regional groups which likewise would have executive branches and legislatures, each regional government would determine the subjects of its common administration.
6. Inclusion in both the union and regional constitutions' provisions under which any provincial legislature could, by majority vote, call for reconsideration of the constitution after the first 10 years and at intervals of 10 years afterward.

The cabinet mission—composed of Lord Pethick-Lawrence, secretary of state for India, Sir Stafford Cripps, president of the board of trade, and A. V. Alexander, first lord of the admiralty—also recommended that an interim government be set up in which all offices would be held by Indians. The government would rule while the proposed new constitution was being put into effect.

\$175,000 Damage At O'Connor's

Fire roared through the O'Connor feed plant on Klamath river and the old Midland road this afternoon, sparing only the feed mill and an adjoining shed. First estimate of the loss was "at least \$175,000."

The blaze also destroyed a tallow plant of the Johnson Packing company, doing damage to the extent of \$10,000 or more.

The fire was discovered at about 1:45 p. m. by James Young, a truck driver for Johnson.

When he saw it, the blaze had run about 100 feet in a large warehouse. He and another Johnson employe grabbed a hose, but could not stop the mounting blaze.

Smoke Billows High

Volumes of black smoke arose as the storage facilities and a large quantity of baled hay were consumed by the flames.

The wind was blowing away from the tile mill building, making it possible to save that structure.

John D. O'Connor, owner of the feeding establishment, arrived from Maxwell, Calif., just in time to see the roofs of the feed shed collapse.

He said that the loss was at least \$175,000, and that he had insurance.

He stated he built the big plant at a cost of \$250,000.

It stood on a 120-acre tract which O'Connor acquired from the Weyerhaeuser Timber company.

The feeding establishment was developed three years ago on the site of the old Shaw-Bertram mill, which was later operated by Long-Bell and then sold to Weyerhaeuser.

UN Sanctions Secrecy Rule

NEW YORK, May 16 (AP)—The United Nations security council today unanimously adopted a secrecy rule permitting it to keep the records of executive sessions from every U. N. member not represented at such closed meetings.

It did not act on rules for admission of new members when the Australian delegate, Paul Hasluck, objected, declaring some members seem to have the impression that the U. N. is a private club.

The Australian delegate maintained that the charter makes clear the general assembly is the only organ of the United Nations which has the power to decide on admitting new members.

The proposed rules would have applications turned over to the security council for consideration and recommendation to the general assembly for final action.

Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet delegate who returned to the council session today, voted with his colleagues to pass the rule without further discussion.

OPA Will Remove Ceilings On Fish

WASHINGTON, May 16 (AP) Deputy OPA Administrator Geoffrey Baker today authorized the statement that price ceilings will be removed, effective Monday, on most fresh and frozen fish.

Baker's office said ceilings will be retained on only four or five species.

OPA Will Remove Ceilings On Fish

WASHINGTON, May 16 (AP) Deputy OPA Administrator Geoffrey Baker today authorized the statement that price ceilings will be removed, effective Monday, on most fresh and frozen fish.

Baker's office said ceilings will be retained on only four or five species.

Polling Places

A table showing precinct polling places for tomorrow's election will be found on Page 3.