

# FIRE RAZES HEPPNER ELEVATOR

## In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

IN the British parliament the other day Conservative party speakers "denounced" high taxation to finance social benefits (such as free medicine and free false teeth) as largely responsible for Britain's present troubles. Among other things, they asserted that funds from the "free enterprise" United States should not be used to make up deficits incurred by socialist spending.

That got Labor Leader Ernest Bevin's snigger up. He flared back that a large part of Britain's present trouble is due to HIGH SUPPORT PRICES paid to American farmers by the U. S. government. (It takes more dollars to pay the higher prices for the American farm products the British have to have.)

Bevin added: "The United States is as much a welfare state as Britain, although in a different form."

WHAT is it all about? Is it a case of the pot calling the kettle black?

SPEAKING OF Britain's welfare state, did you see the story the other day about the Scotch dentist who earned \$100,000 in a year carpeting teeth for his patients at government expense?

SPEAKING OF Britain's "dollar crisis" finance ministers of the eight British commonwealths have been holding a long meeting on what the dispatches refer to as a "common solution of their dollar problem." There are indications, a story from London says, that their final proposals (which will be presented to Washington in September) will consist of:

1. New American credits for the sterling (pound) area.
2. Raising the price the U. S. now pays for gold (most of which is mined in the British commonwealth.)

THAT calls for a little explanation. "New American credits" is simply a high-frown term for lending the British more paper dollars with which to buy the products of our factories and our farms. Raising the price we pay for gold (most of which is produced in British countries) would merely amount to paying MORE PAPER DOLLARS for the gold that other people sell to us.

In either event—we would be giving away the products of our industry and our agriculture to other people.

WE would hope, of course, that we would get it back some day. BUT THERE IS ONLY ONE WAY TO GET IT BACK. That is by taking the products that other people would have to sell to us. To a large extent, these products would enter into competition with our own. Will we like that when it comes to pass?

THE underlying idea of the "welfare" state is that those who have more must divide up with those who have less. If you will read carefully these British proposals, you will see that we are leading up to a WELFARE WORLD. In a welfare world, the NATIONS that have more will have to divide up with the nations that have less.

Since the United States (thanks to its system of free enterprise capitalism) HAS MORE THAN ANY OTHER NATION, it will have to do the bulk of the giving up.

That is what we are heading for. Are we going to like it?

## Flying Saucers With Us Again

Headed toward Keno, three flying saucers were sighted Tuesday morning around 10:20, progressing at a great rate of speed across the Vocas skies.

Mrs. M. J. Shumate, Vocas housewife, called The Herald and News as soon as the "saucers" started disappearing in the sky toward Keno. She said she saw three of what appeared to be white discs flying "very high and very fast." At that height they appeared to be about the size of dinner saucers.

## Truman Voices Hopes For World Peace, Says Communism Must Destroy Itself In Struggle For Global Domination

CHICAGO, July 19 (AP)—President Truman said today that "tensions and conflicts appear to be increasing" in areas controlled by communist tyranny. He said he is optimistic the world may yet be organized for peace without a war.

Communism may have "temporary triumphs," Mr. Truman said, "but in the long run it must either destroy itself or abandon its attempt to force other nations into its pattern."

Mr. Truman flew here to address the diamond jubilee Shrine convention, and made it an occasion for a major speech on foreign policy.

## ILWU Hawaii Strike End Hopes Seen

WASHINGTON, July 19 (AP)—The senate labor committee swung its support today behind new government efforts to solve the 60-day walkout of Harry Bridges' CIO longshoremen in Hawaiian ports.

As a dramatic climax to a day of debate between Bridges and Senator Taft (R-Ohio), the labor committee approved a resolution calling on the union leader, the island employer-representative, and U. S. Conciliator Cyrus S. Ching to settle the dispute in 24 hours.

To the expressed disappointment of Senator Douglas (D-Ill.), who suggested the extraordinary end of the dispute, Ching was on vacation and the management representative was out of town.

But Bridges and a company spokesman both showed an eagerness to end the Hawaiian stalemate. They suggested that the meeting be held Friday if Ching could make it.

Slugging Match Douglas, a labor-management economic expert from the University of Chicago, made his suggestion as Bridges and Senator Taft slugged it out with question and answer.

Bridges said his ILWU was a left-wing union, and that meant it was interested in civil rights, civil liberties and racial equality.

He denied that he or the longshoremen's union wants to "communistize" the Hawaiian islands.

"We only want a wage increase," he said. "If that means communism, that's too bad."

Meantime, the Hawaiian legislature's leaders indicated that seizure and operation of the docks was under serious consideration.

A special 28-man committee will report today on its study of the strike, and after that Governor Stalnaker said he would call a special session of the legislature.

## Brannan Plan "Trial Run" Tossed Out

WASHINGTON, July 19 (AP)—A senate agriculture subcommittee today formally tossed overboard an administration proposal for a trial run of the Brannan farm plan on hogs.

The action was taken during a closed session of the subcommittee which had had the measure under consideration for several weeks.

It came as the house, on the other side of the capitol, squared off for debate on farm legislation.

A democratic-republican coalition in the house flatly rejected administration efforts to put through a compromise on Secretary of Agriculture Brannan's subsidy plan.

The Brannan program would let the prices of perishable farm products fall to the natural level on the market. Farmers would get government checks—paid for by taxes—for the difference in those prices and what the government considers a fair price.

The trial run with hogs was proposed as a compromise experiment to find out how the plan would work in practice.

Chairman Gillette (D-Ia.) of the senate subcommittee told reporters after the group's meeting.

"I was directed to draft a report to the full committee returning the bill without recommendation.

"In effect, the exigencies on the hog situation seems to have passed. It seemed to me that a trial run on one or more farm products would not be best."

# Herald and News

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, TUESDAY, JULY 19, 1949 Telephone 8111 No. 2620

## Battle Rages In Guatemala Palace

### South Sixth Water Main Work Pushed

A \$16,000 construction job started by California-Oregon Power company June 27 and expected to be completed July 31, includes installation of 2000 feet of 10 and 12-inch cast iron main on the north side of South Sixth. Approximately \$11,000 of the total is material cost.

The installation will extend between Allamont drive and Summers lane with an eight-inch connection across South Sixth at Summers lane. Two existing six-inch lines, one at the fairgrounds and the other at Crest street, have been connected to the new main.

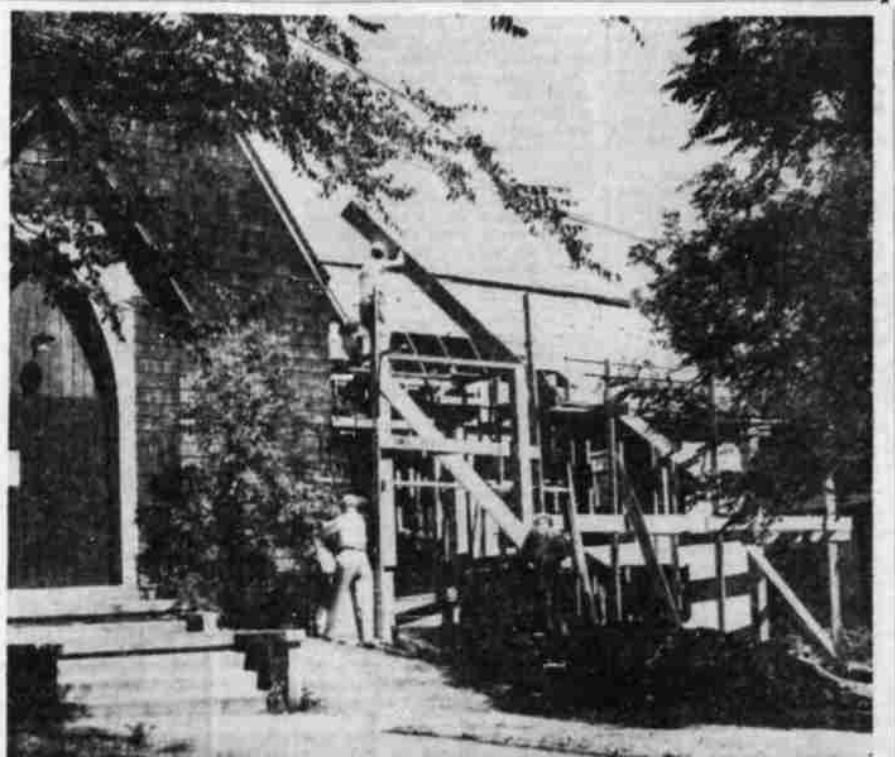
Purpose of the construction job is to provide better service in the south suburban area, especially on Summers lane, Homedale road and South Sixth, east of the canal.

A nine-man crew under Foreman Ralph Nelson is handling the pipe laying. Graham brothers are digging the trench and doing the backfilling, and the state highway department will patch pavement cuts.

Copco Water Superintendent Glenn Bowen said that the unusually heavy demand for irrigation and sprinkling service in the south suburban area, climaxed by an all-time record day of 8,532,000 gallons of water pumped on June 14, has reduced pressure in the area. The average daily pumpage for June was 6,758,200 gallons as compared with last year's average of 5,128,000 gallons per day.

When completed, the new pipe line will help some of the low pressure difficulty but will not eliminate it on warm days when sprinkling is abnormally heavy.

Average daily pumpage for July 1-18, 1949, inclusive, was 7,792,750 gallons per day. Last year's consumption in July averaged 6,941,000 gallons per day for the month.



EIGHTH STREET CONSTRUCTION—North Eighth street is now a scene of busy construction activity, as these pictures demonstrate. Upper view shows work proceeding on a wing on St. Paul's Episcopal church, Eighth and Jefferson, which will house a minister's study and parish house. Below, pouring proceeds on a wall, part of the major project between Sacred Heart church and academy, where a new recreation center and parish hall will be finished this year.

## McKay Approves Rent Curb Removal For Ashland Area

SALEM, July 19 (AP)—Governor Douglas McKay approved today the removal of rent controls in the city of Ashland.

And at the same time, he gave a strong hint he would approve rent decontrol in Eugene and Salem.

It was the first time that the governor had acted under the new federal rent control law, which allows governors to decide whether rent controls should be removed in any local area.

The governor's recommendation goes to the federal housing authority, but that is considered only a formality.

Governor McKay said the Ashland rent situation was not controversial. The only communication he got from Ashland was the recommendation of that city's council asking for rent decontrol.

But he now faces two tough ones. They are the requests by the Eugene and Salem city councils for rent decontrol in those cities.

## Communist Army Moves In China

HONG KONG, July 19 (AP)—Pro-nationalist dispatches said today three communist armies were converging on Lienhua in central China in an attempt to cut the Hangow-Canton railway.

Their objective, said the dispatches, appeared to be to cut the railroad at Hengyang and Leiyang, some 80 miles south of Lienhua.

A report of the nationalist official central news agency from Changsha and central Kiangsi province conflicted with earlier dispatches. A Kanchow report said strong nationalist forces broke into Kian and reoccupied the city on Sunday.

The Changsha dispatch said red units at Anfu and Kian were continuing their westward drive on Lienhua after receiving fresh reinforcements.

## Firemen Keep Busy As Many Blazes Hit

Outbreaks of fire continued to keep fire departments around the Klamath area so busy Monday and today. Most serious was a blaze at the Weyerhaeuser junction Monday afternoon which destroyed a house and woodshed owned by Joseph E. Ivie.

Both county fire department and Klamath Forest Protective association rigs went out. KPFA officials said flames apparently started in the woodshed and spread to the house. There is no estimate of the damage.

An estimated \$700 worth of damage was done by fire which leveled a barn on the M. W. Keller ranch just southeast of Bonanza Monday afternoon. The county fire department answered the call.

KPFA soon had a grass fire on Lakeshore drive under control last night. The blaze burned over about a half an acre.

The city fire department was on the job when two fires were reported, one at 4:45 p. m. Monday at Worden and Shelly, and the second at 11:25 this morning on Lancaster street. Both were grass fires and did little damage.

## Supreme Court Judge Murphy Dies At 59

DETROIT, July 19 (AP)—Supreme Court Justice Frank Murphy died at 7:45 a. m. EST, today.

Doctors at Henry Ford hospital said the 57-year-old jurist died of coronary occlusions, a heart affliction.

Murphy was appointed in 1940 to the supreme court by the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt. Prior to that, he had served one two-year term as governor of Michigan. He was defeated for re-election.

Before running for governor, Murphy served as the last governor-general of the Philippines. He was also attorney general of the United States.

The justice had been ill here for some time but his condition was not regarded as serious. He never married. For many years he was regarded as one of Washington's most eligible bachelors. (For career story, see page 12)



FRANK MURPHY

WEATHER	
Klamath Falls and vicinity: Partly cloudy this afternoon and tonight, clearing Wednesday. High today 78. Low tonight 61. High Wednesday 80.	
Max. July 19: 76 Min.: 49	
Precipitation last 24 hours: .00	

## \$800,000 Loss Feared In Holocaust

HEPPNER, Ore., July 19 (AP)—This wheatland town's grain elevators and warehouses were destroyed last night in a fire that caused more than \$800,000 damage.

It was the most destructive blaze in Morrow county's history. Two grain elevators, a flour mill, two large warehouses, eight railroad boxcars and two lumber and coal yards were destroyed before the flames were under control.

About 190,000 bushels of wheat were lost. Most of the damage was insured. During the height of the wind-blown blaze there was danger that three gasoline and oil storage tanks would blaze and that burning grain showers across the sky would set fire to homes and other business buildings.

Grass fires peppered the neighborhood and one tract of several acres burned before it was trailed by bulldozers.

Levelled by flames were two elevators, the mill and warehouse of the Morrow county grain growers' Co-op, the county's largest grain facility; the plant of Interior Warehouse, Inc., the Tum-Lum Lumber company's yard; a coal shed owned by Ed Breslin and several smaller structures.

Burns at Top Fire Chief Charles Ruggles reported the flames were detected at the top of the Co-op elevator and within 12 minutes the structure had toppled across a railroad spur, igniting the boxcars and spreading to the Interior warehouse. He said it was believed an electric short-circuit in the elevator machinery set off the blaze.

Co-op Manager Ted Smith valued the growers' plant at \$250,000 and said the two elevators held 150,000 bushels of grain. Interior Manager Cornett Green estimated his plant's value at \$130,000 and said there were 40,000 bushels of wheat and \$30,000 of miscellaneous stock in the warehouse. The damage to the lumber and coal yards was set at \$25,000 and value of the boxcars was estimated at \$100,000.

Green was credited with saving two boxcars by setting them rolling down a spur grade out of the fire zone. He used a crowbar under the wheels. One was loaded with lumber and the second was empty. All were Union Pacific railroad rolling stock.

Firemen were joined by scores of citizens on the hose lines and grass fires. They first abandoned hope of saving the Co-op structures and attempted to save the Interior warehouse. Then they played the hose lines on the adjoining business buildings and the oil and gasoline tanks.

## Ben Davidson Named Chief Of Spud Unit

SALEM, July 19 (AP)—Oregon's new potato commission elected Ben Davidson, Redmond, as its \$6000-a-year administrator.

The commission, which held its first meeting here yesterday, will advertise and promote research on Oregon potatoes.

Davidson, a native of Oregon, has been shipping potato inspector for the state department of agriculture for the past 13 years. For two years before that, he was a broker for the Pacific Supply Cooperative.

He will have his headquarters in Redmond. Scott Warren, Klamath Falls, was elected chairman of the commission. N. L. Weigand, Powell Butte, was elected vice chairman.

Other members of the commission are John Brooks, Madras; Wilford Ben, Merrill; Sam Hartley, Nyssa; Clyde Ward, Baker; Robert Miller, Boardman; M. B. McKay, Troutdale; and Floyd Stoneman, Malheur county.

## Crops Gain After Setback With Volume Hinging On Timing Of Late Frost Hit

Klamath crops are now making notable recovery from the effects of the June frost, and the extent of below-normal production now depends on the continuance of favorable conditions into September.

County Agent C. A. Henderson said today after a survey trip over the basin.

A bright spot in the situation is the barley on irrigated lands of the main project and the Tulelake area. Very little damage was done because the crop had not reached the stage of susceptibility. Chet Main, ex-president and prominent member of the Tulelake growers, reports that the harvest will bring a good return of wheat and barley, and Henderson made similar comment concerning these crops in the main project fields in Klamath county.

Henderson gave special attention to potato fields on his trip over the area yesterday, and made a tentative estimate of 60 per cent of normal production this year. He foresees from 5000 to 7000 carloads as the basin shipments from this year's crops, as compared with more than

11,000 from the above-normal 1948 crop.

Much depends, he said, on how soon heavy frosts occur late in the summer, thus determining the length of the growing season that was cut short on the front end by the cold weather in late June. The county agent said he is reluctant to make any specific predictions right now, but will have more to report as the season advances and further surveys are made. A long late summer growing spell could make a tremendous difference in the potato crop, he said.

Dry land grain took a beating from the frost. The loss was particularly heavy in the Hildebrand area. Some late plantings may come through, depending on summer moisture conditions.

Klamath Production Credit association directors made a recent tour of the basin area and reported Langell valley had escaped with less damage than most other areas. Gardens were observed to be in good shape and potatoes were making a nice recovery. Damage was spotty in Poe valley with some fields badly hit and others nearby undamaged.