

FLOODS LEAVE 2100 HOMELESS

In The Day's News

Political news—possibly VERY important: "General Eisenhower favors STATE OWNERSHIP of the oil-rich submerged coastal lands, according to today's Dallas, Texas, Morning News. The News quotes the general as saying he has not changed a previously expressed opinion that federal control of these so-called tidelands would tend toward central ownership and control . . . WHICH I HAVE BITTERLY OPPOSED."

If it feels that way about the tidelands, it is a reasonable dependable sign that he is a believer in states rights (in the Jeffersonian sense) as opposed to BIG FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. So far as I know, his statement in the Dallas News is the first time any Republican for the Presidency has touched upon this highly significant issue. I hope he has more to say about it—along the same line.

Out here in the West, the federal government already owns in the neighborhood of half of all of our land area. In the Santa Margarita case in Southern California, it is reaching for ownership of ALL the water.

It seems to me it's about time to stop the federal government before it gets TOO big.

This morning's Portland Oregonian says:

"It is unconstitutional for the legislature to fix minimum charges for barbering services, how then may the state control milk prices?" The question naturally rises from the decision of the Oregon supreme court the other day that the 1943 law setting minimum fees for barbering is void.

By way of clarification, the Oregonian then adds: "Justice Toole points out in his opinion that . . . where the business affected by such (price-fixing) laws was found to be one intimately associated with the public health and welfare, such as the milk industry, the statutes were upheld as a reasonable exercise of the police power."

"In the barber case, the court was not concerned with legislation having a well-recognized and direct bearing upon the health, happiness and well-being of the public as a whole," Justice Toole added. "In this barber case, we are concerned with a price-fixing statute of primary interest to the barber trade itself."

Let's try putting it this way: If you go without enough milk, you may get sick. You might even die. That is the public's business. If you go unshaven and unshorn, you may look like the devil, but THAT IS YOUR BUSINESS. Pursuing this line of reasoning . . . If the barbers can make it stick that unshaven and unshorn men frighten women and babies and thus endanger the public health, may they not go as far as their law putting a floor under the price of barbering.

From Moscow: "A half hour conference between Prime Minister Stalin and Indian ambassador to Moscow has produced a new call for the world's TOP PEOPLE to meet in an attempt to settle major international problems."

I wish it were possible to get the world's COMMON people together (IT ISN'T, of course) in a serious attempt to settle major international problems. That might be physically possible, which it isn't yet. I'm getting cynical about these conferences of the BIG SHOTS. Beginning with the Congress of Vienna, where the world's "top people" got together to fix up the mess that had been made by Napoleon and running on down through the Treaty of Versailles and the Yalta conference, it looks to me like the more of these top-level "conferences" we hold the worse off we get.

School Forum Set Tonight

Oregon Tech the fast-growing hilltop school Basin folk apparently know too little about, is the subject of tonight's "Build the Basin" radio forum. The Herald and News-KFWB public service program goes on the air at 8:30 p.m.

OTT, only institution of its kind west of the Rockies, has attracted national interest in education circles. And since it was founded in 1947, the school has zoomed to fourth place in size among the seven state colleges. Last fall, OTT's enrollment surpassed that of Southern Oregon College in Ashland, dropping that school to fifth place.

The question for tonight's eight-member panel is: "What is the potential value of Oregon Tech?" Four OTT persons and four "outsiders" comprise the panel. Seated around the forum table will be: State Rep. Hank Semon, chairman of the Senate-House Joint Ways and Means Committee and a fighting champion for the school; Harry Bovin, attorney, who was a member of the State Board of Education when OTT came into being; Dr. Cecil Adams, who has campaigned long and hard for recognition of OTT's Medical Tech department; H. O. Juckeland, who knows first hand of the value of OTT mechanical training; Winston Purvine, OTT director; Albert McVey, OTT engineering instructor; Mary Reames, president of the OTT Women's Association; and Lyle Read, OTT Student Body president.

Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity and Northern California—Fair and cooler tomorrow. High yesterday . . . 65 Low last night . . . 35 Precip yesterday . . . T Forecast since Oct. 1 . . . 14.15 Same period last year . . . 12.58 Normal for period . . . 9.33

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PLENTY OF ICE was in evidence at Thomas Creek, just west of Lakeview, when these pictures were taken Saturday morning. Picture at the top shows a crew picking ice out of a jam near the highway and shunting it down the canal. The picture at the right was taken at the same spot and shows a dynamite blast being touched off to break up the heavy formation. No serious floods have been reported to date but fears are held that rain may bring trouble.

Phone Crews Walk Out But Company Officials Keep Lines In US Open



WINSTON PURVINE



HARRY BOVIN



HENRY SEMON



MARY REAMES



ALBERT McVEY



H. O. JUCKELAND



LYLE READ



DR. CECIL ADAMS

By EUGENE LEVIN

NEW YORK (AP) — A two-pronged communications strike flared across the country Monday, but an American Telephone and Telegraph spokesman said "most service is normal."

The CIO walkouts hit the Western Electric Company, installation and maintenance subsidiary of the Bell system in 43 states, and the telephone system itself in five states. Coupled with a continuing AFL strike against the Western Union telegraph system, the new walkouts made the communications snarl a three-way affair.

About 67,000 workers—16,000 of them employees of Western Electric and 51,000 of them telephone employees in Ohio, New Jersey, Michigan, Northern California and Nevada—quit their jobs.

They are all members of the CIO Communications Workers of America. All-night mediation efforts had failed to bring agreement. Although picket lines of the 43-state Western Electric crews would threaten telephone service generally, picketing was only sporadic so far.

In the Western Union strike, now in its fifth day, the company claimed that service has been restored in 62 major cities of the some 2,000 cities and towns where it has offices.

The union, the AFL Commercial Telegraphers, said this claim was company propaganda, and that "we have the counts sewed up except for New York City."

Further mediation efforts were scheduled Monday, both for the telephone and Western Union phases of the strike.

The A. T. T. spokesman said that "all long distance calls throughout the country are going through," despite the walkouts of operators and others at Bell systems in the five states.

Some of the calls are moving only "slowly," he said, because "the boys with the thumbs" (supervisors not fully skilled at the switchboard) have taken the place of regular operators.

"This slowing down," he added, "applies only to a few places and is not general by any means. Most service is normal."

Dial service, which takes care of a bulk of urban calls, is not interrupted, barring equipment breakdowns.

Reports from throughout the country indicated that while most Western Electric workers are out, they had not yet attempted to picket telephone exchanges.

There was picketing of some Western Electric plants, however, and at telephone exchanges in the states where the operators themselves struck. W-E plants in Watertown, Mass., and New Haven were shut down.

Wage disputes caused the communications labor troubles. In the Western Electric installers' dispute, Federal Mediators Francis L. Maher and Harry Winling said no specific time had been set for further meetings.

The mediators said the union proposed a 23 cent an hour wage increase and the elimination of wage differentials.

As an alternative, the mediators said, the union suggested that the dispute be submitted to the government's Wage Stabilization Board.

Weaver told newsmen the 23-cent-an-hour pay boost was permissible under federal wage policies and represented a reduction from a previous union demand for 30 cents.

The union had turned down a nine-cent-an-hour increase offer by the company.

Present wages for the installers, the union said, are \$2.30 an hour after five years of experience. Federal Mediator J. R. Mandelbaum was to confer with Western Union officials late Monday morning, but a company spokesman said there "will be no change in the company's position."

"I can't make that too emphatic," he said.

Top Court OK's Guilt On Stroble

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Supreme Court Monday upheld the conviction of Fred Stroble, Los Angeles grandchild under the sentence of death for the sex-slaying of 6-year-old Linda Joyce Glucott.

The child was strangled, stabbed and beaten to death Nov. 14, 1949, and her body hidden behind a back yard incinerator.

Police charged Stroble killed her when she screamed and tried to fight off his indecent fondling.

Justice Clark delivered the 6-3 decision. Justice Frankfurter wrote a dissenting opinion, as did Justice Douglas. Justice Black joined in the Douglas dissent.

The majority was composed of Chief Justice Vinson and Justices Reed, Jackson, Burton and Minton, in addition to Clark.

Stroble had asked the Supreme Court to order a new trial on the ground that his first trial was prejudiced by "inflammatory newspaper reports inspired by the district attorney," William E. Simpson, Simpson has since died.

Stroble also claimed a "confession" used against him was "coerced"; that the trial judge deprived him of the effective aid of a defense attorney; and that the trial judge "secured Stroble's waiver to a jury trial on the issue of insanity, and then without more ado, found him sane and responsible for the crime."

Clark devoted eight printed pages of his opinion to a detailed account of the crime.

Then, referring to Stroble's complaint that his confession was coerced, Clark said:

"The records show that from the time of his arrest until the time of his trial, petitioner (Stroble) was anxious to confess to anybody who would listen and as much as after he had consulted with counsel as before."

As to the claim of inflammatory newspaper accounts the majority said publicly abated soon after Stroble's arrest and the trial itself was reported "usually on inside pages" of the Los Angeles newspapers.

Clark said too the majority found "no substance" in Stroble's contention that he did not have effective counsel and added there was no real question as to Stroble's sanity.

Frankfurter's dissent criticized the action of the prosecutor in giving the details of Stroble's confession. Frankfurter wrote:

"To have the prosecutor himself feed the press with evidence that no self-restrained press ought to publish in anticipation of a trial, is to make the state itself, through the prosecutor who wields its power, a conscious participant in trial by newspaper, instead of by those methods which centuries of experience have shown to be indispensable to the fair administration of justice."

Stroble was sentenced to hang in the state prison at Benton County in March, 1951, to serve two years for larceny; and William H. Stark, 22, received from Hood River County in April, 1950, to serve four years for forgery.

Auto Crash Proves Fatal

COEUR D'ALENE, Idaho (AP) — Two persons were killed Sunday in a rear-end automobile collision on U.S. 10, four miles west of here.

Dead were T-Sgt. Raymond McGrew, 34, of Allagan, Mich., and Spokane Fairchild Air Force Base, and Mrs. Will A. Krommers, 53, Spokane.

Krommers and three airmen from Fairchild were injured in the crash.

Deputy Sheriff John W. Rasor said cars driven by Krommers and S-Sgt. Bert E. Buchanan Hewitt, Minn., were westbound on the highway when Buchanan's machine hit the rear of the Krommers auto. Both cars burst into flames shortly after the crash.

Krommers said his wife, her clothing afire, was hurled onto the road. She died later in a Spokane hospital.

Sgt. McGrew was instantly killed.

Daylight Time Decision Due

SALEM (AP) — Gov. Douglas McKay said Monday he would decide next week whether to put Oregon on daylight saving time April 27.

He has arguments from the Oregon Broadcasters Association asking that daylight time be started that date, when the fast time starts in eastern cities. He also has many letters from farmers who oppose it.

Under a 1949 law, only the governor has power to order the clocks set ahead an hour.

He proclaimed daylight time last year, also at the request of the radio broadcasters and Portland business men.



ENJOYING THE WESTERN ATMOSPHERE Saturday at the luncheon meeting of Delta Kappa Gamma in state conference here over the weekend, are Ella Blunk, (left), Northwest regional director, Grants Pass, Neb., Isabelle Brixner, president of the Klamath chapter and Melissa Martin, president Alpha Rho State. Luncheon and dinner sessions were at the Willard Hotel.

Sioux, Missouri Rivers Mounting As Snow Melts

SIoux FALLS, S. D. (AP) — The Big Sioux and Missouri Rivers, fed by fast-melting snow and ice, swept southward Monday, leaving an estimated 2,100 persons homeless.

Ice cakes, some as big as houses, shot down the churning Missouri at Bismarck, N. D., and as the channel cleared, the "Big Muddy" slumped about two feet.

It was still three and a half feet above flood stage at Bismarck Monday morning, however, and the Weather Bureau warned "there's still a lot of water to come downstream."

At least 300 homes, housing some 1,000 persons, were swamped by the swirling water. The Northern Pacific Railway said about a mile of its main line was washed out in the Bismarck area.

The Big Sioux appeared to be at its maximum springtime depth at Sioux Falls Monday. Disaster headquarters were caring for some 350 of 1,100 persons evacuated Sunday when an airport dike broke north of the city, flooding a housing area.

Several hundred residents of a western addition of Sioux Falls breathed easier Monday as an Omaha Railway grade stood firm against a three-foot flood wall. The water was a scant few inches from the track level.

The twin cities of Pierre and Ft. Pierre, on the South Dakota segment of the Missouri, braced for what some river observers feel might be the worst flood in 71 years.

Meanwhile, a union spokesman announced union Steel President Philip Murray would make a 15-minute radio address over station WNBC Monday night at 7 p.m. (PST) with "an answer" to the radio talk made Sunday night by U.S. Steel Corp. President Benjamin Fairless.

Fairless asked the union to call off the strike, saying it would benefit "nobody but the iron curtain." Murray commented briefly then that it was industry, not the union, which was "forcing the strike."

Flood Threat Said Easing

PORTLAND (AP) — March precipitation generally fell below normal in the Columbia Basin, and the prospects now are good for the region to escape any serious flooding.

The Weather Bureau's River Forecast Center reported Monday that there probably would be some local flooding on upstream tributaries plus a crest of 22 feet in the Portland and Vancouver harbors. Flood stage is 15 feet at Vancouver, 18 feet at Portland. At 22 feet the river causes only minor damage.

The main danger as mountain snows begin to melt will be in some tributaries of the Snake River. Hydrologist Anthony J. Polos said.

He noted that the Upper Snake average in the past 10 years. Unusually high water will result along the Big Lost, Big Wood, Little Wood, Boise, Payette and Weiser Rivers. These basins had above normal precipitation in March.

No serious flooding is expected in the Columbia above the confluence with the Snake.

The lower Columbia runoff will be 110 per cent of normal, but this will be far below the flood year of 1948. The total volume of water expected to pass the Dalles will be 139,000,000 acre feet in the period from last October to next Sept. 30. In the flood year of 1948, the total was 171,000,000. It was 169,000,000 last year.

Viewer's Pamphlet Voted Today

SALEM (AP) — Distribution of the 826,000 copies of Oregon's Voter's Pamphlet began Monday, David O'Hara, supervisor of elections, announced.

The first copies go to Eastern Oregon counties. The pamphlets go to all registered voters.