

By FRANK JENKINS

Economics note:
A decline in the prosperity of farmers is acting as a brake on a long upswing in prices of farm land, the department of agriculture reported today. The department says that farm income will be smaller this year than last, largely because of HIGHER PRODUCTION COSTS.

It adds that in the broad Midwestern corn-livestock area weaknesses in producer prices of hogs and cattle are beginning to show up.

"That is to say:
With the COST of what he has to buy rising faster than the PRICE of what he has to sell, inflation is beginning to bite the farmer.
It will bite all of us sooner or later if it isn't stopped.

Cynical note:
Nothing will be done about inflation until after election—for until that end-of-the-world date everybody who COULD do something to stop inflation will want to maintain the illusion that we never had it so good.

Up in Canada, nearly a half ton of gold (valued at about a third of a million dollars) has apparently vanished in transit between Toronto and Montreal. The gold was contained in ten boxes which were parked in an unguarded cargo shed while awaiting shipment by air.

Only four of the boxes arrived in Montreal. It appears likely that somewhere along the line somebody snatched six of them.

I suppose Canada still has some use for gold, and therefore the disappearance of a half ton of it is cause for regret up there.

But, if it had happened in the U.S. one might wonder. Except for filling teeth and a few other minor uses, gold isn't good for much in present-day America. You can't convert your paper money into it. In fact, you aren't even allowed to own it—except for tooth-filling and certain other industrial uses, and even then you must have a government license.

Gold's other historic function—the settlement of international debts—is out so far as we are concerned, for everybody in the world OWES US MONEY and as of now we have no debts abroad. So we have no use for our gold for that purpose.

It's a screwball world, isn't it?

Back to politics:
Secretary of Agriculture Brannan is campaigning in Oregon for Stevenson and here, word reached tonight that Richard Nixon's national broadcast in defense of his expense fund was "an emotional appeal and a good lawyer's defense of his case."

But he mentioned Nixon's use of more than \$4,000 of the fund for Christmas cards and recalled that Nixon said he used the fund to help fight communism.

He then added:
"How can we say we are fighting communism with Christmas cards?"

Fie, fie, it seems to me that Christmas (of which Christmas cards are a part) stands for about EVERYTHING that communism is against.

Peace on earth, good will toward men, for example. But for communism, peace on earth and good will toward men would be MORE peace on earth and vastly more good will toward men.

Governor Stevenson has just announced that he is contacting contributors to his much discussed supplementary state salary "fund" in Illinois. He says he's making his poll with a view to making the names of the contributors public, as the Republicans have been doing.

I think that's a good idea, governor. If you don't care, why don't you clean with your fund as Nixon has come with his, people are going to suspect there is something wrong with it.

A former Illinois state purchasing agent is quoted in Chicago today as saying Governor Stevenson announced in 1950 that he would set up a special political fund. The statement is attributed to a Peoria banker and businessman, David H. Cummings, who is quoted as saying: "I told Stevenson I saw nothing wrong with his plan, and I don't now."

Neither do I, sir.

But I can't condone Stevenson's plan. Dan Mitchell for getting out his armor put and going after Senator Nixon for blood for doing what Governor Stevenson had been doing.

Out-of-state visitors to Klamath Falls will get the extended hand of welcome from the city from now on.

Mayor Bob Thompson has ordered a batch of cards printed, cut in the shape of a key, that will be placed on overparked cars with foreign licenses in lieu of the regular 50-cent parking tickets.

The cards read:
"The key to our city. Welcome, visitor, to Klamath Falls, Oregon. We're glad to have you."
And a notation follows that "this key entitles you to park your car as long as you wish in Klamath Falls, . . . never mind the time limit."

Traffic officers of the police department will be instructed to put the key cards on cars bearing out-of-state licenses which have overparked or parked on the street overnight in violation of local law. The idea is to try to make visitors to Klamath Falls, since entering to tourists is one of this city's largest industries, feel at home here, although it doesn't condone any illegal parking, such as blocking an alley.

Thompson declared that it was his intention to extend every courtesy to visitors to Klamath Falls, and the police department is so instructed.

"I don't care if they just came from Dorris," the mayor said. "If they're spending their money, they won't get any parking tickets."

Red Targets In Range Of U.S. Jet Bombers

SEATTLE (AP) — A top U. S. Air Force official said Friday targets in Russia are within reach of jet bombers flying from American-operated airbases abroad and refueling in the air en route.

The assertion by Undersecretary of Air Roswell Gilpatric was contained in a prepared address during which he also cited other instances of progress in air power development—and replied to critics who charge lagging production.

Among other things Gilpatric said:
1. The Boeing B-47 jet bomber — "the highest performance medium jet bomber in volume production today anywhere in the world" — is coming off the line at a rate better than one a day from one plant. Two more plants will start producing the bomber later.

2. The combined output of Republic, Douglas and Lockheed public aircraft, making the F-84 fighter, and North American Aviation, producing the F-46 jet interceptor, now is about 250 a month, or better than a dozen a day. Two years ago, after the start of the Korean War in mid-1950, the total monthly production was about 55.

3. Two manufacturers, Allison and General Electric, between them are producing about 60 jet engines a day, compared with 17 daily two years ago.

4. The changeover from World War II planes has reached the point where "practically 100 per cent" of the fighter units are equipped with jet aircraft.

"We have developed a complex of advance bases — some to the north and west of us, such as Alaska and Okinawa; others to the northeast, such as those in Newfoundland, Greenland and Iceland; and still others overseas in the United Kingdom, North Africa and elsewhere in the Mediterranean area," Gilpatric said.

"From these advance bases we could, if compelled to by Soviet aggression, make retaliatory counterattacks with jet planes which, even though they have less range than the piston-powered B-29's, could reach their targets by virtue of these forward take-off points."

Gilpatric, in the prepared text of his address to the Seattle Chamber of Commerce luncheon honoring the Boeing Airplane Co., made no direct mention of recent criticism by congressional committees of slow production. However, he asserted:

"You may find it hard to reconcile what I have just said of the strides made over the past two years in military aircraft production with statements emanating from other quarters on the supposed lag in production. The answer lies in the choice of standards or targets against which the performance is to be measured."

Gilpatric, in the prepared text of his address to the Seattle Chamber of Commerce luncheon honoring the Boeing Airplane Co., made no direct mention of recent criticism by congressional committees of slow production. However, he asserted:

"You may find it hard to reconcile what I have just said of the strides made over the past two years in military aircraft production with statements emanating from other quarters on the supposed lag in production. The answer lies in the choice of standards or targets against which the performance is to be measured."

Gilpatric, in the prepared text of his address to the Seattle Chamber of Commerce luncheon honoring the Boeing Airplane Co., made no direct mention of recent criticism by congressional committees of slow production. However, he asserted:

"You may find it hard to reconcile what I have just said of the strides made over the past two years in military aircraft production with statements emanating from other quarters on the supposed lag in production. The answer lies in the choice of standards or targets against which the performance is to be measured."

Gilpatric, in the prepared text of his address to the Seattle Chamber of Commerce luncheon honoring the Boeing Airplane Co., made no direct mention of recent criticism by congressional committees of slow production. However, he asserted:

"You may find it hard to reconcile what I have just said of the strides made over the past two years in military aircraft production with statements emanating from other quarters on the supposed lag in production. The answer lies in the choice of standards or targets against which the performance is to be measured."

Gilpatric, in the prepared text of his address to the Seattle Chamber of Commerce luncheon honoring the Boeing Airplane Co., made no direct mention of recent criticism by congressional committees of slow production. However, he asserted:

"You may find it hard to reconcile what I have just said of the strides made over the past two years in military aircraft production with statements emanating from other quarters on the supposed lag in production. The answer lies in the choice of standards or targets against which the performance is to be measured."

Gilpatric, in the prepared text of his address to the Seattle Chamber of Commerce luncheon honoring the Boeing Airplane Co., made no direct mention of recent criticism by congressional committees of slow production. However, he asserted:

Some Rain Predicted For State

Too many people are praying for rain, and with the outcome of opening date of this year's deer season dependent upon it.

But Klamath farmers don't want any rain yet, though they would like some cold weather to set in.

A good part of this year's grain and small seed harvest is in already, but there is still hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of crops still to be harvested.

Meanwhile, farmers are looking for something that most of the year they don't want—frost.

Potato vines are still green and nice, and it's time to harvest the spuds. But until the vines are some how killed and the spuds ripened properly, the tubers have got to remain in the ground.

COLDEST
Last night the coldest it got was 39, and that's a far cry from the 32 or lower needed to do a proper job. Some artificial frost-defoliation has been tried, though there have been reports the potatoes suffer from discoloration when killed this way. Lots of fields are being flailed down with rotobators, another method of killing the vines.

Meanwhile, hunters who have been in the woods looking over the old slumping grounds have reported things don't look so good this year. However, state game men report that the summer range has more feed and water on it for this time of year than it has for years, and the deer are still pretty high up.

They report there is no accurate way to count the local deer herd at present because they are still so widely scattered.

Despite the ground moisture, forest conditions are too ripe for fire to allow the hunters into the woods before a rain.

Showers are forecast for sections of Oregon Saturday, but the rainfall won't be enough to eliminate the state's fire danger, FORECAST DANGER.

They said fire danger would remain moderately high in the northwestern section, high in the southwestern and critical in the rest of the state.

In a five-day outlook, the Weather Bureau forecast occasional showers through next Wednesday, with rainfall ranging from 10 of an inch in the Willamette Valley to about .25 along the coast and northern Cascade Mountains.

SEATTLE (AP) — A top U. S. Air Force official said Friday targets in Russia are within reach of jet bombers flying from American-operated airbases abroad and refueling in the air en route.

The assertion by Undersecretary of Air Roswell Gilpatric was contained in a prepared address during which he also cited other instances of progress in air power development—and replied to critics who charge lagging production.

Among other things Gilpatric said:
1. The Boeing B-47 jet bomber — "the highest performance medium jet bomber in volume production today anywhere in the world" — is coming off the line at a rate better than one a day from one plant. Two more plants will start producing the bomber later.

2. The combined output of Republic, Douglas and Lockheed public aircraft, making the F-84 fighter, and North American Aviation, producing the F-46 jet interceptor, now is about 250 a month, or better than a dozen a day. Two years ago, after the start of the Korean War in mid-1950, the total monthly production was about 55.

3. Two manufacturers, Allison and General Electric, between them are producing about 60 jet engines a day, compared with 17 daily two years ago.

4. The changeover from World War II planes has reached the point where "practically 100 per cent" of the fighter units are equipped with jet aircraft.

"We have developed a complex of advance bases — some to the north and west of us, such as Alaska and Okinawa; others to the northeast, such as those in Newfoundland, Greenland and Iceland; and still others overseas in the United Kingdom, North Africa and elsewhere in the Mediterranean area," Gilpatric said.

Official Reveals Report On Adlai's Illinois Fund

Price Five Cents—16 Pages Klamath Falls, Oregon, Friday, Sept. 26, 1952 Telephone 8111 No. 2930



A COUPLE OF OREGON TECH football lads, Dick Flaningam of Grants Pass and Jerry Schubert of Klamath Falls (l to r), indulge in a bit of pre-game horseplay—and who can blame them—but tonight it's knuckles down when the Owls face Contra Costa Junior College on Modoc Field in Oretch's first home stand of the season. Oh, yes, decorating the scenery here are three OTI coeds. Left to right, they are Janet Beason, Glendale, Ore.; Sally McMahon, Klamath Falls, and Lois Stillwell, Astoria. —Photo by Floyd

Ike Invades 'Solid' South

ABOARD EISENHOWER SPECIAL (AP) — Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower opened a second invasion of the South Friday to the thunderous welcome of 43,000 cheering North Carolinians at Charlotte.

Greeted with a massed "I Like Ike" chant from 18,000 persons who overflowed Charlotte Memorial Stadium, the smiling Republican presidential nominee asserted that he was going to recognize "no political mortgage" by the Democrats on Dixie.

Before he spoke, Eisenhower and his wife, Mamie, got a smiling, cheering greeting as they rode through Charlotte's packed streets in the early morning sunlight.

They said to me, don't cross the Mason and Dixon line, that whole country is mortgaged to one party and you would be merely wasting your time," he said.

"I recognize no political mortgage on the South," Eisenhower said. "I am a North Carolinian and former secretary of the Army in President Truman's subcommittee, boarded this campaign train when it passed through Washington, D.C., Thursday night to lend his influence to Eisenhower's bid for North Carolina's 14 electoral votes."

Low was shot to death as he approached Dunkin's mountain cabin to arrest the prospector. Low previously had been threatened when he went to question Dunkin about firing shots from off a forest service party.

SEATTLE (AP) — A top U. S. Air Force official said Friday targets in Russia are within reach of jet bombers flying from American-operated airbases abroad and refueling in the air en route.

The assertion by Undersecretary of Air Roswell Gilpatric was contained in a prepared address during which he also cited other instances of progress in air power development—and replied to critics who charge lagging production.

Among other things Gilpatric said:
1. The Boeing B-47 jet bomber — "the highest performance medium jet bomber in volume production today anywhere in the world" — is coming off the line at a rate better than one a day from one plant. Two more plants will start producing the bomber later.

2. The combined output of Republic, Douglas and Lockheed public aircraft, making the F-84 fighter, and North American Aviation, producing the F-46 jet interceptor, now is about 250 a month, or better than a dozen a day. Two years ago, after the start of the Korean War in mid-1950, the total monthly production was about 55.

Deer Season Postponed

SALEM (AP) — There will be no deer hunting in Oregon until Oct. 4, or until it rains.

That was the decision reached by the State Game Commission, Thursday, after Gov. McKay asked the commission to postpone the season from Oct. 1 because of the danger of fire in the state's dry forests.

The governor said the commission could open the season Oct. 1, or at any time thereafter if a soaking rain occurs. He also said the season might be delayed further, if no rain comes along.

The Game Commission decision was reached in a conference telephone call with the governor, after he had talked over the situation with foresters.

The governor has the power to close the forests, but only the Game Commission has power to change hunting season dates.

WASHINGTON (AP) — A decline in the prosperity of farmers is acting as a brake on a long upswing in prices of farm land, the Agriculture Department reported Friday.

Land prices increased less during the four-month period ended last July 1 than in any other four-month period since the war in Korea began in mid-1950.

The department has reported that farm income will be smaller this year than last, largely because of higher production costs.

In a report on the farm real estate situation, the department said that in the broad Midwestern corn-livestock area, weaknesses in producer prices of hogs and cattle and some uncertainty as to the long-range outlook for farm product prices are slowing further increases in farm land prices.

The department reported that prices of farm real estate for the country as a whole rose an average of 1 per cent from March 1 to July 1. In the corresponding period last year the increase was 3 per cent.

Farm Income To Decline

WASHINGTON (AP) — A decline in the prosperity of farmers is acting as a brake on a long upswing in prices of farm land, the Agriculture Department reported Friday.

Land prices increased less during the four-month period ended last July 1 than in any other four-month period since the war in Korea began in mid-1950.

The department has reported that farm income will be smaller this year than last, largely because of higher production costs.

In a report on the farm real estate situation, the department said that in the broad Midwestern corn-livestock area, weaknesses in producer prices of hogs and cattle and some uncertainty as to the long-range outlook for farm product prices are slowing further increases in farm land prices.

The department reported that prices of farm real estate for the country as a whole rose an average of 1 per cent from March 1 to July 1. In the corresponding period last year the increase was 3 per cent.

Likewise, the increase during the year ended July 1 was less than a third of the gain made in the previous 12-month period.

The department also reported that the number of farms being sold is declining. The dollar amount of farm mortgage record during the first half of this year was 2 per cent below the same period last year.

WASHINGTON (AP) — A decline in the prosperity of farmers is acting as a brake on a long upswing in prices of farm land, the Agriculture Department reported Friday.

Land prices increased less during the four-month period ended last July 1 than in any other four-month period since the war in Korea began in mid-1950.

The department has reported that farm income will be smaller this year than last, largely because of higher production costs.

Commies Plan Another World 'Peace' Drive

By WILLIAM L. RYAN
AP Foreign News Analyst

Opening barrages of a gigantic world Communist peace offensive will be fired this week end. The thunder of the propaganda guns will mark the first phase of a new Soviet tactical assault on the United States.

For about 30 countries — those in Asia and those such as Canada and Latin America bordering the Pacific — delegates have assembled in Peiping, capital of Communist China, to do the building of the Moscow-Peiping axis in this latest campaign.

The countries "represented" by the Communist-inspired delegates have a population of more than a billion and a half people and cover two-thirds of the earth's surface.

Plans for this assault were conceived in July, under Soviet guidance, at the conference of the Communist World Council of Peace in Berlin. The Peiping meeting is a curtain raiser to the mighty peace offensive which reaches its climax Dec. 5 in Vienna with a world congress.

There is little doubt that the offensive is tied in with the decision of Moscow to summon an All-Union Congress of the Soviet Communist party Oct. 5, the first such congress in 13 years.

The major attack is in Asia. One goal is the expulsion of American influence through damage to American prestige. The ultimate goal is Communist domination of all Asia. But the Communist ap-

petite will not even be satisfied with that. In the future are plans for domination of the Middle East, Africa and South and Central America.

Here is what will take place in Peiping, under much noise.

1. Against remilitarization of Japan. Demanding withdrawal of all occupation forces (meaning American forces now there under a separate treaty) from Japan.

Stevenson May Reveal Contributors

CHICAGO (AP) — A former state official's report that Gov. Adlai E. Stevenson announced in 1950 he would set up a special political fund was added Friday to stories about the controversial salary-supplementing funds.

David H. Cummings, a Peoria banker and businessman who formerly was an Illinois state purchasing agent, was quoted as saying he saw nothing wrong with the fund.

He could not be reached immediately for direct comment.

Cummings was quoted by The Chicago Tribune as saying he was present at a meeting in September, 1950, when the Illinois governor announced he would set up a fund for special purposes.

Cummings reportedly said the meeting, at the Chicago Club, was attended by Harry Hershey, then state director of finance; William Miller, an Ottawa, Ill., manufacturer, two of the governor's immediate staff, the late James W. Mulroy and attorney Louis A. Kohn of Chicago who is now in private law practice.

NOTHING WRONG
The newspaper quoted Cummings as saying "I told Stevenson I saw nothing wrong with his plan, and I don't now. Gov. Stevenson should tell who administered the fund, who gave and got the money, and for what."

One of the top officials in the Illinois governor's cabinet, Fred K. Hoehler, state welfare department director, said at Washington Thursday night he had received two monetary gifts at Christmas time from Stevenson. Hoehler declined to say how much.

Hoehler said he sacrificed a lot of salary when he took the state job and several persons offered to supplement it. However, he said, Stevenson dissuaded him from accepting the funds. Later, Hoehler said, he received the Christmas gifts.

Stevenson's campaign manager, Wilson Wyatt, says the governor is planning a "fairness statement" about the pay-supplementing fund. He said he did not know when the statement would be issued.

Stevenson has said he used the fund to attract certain competent men from private life to lower-paying state jobs. He said there was nothing secretive about the fund.

Two of the governor's aides in Springfield declined Thursday to say whether they got gifts from the fund. They are Carl McGowan, an legal aide in the executive mansion, and William I. Flanagan, Stevenson's press representative.

However, Justice Walter V. Schaefer of the State Supreme Court said he had received a \$500 Christmas check in 1950 and worked without pay as chairman of the "Little Hoover" Commission.

The fund, Stevenson has said, was the balance of his 1948 campaign fund for governor plus additional contributions.

Before boarding his airplane for another campaign tour, Stevenson told newsmen "eight or nine" key state employees benefited from the fund, and he had been in touch with all of them.

After the nominee said he was contacting contributors, a reporter asked: "With a view to making their names public?"

Stevenson replied "I am sure I can say that I am issuing a statement on the fund later on, and possibly make a speech dealing with it. He did not say when."

Stevenson's new statement regarding his controversial fund for adding to salaries of Illinois officials followed his promise Thursday night to speak up and give more details.

WASHINGTON (AP) — A decline in the prosperity of farmers is acting as a brake on a long upswing in prices of farm land, the Agriculture Department reported Friday.

Land prices increased less during the four-month period ended last July 1 than in any other four-month period since the war in Korea began in mid-1950.