Herald and News

FRANK JENKINS, Editor — BILL JENKINS, Managing Editor

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BILLBOARD

By BILL JENKINS

The holidays are over and the fun and shouting and planning and cooking and entertaining are over for another year. That dull sound you hear in the background is the rumble of breaking resolutions, not an oncoming storm.

Yesterday the old town was a deserted spot to be in. The only bright spots along the main stem were the lights in the cafes and taverns. The ever present doctor's car was parked out in front of the Medical-Dental building and the street lights threw their flashing light on nearly empty streets.

Only the stray dogs had any real business in the downtown area. A lonely sort of a day in the business district.

Wish to report that out in the banana belt this morning there were several rather powerful shafts of sunlight, the snow was melting in the face of a warm wind, the trees were free of their white blanket and the birds were all perched in the very tip-top of the trees sunning themselves. A pleasant break in an otherwise stormy period.

It would seem that a pretty safe and sane New Year's Eve was celebrated in the Klamath Falls area. (There will doubtless be those who disagree, but there always are.) No really serious accidents marred the local scene and we have heard no reports of violence occuring. Not violent enough to break into headlines at any rate.

Perhaps the slippery streets, the generally foul weather and hazardous driving conditions combined to make people exercise a great amount of caution.

JAMES MARLOW

WASHINGTON (AP)—That man of the year, the little man, any guy trying to sit out this New Year's Eve quietly, finished reading his paper and leaned back. He could hear his wife in the kitchen with the dishes.

He reached over to turn on the TV and then didn't. Later. This was going to be a noisy night. He'd turn it on around midnight so he could look at the mobs in the night clubs blowing horns.

He always liked to sit back and watch other people perform. He had done plenty of performing himself on other New Year's Eves. That seemed a long time ago, not so long. Just a few years. Well, way not this year.

Maybe it was because he was a little older. He got up and looked in the mirror. Not much older. He could still parade around if he wanted to. But this time he was glad he was home.

"Why don't you turn on the machine?" his wife said. "I'll be in in a minute." He said "All right" and turned on the TV switch. Some people guessing about a man in a mask. He didn't feel like guessing. He turned the dial.

Cowboys. He liked one thing about cowboys. All you had to do was figure out who was good and who was bad and you knew which side would win. It made him feel like an author. He wished everything else was that easy.

Being a cowboy might have been rough, he said to the cowboys, but I bet it wasn't as rough as just living through the past 20 years. The cowboys ignored him. He toned them down a bit.

Suddenly all the cowboys on one side began dropping as the marksmanship of the other side improved. He felt pretty healthy himself, he thought. He was glad he had some time left.

"I wouldn't want to miss these next few years," he said to himself.

He had lived through the depression, through the New Deal, the "Fair Deal," the big war, and now once again everybody was armed, alert for a shot that would start another war, hoping it wouldn't come.

He felt grateful to Franklin Roosevelt for all he had done, and to Harry Truman for all he had done or tried to do, and as for Gen. Eisenhower he wished him well.

"I sure do wish him well," he thought. "My life's wrapped up in his."

As for himself in the next four years he knew he wasn't going to set the world afire. It wasn't because he didn't think he had any matches left, or that he never had any to begin with.

He just wanted to live a quiet, peaceful life. Somebody else could try for the championship. All I can do is the best I can, and hope for the best, he told the cowboy who was just saying goodby to the girl.

He could hear his wife turn off the kitchen light-switch. She'd be in in a second. Here come the arguments over which station, he thought. He had a whole new year of arguments coming up.

BRUCE BIOSSAT

The Paris meeting of the North Atlantic Treaty Council was dominated, as expected, by military indecision and economic caution. Not until spring, when the new Eisenhower administration will have had a chance to shape its policies, can we look for firm plans for the future of European defense.

About the only concete decision taken at Paris was the approval of a $239,600,000 outlay in 1953 for new military bases and communications installations in the European theater.

It seems clear that no matter what General Eisenhower may propose as President, Western Europe will not shake off its "go slow" mood. Typical of the present attitude were the statements of British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden and French Defense Minister Rene Pleven.

Said Eden: "We have to be careful not to overstrain our economies."

Said Pleven: "We all agreed we must avoid an economic crisis."

At the heart of this mood are two things:

First, Europe's evident doubt that the threat of war is urgent and immediate. The Europeans take confidence, ironically, from the defense buildup that has occurred so far; and from the knowledge the U.S. is pledged to assist them from the moment any war should begin.

Second, the Europeans' fear of the political consequences of too-great defense burdens. Perhaps much of this fear is legitimate. Certainly no sane supporter of the free world would want to risk unseating the relatively stable middle road governments now holding power.

Yet European leaders may well be overplaying the political dangers. Since they make a practice of keeping unpalatable truths from their peoples, no one can judge with fine accuracy how the citizenry would respond to a frankly presented progam of defense which stressed, perhaps, a moderately urgent note.

Nor is the test likely to be made in the months just ahead. At Paris the NATO council members put stress on raising the quality of existing forces in 1953, and equipping them more fully. Military men still hope for another 10 divisions to add to the 50 now counted, but they will be working uphill.

Eisenhower may be able to impart to NATO countries greater sense of urgency than they have. But as NATO commander he never quite achieved that, nor did he dispel the politicians' fear of heavy arms burdens.

Possibly the best contribution the general could make toward the success of the spring NATO session would be to help lead the treaty powers toward goals that are more realistic — objectives closer than those of the original Lisbon program to the economic facts of life, but still great enough to foreshadow defensive strength that will deter a Communist aggressor.

THE DOCTOR SAYS

By E. P. JORDAN, M.D.

Many hearing difficulties start with an earache or a running ear acquired during childhood. The neglect of symptoms related to the ear can have disastrous effects in later life. Particularly disturbing, therefore, are letters from parents such as one which came in not long ago fom the mother of a four-year-old boy.

She wrote that her child had had a bad cold and that this was followed by pus coming out of the left ear. "Will this clear up by itself," asks the correspondent, "or should something be done about it?"

Certainly, something should have been done about it long ago. There are too many chances that this might turn into a chronic disease of the ear, developing into difficulty of hearing or even leading to mastoid infection.

There is good reason why an ordinary cold sometimes leads to ear infection. There is a tube or passageway leading from the nose to the middle portion of the ear, and it is easy for germs to pass up this tube and cause infection in the middle portion of the ear.

This situation is particularly likely to occur in small children and often leads to earache. Not infrequently the earache is the result of pus accumulating back of the eardrum and proper treatment consists of making a little slit in the drum membrane so that the pus can escape and relieve the pressure which is causing the pain.

But the present generation of children is luckier than we were. Many of these middle-ear infections can be nipped in the bud by giving the sulfa drugs or penicillin. And, even more important, these drugs have almost wiped out one of the common and serious complications of such infections, namely mastoiditis.

House Committee Calls For De-control Program

WASHINGTON (AP) — Price, wage and materials controls should be abandoned and prices are unlikely to rise if this is done, the House Small Business Committee told the new Congress.

The committee's recommendations were contained in its two-year report Thursday winding up its business for the 82nd Congress. A decision on control policies is one of the pressing problems facing the Eisenhower administration and the new Republican-controlled Congress.

The committee of six Democrats and five Republicans, one of them Rep. Charles Halleck of Indiana, incoming Republican floor leader, was unanimous in saying controls could be dropped without price rises. It said decontrol would help provide a smooth transition "back to free competition."

The committee asserted there had been "ineptitude" and "deterioration in the caliber of personnel" in the present emergency control agencies. Falling prices, the committee continued, showed that decontrol could be accomplished if tax, spending and credit policies were used to fight inflation. It recommended some provision to permit presidential imposition of a limited price freeze in any future emergency.

The committee set no decontrol dates except to say steel allocations should be terminated by the end of March and aluminum and copper decontrolled as soon as possible. Wage, price and rent controls expire under present law April 30, priority and allocation rules for scarce materials June 30.

The committee said the percentage of defense contracts awarded to small firms had dropped steadily since the Korean War started and the Department of Defense had not been effective in reversing the trend. It suggested a central civilian agency to do the department's purchasing.

The Federal Trade Commission was criticized for "weakness" in protecting small business from anti-competition practices and suggested Congress review the situation.

The committee proposed that private means be used for financing small business, with direct government loans only as a last resort, and that taxes on business income should be reduced. If excess profit taxes are continued at all, the group said, they should be amended to allow small firms to retain earnings "vitally needed for normal business operations."

Commies May Shift Tactics

BERLIN (AP) — The Soviet high command in Germany has indicated to the Western Allies that some new, broad shift in Kremlin policy may be in the making within the next two months.

For that period, General of the Army Vassily Chuikov said he would be without authority to take up any policy questions with the Western high commissioners.

Chuikov made this clear at a year-end meeting with acting U.S. High Commissioner Samuel Reber, who paid a courtesy call at the Karlshorst headquarters.

Reber said in an interview he had suggested solutions for several problems incident to the cold war.

The commissioner did not say what the problems were. Standing points of disagreement, however, are known to be the international trade situation, the blocking of Allied patrols from the East German part of the Autobahn leading to Berlin, the Soviet Zone's strangling of German traffic in and out of West Berlin, and the Communist blocking of telephone communications with the Soviet sector.

Chuikov told the American commissioner that for several months he would be unable to take up any questions of this nature.

American high commission authorities speculated that the freeze order from Moscow may be based on a Kremlin belief that a Big Two meeting of Prime Minister Stalin and President-elect Eisenhower is a possibility. Stalin recently said he regarded such a meeting favorably.

Chuikov's disclosure of his present peculiar position was not accompanied by any churlish attitude.

On the other hand, the Soviet general was reported to have been warmer and more gracious than usual.

Thousands Walk in NY

NEW YORK (AP — Thousands of New Yorkers turned to autos, taxis and the shoeleather express Friday as the biggest bus strike in the city's history entered a second day.

A semi-holiday week-end, with schools and many offices closed, softened the impact of the strike which 8,200 employes of the CIO Transport Workers Union launched at midnight New Year's Eve against eight privately owned bus lines.

There was no sign of a settlement in the walkout which has taken on a political complexity.

The union is sore at Mayor Vincent R. Impelliteri because he charged "colusion" between the TWU and the struck companies to force higher fares.

The union demands a 40-hour week, instead of the current 44 hours, and pay raises.

The city's vast transportation network of subways, city-owned bus lines and elevated absorbed the overflow without difficulty.

What will happen next week, however, when the transportation system feels the full weight of the fares, which normally are handled by the struck companies, is the chief concern of city officials.

There was no sign of a settlement on the horizon.

In the far reaches of the Bronx and Queens, where commuters ordinarily ride the struck companies' lines to subways, auto traffic was heavy.

Many banded together and rode taxis. Many others rose a little earlier and walked to the subway stations.

Prineville PO Moves

PRINEVILLE (AP — Some residents of this Central Oregon town were wondering for a while Thursday what had happened to their Postoffice.

They located it later, in another building, constructed especially for lease to the government.

It developed that the quick change was made because the Postoffice Department in Washington telegraphed Wednesday that the old Postoffice building had to be vacated after 6 p.m. and before midnight.

OFFICIAL SPOKESMAN

CAIRO (AP)—Egypt will have an official government spokesman for the first time. Accordin. to present plans, the spokesman will receive official information from various ministries and transmit it to the public through news conferences and official statements. Reporters will then be banned from the foreign ministry except by appointment.

Telling The Editor

DRIVER'S REPLY

KLAMATH FALLS—I am writing this to the man that was so mad at the school bus driver at S. 6th & ... streets, Monday, Dec. 29, at 3 o'clock.

The very trick you pulled was why the stop sights were put on school buses.

If I had started those two boys across just as you speeded up (and used such words as me as I'M OUT!) X! Woman driver) instead of stopping as you were supposed to, why either the hospital or a funeral home would have had some business.

It is the responsibility of each bus driver to get each of those youngsters across the road.

Why won't you auto car drivers help just a bit, please?

You may not have any youngsters of your own, but I am sure your mother and father did, and others helped to le. you grow up.

Mrs. Elmer Provost
Shasta School Bus Driver

Twins Win Many Gifts

CHICAGO (AP — Some $500 worth of gifts were won Thursday by twin daughters of a Salem couple in the annual baby derby sponsored by the Toni Company of Chicago.

The twins were born at Salem Memorial Hospital at 1:21 and 1:41 a.m. Thursday to the Rev. and Mrs. Neufeld of Salem. The Rev. Mr. Neufeld is a Baptist minister.

Gifts are awarded by the company to each set of twin girls born in the United States between midnight and noon on New Year's Day. Eleven sets of twins were born this year.

Rain Falls At Crater Lake

Rainfall, something seldom seen this time of year, came down most of last night at Crater Lake National Park, and rangers report road conditions there are extremely hazardous from the resulting ice.

Rain gauges at park headquarters recorded .65 inches of rain during the night, and one inch of new snow was added overnight. Total depth of snow on the ground is 75 inches.

A year ago snow depth in the park registered 122 inches.

Only 20 cars entered the park over New Year's Day, and rangers said today travel is not advised there because of present road conditions. However, Asst. Chief Ranger Bernie Packard reported that over the weekend the Annie Springs-Rim road would be open to all travel if weather conditions permitted.

During December 308 cars bearing 1,009 persons entered the park as compared with 475 cars and 1,500 people a year ago and 1,245 cars and 3,945 visitors in 1950.

Car Swerves; Two Killed

PORTLAND (AP — A state patrolman watched late Thursday night as a car swerved across three lanes of traffic on the superhighway south of here and crashed into an oncoming car. Two men died in the wreckage.

The victims, first listed for Oregon in the long New Years holiday, were Richard W. Mateson, 21, Portland, alone in his car; and Lyle Yergens, 63, of route one, Aurora.

It was the Mateson car, Patrolman Howard Brunner said, which suddenly swerved across the highway.

Yergens was a passenger in a car driven by Lyle Strange, also Aurora. Strange was hospitalized with shock and other hurts and Yergens' wife, Lucille, was in critical condition.

Presidential Commission Seeks Cha... In McCarran-Walter Immigration...

WASHINGTON (AP—A presidential commission last night urged the new Congress to reverse its predecessor and revamp the controversial McCarran-Walter Immigration Act "from beginning to end."

The seven-member commission named by President Truman called for (1) abolition of the 31-year-old national origins quota system and for (2) lowering existing bars to admit some 100,000 additional immigrants annually.

These and scores of other recommendations proposed by the group would require a complete overhaul of the McCarran-Walter legislation which Congress enacted last June over Truman's veto. Since then President-elect Eisenhower has joined in criticizing "unfair" provisions of the act. He said during the campaign these should be repealed.

The commission, headed by former Solicitor General Philip B. Perlman, assailed the McCarran act in terms as sharp as those Truman used in his veto message. Its report to the President was based in part on public hearings in 11 cities.

The consensus of the hearings, the commission told Truman, was that the legislation which went into effect Dec. 24 "injures our people at home, causes much resentment against us abroad and impairs our position among the free nations."

"Our present immi... are rooted in the pe... ica's blindest isolat... group said.

The McCarran ... wrapping up previo... immigration laws, ... same national origin... alloting quotas whic... used since 1921. This ... for individual count... size of racial group... the U. S. as indicate... census reports. Critic... reflects racial discri... voring Northern Eu... do not fill their quo... cludes those from oth...

Sen. McCarran (D-... thor of the act, replie... port in a statement ... legislation "does not ... tola of racial or relig... ination." He said oppo... act were trying to arou... of racial and religio...

He contended the ... "tough, very tough, ... nists, as it is on cr... other subversives, and ... they are squealing."

The senator decl... "pinks, the well-meani... guided liberals and ... gogues who would sac... terests of America ... minority bloc votes" ... as colleagues to the ... Reds."

McCarran said a Sen... tee worked five years ... and its enactment ... mended by federal ag... ing with immigration ...

The presidential com... its report proposed as ... for the national origin... lem:

1. A "unified quot... which would allocate ... out regard to natio... race, creed or color, ... of aliens would be bas... considerations.

2. A maximum annu... ion ceiling of 1-6 of 1 ... the U. S. population ... mined by the most re... Under the 1950 census ... migration would be op... annually instead of the ... authorized.

3. Creation of a ... which would take over ... gration and naturaliz... tions from the State ... Departments.

4. Fixing the over... quota of visas on th... these considerations: ... asylum, reunion of fa... in the U. S. for people ... talent or skills, spec... free world countries, ... Netherlands and Italy ... to export surplus pop... the desire for genera... of people who do not ... of the other groups.

5. Special statutory ... the next three years ... nually 100,000 refugee ... escapees, and remaind... persons in according ... right of asylum, or ... persecution.

Sen. Lehman (D. ... of the principal cosp... ponents of the McC... Act, said he would ... join with other senat... mitting to Congress ... of the report recomm... legislative form."

Three scientists, in... issued through the F... American Scientists, ... the report.

Dr. Jules Halpern, ... fessor at the Univers... sylvania, said it was ... impossible to hold ... entific meetings in ... States "because of the ... and unfair restrictions ... Carran act."

Prof. Victor Weisk... ical physicist at Mass... stitute of Technology ... leaders of the wartim... ergy program came to ... as refugee professors ... visas, "a procedure ... the McCarran act of 1...

SAM DAWSON

NEW YORK (AP — The fast-growing chemical industry hopes it may soon return to its old thrifty habit of expanding without going into debt.

Its post-Korean building spurt is due to taper off some this year.

Better earnings prospects and tax relief through the government's liberal depreciation allowance policy for plants in the defense program could combine to put the industry back on a pay-as-you-grow basis, some financial observers are predicting.

Other industries may find the same combination working in their cases, too.

Corporate debt has climbed rapidly in the last two years as the vast expansion program was pushed. But the debt growth rate may taper off now.

The American Chemical Society's weekly, Chemical and Engineering News, notes that since the start of the Korean war new chemical plants and equipment have been added at such a rate that most of the companies had to seek outside financing.

Previously, retained earnings had usually been sufficient to take care of growth.

This year most companies should find earnings and depreciation reserves enough for their building programs, according to C. P. Neidig at White, Weld & Co., stock brokerage firm.

In a report to the chemical society, Neidig says the fast depreciation allowance for tax purposes which the U. S. treasury has granted in many cases since the Korean war started may prove of major importance in financing expansion in the future.

"It is possible within several years' time that depreciation plus emergency amortization will have grown large enough to virtually sustain a continued heavy expansion program," Neidig says.

For industry as a whole, around 15,000 new facilities costing more than 24 billion dollars have received certificates of necessity.

Some 63 per cent of this, or better than 14 billion dollars, is eligible for rapid depreciation.

Depreciation charges are deducted before income taxes. Ordinarily the charges run around six to seven per cent of the original cost of the plant.

Under the fast amortization plan, a company may deduct 20 per cent a year for at least part of the cost of the plant, thus cutting its current tax payments.

Since the start of the Korean war the chemical industry has received certificates of necessity for around 850 projects, to cost nearly 2½ billion dollars. A large part of this is eligible for rapid depreciation allowances.

Last year chemical companies poured a record 1½ billion dollars into new facilities.

Du Pont was the only one of the big chemical companies to finance its 1952 expansion without outside capital.

It spent around 125 million dollars from retained earnings and depreciation reserve.

Forty three other chemical companies, Neidig reports, raised 26½ million dollars from outside sources.

Scientist Denies Red Charges

BALTIMORE (AP — Jerome Mayo Greenberg, Troy, N. Y., scientist indicted on charges that he falsely denied being a Communist, has denied he ever worked on secret government projects and accused the Justice Department of "shocking disregard for truth."

Greenberg, 30-year-old physicist free on $5,000 bond pending arraignment Monday, issued a statement to newsmen here yesterday. He called the indictment "one more step in the prevailing pattern of attack aimed at intimidating and stifling scientists and teachers."

The government contends Greenberg lied to FBI agents in Norfolk, Va., on Dec. 15, when he said he had never been a Communist. The FBI said Greenberg was a party member in Baltimore in 1943.

Greenberg took a job with the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics in February, 1944, the government said, and worked for two years on secret wind tunnel research at Langley Air Force Base.

Greenberg, now assistant professor of physics at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, denied that he worked on secret material. He also disputed an FBI statement that he was dropped from the staff of the University of Maryland early last year after an investigation under the state's anti-subversive law.

"At no time did I work on material classified secret at the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics," Greenberg's statement said, and he added all his research at the Institute of Fluid Dynamics and Applied Mathematics at Maryland was published and presented in lecture form at least four times.

"It is also a fact that I fully completed a one-year contract at the University of Maryland and of my own volition accepted another position," he added.

As to the actual charges against him—falsely denying Communist party membership — Greenberg said he could answer them "only with I have reliable information as to their contents since I have not as yet been accorded this privilege."

Baltimore Dirt Piles Up

BALTIMORE (AP—Garbage piled up in backyard cans and dirt collected in gutters today as the city began to feel the effects of a strike by 3,300 laborers.

It also appeared schools might not open on schedule after the holidays Monday because some janitors belong to the striking union.

Meanwhile, Mayor Thomas D'Alesandro warned that the walkout "threatens the health, welfare and safety" of all citizens of this city of nearly a million people.

No further talks have been set in the wage dispute, and neither union nor city officials would predict how long the strike might last.

The garbage collectors, street sweepers and other municipal laborers went on strike as their contract ended Wednesday at midnight. The men, represented by the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers, are asking for a 25-cent an hour increase in pay. They scaled the demand down from their first proposal for 62 cents more.

Workers get $1.19½ an hour for light labor and $1.22½ for heavy duty labor.

City negotiators have offered five cents more for swing-shift and night differential work.

An emergency session of the Board of Superintendents of public schools was called today to discuss ways of keeping the schools open.

A union spokesman asserted that emergency work would be done, but he did not say what this would include. The union told its janitors to heat school buildings only enough to keep the pipes from freezing.

Car Thieves Hit Portland

PORTLAND (AP — Car thieves got off to a fast start in Portland this year. Police reported seven car thefts on the first day of the new year. Most were taken from downtown parking lots.

That was the most car thefts reported in the city in a single day in years, a veteran police sergeant said.

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