

ASHLAND TO BE RE-LEASED

19,000 Acres Available For 1 Year

By WALLACE MYERS
The 19,000 acres of cropland in the Reclamation Bureau's Klamath Project that has been leased to individuals the past few years is going to be leased again for this year.

Secretary of the Interior Oscar Chapman has ordered that 6,700 acres of the land be homesteaded and the rest of it turned over to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife for leasing effective Jan. 1, 1954.

Today, Klamath Project headquarters here received authority to re-lease all the land again this year.

The 152 lessees who held leases for the past year will get first crack at the new leases. The old leases had options for renewal but those leases were canceled and new leases will have to be negotiated.

Since qualifications for these new leases will be much tighter than before, many of the old lessees are not expected to try or qualify for the new leases.

VETERANS

Any of the leases not renegotiated will be put up for open bidding with preference for World War II and Korean veterans.

The 19,000 acres covers all the non-homesteaded land in the Klamath Project except the 2,314 Tulana Farms tract. Tulana's lease has already been renewed for this year.

Richard L. Boke, regional director for the Reclamation Bureau in Sacramento, listed these conditions for the new leases:

- 1) Farmers must agree not to plant more than 25 per cent of row crops on land leased;
- 2) The lease must be farmed by the lessee or under his field direction or supervision;
- 3) The lessee shall be required to have the total profit or loss interest in the lease;
- 4) The lessee shall be required to present with his bid a sworn statement of operation showing conclusively the manner in which he proposes to farm and operate the lease.

In September last year, 30 of the 152 leases were canceled on charges the lessees were not participating to the required extent in farming of their leases. The Reclamation Bureau charged that in some instances, the lessees had merely fronted for ineligible farmers and had sold their leases to these men.

FOLDED

E. Layton Stephens, manager of the Klamath Project, says these new leases are going to be closely policed to guard against any such violations.

One major difference noted in Boke's lease conditions for this year is that no legume planting will be required. In the past, lessees have been required to plant not less than 25 per cent of the land in legumes in either of the first two years of the lease. Since the legumes of one year are for the benefit of crops in following years, and these new leases are for one year only, the legume requirement has been dropped.

Project Mr. Stephens said today he hoped to open negotiations with the former lease holders within a few days.

Shower Cabinet Tough Queries

SEN. TAIT (R-Ohio), who once called the choice of Durkin "incredible," has said he won't oppose the nominee, but some other Republicans indicated they want to know how Durkin stands on proposed repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act.

Back before the armed services committee in a closed hearing go four men chosen for high defense jobs: Charles M. Kyes, deputy secretary of defense; Robert T. Stevens, Army secretary; Harold E. Talbot, Air Force secretary; and Robert B. Anderson, Navy secretary.

The armed services group still was pondering Charles E. Wilson's disclosure that an secretary of defense he plans to hold on to 2 1/2 million dollars worth of stock in General Motors, largest military contract recipient.

Wilson, who faced reported sharp questioning at a closed session of the group yesterday, was said by committee members to have testified he will get a \$40,000 a year pension from General Motors and \$635,000 in bonus payments, plus 1,800 additional shares of stock.

Committee reaction to Wilson's testimony was not all favorable but Chairman Saltonstall (R-Mass.) said the group would approve Wilson and the four other appointees. That might not keep an individual senator from objecting and delaying inaugural day action.

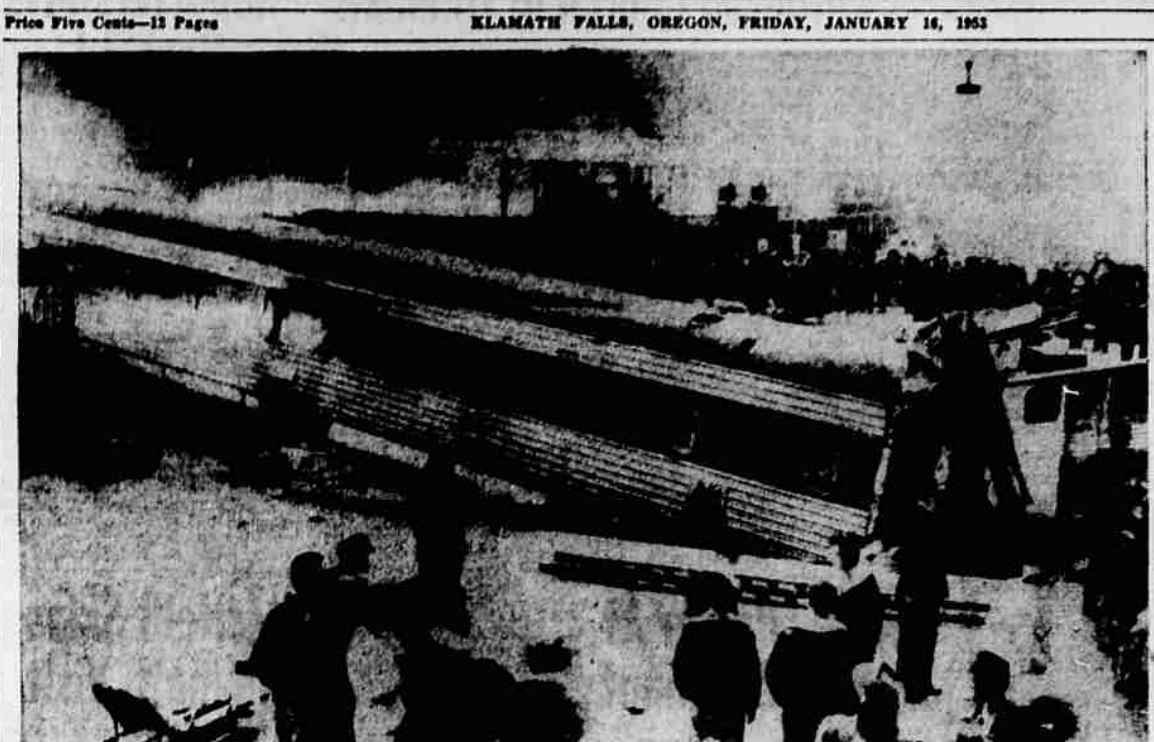
Aside from these hearings for prospective Cabinet members, the principal programmed activity on Capitol Hill today was in the House, where leaders sought approval of a bill to reorganize the executive branch and Democratic committee assignments.

House organization. No business of consequence was planned at the day's meeting of the Senate.

As for the Cabinet hearings, four prospective appointees had committee backing for a move to confirm them Tuesday, immediately after Eisenhower formally submits their names.

The four included John Foster Dulles, named for secretary of state; Ezra T. Benson, secretary of agriculture; Douglas McKay, secretary of the interior; and Arthur E. Summerfield, postmaster general who got approval Wednesday.

Wilson's appointment still was up in the air, but Benson and McKay got committee approval after some rugged questioning.



WILD TRAIN HITS STATION — One of the coaches of the Pennsylvania Railroad train that failed to stop when the air brakes gave way as it entered Union Station in Washington, D.C., is shown in the concourse of the station. At right can be seen part of the locomotive which crashed through the concrete floor to a lower level along with two coaches. No one was killed although the station was crowded at the time. Several passengers suffered serious injuries.

Soviet Spies Returned To Face Charge

By ELTON C. FAY
WASHINGTON (AP) — Two former Army intelligence servicemen accused of spying for Russia were brought into U. S. District Court briefly Friday, but their formal arraignment was put off until Monday.

Judge Alexander Holtzoff, delayed the arraignment of Otto Verber, 31, and Kurt Ponger, 39, to afford them opportunity to study the indictment against them and to consult counsel.

Verber and Ponger, arrested in Vienna where they were studying under the G.I. Bill of Rights, arrived here in shackles early Friday by plane.

They are accused of being members of an international spy ring operating here and abroad under the direction of Yuri V. Novikov, second secretary of the Soviet embassy.

U. S. sources in Vienna said others would be questioned. Lauber's Austrian-born wife, Cecile, 36, a naturalized American, was reported to have disappeared and was believed to have fled to the Russian-occupied zone.

Verber and Ponger are both natives of Austria but naturalized U. S. citizens.

Ponger, who appeared first before Judge Holtzoff, spoke in a heavily accented voice. He bowed low as a half dozen marshals escorted him before the judge.

A new bond of \$50,000 was fixed by Judge Holtzoff for Ponger, and a minute later he set a similar bond for Verber.

Waterman asked for this high bail "in view of the seriousness of this case and in the light of the government's experience in Communist cases."

Verber and Ponger were led into the courtroom separately.

Both Ponger and Verber appeared wearing overcoats. This indicated that they had been hurried directly from jail to the courtroom by marshals.

Verber and Ponger were accused as spies in a sealed indictment returned by a grand jury here last Tuesday. The indictment was (Continued on Page 4)

Tax Bills In California

SACRAMENTO, Calif. (AP) — Gov. Earl Warren's bills placing a 2 cent a package tax on cigarettes and raising the taxes on hard liquor and beer were introduced in the Assembly Thursday.

Assemblyman Marvin Sherwin (R-Piedmont), administration finance spokesman, put in the Warren tax bills to raise \$42,600,000 in the 12 months beginning July 1 and avoid a threatened deficit. The hard liquor tax would be boosted from 80 cents to \$1.50 a gallon, and the beer levy from 62 cents to \$1.24 a barrel.

The governor's other proposal, for a higher tax on large horse race betting receipts, has not been reduced to a bill, Sherwin said. It would bring in a million dollars.

Science Rocket Captures Photo of Sun's Spectrum

BOULDER, Colo. (AP) — A rocket has carried an instrument designed by University of Colorado scientists 50 miles above the earth for the first pictures of the sun's spectrum in extreme ultraviolet wavelengths.

The rocket was fired last month at Holloman Research and Development Center, New Mexico, and results of the tests were announced today by W. B. Pietenpol, head of the university's physics department. He also is supervisor of the upper atmosphere research program.

Pietenpol reported that university physicists have worked three years to perfect what he said is a sun-seeking device, or pointing control for high-altitude rockets. It is designed to hold an instrument pointed at the sun while a rocket rolls and yaws in flight.

It also has to be rugged enough to withstand the forces of high acceleration and to operate so that film can be exposed. The Colorado scientist said the instrument mounted in the rocket fired last month pointed directly at the sun for a considerable period and obtained a 28-second exposure of the spectrum.

Dr. Pietenpol said that scientists previously photographed the spectrum to about 2,000 Angstrom units, but that in the Colorado experiment powerful ultraviolet radiation emitted by the hydrogen in the sun's atmosphere was photographed for the first time.

Much of that radiation is concentrated in a spectrum line at 1,216 Angstrom units, or the so-called Lyman Alpha Line. It was what the university scientists hope to get and succeeded in photographing.

Dr. Pietenpol explained that solar radiation is the cause of ionospheric layers in the upper atmosphere and those stratified concentrations of electrons can be observed by radio wave reflection and are an important factor in radio propagation.

The ionosphere rises from the absorption of ultraviolet radiation from the sun. Dr. Pietenpol continued, and the absorption has great meteorological significance.

The University of Colorado research is supported by the Air Force Cambridge Research Center geophysics division. Research co-operation came from Dr. Marcus O'Day and Dr. Howard Edmister of the Cambridge laboratories.

No Report On Train Wreck

WASHINGTON (AP) — Washington's Union Station, badly battered by a runaway train, was pretty well tidied up Friday.

But investigators trying to find out why the brakes failed Thursday on the Pennsylvania Railroad's Federal Express from Boston haven't reached any conclusions.

The clean-up job was tremendous, and with the inauguration crowds arriving, it had to be done quickly.

The solution: Clear away all the coaches and, in effect, sweep the heavy electric locomotive under the rug.

For the engine, which had crashed through the concrete flooring of the concourse and into the basement, was left there, to be dismantled later. The gaping hole was boarded over.

The total property damage is expected to run to more than a million dollars. But, incredibly, no one was killed in this spectacular crash just three blocks from the nation's capital.

Hospitals reported treating 51 persons. Seven were in serious condition.

At least two investigations were underway.

The Interstate Commerce Commission, whose task include supervising railroad transportation, began an immediate check and announced hearings for Jan. 26.

The Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, whose members were led on a first-hand inspection of the wreckage Thursday by Chairman Tobey (R-NH), has hearings scheduled to begin next Wednesday.

Allied Airmen Blast Reds

SEOUL (AP) — U. S. Sabre jets—October 4-1—sent one Communist MIG spinning to earth and damaged another today while Allied fighter-bombers continued blasting Red supply arterials.

The Fifth Air Force reported six Sabres took on 24 MIGs in furious dogfights high over Northwest Korea. Lt. Peter J. Frederick of College Point, N. Y., was credited with the kill—the 11th in three days.

Royal Australian Meteor jets and U. S. fighter-bombers teamed in blasting a road bridge 15 miles south of Pyongyang, the Red Korean capital, and on the main supply route to the frozen Western and Central Fronts.

There were no reports of new daylight raids on the Sinanju rail and highway center at the Chongchong and Taeryong rivers, but 200 bombers pounded a rail yard at nearby Yonmuri last night. Pilots reported destroying 105 Communist trucks.

The area has been battered in 13 day and night raids by more than 1,350 bombers since last Friday.

On the battlefield, the mercury added to nine below zero on the Central Front last night—several cold and coldest reading of the winter.

Republic of Korea raiders again forced the icy Nam River in swift hit-and-run attacks against entrenched Communists on the far Eastern Front. East of "Luke the Ock's Castle," the ROK soldiers reported killing nine Reds in a short but fierce hand grenade and automatic weapons fight.

No Comment On Rosenbergs

WASHINGTON (AP) — Attorney General McGranery said Friday he couldn't hazard a guess whether President Truman would act on the clemency plea of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, the convicted atomic spies, before he leaves office Tuesday.

Rosenbergs, a New York engineer, and his wife have been sentenced to die for passing atomic secrets to Russia.

Last Saturday, they appealed to the President to spare their lives. If he does not act, the decision on their plea will be held over for the new President, Dwight D. Eisenhower.

The clemency appeal was routed via the Justice Department for recommendation.

Hat Battle Stirs Capitol

WASHINGTON (AP) — The plot thickened Friday in the case of the Homburg vs. the top hat.

The top hat is to presidential inaugurations what the doughnut is to coffee. They go together.

But President-elect Eisenhower made it clear this week he will ride to his inauguration next Tuesday wearing a Homburg.

Reporters tried to sound out President Truman, a onetime haberdasher, on this Thursday at his news conference. No sale. Truman would say only that, when he accompanied Eisenhower to the formal oath-taking, he will wear whatever is decent enough to be worn in public.

Then last night Vice President-elect Nixon told a California state society dinner about his top hat. He bought it, he said, for \$35 only to learn later about Eisenhower's Homburg decision.

Moreover, Nixon said Sen. Knowland (R-Calif.), who will administer the oath to the new Vice President, had bought the whole outfit—top hat, morning coat and striped trousers.

Navy Orders 'Moon' Rockets

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Navy has ordered four more Martin Viking rockets designed to travel fast enough to reach the moon in a weekend.

In announcing the order Thursday, the Navy said the rocket design would permit maximum speed of 5,800 miles an hour. With enough fuel, it said, "the moon could be reached in 41 1/2 hours at this speed."

The Glenn L. Martin Co. of Baltimore already has built 10 Vikings, capable now of climbing 200 miles into space, for the Navy's guided missile program.

Movie Fans

How well do you know your movies? Want to try your hand at being a critic and maybe win some free movie passes?

For the past several weeks the Associated Press has been conducting a nationwide poll of professional critics to decide the outstanding movie and personalities of 1953. Winners are to be announced in next Thursday's Herald and News.

Tomorrow, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the Herald and News will publish a ballot offering you a vote in each of five categories: best movie of 1953, best starring actor, best supporting actor and best supporting actress.

You may mark as many ballots as you like and deposit them in ballot boxes at either of the three theaters, Esquire, Pelican or Tower, or at the Herald and News. The contest will close when the theaters close Wednesday night.

For the ballots which come closest to matching the national Associated Press consensus of critics, the theaters will give these prizes: one 30-day pass, one 21-day pass, one 15-day pass and 10 pairs of one-day tickets, except employees of the theaters and the Herald and News or members of their families.

See tomorrow's entertainment page of the Herald and News for your ballot.

New Purge In Germany

BERLIN (AP) — East Germany's spreading purge of Communist officials and their collaborators today engulfed the Red regime's figurehead foreign Minister, Gen. Dertinger. The East Berlin press announced his arrest on charges of high treason as a Western spy.

Soon after the announcement, the Western German radio NWDR reported that Max Keilson, chief of the Soviet department of Dertinger's ministry, and his wife had been arrested.

Dertinger was a founder member of the so-called zone's Christian Democratic Union, one of the four "non-Communist" parties collaborating in the East regime with the ruling Red Socialist Unity party.

Keilson is a member of the Socialist Unity party. He served as editor of Vorwarts, the party's first postwar newspaper, before joining the Foreign Ministry as press chief. Later he was made director of the bureau dealing with Soviet Union affairs.

Gamma Globulin Distribution Plan Due

By FRANK CAREY
WASHINGTON (AP) — A decisive meeting — involving Solomon-like rulings — will be held in New York Tuesday on how best to make scarce supplies of gamma globulin do the most good in next summer's polio season.

The National Research Council is expected to recommend a plan for federal distribution of one million free doses of the promising paralytic polio preventive — all that will be available by June 30 for a nation which has 48 million children under age 15.

Gamma globulin, which has possibilities for temporary protection against polio paralysis, is not the final answer to the disease, doctors say, but it is considered the best stop-gap for use until a long-lasting protective vaccine is developed.

The meeting will bring to a climax a series of discussions on the thorny problem of distribution which have been in progress since last summer when the dramatic promise of gamma globulin first was demonstrated.

It was learned by the Associated Press that whatever plan is recommended by the NRC—a quasi-governmental agency—the direct allocation of supplies of gamma globulin to individual recipients will be the responsibility of health officers of the various states.

Gamma globulin is derived from blood. The one million free doses which will be available for use in the polio fight by June 30 will come from blood donated by Americans through the blood collection program of the Red Cross. It involves a lengthy process and only a few manufacturers are equipped to do it.

The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis estimates that in any given summer approximately two million children are exposed to polio in epidemic areas. The expected supply of gamma globulin would thus be sufficient to give a single shot of the material to half of them.

Even on that basis, any distribution and allocation plan will necessarily involve a choice between children—a decision that virtually parallels that of King Solomon when faced with the pleas of two women over the disputed child.

And, the availability of one million doses will not necessarily mean that one million children will get it.

The potential protection of the material against paralytic polio lasts only four or five weeks, according to present evidence. So one of the things which may be decided at next week's meeting is this: Should a single shot be given to a certain number of individuals—with a chance of protecting them

for only four or five weeks—or should more than one shot be given to a lesser number, with a chance of protecting them fully for the entire summer polio season?

Another important question which will confront the National Research Council conference is this: Since some adults—as well as children—are susceptible to polio, to what extent should a choice be made between children and adults? For example what about pregnant women in an area hit by polio?

The National Research Council came into the gamma globulin picture this way:

The government's Office of Defense Mobilization has for some time been charged with the responsibility of seeing that as much blood as possible is available for the needs of the armed forces and of civilian defense.

Successful demonstration of gamma globulin's value in the polio fight might have a serious impact on the need for blood for the armed forces and civilian defense—since blood would also be needed to produce gamma globulin for the polio need.

So the ODM called upon the Red Cross to step up its blood-collection program to meet all needs—and also to assume responsibility for getting manufacturers to increase their production of gamma globulin from Red Cross blood.

Reds Pity US Farmers

WASHINGTON (AP) — American farmers, according to the Moscow radio, are in a terrible plight.

A broadcast by one "Comrade Beglov," recorded today by U. S. government monitors, said in part: "Over four-fifths of American farm families are deprived of most essential and are in constant need."

American land workers are in particularly dire straits. "Ninety-four per cent of them earn considerably less than the required minimum. These people, deprived of all rights, work from dawn to dawn and receive a miserable pittance....

"They live either in tents or dugouts. Thousands of agricultural workers, deprived of a roof, sleep in ditches."

Beglov said working farmers are "slaves of the monopolies" which rob them by imposing low prices and which sell milk, milk products and grain at four to six times the cost.

Oregon Legislature Gets Fast Start

By PAUL W. HARVEY JR.
SALEM (AP) — It's been a long time since an Oregon Legislature started off as fast as the present one.

While many legislatures have sat around for the first three weeks or so waiting for the bills to come in, the lawmakers, who met here only last Monday, already have introduced much of the important legislation.

They went home Thursday for a long week end, proud that they already have introduced the top-rated bills to adopt a new law code, rewrite the state Constitution, simplify the tax system, make personal income tax exemptions, and let the Highway Commission issue 32 million dollars worth of road construction bonds.

The reason for the fast start is that the legislators want to get their work done early, so they won't have to go through another 116-day ordeal like they did two years ago.

Legislative leaders now think the session might end in 90 to 95 days. The new re-written version of the state laws probably will be passed by the House Monday. The Senate might pass it later in the week.

Sen. Howard C. Belton, Canby farmer, will preside over the Senate the first three days of next week, when Senate President Eugene E. Marsh is acting as governor.

Gov. Paul A. Patterson leaves for Washington D. C. Friday night for the inauguration and will come back next Wednesday night.

Gov. Patterson's No. 1 recommendation—to call a convention to write a new Constitution—is being considered by committees in both houses.

The Joint Ways and Means Committee, which writes all the appropriation bills, is working this week end, confident it can finish its big job in 60 days.

The tax committees, also, have started, with the House Tax Committee working over the main tax bill. It would put all income tax revenues in the state general fund, instead of complicating things by using them to reduce state property taxes.

An unexpected fight over welfare loomed when various legislators said they would sponsor bills to give publicity to names of persons on the welfare rolls, have the state quit accepting federal welfare grants of about 13 million dollars a year, allow court appeals from decisions of the state public welfare commission, and let welfare recipients earn small amounts of money without having it deducted from their relief or pension checks.

The alcohol control committees of both houses began studying another controversial problem Thursday. The committees will have to draft the bill to set up machinery for the sale of liquor by the drink, the people having directed the Legislature to pass such a bill.

A bill to have state senators run by numbered positions and to divide counties into state representative districts will be sponsored by the Legislative Interim Committee on Reapportionment. It decided Thursday.

This bill, which applies only to counties having two or more senators or representatives, would make it easier for voters to elect their legislators, because each voter would have to vote only for one senator and one representative.

In Multnomah County, each voter has to vote for 13 representatives and five senators at one election.