

NEW POLIO VACCINE DEVELOPED

The Herald and News

Price Five Cents—12 Pages KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, TUESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1953 Telephone 8111 No. 2043

Army Reveals Secret Report On Flying Saucer Sighting

U.S. AIR BASE, Northern Japan (AP)—The U.S. Air Force Tuesday night reported a small, metallic, disc-shaped object made a controlled, sweeping pass at an American jet fighter-bomber and was observed at very close range by another pilot.

The report, from Air Force intelligence files, said the sighting was made over Northern Japan at 11:20 a.m. March 29, 1952, by Lt. David C. Brigham of Rockford, Ill.

It was a bright, cloudless day, Brigham said he got a very good look at the object from about 30 to 50 feet for about 10 seconds.

The pilot described it as "about eight inches in diameter, very thin, round, and as shiny as polished chromium; had no apparent projections and no exhaust trails or vapor trails."

He said it caught up with an F-84 Thunderjet, hovered a few moments and then shot out of sight. The F-84 pilot, whose name was not revealed, did not see it.

It was the second disclosure in a week by Air Force intelligence of mysterious flying objects over Northern Japan near the Russian-Siberia area.

The Air Force made the two reports public without evaluation or comment.

Brigham was flying a prop-driven reconnaissance craft at 6,000 feet when an F-84 Thunderjet drew alongside.

Then, he said, he saw the disc to the right of and just behind the Thunderjet. He said it appeared to be traveling 30 to 40 miles an hour faster than the F-84, which was going 150-160 miles an hour.

"It closed rapidly and just before it would have flown into my fuselage it decelerated to a speed almost instantaneously," Brigham said in his report to intelligence officers. "In doing so, it flipped up on its edge at approximately a 90 degree bank. Then it flutted within 20 feet of his fuselage for perhaps two or three seconds, pulled away and around his starboard (right) wing, appearing to flip once as it hit the slipstream behind his wing tip fuel tank."

"Then it passed him, crossed in front of him and pulled up abruptly, appearing to accelerate, and shot out of sight in a steep, almost vertical climb."

"An unusual flash characteristic was a slow fluttering motion. It rocked back and forth at approximately 40 degree banks at approximately one second intervals throughout its course."

Remington Convicted

NEW YORK (AP)—William W. Remington, 35, former government economist, was convicted today of perjury in denying he ever gave secret government data to Elizabeth Bentley for relay to Russia.

He also was convicted on a second perjury count for falsely denying knowledge of the existence of a unit of the Young Communist League at Dartmouth College when he was a student there in the 1930s.

Remington was shaky on his feet after the verdict. Before it was announced, he sat pale and nervous at the defense counsel table, fidgeting and aimlessly picking at the leaves of a pocket dictionary.

He could be sentenced up to 10 years in prison and \$4,000 in fines on the two counts. This would be twice the penalty he drew on a previous conviction—which he got reversed on appeal.

The Federal Court jury's verdict—announced at 3:30 a.m.—left further charges hanging over his head.

The jury acquitted the handsome one-time \$10,000-a-year Department of Commerce employee on one count of a five-count indictment. This charged him with falsely denying he ever recruited any one into the Communist party.

Non-Vets May Get Leases

Six non-veterans who leased crop land in the Reclamation Bureau's Klamath Project last year will be invited to negotiate for new leases for this year, but 30 veterans whose leases were canceled last year may be bypassed.

E. Layton Stephens said late yesterday he had received instructions to invite the non-vets to negotiate. He had requested clarification of the status of both the six non-veterans and the 30 veterans who had their leases canceled.

The bureau is leasing for this year, 132 plots of land averaging 40 acres each. At the end of this year, some 6,500 acres of the land is to be homesteaded and the rest of it turned over to the Fish and Wildlife Service for continued leasing.

The land was supposed to have been leased on a veteran's preference basis but Stephens said there were four plots in the Lower Klamath area that were very difficult to farm and that these plots were leased to experienced but non-veteran farmers. Two other plots in the Klamath Straits tract were not bid on by veterans.

Veterans leasing the land were supposed to participate to a reasonable extent in the actual farming, either financially or by labor. Early last fall, the Reclamation Bureau screened several of the canceled leases and ordered 30 of them canceled on charges that the lessees were not active enough in use of the land. All of the leases were not investigated and it is generally believed that if they had been there would have been additional cancellations.

Red Jet Fleet Set At 8,000

PARIS (AP)—New information has boosted Allied estimates of Russia's jet plane strength to 8,000 aircraft—3,000 more than American military intelligence agents figured only a few weeks ago.

This was revealed last night by a top-ranking U. S. Army officer, who said the new information was picked up recently by American agents. These reports said the Russians had stepped up their jet production considerably.

The size of the Atlantic Allies' combined jet fleets is a military secret but it is believed to be a great deal less than the Soviet Union's. To counter the Russians' and their satellites, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization hopes to build eventually an air force of 4,000 planes.

The informant said the Russians are believed to have a total of about 20,000 "high quality" warplanes of all types and an air force of half a million men.

The Soviets, he added, also have stepped up their airbase building program all along their western frontier and in the European satellites—Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Romania.

"They have built 70 to 80 bases along that frontier, and they are stocking them with jet fighters," he declared, "terming this a 'very big threat against Central Europe.'"

The Western Allies have built or are building a string of 95 airfields across Europe, including 30 already set up in West Germany.

Wilson Wins Approval In Senate Vote

By JACK BELL

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower Tuesday nominated Roger M. Wilson of Michigan to be deputy secretary of defense.

He would be top aide to Charles E. Wilson, confirmed Monday as secretary of defense by a 71 to 6 vote.

Kyes, like Wilson a former General Motors Corp. official, has agreed to sell about 3,000 shares of the auto firm's stock he holds and to dispose of some shareholdings in other concerns.

Wilson lapped Kyes and three other business men to be his chief subordinates but Eisenhower sent the Senate only the nomination of Kyes.

DOUBT

The President's action in delaying the nominations of the three others apparently indicated that the status of at least two remains in doubt.

Sen. Taft of Ohio, Republican leader, said he understood that "talks are going on" with Harold Talbot, picked by Wilson for air secretary, and Robert Stevens, chosen for Army secretary.

Both have testified it would be difficult for them to sell their industrial holdings as Wilson agreed to do before he won Senate confirmation.

Robert Anderson, picked by Wilson for Navy secretary, has said he has no industrial holdings which would conflict in any way with an official from transacting business with a firm in which he holds even an indirect financial interest.

Wilson's confirmation came after 10 days of controversy and with approval by 47 of the Senate's 48 Republicans and 30 of its 46 Democrats.

AGAINST

Voting against confirmation were Sen. Morse (Ind.-Ore) and five Democrats—Johnson of South Carolina, Kilgore and Neely of West Virginia, Lehman of New York and Willis Smith of North Carolina.

But many of those who voted for his confirmation had made plain they would not have if Wilson had not agreed to sell his GM stock.

Stevens and Talbot have said they can't afford to sell some financial holdings. The prevailing Senate opinion seemed to be that they will sell or they won't be confirmed.

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No Change Due For Draft Law

WASHINGTON (AP)—The head of the Selective Service System reiterated Tuesday he is not enough about manpower—but not enough to recommend keeping the draft uniform longer than the present 24 months.

Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey said in an interview he is not now recommending any changes in draft legislation, and thinks the first thing to be done is "intensive work by the executive department to get more manpower available."

Gen. Hershey said specifically he is not recommending any extension of service beyond 24 months.

Chairman Saltonstall (R-Mass.) of the Senate Armed Services Committee wrote to the editor of the Washington Evening Star that he wanted to be dissociated from any such plans. Saltonstall in his letter cited what he had said in a recent interview—that the two-year term was as long as Congress would make it; that he would like to see it shortened, but that "much less than the two-year term becomes awfully inefficient, ineffective and expensive."

He said this interview, published in U. S. News and World Report, "represents my thoughts."

Alaska Seeks Moose Rule

ANCHORAGE, Alaska (AP)—"Slow, Moose crossing."

That's the kind of sign along the Glenn Highway for which residents of the village of Chugiak are petitioning the Fish & Wildlife Service.

In a recent week a moose was killed and the front of an automobile demolished in one highway encounter, and two other cars were badly damaged after swerving from the road to avoid a moose in another incident.

More roads, more moose, the petitioners declare.

They've drawn up some "rules of the road" for Alaskans encountering the antlered giants on the highways:

1. There's little danger in daytime. Moose move to the lowlands where roads are during night hours.
2. Moose don't like headlights. If you sight one at night, pull up to the side of the road and douse your headlights. The moose will go on about its business—it is hoped.
3. Don't try to crowd or herd a moose with your car. Moose (meese, or whatever) don't like this, and may charge your car right back.

Senate Okays Harold Stassen

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Senate confirmed Harold E. Stassen as mutual security director Tuesday. Senate approval of Stassen came by voice vote. There was no audible opposition.

As mutual security chief, Stassen will be in charge of this nation's program of foreign aid—economic as well as military.

He succeeds W. Averell Harriman in the post.

An unsuccessful aspirant for the Republican nomination for President last year, Stassen has served as governor of Minnesota and as president of the University of Pennsylvania.

Sen. Morse (Ind.-Ore) blocked confirmation of Stassen for the mutual security post when the nomination went before the Senate last week.

Koreans Fete Gen. Van Fleet

SEOUL (AP)—The Republic of Korea will present a silver tea pot to the retiring U. S. Eighth Army commander, Gen. James A. Van Fleet.

The tea pot is inscribed in Korean with Van Fleet's name and the words: "Friend, Defender, Brother in Arms."

Van Fleet yesterday received Korea's highest decoration, the Medal of National Service.

Citizens of Seoul will parade at the Capitol grounds Thursday in a farewell gesture to their "honorary mayor," who has led United Nations ground forces since April, 1951.

Gas Blast Hits A - City

AIKEN, S. C. (AP)—Leaking gas blasted one store to bits, set fires raging through four more, and spread death and destruction in the heart of this atomic boom town Tuesday.

Mayor C. M. Jones estimated that 10 persons perished and the damage totaled two million dollars. Several persons were injured.

The explosion in the Jones Electrical Co., trapped several people in two stores, the mayor said. Hours later the number of dead had not been definitely established but the mayor said tersely: "I'm afraid at least 10 have perished."

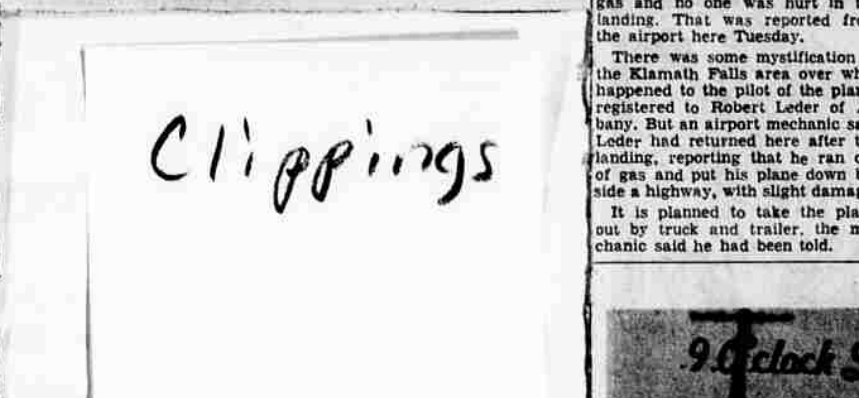
At least five injured persons were treated at the Aiken General Hospital.

Mayor Jones termed it the "worst disaster in the history of Aiken," a town of 7,000 on the northern fringe of the Atomic Energy Commission's vast Savannah River H-bomb project. As a quiet, pre-boom winter resort, Aiken, 17 miles northeast of Augusta, Ga., had 8,000 residents.

Mayor Jones said the dead had been trapped in the Jones store building and in the McCreey department store next door. Both buildings were demolished.

The explosion, occurring about 8:15 a.m., shattered the Jones store and blew down a wall of the Platt drug store across an alleyway. The resulting fire, which raged uncontrolled for four hours, damaged three other two-story buildings and a pool room. All were frame structures.

Most of the missing were store employees.



Tax Cut Bill Approval Seen

WASHINGTON (AP)—Chairman Reed (R-N.Y.) said Tuesday the House Ways and Means Committee "definitely" will approve on Feb. 16 a bill cutting income tax rates by 11 per cent starting June 30.

And Reed told reporters, after a closed meeting of his tax-writing group, "the House will pass the bill right away—before the end of February."

Asked about reports that House leaders want to postpone action on his tax bill until May or June, Reed replied: "Over my dead body."

He added that prospects for early passage are "perfect."

Reed plans no hearings on the bill, which would give the public its first reduction in taxes since four increases over the past three years.

Reed said he has not consulted with the Eisenhower administration or House leaders on his drive for early passage.

"It isn't necessary," he said. "Indications were, however, that Treasury representatives would be invited to discuss the tax cutting bill before the committee on Feb. 16, if not before."

Final Test Slated For This Year

By ALTON L. BLAKESLEE
AP Science Reporter

NEW YORK (AP)—Scientists now have a vaccine which they have good reason to believe will protect humans against polio, ending the dread scourge of a crippling and killing virus.

The proof of the pudding will come through tests on many children, probably to be run this year. This is the main substance of a report last night by Dr. Harry M. Weaver, research director of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

This vaccine is one payoff of 18 million dollars devoted to research by the March of Dimes funds since 1950. It looks like the best practical answer yet to the challenge of polio.

It has stimulated a few humans, and many monkeys and chimpanzees, to make their own antibodies of disease-fighters against all three types of polio virus. The monkeys, in fact, were scot-free even when given lethal doses of polio virus after the vaccination.

TEST

The acid test for this vaccine still lies ahead—the tests on thousands of children. Even if it works, the vaccine will not be generally available this year, not until some questions are answered about how good and how long its protective effect lasts.

But it is certain that this vaccine is safe, that it can't cause polio in children or adults who get the shots. For it is made out of viruses killed by chemical treatment, with formalin or formaldehyde, so that the viruses cannot damage human nerves.

And it is certain that the vaccine could protect against all three types of viruses that can cause human polio. It took three solid years of work, costing \$1,370,000, to learn that there are only three such viruses—named the Brunhilde, Lansing and Leon strains—which are dangerous. This vaccine contains all three types.

LEARNED

Medical research also has learned how to make these viruses in practically unlimited quantities, Dr. Weaver reported.

It's done by growing viruses in glass test tubes on bits of animal or human tissues. The tissues can be of several kinds, not including nerve tissue. For it's feared that virus grown on nerve tissue might contain contaminants which could damage the brain of someone getting vaccines made with that kind of virus. This vaccine has no such danger.

Viruses in this vaccine, although killed by chemicals, still keep the power to make a human produce antibodies against polio viruses. Antibodies are natural defense agents.

And, said Dr. Weaver, the antibody-producing ability of this vaccine apparently can be stepped up by combining it with certain mineral oils.

FIELD TESTS

"I would like to be able to announce this evening that field tests with such a vaccine will be undertaken during 1953," Dr. Weaver said.

"This I cannot say with complete assurance, but I can say that tremendous progress has been made

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Plane Mystery Cleared Up

ALBANY, Ore. (AP)—The airplane which crash landed north of Klamath Falls Sunday just ran out of gas and no one was hurt in the landing. That was reported from the airport here Tuesday.

There was some mystification in the Klamath Falls area over what happened to the pilot of the plane, registered to Robert Leder of Albany. But an airport mechanic said Leder had returned here after the landing, reporting that he ran out of gas and put his plane down beside a highway, with slight damage.

It is planned to take the plane out by truck and trailer, the mechanic said he had been told.

Dulles Slates Speech Tonight

WASHINGTON (AP)—John Foster Dulles tonight makes his first public statement on America's foreign policy since he became secretary of state six days ago.

The 30-minute address, recorded yesterday, will be carried on radio and television (CBS) at 10:30 p.m., Eastern Standard Time.



THE 9 O'CLOCK cameraman snapped these two KUHS students on their way to school this morning. They are Mike Byrd, 315 E. Main and Don Williams, 2111 Halley.