

CONGRESS RAIDS 'STAGED' THEATRE

In The Day's News

I suppose you have noticed the question that has been going on between President Eisenhower and the members of the congress over Presidential appointments. It could lead to trouble. If continued over the years, it might dash any hopes for a new and better kind of government in Washington. If we are to get what I'm sure most of us want, we must have a GOVERNMENT (meaning by that all the branches of our government, the legislative, the executive and the judicial) that can and will work in basic and reasonable harmony toward a common goal of achievement. That can't come about if there is constant bickering between the various branches—meaning, primarily, the President and the congress. We've had ample proof of that in the recent discord and more or less futile years.

Somehow I can't believe that it is going to happen to us. Here I think is the explanation of what has been taking place: For two decades there has been a sharp struggle for POWER between the President and the congress. Under both Roosevelt and Truman, the administrative department has been almost completely concentrated in the hands of the President. Congress, overawed by the landslide of 1933 and shocked and stunned by the extent of the de facto concentration of power, has been unable to do much more than to "rubber stamp" the President's actions. During these years, the power that had been vested by a bold and imaginative President was concentrated in the hands of the administrative department.

In the later years of the New Deal, the congress recovered its courage and began to reassert its constitutional authority, but NOT very effectively. Still— During these years there grew up in the congress the feeling that whatever the President wanted must be OBEYED, at a matter of principle, if the system of balanced powers established by the Founding Fathers was to be maintained.

There came then the landslide of 1946, in which General Eisenhower was swept into power by a tremendous popular vote. But the makeup of the congress was not too greatly changed. The new congress that assembled after the new year of 1947, however, brought with it a new feeling of independence. The congressmen felt that they were no longer to be "rubber stamped" by the executive.

Also— There was the feeling that as a MILITARY man President Eisenhower might be impatient of restraint.

It followed naturally enough that the members of the new congress should be determined that there should be no lessening of the legislative power by the appointment of men who would be inclined to build up the power of the President.

I'm sure it will turn out that President Eisenhower isn't that kind of man—that he is sincerely devoted to the ideal of a government of balanced powers as envisioned by the Founding Fathers. That he wants to COOPERATE with the congress toward that much-to-be-desired objective instead of fighting with the congress for more power.

As that fact becomes apparent, I think the congress will lose its fears and will begin to COOPERATE FREELY WITH THE PRESIDENT in order to achieve the goal of more efficient government and sounder and wiser national policies.

HOPE that is what happens and I really feel quite certain of it.

Ike, Aides Confer On Foreign Affairs

By BELMAN MOORE
WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower had a two-hour conference Thursday with the National Security Council and other military and intelligence officials, but the White House declined to disclose the nature of the talks.

Neither the officials who attended nor the White House press secretary would discuss the agenda. "It was a very good meeting," Harold Stassen, director of the Mutual Security Agency, said. Asked if the President had ordered these present not to discuss their meeting, Stassen replied: "No, that's just our own idea. That's the way it should be with the National Security Council."

James C. Hagerty, the press secretary, told reporters: "I can't tell you a thing about the meeting. All I can say is that the Council agreed to meet every Wednesday at 10:30 a. m. with the President."

Secretary of Defense Charles E. Wilson brushed off reporters in silence and without pausing. Members of the council in addition to Wilson and Stassen are Vice President Nixon and Secretary of State Dulles.

For this meeting, Eisenhower also called in, among others, Gen. Bradley, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, retiring chief of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

There were indications in advance that both Western Europe and the Far East would be discussed.

Dulles and Stassen leave tomorrow for a 10-day tour of Western Europe. Their itinerary calls for meetings in Italy, France, England, Western Germany, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg.

In a televised speech Tuesday night, Dulles said the European defense was a mixed blessing. "It's a mixed blessing," he said, "because it's a burden on our backs, but it's also a shield for our backs."

Dulles said that, should defense efforts fail in Western Europe, "it would be necessary to give a little re-thinking to America's own foreign policy in relation to Western Europe."

The question is closely tied in with appropriations for foreign aid, a subject on which some congressmen believe Eisenhower may encounter serious obstacles in Congress.

Former President Truman's budget earmarked \$7,000,000,000 for assistance to America's allies. Some Republican legislators suggested it could be cut to five billion.

Stassen, as mutual security administrator, will be in charge of allocating a large portion of what ever is appropriated.

With respect to the Far East, Dulles said in his speech that the Communists feel they have an advantage in continuing the fighting in Korea and Indochina.

"I believe Gen. Eisenhower will find the ways to make the enemy change his mind in that respect so that they too will want peace," Dulles said.

A White House aide said Eisenhower had read Dulles' speech before it was broadcast. But James C. Hagerty, Eisenhower's press secretary, declined to comment on Dulles' statement.

Dulles' statement was based on plans for specific moves to end the fighting in Korea and Indochina.

The President is still at work on a draft of his state of the Union message, Hagerty said. He postponed yesterday's scheduled meeting with the National Security Council to devote the afternoon to it.

At his office for the first time since Monday morning, Eisenhower witnessed the arrival of the first of the new year's crop of potatoes from the Klamath Basin.

Unable to leave a second floor bedroom because of the flames, Michael McCarthy, 46, tossed his alarm clock 30 feet through a window of the fire station.

Poking their heads out the window, fire fighters saw McCarthy and his wife, Cecelia, 40, stranded on a small porch outside their bedroom.

The firefighters brought them down ladders and then put out the fire.

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity and Northern California: Partly cloudy through Friday, high both days 62. Low tonight 25. High tomorrow 62. Low tomorrow 25. Precip yesterday .46. Since Oct. 1 .84. Normal for period 3.8. Same period last yr 16.47.

(Additional Weather on Page 4)

ECLIPSE OF MOON
NEW YORK (AP)—There will be a total eclipse of the moon early tonight. It will become total at 3:08 p.m. PST.

SCHOOL was the destination for this pair when snapped by the 9 o'clock cameraman this morning. They are Lynette Lawrence, 1840 Oregon, and Dell Smith, 1911 Oregon. They attend Fairview school.

THE SPEECH
Pres. Dwight D. Eisenhower's first "State of the Union" message is to be aired over both KRLD and KRLM, Monday, 8:30 a.m. The President is to speak in the chamber of the House of Representatives before a joint session of Congress.

State Dept. Hearings Today

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee, accepting Secretary of State Dulles' word on the loyalty of his appointees, today begins the hearing of State Department nominees.

Scheduled to appear today are Winthrop W. Aldrich, nominated as ambassador to Great Britain, and Mrs. Geraldine B. Lord, named U. S. representative to the Human Rights Commission of the United Nations.

The committee will also hear Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, under secretary of state, and James Bryan Conant, high commissioner to Germany.

Herman Phleger, counsel to the State Department, will appear.

The plump developed after the committee decided not to act on confirming any State Department appointments until the FBI had made a security check.

The committee waived this rule in approving five top foreign policy officials, Dulles included, and then went back to it. Further hearings were delayed pending reports from the FBI.

Wiley commended yesterday: "It was a good procedure, but it didn't work."

The reason, he said, was that it takes up to two months for an FBI field investigation.

Dulles had written Wiley that it was the utmost importance to get his new State Department team into office at once.

The secretary said five nominations were held up in committee. About six others, he said, would be submitted in the next few weeks.

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Decision Nears For Defense Jobs

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Armed Services Committee Thursday approved President Eisenhower's nomination for Secretary of the Army, Navy and Air Force.

They are: Robert T. B. Stevens for Secretary of the Army, Robert E. Anderson for Secretary of the Navy, and Harold E. Talbot for Secretary of the Air Force.

WASHINGTON (AP)—Robert T. B. Stevens said Thursday he would accept the nomination to be secretary of the army.

"I am prepared to do so," Stevens said, "and I am grateful to the committee for its recommendation."

Stevens was before the committee after President Eisenhower had asked him to accept the post.

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GOC Spotting Efficiency Increases Under Leaders

By MALCOLM EPLAY JR.
In line of theory attack on the United States, military experts figure ground observers trained for their jobs would be a first line of defense against enemy aircraft, for even modern radar isn't perfect.

Leading Klamath County's Ground Observer Corps (GOC) is Wallace Reed, who at 19 has a former farmer and observer of planes in Klamath Falls, Ore.

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Klamath's Semon Starts 'Price Tag' Legislation

By PAUL W. HARVEY JR.
Klamath Falls, Ore.—A new "price tag" bill to let the voters know when a ballot measure is being introduced in the Klamath Falls, Ore., city council is being introduced by Sen. Semon.

The bill is the outgrowth of the unsuccessful fight the trucks made at the last election to ban weight-mile taxes on trucks.

Opponents of the truck tax bill asked to have a "price tag" attached to the ballot measure, but the Supreme Court ruled that the estimates on any bill that would reduce state income.

The estimates are prepared by the state finance director, state treasurer and secretary of state.

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22 Missing In Plane Crashes

SEATTLE (AP)—One plane was known today to have crashed and two others were missing and presumed down in the latest series of aviation disasters along the North Pacific rim.

Twenty-two persons aboard the three planes were missing, including Capt. H. D. Greer, commander of Fleet Air Wing 5, stationed at the Alameda Naval Air Station, Calif.

A total of 208 persons are known dead or missing in 10 previous military plane disasters around the North Pacific rim from Tokyo to Alaska to Montana since last Nov. 7.

The pilot of a Central British Columbia Airways plane which went down Tuesday was found alive on a windswept beach 400 miles north of Vancouver, B. C., last night. Also found was the drowned body of one of his passengers.

Capt. Greer was aboard a U. S. Navy P-4V patrol plane which vanished yesterday over the Puget Sound country of Western Washington on a flight from Alameda to Whidbey Island Naval Air Station, 80 miles north of here. Nine other Navy personnel were aboard the craft.

Missing in the wilds of Central British Columbia was an RCAF Dakota which disappeared yesterday while on a training flight with seven men aboard.

James J. Siddle, pilot of the CBECA plane, said the craft sank after striking a submerged log when he tried to attempt an emergency landing. Siddle said the plane started to sink he ordered the passengers to don lifejackets and make for the beach, 200 yards distant.

The Navy at Alameda also released the names of three men aboard the P-4V, including Capt. Greer. The other two, both from Alameda, were identified as Lt. O. C. Everhart and Aviation Technician 1st W. T. Huffman.

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Forger Gets 5 Year Term

Circuit Judge David R. Vandenberg this morning sentenced Leonard Thomas Powers to a term not to exceed five years in Oregon State Prison, for forgery.

Powers was charged with having cashed a check to which he had forged the name of Sanford Jones, a Bonanza farmer. The check, in the amount of \$48.15, was cashed at Peterson's Market, Oct. 24, 1951.

Powers, 46, was arrested serving a sentence in New Mexico state prison and was paroled Dec. 31 on condition he would consent return here and face the forgery count.

At first, Powers entered a not guilty plea, but later went before Judge Vandenberg and admitted his guilt.

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