

HOUSE COMMITTEE OKAYS TAX

The Freedom Doctrine

THE FOREIGN POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES

The United States believes all men and all nations under God are entitled to be free... free to choose their own form of government, free to select their own leaders by free elections; free to work for individual and national betterment and free to enjoy freedom of speech, freedom of communications, freedom of assembly and freedom of worship.

The United States further believes that all such free peoples and nations deserve to be defended against any and all who would restrict or remove these rights and freedoms, first by every lawful means available among nations, and ultimately by military action as necessary.

To this end, the United States is dedicated in its relationships with all the nations of the earth.

The Herald & News and KFLW-CBS believe there is great need today, at home and abroad, for a reaffirmation of America's true foreign policy - the policy which has motivated our international relations basically, yet which has become vague, indefinite and poorly defined in recent years. As a beginning, the following paragraphs are offered as an initial version of what we have chosen to call the "Freedom Doctrine," or true international doctrine of the United States. Every reader and listener is cordially invited to submit suggested improvements. It is proposed that the final draft be submitted directly to the President of the United States as a carefully considered constructive suggestion from the people of the Klamath County. Responses should be addressed to either the Herald & News or KFLW-CBS, Klamath Falls.

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

At his news conference in Washington this morning, President Eisenhower makes a cautious statement on the prospects for peace in Korea.

No one can tell at this time, he said, how efforts to obtain a truce are going to come out. There is a misunderstanding between the United Nations and President Syngman Rhee—which is unfortunate for both, since the hearts of both are in the same fight. He says everyone appreciates all that South Korea has done in the struggle against communism.

He then added that the UNITED STATES has to proceed step by step in reaching the goal of an armistice. THAT THE SOUTH KOREAN LEADER WILL ACCEPT. THE UNITED STATES, he said, intends to work for reunification of Korea by peaceful means.

Note these implications in our President's statement.

There is a misunderstanding between UNITED NATIONS and President Rhee, who demands unification, independence and freedom for his country.

So—THE UNITED STATES has to proceed step by step to reach the goal of an armistice that South Korea will ACCEPT.

That is to say: THE UNITED STATES is sympathetic with South Korea's aspirations for unification, independence and freedom and proposes to HELP toward that end.

Personally, I suspect that UNITED NATIONS would throw South Korea to the communists without a moment's hesitation to get an armistice in Korea. If the United States should consent to such a cold-blooded act, it would repudiate EVERYTHING it has stood for in the past.

If we did that, we might as well abandon all hope of American MORAL LEADERSHIP in the world. So I'm glad to hear President Eisenhower say that the United States must proceed step by step toward the goal of an armistice that South Korea will accept. That course is wholly in the American tradition. Throwing South Korea to the wolves to buy a temporary temporary truce in Korea would violate every principle our Founding Fathers fought and bled for.

Incidentally, Senator Wiley of Wisconsin, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, made a statement yesterday that he didn't sit very well with me. He said that if the "brave South Korea boys" persist in their rash independent action they can end up by shattering the chances "for world peace in OUR TIME."

That is an unfortunate phrase. It is the one used by Neville Chamberlain when throwing Czechoslovakia to the Nazi wolves. Throwing Czechoslovakia to the wolves DIDN'T bring "peace in our time." Instead, it brought on the most terrible war in the history of the world.

ADLAI IN VIENNA

VIENNA, Austria (AP) — Adlai Stevenson arrived in Vienna Wednesday on his round-the-world trip.

US To Work For Unified Korea: Ike



KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1951. Price Five Cents—12 Pages. Telephone. No. 2578.

Tulelake's Water Can Be Used to Wash In, Will Put Out Fires, Can Be Drunk, Even

By WALLACE MYERS

TULELAKE—No one is kicking about the new sweet and clean water supply here but some persons are having a little trouble getting used to the change.

There's the woman, for instance, who jokingly complained that it takes about as long now to get the soap off after bathing as it formerly took to get the dirt off. Working up an effective lather with the old gassy and hard water was well nigh impossible; now, you can all but smother yourself in suds.

Bringing in of the new soft water was Tulelake's biggest municipal problem. The old supply was practically worthless for drinking or washing purposes and while it could be used to douse fires it scored low on the safety scale because of its explosive nature.

This reporter happened to visit Tulelake several years ago while on vacation from Florida. In a tavern restroom I was intrigued by a "No Smoking" sign since it is rather unusual to have to forego a cigarette in a comfort station.

The bartender, explaining the smoking ban, said that some time previously a man had struck a match in the restroom and set off a blast that blew a window out. Cause of the blast was gas given off by the water!

Another time, a youth who struck a match in the rear of a garage was blown through a door and required hospitalization.

Water as gassy as that is being missed now but with cheers, not tears.

For several years, the Southern Pacific Railway Company has been keeping a tankcar of good water spotted behind the depot here as a free public service. Gathering at the tankcar with bottles and cans has afforded a good gossip

center that may now pass out of existence. The SP is still offering the tankcar water but will probably quit the service soon.

A public drinking fountain disconnected last fall for the winter was not put back in service this spring simply because there was no need for it. No one would drink the water anyway. Now, the fountain has been hooked up again principally through the demands of ranchers who are coming to town for water. Unofficially, the fountain has been dubbed the "Good Will Fountain."

Despite its softness and sweetness, the new water is tricky. One housewife complained that her bathtub ran over because the water was so clear she failed to note the level was nearing the top of the tub. With the old water and its brownish color, it required only an occasional glance at the tub to see the rising brown tide.

Mel Lester, publisher of the Tulelake Reporter, however, pointed out that the printed forms on the bond issue had already been sent to the California state authorities after having been drawn up by the city attorney, and thus, he said, must bear the stamp of legality.

Duckett also pointed out that the water system in Tulelake has been showing a profit of between \$6000 and \$7000 per year, but that so far all funds had gone into maintaining the old well. With the new well in operation, he said, operating costs would be lowered, more users will join the system and better service will be afforded.

"You can't lose," said Mayor Rimbarger. "You'll get better water, better service, won't have to spend \$2 to \$12 a month for bottled water. Your insurance rates will go down, particularly if you own a business, and you can even save on soap."

Dr. Isaac Spomer, city health officer, pointed out that since he had been in Tulelake his water reports had always been returned from the state marked "highly commendable."

"With the new well you are drinking almost 100 per cent pure water," he said. "And since the new water went into the mains we've only had one case of diarrhea reported, and that from a little girl who had been playing in a drain ditch."

As to the quality of the present water there was no argument. Only in the matter of the second well, which would be designated as Well No. 4, and the improvements to the city system proposed in the bond issue was there opposition. The voters will have their chance to decide on July 14.

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OXEN, almost extinct as beasts of burden, are still used by Seth Martindale, Milford, N. Y. The 60-year-old farmer insists they can do a better job than a tractor, although not quite as fast. He even has a covered wagon which he uses just for show.

Reliefers' Kin To Be Haled For Contribution Pow-Wows

By LYLE DOWNING

Subpoenas are to be issued by the District Attorney's office for relatives of county welfare recipients who have failed to comply with regulations covering support of needy persons.

This was announced Wednesday by Mrs. Altha Urquhart, county welfare administrator.

"Under the law," Mrs. Urquhart explained, "close relatives of welfare recipients, such as sons and daughters, are required to contribute to the support of such needy persons if they are financially able."

"Many persons who have rela-

tives on our rolls have failed to give us a report of their financial status required by law. In such cases, the district attorney is empowered to subpoena them for questioning."

"Under a law enacted in 1949," Mrs. Urquhart continued, "any person who accepts public assistance must give the welfare agency the right to contact mother, father, son, daughter or spouse to determine whether they are financially able to contribute to the aid seeker's support."

Mrs. Urquhart went on to explain that such relatives must submit a record of their income and assets to the welfare department. She added that a law enacted in 1953 provides for a much greater contribution from relatives.

"In calling upon the District Attorney to subpoena relatives who have ignored other requests for information," she said, "we are following a state-wide policy established by the State Welfare Commission."

E. Zoners Call Sitdown Strike

BERLIN (AP) — Defying Soviet troops and tanks, East Berlin workers were reported today to have called a general sitdown strike in all major plants of the city's Communist sector.

The report came from West Berlin Police Chief Johannes Siemsen. Earlier reports of the sitdowns touched off speculation that a new workers' march on the government would materialize, much in the manner of the June 17 uprising which shook the Red world and brought Soviet armored legions pouring into East Berlin.

This time, however, the East Germans apparently tried the peaceful sitdown protest rather than risk further bloody clashes with Communist arms.

Despite the new strike reports, East Berlin's police headquarters announced over Red Radio Berlin's that free traffic between the city's East and West sectors would be permitted starting tomorrow. Since the June 17 revolt, traffic had been permitted only to persons with special passes.

Persons crossing into West Berlin sat angry workers in East Berlin had laid down their tools by the hundreds at the Bergmann Borsig works, the Stalin Allee housing project, the Hennigsdorf steel mills and the Rudersdorf pottery mill.

The strikers reportedly demanded that comrades arrested in the June 17 revolt be released from prison immediately.

The U. S. High Commission's Berlin newspaper, Neue Zeitung, reported strikes and demonstrations in other Soviet zone cities. The protesters, it said, demanded the additional food and consumer goods promised by Communist Premier Otto Grotewohl's lottery puppet regime.

The Berlin workers reportedly also insisted on resumption of elevated railroad and subway traffic with West Berlin—still halted at the frontier by Soviet martial law—and lower prices in the state-owned stores.

East Berlin's new strike wave was touched off yesterday by construction workers on the big Stalin Allee housing project, the same group whose defiance ignited the revolt three weeks ago. They threatened a new march on the government despite the Russian tanks and guns that still enforce martial law in the city's Soviet-held portion.

Spivey Gets 30 Days, Fine

Marshall Claude Spivey, convicted by a jury of driving while under the influence of liquor, was sentenced to 30 days in jail and fined \$250 Wednesday by District Judge D. E. Van Vactor.

Attorney U. S. Balestino, counsel for Spivey, gave notice of appeal to the Circuit Court. The defendant posted a \$500 appeal bond.

"It is the policy of this court to impose jail sentences in cases involving operation of an automobile while a person is under the influence of liquor," Judge Van Vactor said. "This defendant had a fair trial."

"Driving while under the influence of liquor is one of our most serious problems. A person who drives in this condition is endangering the lives of innocent people."

Late Tuesday, Judge Van Vactor found B. M. Bright guilty of driving under the influence of liquor and sentenced him to 60 days in the County Jail. A \$200 fine also was imposed.

Three Called Up For Arraignments

Three men indicted by the County Grand Jury were called for arraignment Wednesday before Circuit Judge David R. Vandenberg.

Fred A. Vautour, itinerant cook, charged with sodomy and contributing to the delinquency of a minor, was given until July 22, to plead to the charges. Judge Vandenberg appointed Attorney George Proctor to represent Vautour.

Layle A. Farron, charged with contributing to the delinquency of a minor, was reported to be in Klamath Valley Hospital where he underwent an emergency operation.

Allen Mitchell, alias Pat Woods, charged with issuing a bogus check, was ordered to appear for pleading on July 13.

Peaceful Means Will Be Used

By MARVIN L. ARROWSMITH

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Eisenhower said Wednesday this government looks forward to and intends to work for the peaceful reunification of Korea.

The President declined at his news conference, however, to say whether he has received any indication that South Korean President Syngman Rhee might be willing to go along with the proposed armistice.

And he declared that at this point no man can tell how the troubles in Korea are going to come out.

Eisenhower noted at the start of his conference that the Communists have announced willingness to proceed with truce arrangements, in line with the U. N. proposal of June 29.

That proposal, submitted to the Reds by Gen. Mark W. Clark, called for proceeding without the South Koreans if necessary.

Eisenhower said he wanted to make it clear that every one in the U. S. understands the aspirations of Rhee, who has balked at signing an armistice unless it calls for unification of North and South Korea.

The President said every one has a warm spot in their hearts for all that South Korea has done in the three-year old struggle against Communist aggressions.

Then he went on to say we look forward to reunification of Korea by peaceful means and intend to work for it.

The President also: 1. Commenting on the uprisings in East Germany, said he finds it very significant that representatives of two great American labor organizations have asked him to take the initiative in aiding workers of Soviet-occupied Germany in their struggle against Soviet totalitarianism.

The appeal, he added, is significant because the Communists claim that workers in Soviet-controlled areas are living in a workers' paradise.

2. Declared the time has come to give the American people more information about the atomic energy program. The present law covering that matter is outmoded, he said, and it is time to be more frank with the people.

3. Said he would have no real objection to traveling to London, instead of Bermuda, for a Big Three conference with British and French leaders. He added, however, that he has received no proposal that such a switch be made.

4. Declined to express any view on the possible outcome of gubernatorial elections in either Pennsylvania or Virginia. His policy, the President said, is to keep hands off local and state elections.

5. Said Secretary of the Interior McKay is trying to have the best possible man serve as Indian Commissioner. The President said he promised the Indian tribes during the campaign they would be consulted regarding that appointment and that will be done.

6. Said, regarding the controversy over books from U. S. overseas libraries, that he could not go along with State Department officials who reportedly have kept directives on the subject secret on grounds the whole matter comes under the heading of cold war strategy.

7. Said that in the case of development of Niagara River power, Congress has reserved to itself the right to decide the issue. He added he would be developing to say regarding the matter until a bill comes to his desk.

8. Said he believes strongly in unification of Germany and strongly favors free elections there. In that connection, he said the plan for development of a European Defense Community has no danger to anyone in the world except in the case of someone planning to attack its members.

9. Said he is confident the U. S. can have a peaceful economy that is also a prosperous economy. He made that statement when asked whether a truce in Korea might jeopardize the American economy. The President volunteered his remarks about the Korean situation early in the press conference.

Reed Fights Extension To Finish

WASHINGTON (AP) — The House Ways and Means Committee Wednesday approved President Eisenhower's proposal for a six-month extension of the excess profits tax.

Committee members reported the vote was 16 to 9. It was a smashing triumph for the administration, after weeks of delay and often bitter maneuvering over the bill.

The committee approved a straight six months' extension, to next Jan. 1, killing all efforts to amend or soften the tax.

Proponents of the extension made a last ditch try to head off the administration by attempting to tack on a cut in personal income taxes to take effect Oct. 1.

But this maneuver also was voted down in the committee, as administration forces held complete sway.

House Speaker Martin (R-Mass.) said the bill probably would come up for floor action Friday. Leaders have repeatedly predicted it would pass easily after the committee roadblock was broken.

Rep. Cooper (Tenn.), senior Democrat on the committee, announced later that seven of the ten Democratic members supported the six-months profits tax extension.

That meant nine of the 13 Republicans stood by the Eisenhower program.

Committee members said Rep. Simpson (R-Pa.) moved at the outset of the three-hour closed session to take up the profits tax, which was not on the agenda.

Chairman Reed (R-N.Y.), fighting to the bitter end against the administration program, ruled Simpson's motion out of order. Simpson then appealed to the committee as a whole to upset Reed's ruling and the committee backed Simpson up, 15 to 10.

Among representatives reported as voting in favor of the administration bill was Rep. Holmes (R-Wash.).

The bill chosen for the showdown was a simple extension of the three-year old law. Another measure in the committee's files would have extended firms making less than \$100,000 a year in profits. There is likely to be a fight in the House itself over some such plan, as well as other features of the bill.

Various provisions for widespread relief from the profits tax then were offered but were turned down by varying votes.

Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Fair through Thursday except for thunderstorms in the mountains during late afternoon. High Thursday 90; low Wednesday night 47.

High yesterday 89
Low last night 47
Precip last 24 hours 4.2
Since Oct. 1 14.7
Normal for period 12.18
Same period last year 17.11

Hogan Trails

CARNOUSTIE, Scotland (AP) — Frank Stranahan of Toledo, O., twice winner of the British amateur golf title, fired a brilliant two-under-par 10 Wednesday to apparently clinch the first-round lead in the British Open golf championship as Ben Hogan faltered on the last three holes.

Hogan, the U. S. Open titlist who is bidding for his first British Open crown, wound up one over par with 36-37-73. The 40-year-old Texan shot a par-equaling front nine and was one under par when he lost his putting touch on the 16th hole.

MRS. OLIVE KINMARK, 834 California, is a secretary in the county engineer's office.