

347 WETBACKS ROUNDED UP HERE

Herald and News

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The Day's News

BY FRANK JENKINS

President Eisenhower, asked at a news conference this morning if he would be willing to meet with Russia's Malenkov for a discussion of world peace, replied that he would be willing to meet with anyone who would be willing to meet with him.

He added that he is willing to discuss anything that will advance the cause of world peace, but he doesn't think that would.

That is what I call CLEAR THINKING. Clear thinking is the need of our country—and of the world.

Here is more clear thinking: George Meany, head of the American Federation of Labor, said on our government this morning to push ahead with a reciprocal trade program in the interest of our own prosperity, as well as the prosperity of the world.

He says three million Americans are engaged in the export business—depend on exports for their living. He adds that it is sheer nonsense to say that our five million workers might have their jobs endangered by competitive imports.

Meany is joined in his support of a realistic reciprocal trade program (which means LOWER tariff rates) by Allan Kline, head of the American Farm Bureau Federation, one of the ablest and soundest of our national farm organizations.

Kline urges that reciprocal trade agreements (designed among other things to enable us to export more farm products) be sought as a means of combatting the fall of farm prices. The drop in agricultural exports, he points out, already has had serious consequences. The department of agriculture, as you must have noticed, has just reported that net income of American farmers will be down more than a BILLION dollars this year.

This anticipated drop of more than a billion dollars in the net income of American farmers lends particular and special interest to the report of the Bureau of Labor statistics today that its cost of living index for September rose to a NEW HIGH of 115.2 of the 1913-1914 average (meaning that living costs are now up 15.2 percent over the average for the years 1913 to 1914).

The increase, the bureau reports, was caused mainly by higher rents, higher clothing costs and higher medical expenses. There was a decline in retail food prices, the report adds, but it was not enough to offset the climb in other prices.

September was the SEVENTH consecutive month in which prices rose. What the farmer has to BUY has risen while prices of what the farmer has to sell have been FALLING.

When there is a situation like that, you can expect trouble. The serious political trouble for the Eisenhower administration reared its head in Wisconsin the other day when a congressional district that since the time whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary had been electing Republicans elected a DEMOCRAT by a decisive vote.

There are two ways to handle a price problem of that sort. One is to HOLD UP prices of the products by subsidies and other governmental aids. The other way is to bring down prices of what the farmer has to BUY in reasonable ratio with the drop in prices of what the farmer has to sell.

It is a good sign for our country when the president of the American Federation of Labor and the president of the American Farm Bureau Federation join in advocating FREE TRADE with the world as a means of broadening the markets by increased exports of farm products and at the same time reducing prices of what the farmer has to buy by admitting more of the products of foreign industry at LOWER tariff rates.

Rent Propels Living Costs To New High

WASHINGTON (AP) — The cost of living, pushed upward mainly by higher rents, clothing costs and medical expenses, set another new record last month, the government reported Wednesday.

The Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics announced that its consumer price index reached 115.2 in mid-September, a rise of two tenths of 1 per cent over the record August level.

This was the seventh straight monthly increase. The index is a composite average of retail prices paid by the American household for basic goods and services as compared with 1947-1949.

The bureau said a decline in retail food prices between August and September was not enough to offset higher prices for all other types of consumer goods and services.

Clothing prices were up 1 per cent over August, housing rose three-tenths of 1 per cent and medical care went up seven-tenths of 1 per cent.

Meanwhile food dropped three-tenths of 1 per cent. The BLS noted that retail prices have risen gradually since February. The total increase in that time has been 1.6 per cent.

BLS said this has been due chiefly to increased charges for various services. Commodity prices on the average, BLS said, have changed only slightly since the end of last year, while service rates are up about 3 per cent and rents more than 4 per cent.

A month ago, the BLS index for mid-August was reported at 115. That meant that the average American householder was paying \$1.15 in mid-August for the same basic items and services he bought for an average of \$1 in the 1947-49 base period.

Federal rent controls died at the end of July in some 1,400 communities throughout the nation. The BLS index covering the period from mid-July to mid-August did not reflect the full impact of rent increases which followed.

There have also been new rises in gasoline prices and the cost of public transportation. No major labor union contracts are geared to this month's BLS index.

President Eisenhower announced today that there are no plans for a special session of Congress to deal with the farm problem. He told his news conference he thinks cattle prices have reached the bottom of their decline and are on the way back up.

The President said no plan exists for reducing armed forces of the United States anywhere. Reports have been current that there might be reductions, particularly in Europe.

Eisenhower said now that the state of Israel has agreed to halt a hydroelectric project on the Jordan river, to which Arab countries objected, the U. S. will resume economic aid to Israel.

Higher rents, clothing costs and medical expenses have pushed the American cost of living to another record high. The Labor Department reported today its consumer index reached 115.2 in mid-September. This was a rise of 2-tenths of one per cent above the record high August level and the seventh straight monthly increase.

Approximate noon New York stock sales were 460,000 shares.

Chief Rowe Frees Woman From Front Door

En route to a Walnut Street massage parlor to solicit for the United Fund, Fire Chief Roy Rowe heard a woman crying for help.

Rushing down the block, he found a woman standing with her finger shut in the door. The door, which had locked, had caught her wedding ring. The key had fallen out of reach.

Chief Rowe unlocked the door, freed the woman and cut the ring from her swelling fingers. The woman, being out of the chief's territory, did not give him her fund drive contribution.

Malenkov Meet Termed 'Hopeless'

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Eisenhower said Wednesday it would be perfectly hopeless for him to take part in a meeting with Soviet Premier Malenkov unless he knows Russia has an honest purpose for such a meeting.

He added that Russia could show such honesty in any of a hundred ways. The President's news conference statement was in response to questions about a new Russian hint that Premier Malenkov may be ready to enter peace talks with the Western chiefs of state.

The President also told reporters: 1. United States economic aid to Israel will be resumed since Israel has agreed to suspend work on a hydro-electric power program which Arab neighbors charged would divert Jordan River water to their injury.

2. There exists no plan of any kind for reducing the armed forces of the United States anywhere. 3. It is conceivable that he will make some general statement urging the election of a Republican Congress next year, or even that he will give an incidental, glib, back to some individual candidate. But he reiterated a previous stand that he will not go into any state or congressional district to campaign.

4. He hopes and believes cattle prices have reached the bottom and are on the way up. In that connection, the President said only a future drought or other crisis would justify calling a special session of congress to deal with the farm problem.

5. When he shook hands with Paul Tronst, Republican candidate for governor of New Jersey, on a recent visit to Atlantic City, he had never heard of Joseph (Joey) Fay, the imprisoned union official whose release Tronst has sought in a written appeal to New York Gov. Thomas E. Dewey.

Eisenhower was in a brisk, mostly genial mood. On a personal note, he said he feels fine these days, apart from a sore elbow, and that if he's not in good physical condition his doctors are fooling him badly.

He said the medical reports given him after a series of check-ups during his six-weeks stay in Colorado were very cheering to a man of 63.

SHOOTING HOURS

October 29
OPEN CLOSE
6:06 A.M. — 5:05 P.M.



Suspect Taken From SP Train

On a tip from Lieut. Shields of the Portland Police Department Tuesday, City Police officers last night took Kenji Hurata, wanted in Portland as a holdup suspect, from the southbound Cascade Limited at the Southern Pacific Depot.

Hurata gave his address to local authorities as 612 N. W. 24th, Apt. 2, Portland.



A RECORD ROUNDUP of Mexican "wetbacks" in Klamath Basin was revealed Wednesday by U. S. border patrolmen who have been working undercover here since Oct. 12. Border Patrol Inspector Ralph Johnson who led raids on scores of ranches, labor camps and hobo jungles, said 347 border-jumping Mexicans were apprehended. Wetback processing activities at Klamath County Jail are pictured above. (1) A group of wetbacks waiting to be fingerprinted at the County Jail. (2) Inspector Johnson is shown examining luggage of jailed Mexicans. (3) Immigration Officer A. F. Koenig inspecting luggage in jail corridor. (4) Wetbacks awaiting buses to take them south of the border.



CHARLEY MATLOCK, 628 Oak, drives for the Hurry Cab Co.

Agents Caught Them in Secret Raids On Ranches, Camps, Hobo Jungles

By LYLE DOWNING

Arrest of 347 Mexican wetbacks, the largest number of border-jumpers ever apprehended in the Klamath Basin, was revealed Wednesday.

Immigration inspectors from the Canadian border have been working undercover in this area since Oct. 12. The squad of eight patrolmen, headed by Inspector Ralph Johnson of the United States Immigration Service, conducted scores of night raids on ranches, labor camps and hobo jungles.

Undercover operations by the raiders were kept secret until Wednesday morning. All of the wetbacks were lodged in Klamath County Jail. There they were fingerprinted and photographed. Each border jumper was given a formal hearing to make certain of illegal entry into the United States.

After processing, the Mexicans, in groups of 50, were transported to Dorris, Calif., where they were loaded on special buses bound for Mexico.

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It was revealed by federal officials that drives against wetbacks have been intensified all along the Pacific Coast. They said that thousands of Mexicans have illegally crossed into the United States. They added that the wetback movement has served in many instances as a cover for enemy agents and dope traffickers to enter the United States.

One official who refused to allow his name used, said: "Most of these fellows come up here from Mexico merely to work. As compared with Mexico they get exorbitant wages. If they manage to stay here throughout the harvest season, they can go home with ample funds to carry them through the winter."

Virtually all the wetbacks demonstrated a light-hearted attitude. Many had guitars and other musical instruments they were allowed to take into the jail. The strains of "La Rosita" and other Mexican folks songs could be heard almost any hour of the day or night.

Johnson explained that under federal regulations, the border-jumpers are allowed to retain the money they earned here. Klamath County is reimbursed by the government for maintaining them in the County Jail.

It was expected that the last of the wetbacks would be on the way home by Saturday.

BULLETIN

NOVARA, Italy (AP) — Even though the sentences cannot be executed, the prosecution Wednesday demanded life prison terms be given two former U.S. Army men tried in absentia for a behind-the-lines murder of their wartime commander, Maj. William Holohan of New York. The Americans are Aldo Icardi, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Carl Lo Dolce, of Rochester, N. Y. They are being tried in absentia because the United States refused to extradite them to Italy. They have denied charges against them.

'Blind' Led 'Blind' At Five MPH

A traffic incident that might be termed "The blind leading the blind" took place Tuesday about 4:30 p.m., on Highway 97 near Modoc Point, according to Oregon State Police.

While on a routine run in the northend a State Patrolman was notified that two cars, one towing the other, had traffic in a snarl farther down the highway. Reaching the scene the officer found James Edward Jackson driving a '37 Dodge coupe and towing a '37 Buick piloted by Hardy Brandon, progressing slowly down the center of the highway at an estimated speed of "less than 5 mph," with a string of cars following, all afraid to attempt passing.

Both men stated they worked for the Southern Pacific extra gang 11 at Chiloquin and were towing the vehicle to Klamath Falls for repairs.

When asked why he was driving so slow Jackson stated he could not see to drive any faster. Both men were arrested for drunk driving and lodged in the County Jail to await hearing.

States Willing to Take Indians at US Expense

future Indian affairs will be marked by "a steady narrowing of the scope of federal responsibility and activity in the Indian field."

He pointed out that several states already have been delegated criminal and civil jurisdiction over Indians.

It was a delegate from one of these states, Harvey Wright of Oregon, who brought up one of the major problems caused by the federal government's withdrawal — the problem of law and order.

He cited a current case in Oregon in which an Indian woman of the Klamath tribe is accused of murdering her mother. The federal government refuses to accept jurisdiction and the state government has no treaty with the tribe granting it jurisdiction. The woman's attorney contends that in such a case the jurisdiction passes to the tribe itself.

The Oregon delegate said considerable help will be needed from the federal government in resolving such problems.

Ernie Pettit of Arizona also was quite definite in declaring that his state "cannot begin to make a solid plan until the federal government sets up a policy for us to build on."

Delegate Knute Bergen from Montana said that his state, too, needed to know more about the federal policy, but that he favored local control of Indians because "the closer the government is to the people, the more democratic; the farther away, the more bureaucratic."

Only one delegate—F. W. Nichols of Minnesota—said his state was financially prepared to take over Indian affairs from the federal government, but he added that there still would be quite a problem of assimilating the Indians into the rest of the population if they're taken off reservations.

Emmons told the delegates that

BULLETINS

LOS ANGELES (AP) — A court order was issued Wednesday prohibiting mass picketing at the North American Aviation Co.

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary of State Dulles allocated \$5 million dollars in American economic aid to Israel Wednesday, ending a month-long ban on financial help to the Jewish state.

BOY STRANGLED
CLEVELAND (AP) — James Przen, 14, was strangled to death yesterday when his head wedged between an oven door and a revolving belt at a bakery where he was employed cleaning pots and pans. Police said the boy apparently struck his head in the oven to see whether pans were drying.



KENJI HURATA AND DETECTIVE BUD ADKINS