

SLIDES SMASH ASTORIA HOMES

Coast Highway Buried In Mud

ASTORIA (AP)—Huge earth slides, brought on by heavy rains, ruined a residential area in Astoria and left the Coast Highway blocked about 80 miles south of here Thursday.

A residential hillside slipped several feet in Astoria, forcing 16 families to abandon their homes. Ten others prepared to follow suit as the slow-moving slide twisted house foundations, cracked streets beyond use, above sewer and water pipes into the air, and broke a number of pipes.

Several houses appeared about ready to tumble down. At one house, a concrete garage, burrowed into the hillside, was twisted like a smashed shoebox.

The slide is similar to one of 1949, when 18 families were evacuated from another residential hillside.

The hill has had lesser slides, dating back to 1908.

The slide that blocked the Coast Highway was near Brighton, where a 200-foot-long slide tumbled onto the highway to a depth of 50 feet. Adjacent Southern Pacific railroad tracks also were covered. Motor traffic was getting through via a detour.

More than eight inches of rain at Astoria in the new year touched off the slide. Experts explained at the 1949 slide that a slick layer of earth underlies a deep top layer on the hills there, and that any prolonged rain is liable to start the upper layer moving.

Rain halted Wednesday evening—it was back to a drizzle Thursday morning—but in the four hours before midnight one place on the hill moved 7 feet.

A two-block area of the hillside was affected. All buildings were frame structures, two of them large ones converted to apartments.

Among those evacuated were eight families of men stationed at the Tongue Point Naval Station. The Navy helped them move. The Red Cross said help would be given to the evacuees, some of whom went to hotels, others to friends' homes.

Fire Chief Wayne Ontery also abandoned his home after a night in which the walls kept twisting farther out of line and the plaster cracked.

Streets in the area were a jagged mess as cracks opened and some sections lifted higher than others. Cracked pipes gushed water into the streets and the Fire Department brought up pumps to carry away the water.

The heavy rains caused further trouble for the town of Nehalem, where the main street was flooded at high tide Wednesday for the second consecutive day. The rain-swollen Nehalem River flooded low-lying farmland and backed into Nehalem itself when it met the high tide. About 700 acres of diked tidelands off Nehalem Bay also were flooded.

High water closed a sawmill and its logging operation near Mohler.

Crews Rush Mine Rescue But Hope Dim

RAVENSDALE, Wash. (AP)—A coal mine rescue crew worked desperately throughout the night and Thursday morning in a vain attempt to reach a miner who was trapped deep underground by a cave-in near here in King County.

A second victim of the accident, 400 to 500 feet underground, was freed Wednesday after being trapped for nearly four hours.

There was faint hope for finding Harry English, 39, alive in the chute where he vanished under coal, rock and broken timbers.

His father-in-law, Harold Lloyd Sr., commented grimly after emerging from 17 desperate hours underground:

"The only thing we can do is to hope to God that we have not run out of miracles."

A happier fate was experienced by Roy Couts, 25, working companion of English when the slide occurred at 10:40 a.m. Wednesday. Fellow workers found him two hours later, pinned down by a rock which rested on his left leg and right arm. His head was covered with coal but he could breathe.

Paintstakingly removing the timbers and debris, the workmen freed Couts but could find no trace of English. Working in pairs, the rescue crews started digging feverishly for English despite the almost complete absence of hope he would be found alive.

Couts was reported in good condition at a hospital in Enumclaw.

Couts later told of the fearsome experience, during which he kept shouting for help but never really convinced it would come.

"I grabbed at the timber and went down. Harry came after me. I could still see him grabbing for timber above as I fell. When I stopped falling I was pretty nearly free. My right foot was caught but I could free it and sit in the open. The way the timbers were jammed there, there was an opening.

"Then there was another cave-in and my left leg and right arm were buried under rock. I couldn't move. My head was covered with coal but I could breathe.

"I yelled and yelled at Harry but he never answered."

Snow Falls In Northeast

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

More snow fell today in the northeastern section of the country and rain continued along the Pacific Coast.

But dry and comparatively mild winter weather prevailed in most other sections of the country.

The snow belt extended from the Upper Great Lakes southeastward into West Virginia, northeastward through the Alleghenies into New York and New England. Falls measured 2 inches or more over most of the area. The snow and a two-day cold wave resulted in at least five deaths in Pennsylvania. Three persons died of heart attacks while shoveling snow while two others were killed when autos skidded on slippery highways.

The rain in the Far West extended from Northern California into Canada. Fair to partly cloudy skies were reported in other sections of the nation.

Temperatures were below freezing from New England southwestward into the Middle Mississippi Valley and northwestward over the Central and Northern Plains and the Northern Rockies. Readings were zero and below in sections of North Dakota and in the 40s and 50s in other areas.

Six Die In Plane Crash

PANAMA, Panama (AP)—Six men were killed and eight injured in the flaming crash of a U.S. Navy photographic plane in a jungle area near the Trans-Isthmian Highway last night. The four-engine plane was bringing a photo reconnaissance platoon to the Canal Zone area from Miramar, Calif.

Capt. William A. Thorn, commanding officer at the Coco Solo Naval Base, announced the casualties. Thorn said it appeared the plane had undershot by 2 1/2 miles its destination—France Air Force Base near Colon, on the Caribbean side of the Isthmus.

He said Levi Anderson and James Hyatt, two farmers living near the crash area, did "heroic service" in dragging several of the injured men to safety from the flaming wreckage. The survivors were taken to Coco Solo Naval Hospital with severe burns.

Names of the casualties were withheld pending notification of next of kin.

Ex-Marine Still Has The Old Go

KANSAS CITY (AP)—Fred DeHass, former Marine, reported his car stolen last night while he was bowling.

Later, the 6-foot-4-inch, 230-pound DeHass walked out of the bowling place and saw his car moving in a slow line of traffic.

He dashed into the street, grabbed the driver's collar and ordered him to pull to the curb. The driver meekly complied.

Police held the man, James Price, 30, for investigation.



BETTY METLER was on her way to work downtown this morning when the cameraman caught her. That sleepy look comes from looking at TV late last night.

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Eisenhower Pledges Tax Cuts, Farm Aid; Peace

By MARVIN L. ARROWSMITH And WILLIAM T. PEACOCK

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower called for voting rights for 18-year-olds and held out hope of future tax cuts in laying before Congress Thursday a massive legislative program embracing

(A condensation of President Eisenhower's message will be found on page two.)

revision of farm, labor, social security, housing and tax laws.

Announcing he intends a new, five-billion-dollar cut in government costs, the President said a more economical defense program will be geared to the use of atomic weapons "if they are needed to preserve our freedom."

He asked that Congress grant authority to "share with our Allies certain tactical knowledge" of these weapons—that is, how to use them.

And to deal with Communists at home, Eisenhower proposed that citizenship be stripped from anyone convicted in the future of conspiring to advocate the violent overthrow of the government.

This is the charge on which top Communist leaders have been convicted.

The President said his new five-billion-dollar cut in government costs—which he proposes with a 66-billion budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1—would put running expenses at 12 billion a year under what President Truman's last budget proposed.

As costs are cut still further, Eisenhower said, new cuts in taxes "can and will be made." But he asked that Congress act to stop some reductions already scheduled for April 1—in corporation income taxes and in federal excise, or sales, taxes on such things as gasoline, automobiles, tobacco and liquor.

DEBT LIMIT

The President asked that the federal debt ceiling—now pegged at 275 billion dollars—so that the government can borrow more money if need be to finance its programs. This renewed a request he made to the last session.

As for the domestic economy, which he called one of the wonders of the world, Eisenhower pledged that his administration will be "always ready... to take well-timed and vigorous action" to sustain it.

More on this subject is to be set out in his economic report on Jan. 28.

Eisenhower addressed a joint session of the Senate and House in the House Chamber. His address was broadcast by all major radio and TV networks.

Eisenhower delivered his address in a firm, strong voice, reading from a text in a large loose-leaf notebook.

It took him 54 minutes.

Altogether, Eisenhower was interrupted 45 times by applause.

There was a standing ovation as he concluded.

Eisenhower shook hands with those nearby, turned and left the chamber.

The galleries—admission was by special card only—were packed long in advance.

Seven thousand words in length, it was one of the longest State of the Union messages any President has delivered.

Yet Eisenhower only sketched broadly his plans in the farm, labor, social security, health, housing and tax fields. He said he would send the lawmakers separate messages dealing with these in detail. The first two—on farm and on labor—are to go to the capital on Monday. The others will follow later.

He did disclose that his farm program contemplates a gradual switch from rigid price supports to a more flexible scheme. And he reiterated that he wants social security extended to 10 million more persons.



President Eisenhower

porters of this: "The idea certainly sounds good."

At one point, the President was strongly encouraging about world developments. He said:

"Slowly but surely, the free world gains strength. Meanwhile from behind the Iron Curtain, there are signs that tyranny is in trouble and reminders that its structure is as brittle as its surface is hard."

In his address to an election year Congress almost evenly divided politically, the President also:

—Predicted a Federal spending budget of about \$68,000,000,000 for the fiscal year starting July 1—about 12 billion dollars less than the original Truman administration budget for the current year.

—Called for legislation to strip U. S. citizenship from Communists convicted of conspiring against the government in the future.

—Disclosed that more than 2,200 employees now have been separated from Federal jobs under the Eisenhower administration's new security program. The previous total, announced last Oct. 23, was 1,456.

—Sketched plans to combat any business recession or depression, but again declared the nation's economy is basically sound, and said his administration is determined "to keep it growing."

—Recommended a Constitutional amendment to give American youths the right to vote at 18 years of age instead of 21.

—Declared foreign military aid must be continued, but that economic aid can be cut except in Korea "and a few other critical places."

SUPPORT PLAN

—Confirmed that the special farm message he will send to Congress Monday will call for a new government price support program "with enough flexibility to attract the production of needed supplies of essential commodities and to stimulate the consumption of those commodities that are flooding American markets." His support of a flexible price support program was certain to divide farmers as well as Congress members.

—Renewed his appeal for an increase in the federal debt ceiling, now 275 billion dollars. The House approved his request for a 15-billion-dollar hike last August, but the Senate Finance Committee rejected it.

—Urged extension of unemployment compensation to 6 1/2 million workers not now covered.

—Described the controversial Taft-Hartley Labor Law as "basically sound" but in need of improvements he will recommend in a special message Monday.

—Advocated a system of "limited government reinsurance service" to permit private and nonprofit hospitals and medical insurance companies now operating to offer "broader protection to more of the many families which want and should have it." He promised to elaborate in a special message Jan. 18.

—Appealed again for Congressional approval of the St. Lawrence Seaway as vital to national security.

—Urged Senate passage of the House-approved bill to grant statehood to Hawaii.

Eisenhower went before the legislators just 24 hours after opening of the second session of the 83rd Congress.

His message, carried to the nation by television and radio, came at the start of a political year which will be climaxed by the November Congressional elections.

SLIGHT EDGE

Republicans now hold only a slight margin of control at the Capitol and the Democrats are hopeful they can slip into the saddle. Meanwhile, the administration must win some degree of support from the Democrats for any success in putting through the program Eisenhower said has one objective—"The building of a stronger America."

He told the legislators he believes "both of our great parties" can back it.

As for tax cuts in addition to the income tax reductions and expiration of the excess profits levy which were effective Jan. 1, the President said:

"Future reductions in taxes can and will be made."

But he conditioned reductions on the spending cuts he predicted. At another point he declared:

"Despite the substantial loss of revenue in the coming fiscal year, resulting from (Jan. 1) tax reduction now in effect and tax adjustments which I shall propose, our reduced spending will move the new budget closer to a balance."

The President said the tax revision program will be set forth in detail in his Jan. 21 budget message. Informed sources have predicted cuts totaling about 1 1/2 billion dollars annually.

Calling today for a thorough revision of the entire tax structure, Eisenhower declared:

"We should now remove the more glaring tax inequities, particularly on small taxpayers, reduce restraints on the growth of small business, and make other changes that will encourage initiative, enterprise and production."

clared, "is threatened so long as the world Communist conspiracy exists in its present scope, power and hostility."

ATOM POOL

Referring to his Dec. 8 United Nations speech calling on Russia to join with the U. S. and other atomic powers in creation of an international atomic pool for peaceful use, the President said:

"A truly constructive Soviet reaction will make possible a new start toward an era of peace, and away from the fatal road toward atomic war."

In his prepared text, Eisenhower took no note of Moscow's announcement last night of willingness to join the United States in discussion of the President's proposal in Washington.

Today's message was in three main sections dealing with protection of "the freedom of our people," maintenance of a strong, growing economy, and "the human problems of the individual citizen."

In the first section the President reviewed the world situation and found it encouraging. He said the United States is prepared to meet any renewal of armed aggression in Korea, that American bases in Okinawa will be maintained indefinitely, and that he will ask Congress to authorize "continued military assistance" to Indochina.

"We also shall continue military and economic aid to the Nationalist government of China," he said.

The President again stressed the desirability of bringing the European Defense Army into being.

Eisenhower's demand that convicted conspirators against the government forfeit their U.S. citizenship was aimed squarely at the Communists.

"The subversive character of the Communist party in the United States has been clearly demonstrated in many ways, including court proceedings," he said.

The President said Atty. Gen. Brownell soon will go before Congressional committees to recommend "needed additional weapons with which to combat subversion."

In that section of the message dealing with the administration's determination to sustain prosperity, Eisenhower—in what appeared to be an oblique allusion to increased unemployment—declared:

"At this moment, we are in a transition from a wartime to a peacetime economy. I am confident that we can complete this transition without serious interruption in our economic growth.

"But we shall not leave this vital matter to chance. Economic preparedness is fully as important to the nation as military preparedness."

POSTAL BOOST

Eisenhower renewed his call for postal rate increases, and he said the federal government is continuing its "central role" in the highway construction program.

In the section of his speech on the problems of the individual citizen, Eisenhower mentioned plans for Taft-Hartley law changes, expanded unemployment compensation, and social security coverage, broadening of hospital and medical insurance programs, federal aid to states which can't provide enough school buildings, and a housing program designed to provide, among other things, insurance on long-term mortgage loans with small down payment for low income families.

The 83rd Congress convened yesterday for its second session. A brief session was planned immediately after members return from the joint session in the House chamber. It will be the first chance for senators to introduce new measures. The Senate will then recess until Monday.

No business was scheduled in the House.

Many Republican legislators feel that for the administration, now in office nearly 12 months, this must be a year of decision—a year of action on many problems which have been under study since Eisenhower took over last Jan. 20.

Democrats, close now and hoping to win actual control of Congress in the fall elections, know on the other hand that the Republicans must have some degree of cooperation from them to get far on the Eisenhower program.

Rep. Rayburn of Texas, the Democratic House leader, said last night Eisenhower will continue to get bipartisan backing for worthy proposals even if the Democrats' backs "are getting a little sore" under GOP attack on the issue of communism. Rayburn was replying, at the Women's National Press Club Congressional dinner, to GOP leader Halleck of Indiana. Halleck had urged Democrats to support what he said would be a constructive program by Eisenhower.

The President already has bid for Democratic help on the foreign policy and national defense aspects of his program. He dealt with those matters at a conference with oppos-

(Continued on page 4)

The News In Brief:

TALKS SLATED

WASHINGTON (AP)—The State Department said Thursday the United States and Russia will start preliminary talks on President Eisenhower's atomic pool proposal "presumably in the course of the next few days."

The two countries agreed Wednesday to begin conversations aimed at setting a time, place and agenda for full scaled negotiations on the project outlined by Eisenhower in his Dec. 8 address to the United Nations.

Soviet Ambassador Georgi M. Zarubin will represent Russia and Secretary of State Dulles will speak for the United States at the preliminary talks here.

POW CRISIS

SEOUL (AP)—The Communists Thursday night made formal demands that prisoners be detained beyond the Jan. 22 deadline insisted upon by the Allies and said a majority of the Repatriation Commission sided with them.

The Communists made public a hitherto secret memorandum from India's chairman of the Neutral Nations Repatriation Commission which quoted him as saying the truce terms nowhere specify "about commission custody coming to an end" Jan. 22.

This is the crucial point of a dispute over what to do with 23,000 Chinese and North Korean prisoners refusing to return to communism. The Red demands could force a crisis Jan. 23, the day the U.N. command insists that all remaining prisoners must be freed.

CONGRESSIONAL REACTION

WASHINGTON (AP)—Congressional Democrats generally greeted President Eisenhower's State of the Union Message Thursday with reserve. Republican reaction ranged all the way from full endorsement to outright opposition on specific points.

The sprinkling of direct GOP disagreement applied to such matters as the proposed cancellation of scheduled cuts in corporation income and excise taxes, and the President's call for higher postal rates.

And Republican applause for Eisenhower's backing of flexible farm price supports was noticeably scarce in the House Agriculture Committee.

First reaction to his plan for sharing some atomic information with Allies was favorable.

On the broad scope of the message, Rep. Halleck of Indiana, the House Republican leader, said it "outlined a program geared to the hopes and aspirations of the American people for a prosperity based on peace instead of war."

Rep. Rayburn of Texas, the House Democratic leader, pretty well summed up for the minority. He said the message made "few, if any, specific recommendations on major subjects" and added:

"We still will have to wait to see what President Eisenhower's program is."

Rep. McCormack (Mass.), assistant Democratic leader in the House, said:

"It's not what is proposed but what is accomplished that is important. One thing is certain so far as accomplishments are concerned, the Democratic Party is the party of responsibility. President Eisenhower and the people cannot look toward the Republican Party because it is badly split."

French Brace For Attack

SAIGON, Indochina (AP)—The French braced themselves Thursday to meet an expected attack on Laos from the Vietnam division which drove across Indochina from the Mekong River and the Thailand border just before Christmas.

The French said they believed an assault in the Seno area, just south of the rebels' invasion route, was imminent.

After almost two weeks of quiet in the area, numerous patrol clashes have been reported in the past 48 hours around Seno. The French claimed they had killed many troops of the Communist-led Vietnam in one ambush.

Just north of the Lactian border, in the northwest Indochina, French fighters and bombers kept up their round-the-clock attacks on roads and rebel supply lines northeast of Dien Bien Phu.

Dairy Farmers Get Broad Hint

WORCESTER, Mass. (AP)—Joseph T. Brown, Plymouth County agricultural agent, gave dairy farmers a hint last night on how they could help reduce milk surpluses.

Addressing the 37th annual union agricultural meeting, he said:

"The dairy farmers could help by drinking a little more milk. I couldn't help noticing that there was no milk served at the Purebred Dairy Assn. luncheon today."

Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Clearing and colder Thursday night with low of 25; high Friday 40.

High yesterday 40
Low last night 27
Precip last 24 hours 0
Since Oct. 1 8.31
Normal for period 5.17
Same period last year 5.87

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