

Hudson, Nash Car Firms Plan Merger; Will Make It Fourth Biggest Unit

DETROIT (AP)—Hudson Motors and Nash-Kelvinator are consolidating—marking another in a series of big intercompany deals in the auto industry in recent months.

Subject only to anticipated stockholder approval, the Hudson Motor Car Co. and Nash-Kelvinator Corp. will become the American Motors Corp.

An estimated 355 million dollars in total assets and more than 100 million in working capital are involved.

Boards of directors of the two companies agreed on terms of the consolidation yesterday.

NK's Nash and Kelvinator divisions and Hudson agreed to become separate divisions of the new corporation. Kelvinator is the electrical appliance-producing division of NK Corp.

The plan also called for converting three shares of Hudson stock for two of American Motors. Each share of Nash-Kelvinator stock will become one share in the new corporation.

A. E. Baril, Hudson president, will be director and consultant in American Motors. George W. Mason, president and board chairman of Nash-Kelvinator, will be president and chairman of the board of the new corporation.

In a joint statement the com-

Warren, In First Big Speech, Lauds Freedom

NEW YORK (AP)—Chief Justice Earl Warren says liberty, not communism, is "the most contagious force in the world" and ultimately will penetrate the Iron Curtain.

Warren spoke last night at a Columbia University biennial dinner. The address, his first major speech since he was named to head the U. S. Supreme Court last fall, was carried by all four major radio networks.

Our nation's strength, he said, "is in our diversity," and "our power is in freedom of thought and research." He added:

"No Communist government, no fascist government, no government that is totalitarian can tolerate that approach to the problems of life . . . Such government cannot tolerate dissenting views.

All must bow to one creed, one party, one faith . . . Liberty, not communism, is the most contagious force in the world. It will permeate the Iron Curtain. It will eventually abide everywhere. For no people of any race will long remain slaves."

The right of dissent and free inquiry, he said, must be safeguarded if America "is not to store up the seeds of its own destruction."

The more turbulent the times the more essential the freedom of inquiry. We are now living in such times.

"When men are free to explore all avenues of thought, no matter what prejudices may be aroused, there is a healthy climate in the nation . . . Our universities and our colleges are, therefore, even more precious to us now than in normal times."

Reuther Case Snarled Up By International Problem

DETROIT (AP)—The State's Walter Reuther murder plot case was at a virtual dead stop Friday, tied up tight in a series of court delays.

Pros. Gerald K. O'Brien wasn't saying what his next move would be. It was reported, however, that he and associates were looking for a way to facilitate extradition from Canada of Donald Ritchie, the reluctant ace witness.

Considering all the possible international legal ramifications, it might be weeks before Ritchie could be brought back over the Detroit neighboring river from Windsor, Ont. His hearing is set for Jan. 21 in Windsor.

Ritchie is the man who supposedly made \$10,000 on the attempt to kill Reuther—\$5,000 which he said was given him by one of the four men he named as conspirators and another \$5,000 as a reward from Reuther's CIO auto union for his story to police of the alleged plot. The union itself announced it made the \$5,000 reward payment.

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Ritchie says Renda is the man who paid him \$5,000 for taking part in the shotgun assault on Reuther April 30, 1948. He accuses Jacobs, his uncle, of being the triggerman.

Dean Denies Favoring A Deal With Reds, Blasts At Idaho Solon's Charge

NEW YORK (AP)—Arthur H. Dean, special U. S. ambassador to Korea, denies favoring a policy of "appeasement" toward Red China—as charged by Sen. Herman Welker (R-Idaho)—and terms Welker's attack on him a "great aid to the Communists."

In a Senate speech yesterday, Welker referred to an interview with Dean published Jan. 3 in the Providence (R.I.) Journal and said:

"Mr. Dean offers the view which has long been held by pro-Red apologists in the State Department that there is a possibility that the Chinese Communists are more interested in developing themselves in China than they are in international communism."

"I can't believe anything can be farther from the truth," Dean, a former law partner of Secretary of State Dulles, broke off preliminary peace talks with the Communists at Panmunjon Dec. 12 after the Reds accused the United States of "perfidy" in the prisoner of war release last June by South Korea of 27,000 anti-

Dean called a news conference last night at his Wall street law offices and said:

"I am 100 per cent against appeasement or kowtowing under, and to the best of my knowledge and belief I have fought the Communists at every turn."

"I have said that in the selfish interests of the American people, we must face facts as we find them, not as we would like to find them."

"I shall continue to do everything I can to help the Far East and Southeast Asia to fight communism. I have spent most of the last five months trying to solve the Korean problem, which is a very tough nut to crack."

Dean said Welker's attack on him "definitely" will affect his further efforts in the Korean negotiations.

"I don't think we realize the difficulty the people in South Korea will have in realizing how a person so strongly against communism as I am could be attacked by a U. S. senator," Dean said.

Golden Circle Proves To Be Busted Idea In Films

By BOB THOMAS
HOLLYWOOD (AP)—Whatever happened to the Golden Circle

A couple of years ago, Paramount put forth a big hoopla about a dozen or so young hopefuls who were supposedly destined for stardom. The campaign was designed to duplicate a previous Golden Circle, which fostered such names as Susan Hayward, William Holden, Ellen Drew and Patricia Morrison.

Today only one of the most recent Golden Circle remains at Paramount—Joan Taylor. Another, Mary Murphy, had a lead in a Marlon Brando picture. But only Barbara Rush appears to be working regularly in movies. One of the circle alumni was recently reported working in a gas station.

Barbara Rush's fortunes are prospering at Universal-International. She has been doing leads, her latest being opposite Rock Hudson in "Taza, Son of Cochise."

I had lunch with her and she told me why the circle proved to be something less than golden:

"It was doomed from the start. As a matter of fact, I don't think it was such a good idea. They spent a lot of money promoting the circle as an institution, even took all of us to New York and around the country."

"But it was sold as an institution. Everybody had heard of the Golden Circle, but nobody could tell you who was in it."

"Besides, it isn't practical for a studio like Paramount. The studio builds very few players from scratch, as they were trying to do with us. Whatever new people they push usually have already built their reputations in other fields. Like Rosemary Clooney from records, Audrey Hepburn from the stage or Joanne Gilbert from night clubs."

"The really unknown player never has a chance. We saw that when we were trying to get good roles. Every time a good one would come along, the bosses would try to borrow Elizabeth Taylor."

"Paramount isn't geared for developing new people. It makes so few pictures on its own; mostly they are made by outside producers like Hal Wallis, Perleberg-Seaton or Pine-Thomas. They want the protection of a star name, and that's understandable. The only studios that can build new stars are places like MGM or U-I, where bosses like Dore Schary or Edward Muhl can tell producers that they have to use contract players."

Chief Of Police Facing Suit

LOS ANGELES (AP)—A woman restaurant operator has sued for \$18,250 damages, claiming that while she spent five days in jail her pet dog died of hunger, she contracted rheumatism and a tire was stolen from her car.

Julia Alvarado, 35, sued the city. Police Chief William H. Parker and officers who she charged, entered her home late last May 20 and took her to jail without telling her why.

She also named as a defendant Mrs. Jennie Contreras, whose complaint that Miss Alvarado had a picture of hers was never prosecuted.

a card to Cliff Stone, station KXLA, Pasadena, Calif., and tell him how much you enjoy their music.

Dinner guests on New Year's Day at the Homer Roberts home were Mr. and Mrs. Francis Lilly, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Brown, Bill, Jim and Bob, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Roberts, Sandra and Francis and Jerry Arant.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Sandberg and daughters of Klamath Falls visited Thursday evening with the Bill Burnetts.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom House, Cindy and Stevie are spending a few days at Medford with the W. I. Houses family and will go on to Eureka and Redding before returning home.

Mr. and Mrs. John McFall and Mrs. Harry Martin spent Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Les Leavitt. Evening visitors were Mr. and Mrs. Mike Dearborn, Ted, Paul and Mark.

Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Pool and children of Klamath Falls spent Sunday with her parents, the Ben Norks.

Mrs. Harry Frazier and Linda spent Monday in Bonanza with Mrs. Florence Horn and Mrs. Annie Cline.

The Langell valley Farm Bureau Center will meet at the Langell Valley Community Hall 8 p.m. Jan. 19. Resolutions will be voted on and other business will be taken care of. Chairman Ben Norck urges all members to attend.

The Langell Valley Women's Club will give a dance at the Community Hall, Jan. 18 for the benefit of the March of Dimes. Everyone is invited to attend and help this worthy cause. Mrs. Marion Lindsay is chairman of the committee.

RECONCILED
HOLLYWOOD (AP)—French-born movie actress Corinne Calvet and her actor husband, John Bromfield, have become reconciled after a week's separation and will go on a second honeymoon.

Senators, Representatives To Vote On Pay Boost; All Offices May Be Increased

By ED CREAGH
WASHINGTON (AP)—Senators and House members were invited today to vote themselves a \$12,500 a year pay increase. This would boost their salary to \$27,500 a year.

A special commission set up to study salary problems also recommended a \$14,500 a year increase for Supreme Court justices, comparable raises for other federal judges and higher expense allowances for the vice president and speaker of the House.

The committee's report to President Eisenhower made other recommendations:

1. A government-provided official mansion for Vice President Nixon and his successors in the post.

2. A further study of pensions for the widows and dependents of the various officials. It said there is no such provision now for survivors of justices and other judges and "inadequate" provisions for congressional families.

It's up to Congress itself to decide whether to vote these increases or settle for smaller ones or none at all.

The resolution creating the 18-member nonpartisan commission gives the legislators 60 days to make up their minds. There is nothing to stop them from extending that period, however.

And, with election coming up this year for a third of the Senate and all the House members, it may take them quite a while to decide whether it would be politically wise to raise themselves the increase almost all of them want.

An early sampling of congressional opinion indicated the Senate may well vote for some sort of increase. The outlook in the House is more doubtful. Whatever they do about their own pay, the legislators are almost certain to raise judges' salaries.

The commission, headed by Bernard G. Seal, an attorney of Philadelphia, agreed unanimously that members of Congress and federal judges should get higher salaries as a means of "assuring the nation top-flight leadership."

There was some difference of opinion, however, as to how big the increases should be.

The compromise recommendation, if finally adopted would cost the taxpayers a total of \$11,536,000

Some four million dollars of this, however, would be paid back in the form of income tax.

The proposed salary scale would give associate justices of the Supreme Court \$39,500 a year, compared with the present \$25,000. The chief justice would continue to get an extra \$500. Federal district judges would be raised from \$15,000 to \$27,500. Appeals Court judges from \$17,500 to \$30,500.

Congress' last increase in compensation was in 1946. At that time the lawmakers raised themselves from \$10,000 a year to \$15,000.

The commission took note of the higher cost of living nowadays and said in addition that legislative and judicial salaries are inadequate, out of balance with the responsibilities of the offices and the pay of other officials and executives in private industry.

The commission said the present pay scales "tend to confine these important positions to persons of independent wealth or outside earnings."

The commission proposed, among other things, that the taxpayers provide the entire cost of six trips home each year for legislators. At present, the lawmakers are compensated—at 20 cents a mile—for one round trip each session.

regulations as to "guest speakers" were adopted recently after discussions extending back to November.

This is the gist of them:

1. If the institute wishes to use a guest speaker it must furnish the name to the department's security section six weeks "in advance of the time the speaker's services are required."

Since a guest speaker is defined as anyone outside the State Department, high officials of other government agencies would come under a literal application of this.

2. The security office then must make a check of government agencies to determine whether there is any derogatory information against the proposed speaker. If there is not, he may address the foreign service officers attending the institute.

Legal Notice

Sale of timber, Klamath Indian Reservation. Sealed bids in duplicate on forms provided therefor, marked outside, "Bid Pugo No. 1 Logging Unit", addressed to the Superintendent, Klamath Indian Agency, Klamath Agency, Oregon, will be received until 1:00 p.m., Pacific Standard Time, March 1, 1954, and will be considered the equivalent of oral auction bids and posted for the information of all bidders. Oral auction bids will be received by the Superintendent, Klamath Indian Agency, beginning at 2:00 p.m., Pacific Standard Time, March 1, 1954, for the purchase of timber on the Pugo No. 1 Logging Unit. The oral auction bidding will be restricted to those who have previously submitted an acceptable sealed bid in accordance with this notice. The unit includes approximately 8,500 acres of timber lands with a total estimated stand to be cut, which estimate is not guaranteed, of approximately 48,000,000 ft. B.M. of ponderosa pine, 1,195,000 feet B.M. of sugar pine, 290,000 feet B.M. of lodgepole pine, 10,000 feet B.M. of Douglas fir and incense cedar, 2,595,000 feet B.M. of white fir and other species, of which about 450,000 feet B.M. of ponderosa pine stands on approximately 226 acres of 3 trust allotments for which separate approved contracts must afterward be made with allottees desiring to sell and on terms similar to the contract for the unallotted timber.

Jan. 9, 16, 23, 30 Feb. 6, 13, No. 751

Washington Wheat Men In Critical Condition; Will Reject Ike's Plan

OLYMPIA (AP)—The Washington director of agriculture Thursday predicted Washington wheat farmers will reject President Eisenhower's flexible farm price support program at this time.

Sverre Omdahl said the wheat farmers, their storage space taxed to capacity by surplus grain, are facing one of their most critical periods and must depend on the present government program.

Virtually none of the record 1953 wheat crop has been sold, Omdahl reported, and much of the 1952 crop is still in storage.

The farmers have no place to dispose of it except to the government.

"Every elevator, every big red building and every silo in the state is filled with wheat," Omdahl said. "Come May 1 it will be surrendered to the federal government."

He explained:

Since there has been virtually no market for the wheat, farmers have taken government loans on their surplus. The surplus wheat, held as collateral by the Commodity Credit Corp., is stored away in what facilities are available.

"The farmers will turn it over to the government May 1 when repayment is due because the market value probably still will be less than the amount they borrowed," Omdahl said.

The situation will be even worse next June," he continued.

At present Omdahl reported 145 million bushels of wheat in storage in the Pacific Northwest. Approximately two-thirds of it was produced in Washington in 1952 and 1953. He estimated that 20 million would be disposed of—perhaps 10 million to Japan and 10 million through other trade channels—leaving a surplus of 125 million bushels on hand when the new crop comes in in June.

"In June," Omdahl said, "we are going to fill every ship in the Olympia and Columbia River with wheat. It will be dumped approximately 25 million bushels on the ground unless new government or private storage facilities become available."

He estimated that the ships in the Olympia and Astoria mothball fleets would hold 35 million bushels.

Why no market?

Freight rates make it impossible to ship it East to compete with Midwest wheat; Canada is selling feed wheat cheaper; and the Asia and Far East markets are virtually lost.

As a result, Omdahl said flatly that:

"Washington wheat farmers will not accept the President's flexible support program at this time because of the surplus they now have."

But, Omdahl added, other Washington farmers will welcome the program as they have nothing now and the President's program will give them protection in case of a crop failure."

Search On For Torture Death Slayer

OKLAHOMA CITY (AP)—The search for Otto A. Loel, 47-year-old Syracuse, N. Y. man charged with the brutal knife-slaying of his 31-year-old traveling companion in a tourist court here Sunday night stretched from New York to Roseburg, Ore., Friday.

But Loel continued to elude the net.

Officers found the scantily clad body of Mrs. Elizabeth Jeanne Henderson, pretty Compton, Calif., housewife and mother, in the motel Wednesday. She had been dead since Sunday, they said.

Authorities said her death was the work of a "maniac." They said Mrs. Henderson probably was tortured several days before she was stabbed repeatedly and beaten to death.

At Roseburg, Ore., Mrs. Loel told state police she had no idea where her husband was. She said the last she had heard from him was a telephone call Jan. 6.

Loel and Mrs. Henderson were driving eastward together on a share-the-expense basis. She intended to visit her mother, Mrs. Helen Cole, at Newark, Ohio. Loel had been reported en route to Syracuse to visit his estranged wife. Then it was learned Mrs. Loel was in Oregon.

Mrs. Henderson's body was found by the tourist court manager after Loel paid rent on the room until Tuesday, then disappeared. The manager entered the room and found the body stuffed under the bed, her head on a blood-soaked pillow.

Big Four Eyeing Plan

BERLIN, Germany (AP)—The three Western Allies made plans today to resume talks with the Russians today or tomorrow on a site and other arrangements for the Berlin Big Four conference.

The governments of the United States, Britain and France sent new instructions to their high commissioners in Germany. The Western officials immediately went into conference in Bonn, the West German capital, to coordinate their positions.

Informed quarters in Washington said last night the United States was ready to agree to Russian demands that half the foreign ministers' meetings be held in Soviet-controlled East Berlin and half in the Allied-controlled Western zone.

In the preliminary talks during the past week here, which deadlocked early yesterday over the question of the site, the West's three Berlin commandants had insisted that three meetings be held in West Berlin to each one in the East.

The U. S. government was reported to feel that such a difference was too minor to risk delaying the meeting, due to start Jan. 25.

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