

# HOPESHIELD FOR FARM PROGRAM

## In The Day's News

**BY FRANK JENKINS**  
Harry Truman, addressing an audience in New York City: "I don't think there is any necessity for a depression."  
But, he adds: "The recession that started on the farms last spring has already spread to the city streets—and a depression could do likewise."

It could—if everybody lost his nerve and got scared and crawled in a hole and pulled the hole in after him.  
I don't think we're going to do that.

President Eisenhower says: "We don't have to listen to the prophets of gloom who say we're going into this or that kind of stumble or fall."

Nor, for that matter, do we have to lend an ear to the Pollyannas who proclaim that come summer we'll have it all out of our systems and will be going great guns again.

The truth, I think, lies somewhere between these two extremes.

Here's a point to remember:

We haven't gone as far down YET as we went in 1949, when we first began to readjust to a peace economy after nearly a decade of war boom. That one was stopped by the war in Korea and we went on into another war boom. Another shooting war now would of course bring still another war boom.

Rather than face another war boom, I think most of us would prefer to tackle the job of readjustment to a peace economy. I know I would.

Since the BIG ONE that began in 1929 and hit its tragic bottom about 1932, the professional clockers who chart our economic progress (or the alleged lack of it) cite two recessions. The first started in 1929 and petered out in 1933. The second began in 1949. We were yanked out of it by the Korean war.

Think back over those years. Do you recall that you went ragged or got hungry in either of those periods? I don't recall any such thing—and a glance back over our business records indicates that we didn't suffer any grievous injury at either time. We slipped back a little in volume, but we came out of it without serious trouble. I'm inclined to think that in the general experience of average people and average business in 1937 and again in 1949.

Here is a thought:  
It is the speculators who get the shivers when a recession appears in the offing. The speculator buys low and sells high—and in the economic sense that wealth is created by the application of human labor to natural resources he creates little wealth.

I'm not sneering at the speculator. In a free economy, he probably serves a useful purpose. He has a shrewd and accurate knowledge of supply and demand in whatever field he operates. He knows when to buy and when to sell. That is how he makes his profit.

But, in general (the "short" seller in a bear market is an exception) the speculator profits most in a period of rising prices. So, naturally enough, his teeth begin to chatter when he senses (or hears people talking about) the approach of a period of declining prices.

This is the point:  
Maybe at this moment in economic history—when prices, after rising steadily for a long, long time, appear to be topping out on the ridge and possibly starting down the slope on the other side—it is the speculators who are doing the bulk of the talking and the greater part of the shivering about the "recession."

After all, we must remember that constantly rising prices are not an unmitigated blessing nor is a period of reasonably falling prices an unmitigated calamity. Prices CAN get so high that people will no longer pay them. When that happens, productive business suffers.

**Queen And Duke Take Day Off**  
SYDNEY, Australia (AP)—Queen Elizabeth II and the Duke of Edinburgh slipped out a side entrance to Government House for a day off from official engagements today. Only a handful of their enthusiastic Australian public caught up with them.

The royal couple drove to the harbor and took a barge trip to a palatial private home on the waterfront before lunch. Hundreds meanwhile milled about the main entrance to Government House or followed rumors about the pair's plans for their holiday.

The summer heat took a heavy toll among the spectators around the cathedral where the Queen attended services yesterday. Nine hundred persons including many children collapsed and were given first aid in the cathedral chapter house.

**SEUL (AP)—**South Korea's Cabinet Monday set May 10 as the date for election of a new national assembly, a government source said.

**BURNS (AP)—**Much of Eastern Oregon's sagebrush-covered lands might become much more valuable for grazing because of two years of spray research conducted by the range and livestock experiment station here.

The station announced Monday it has found that "big sagebrush can be controlled easily" by spraying it with 2, 4-D or 2, 4, 5-T. Grass production on these lands can be doubled or tripled by a single spraying, provided good grazing methods are used in the years after the spray is applied.

The work, which began in May, 1952, "clearly points out the place of chemical spraying as a means of regaining the grass-sagebrush relationship found by the pioneers,"

Dean F. E. Price of the Oregon Agricultural Experiment station said.

Spraying cost \$3 to \$4 an acre, which is as much or more than the land is worth.

But it really pays off in increased grass production, and should make the land support many more cattle.

The experiment station, financed by the U. S. Department of the Interior and Oregon State College, used a 40-acre plot. It found that more than 85 per cent of the sagebrush can be killed by spraying in May.

The plot was sprayed in May, 1952. In the 1951 season, before spraying, the grass production was 280 pounds per acre. In 1952 it increased to 305 pounds, and in

# Klamath Falls News

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## Big Four Talks Stymied

### Labor Heads Eye End To 'War' Moves

**By NORMAN WALKER**  
MIAMI BEACH, Fla. (AP)—The AFL Executive Council appeared headed for a showdown today in a split among top leaders over a plan for settling territorial wars between rival AFL unions.

The council, opening the second week of a winter resort meeting, without showing any outward signs of the split but leaders nevertheless were reported far apart.

The AFL convention last fall directed the council by resolution to establish some kind of machinery for peaceful settlement of jurisdictional feuds, or scraps between unions for the right to have workers perform particular types of work.

Such arguments over work rights have been the principal source of dissension between AFL unions for decades.

AFL President George Meany was reported pushing a plan to submit such disputes to a neutral board for binding decisions. However, Dave Beck, president of the teamsters union, the AFL's largest group with nearly 1½ million members, was reported opposed to any plan to make such findings mandatory.

Beck aims to double his union's membership within five years and is unwilling to set any fences up against his organizing new members in fields which other unions may claim as their own jurisdictional province.

Behind the Meany-Beck feud, which leaders have kept from flaring into the open, is a basic contest between the men for political supremacy within the AFL. Meany, however, was regarded as having more solid support within the council.

Beck became a council member only six months ago.

Another probably controversial problem due for consideration today is an effort to set up standards governing union health and welfare funds.

The AFL chiefs were reported considering establishing a set of rules because Congress is preparing to launch a probe of union handling of such multimillion-dollar trust funds.

**French Kill 111 Vietminh**  
HANOI, Indochina (AP)—The French conceded Monday the loss of 111 Vietminh in a battle in central Indochina, but claimed a successful fight for the north in the Red River delta, with 111 of the Vietminh enemy killed and 72 captured.

A communique said the French withdrew from Atsapeu three days ago, and a battalion of the Communist-led Vietminh occupied the town. It is in Laos, 280 miles north of Saigon.

The town has long been a garrison for French and Laotian troops because it is a key Laotian village on crossroads 70 miles east of Pakse, a big French base on the Mekong River.

In the fighting in the north, French mobile groups, spearheaded by tanks, drove against a Vietminh regiment entrenched in three villages. The enemy losses were chalked up in the initial stages of a hard-fought battle, the French said.

**Jet Bomber Crash Kills Three**  
UPPER HEYFORD, England (AP)—A U. S. Stratofortress atom bomber crashed and exploded while coming in for a landing here early today, killing all three crewmen.

The six-jet 600-mile-an-hour B47 ripped into the woods about a mile from this American air base in central England.

The names of the crew, all members of the 22nd Bomb Wing from March Field, Calif., were withheld. The wing arrived here six weeks ago on a 90-day training mission.

**German Jews Stage Major Comeback In New Germany**  
By TOM STONE  
FRANKFURT, Germany (AP)—German Jews, oppressed and persecuted under Hitler, are making a steady recovery in postwar Germany.

Prospects of the 125,000 Jews now in West Germany are the brightest since the Nazis unleashed a reign of terror against them 21 years ago. More than five million died in Hitler's campaign. Most were East European Jews. Some 300,000 were German Jews.

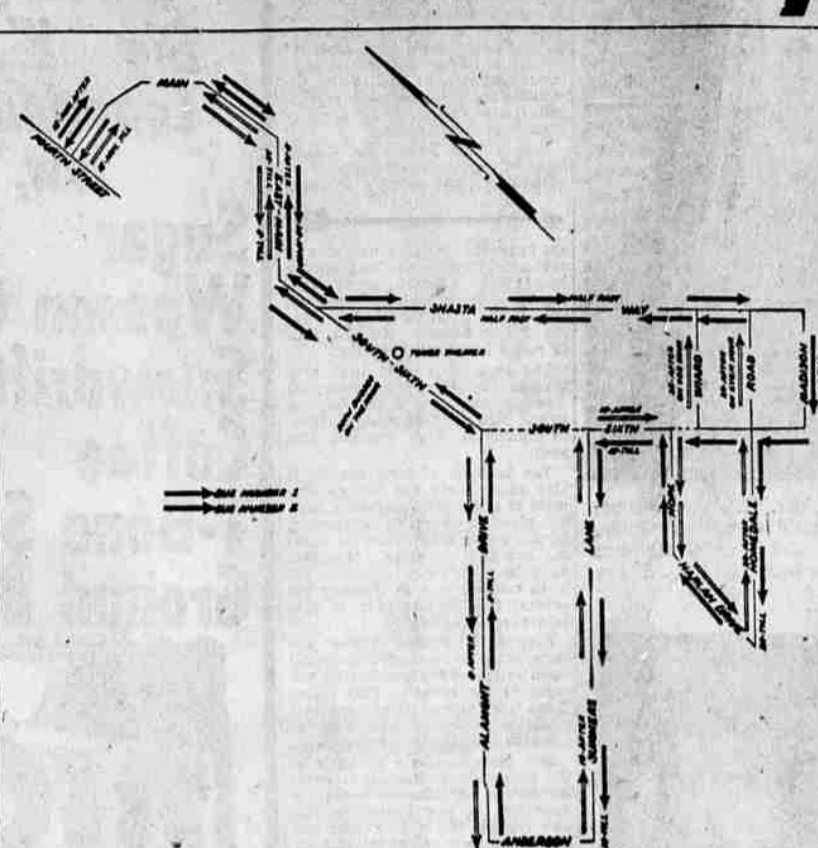
The Central Council of Jews in Germany estimates there were 600,000 Jews in Germany when the Nazis took over. Those who remained and survived once again are back in business and taking part—without fear—in the country's social and cultural life.

There are 400 Jewish lawyers in West Germany. Three Jews are in the federal Parliament. Some 350 Jewish merchants own businesses, the Association of Jewish Trade reports. The Jewish Women's Assn. of Germany boasts 2,000 members. Almost 200 Jewish students are at German universities. A Jewish newspaper claims a circulation of 48,000.

It's a far cry from the days when Jews were stripped of their citizenship, removed from office, deprived of their businesses and fired from their jobs.

The West German government pays compensation to Jews who suffered under the Nazis. Their confiscated property has been returned. They get preferential treatment for jobs and housing.

A government survey estimates 350,000 German Jews live abroad. They were among the thousands who fled Germany after "Crystal Night" on Nov. 9, 1938, when SA men stormed and burned Jewish shops, homes and synagogues. The less fortunate died in Nazi extermination and concentration camps.



**NEW BUS ROUTES** of the Klamath Bus Co. are shown here. Effective Wednesday, February 10, the revised schedule provides two different runs; bus No. 1 covers Shasta Way first; bus No. 2 covers Altamont and Summers Lane first. Bus schedules are posted in the buses or may be had by calling 3713. Fred Joslen, owner of the motor bus line, announced the change as a plan to give riders more and better service and at the same time make a considerable cut in the daily mileage on city runs. (Story on page two).

### M. L. Johnson Dies Sunday

One of the city's best-known insurance representatives, Maurice Logan Johnson, died at the family home, 572 Conger Avenue, Sunday, February 7. He had been ill for some months but had been at his office, 434 Main Street Friday.

Mr. Johnson came to Klamath Falls in 1913 from the San Francisco bay area. His birthplace was Newbury Port, Massachusetts.

He served as a 2nd Lt. in World War I in the engineering corps in France. He was county tax collector here for several years before going into the insurance business, and prior to that was in railroading.

Mr. Johnson was a member of Klamath Aerie No. 2090, Fraternal Order of Eagles; Klamath Falls Lodge, No. 1247, BPO Elks; Pelican Post, No. 1383, VFW, Post No. 8, American Legion and the 40's.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Alice R. Johnson, one son, Frederick C. Johnson, both of this city and a daughter, Mrs. Margery Mahoney, Portland.

Funeral arrangements will be announced later by Ward's Klamath Funeral Home.

### Roseburg Man To Face Charge

ROSEBURG (AP)—A circuit court jury will be sworn here in the case of William Cory, formerly of Roseburg, who is accused of being an habitual criminal.

Cory, serving four years in the state penitentiary on conviction of being an ex-convict in possession of a weapon, refused to answer the charge at a hearing here Saturday.

Now it is up to a jury to decide whether Cory is the man named in the information against him, charging conviction of six felonies.

If convicted on the habitual criminal charge, Cory faces an additional prison term of from 10 years to life.

Cory's most recent conviction was the outgrowth of a November, 1953, escapade in which he was accused of five crimes—including kidnapping. All the charges were dismissed in a preliminary hearing except the one accusing him of illegal possession of a weapon.

Circuit Judge William J. East Saturday turned down Cory's appeal for a new trial on the appeal decision. Cory's attorney said the conviction would be appealed.

### Farouk Property To Be Auctioned

ROME (AP)—Ex-King Farouk says anybody who buys his art objects, postage stamps and fancy jewels at the Egyptian government auction starting this week may have to go to court to keep them.

Egypt's revolutionary government seized Farouk's fabulous collections after it deposed him in 1952. Bidders from all over the world are already flocking to Cairo for the sale, which starts Friday.

### Ships Okayed For Storage

ASTORIA (AP)—The Maritime Administration has approved use of mothballed freighter fleets here and at Olympia, Wash., for storage.

The plan was advanced some time ago by Pacific Northwest grain growers who are concerned about lack of storage space. There weren't enough elevators to store all of last year's crop and with a new crop on the way, the problem had become acute.

Capt. E. E. Thorne, superintendent of the Maritime Administration's reserve fleet at Astoria, said dredging of the fleet basin had been approved.

Dredging of the 12-foot-deep basin is necessary because when loaded the ships need a depth of 28 feet. Cost of the project was estimated at from \$750,000 to a million dollars.

This would be cheaper than towing the fleet to Puget Sound in Washington where deep water moorages are available.

Port of Astoria officials said they understood the Department of Agriculture wanted to use about 100 ships here and 35 at Olympia in the storage project.

If the bids for dredging are called soon, the grain could be moved to the ships, beginning in April. That would allow grain handlers to clear their elevators before the next harvest gets underway.

### Yamhill Ship Lock Used Last Time

McMINNVILLE (AP)—Five small pleasure boats Sunday made what was probably the final trip through the Yamhill River Lock.

The lock, built in 1939 between Dayton and Lafayette, was closed because of lack of commercial traffic in recent years.

### Spray Research Program May Result In More Grass For Eastern Oregon's Range

1953, the grass production soared to 728 pounds. The plot was grazed each August.

When the sagebrush is killed, the grass has a much better chance of growing. The increase in grass production amounts to a ton on each four or five acres.

After spraying, the grass output can be maintained by proper grazing methods and range management.

The experiments were conducted by Donald Hyder, range conservationist at the experiment station.

Hyder said aerial spraying is the cheapest method. He recommended against spraying lands covered with little sagebrush, because the soil on such lands is so poor it wouldn't grow good grass.

### Red China Issue Still Big Hurdle

**By PRESTON GROVER**  
BERLIN (AP)—The Big Four foreign ministers moved back to Berlin's Western sector today, trying in secret session to solve some of the world problems they couldn't settle in open debate.

Their first secret meeting this afternoon was called for discussion of Russia's demand for a world disarmament conference and for a Big Five conference on world problems that would give Communism China official status as a major world power.

The ministers also were due to discuss how and when to take up the question of an independence treaty for Austria.

The three Western ministers were reported determined to confront Molotov with a three-point program:

**POINTS:**  
1. They will meet with Red China only for discussion of such Asian issues as Korea and Indochina, and only if the Peiping regime demonstrates good faith by cooperating first in a Korean settlement or else stops arming the Communist-led Vietminh rebels in Indochina.

2. The Big Four must fix a deadline for their fruitless discussions on Germany, unless Russia is ready to modify her demands.

3. All international attempts to bring about world disarmament must be within the United Nations. Molotov had proposed such a conference be held outside the international organization, so Red China could attend.

The conference moved out of East Berlin, where it met last week at the Soviet Embassy, in the wake of evidence that the 18 million East Germans again are stirring to a low boil against the Red occupation.

Western agencies with thorough information networks in the East said 300 to 500 Germans had been jailed in the past week for speaking out openly against Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov's proposal to unite Germany on the hammer and sickle pattern.

East German secret police were on a full alert, but the 400,000-man Soviet occupation army was reported going about winter activity as usual.

The discontent hadn't a chance of upsetting the Russian occupation, but it gave a challenging answer to Molotov's picture of East Germany as a happy land, "free to vote in elections for a list of Red-picked candidates with no questions permitted.

In their first two weeks of debate the four ministers had agreed on absolutely nothing. No one in the Western camp could say just how they would stop the oratory long enough to perhaps harvest some small gains.

### Weather

**FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity:** Fair through Tuesday. High Tuesday 48; low Monday night 22.

High yesterday 49; low last night 19. Forecast last 24 hours 19. Since Oct. 1 9.78. Same period last year 19.38. Normal for period 7.15.

### Victory For "Big Part" Held Sure

**By OVID A. MARTIN**  
WASHINGTON (AP)—Secretary of Agriculture Benson said Monday he believes a "big majority" of the Republican members of Congress and some Democrats favor the administration's new farm plan.

The GOP farm chief told a news conference he is confident the bulk of the plan will become law. It features controversial flexible price supports for major crops, to replace the present mandatory high level price props.

Benson said information reaching the department from farming areas indicates increasing support for the program President Eisenhower laid before Congress last month. He said the administration will give whatever help Congress may ask in drafting new farm legislation, but that it will not use "high pressure methods" on the lawmakers.

Newsmen tossed many questions at the secretary about the present big dairy surplus and administration plans for dealing with it, but got little concrete information.

Benson said he hopes to make an announcement possibly within 10 days on dairy support prices for the new marketing year beginning April 1, and also possibly plans for disposing of a current surplus of 260 million pounds of butter, 370 million pounds of cheese and 440 million pounds of dried milk.

At present, dairy products are being supported at 90 per cent of parity. Parity is a standard for measuring farm prices declared by law to be fair to farmers in relation to prices they pay.

The secretary said he would not favor offering surplus butter abroad at lower prices than those charged domestic consumers.

The secretary said his department is studying plans which would encourage farmers to use land diverted from surplus crops to the production of rubber and drug plants. He said there is need for this country to increase its production of rubber and drugs in event of another war.

Benson said the administration plans to continue the present agricultural conservation program under which subsidies are paid farmers for carrying out recommended conservation practices. He said plans now propose an appropriation of about 165 million dollars—the same as this year—for 1955. This item was not included in the President's recent budget report.

### Ships Okayed For Storage

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The plan was advanced some time ago by Pacific Northwest grain growers who are concerned about lack of storage space. There weren't enough elevators to store all of last year's crop and with a new crop on the way, the problem had become acute.

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### Ike Supports Church Move

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower has given his support to what he called "a movement to increase our awareness of God in our daily lives."

He took part yesterday in a radio-television broadcast sponsored by the American Legion as part of its "Back to God" program.

Earlier the President and Mrs. Eisenhower attended special Abraham Lincoln services at the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, sitting in the Civil War President's pew.

In his brief broadcast talk, Eisenhower said the history of America showed that the nation in times of trial turns "to God for new courage and peace of mind."

He reviewed instances of religious influence in American affairs, from the Mayflower Compact to the World War II instance of four chaplains going down with a stricken transport after helping others escape.



DICK DURRELL, 727 North Ninth and a freshman at Sacred Heart was in line for the nine o'clock photographer's lens this morning.

### River Still Holds Engine

MAUPIN, Ore. (AP)—Railway officials think they have located a huge diesel locomotive unit which plunged into the Dechutes River last week after crashing into a landslide.

The bodies of two men, engineer Ernest Barton of Portland, and fireman Earl Sutton of Wahiawa, Wash., are believed imprisoned in the 125-ton engine.

Divers have not been able to enter the river because of its swift current. On Saturday an electronic device that indicates the presence of metal was swung out on a boom over the river. It registered at a point about 200 feet downstream from the scene of the crash.

Workmen, using probing bars, were swung out over the area and they reported they had found scrapings of paint similar to that used on the Spokane, Portland and Seattle engine.

A freight car, loaded with canned goods, is believed to be about 300 feet downstream from the diesel.

SPAS officials reported Sunday they probably will have to build a coffer dam to get the engine out of the river. The dam would cut the current so divers could attach cables to lift the engine off the river floor.