

U.S. OFFICES MOBBED IN INDIA

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
Elsewhere in this newspaper today there will be found an editorial from the Oregon Journal, of Portland. The Journal's piece deals with what it calls "The Strange Deal at Klamath Falls." We are reprinting it for what it may be worth.

With its general theme—that law is law and as such should be enforced—I have no quarrel. That is a sound thesis, and I am in complete agreement with it. But the Journal's editorial has a faintly Pharisical note. (It was the Pharisae, you know, who prayed in his holier-than-thou voice: "I thank thee, O Lord, that I am not as these others.")

Personally, I doubt if any Oregon city, or any spokesman for any Oregon city, has a right to adopt the attitude of the Pharisae in such matters as this Klamath improvement fund.

Let's consider for a moment the time when this "improvement fund" business got under way. And let's consider what had been going on for years before. Slot machines had been running high, wide and handsome in Oregon. This is the system on which a lot of them had been permitted to run.

Just ANYBODY couldn't put slot machines in his establishment. And just anybody's slot machines couldn't be used. They had to be a CERTAIN PERSON'S OR A CERTAIN OUTFIT'S slot machines.

They had to bear a certain mark. If they didn't bear the proper mark, the operator of them was apt to get into trouble.

What did that do?
Well, it made a MONOPOLY out of gambling. It eliminated competition. It is fairly well known where that mark can be found. ALL the gambling you can make a lot of money quick.

That is what was going on in Oregon in too many places. Racketeers were getting rich out of it—and QUICK. Usually it was understood that the racketeer was to be protected by money to somebody for his monopoly.

Let's look at something else.
In those years it was common knowledge that what might be called socially correct organizations and institutions were permitted to operate slot machines on their premises. It was more or less common knowledge that in these socially correct places the low, common racketeer couldn't come in and make a fuss, even if the machines in use didn't bear that particular mark which elsewhere guaranteed him against competition. Socially correct organizations just can't deal with racketeers who are paying money for protection. They wouldn't be socially correct if they did.

That is what was going on back in those years when the mayor and the city council of Klamath Falls dreamed up their "improvement fund." If we dug back into all the facts as to these socially correct places that with the aid of ILLEGAL slot machines were providing pleasant community social facilities of which their cities were proud, I imagine we'd find that they were no more commendable from the MORAL standpoint than the "improvement fund" situation that existed in Klamath Falls.

THEY WERE USING ILLEGAL SLOT MACHINES TO GET MONEY FOR WHAT THEY CONSIDERED TO BE A GOOD COMMUNITY PURPOSE.

All this time when the slot machines were being operated in these socially correct places, they

(Continued on page 4)

CIO Leader Hits Canadian Trend

VANCOUVER, B.C. (AP) — Al Hartung of Portland, Ore., said here Monday night British Columbia is facing "the same trend which occurred in the United States" — padding of the labor relations board with government men sympathetic to lumber operators.

Hartung is International president of the International Woodworkers of America (CIO-CIL), whose provincial board is meeting in annual convention here.

In an interview, Hartung supported a resolution to be presented to the convention which labeled the provincial board a "scab-herding, strike-breaking agency, controlled by employer interests."

"What this convention is asking is the appointment of impartial representatives who will give both sides an equal deal," Hartung added.

RELIEF AID
PUSAN (AP) — Seventeen hundred tons of relief goods were turned over to South Korean President Syngman Rhee Tuesday for distribution to the victims of the ravaging Pusan fire last November.

The Herald and News

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1954
Price Five Cents—16 Pages Telephone

Austria Snubs Red Man

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER
BERLIN (AP) — Austria formally rejected Tuesday Russia's proposal to give the little nation "full independence" while reserving the right to keep occupation troops there indefinitely.

The Austrian federal government's Foreign Minister Leopold Figl told the Big Four foreign ministers' conference acceptance of the Soviet proposal would deprive his country of the most essential aim of an independence treaty — the withdrawal of foreign occupation troops.

"The Austrian federal government has authorized me to state officially that it can, therefore, not agree to any change of the present treaty draft," Figl added.

A special meeting of the Austrian Cabinet Tuesday morning had outlined the Austrian stand and instructions had been sent to Figl.

Figl took the floor to voice his government's snub of Moscow at the outset of the Big Four session in West Berlin's Allied Control Authority building. He had come there directly from luncheon in the Russian embassy with Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov.

The treaty acceptable to Austria Figl said, is the one that the four occupation powers have been working on for seven weeks. Forty seven of the 62 articles had been approved and the Russians had amendments for the remaining five before the Berlin conference.

The West announced it would accept these five Soviet amendments and was ready to sign the treaty Thursday.

Molotov wriggled out of that and presented new terms which would permit the Soviet army, and the other foreign troops, to remain on Austrian soil until German unification is accomplished. He already had torpedoed German unity.

Figl made a strong appeal for the completion of the treaty here and for the full restoration of Austria's independence before the Thursday but he had no prospect of success.

Earlier in the day it was learned that the Western ministers may propose to Russia immediate steps to make life more bearable inside divided Germany by lowering barriers between the Eastern and Western zones.

Such an easing of border restrictions is considered one positive gain which might be salvaged out

of the wreckage of Big Four efforts here to unify Germany and make a German peace.

Meanwhile, the Big Four conference battle for France appeared ended after a clearcut French rejection of every major proposal made by Russia in the past three weeks here.

It was not known, however, what damage Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov may have done to the cause of the six-nation European Defense Community Treaty, soon to be brought up for ratification by the French Parliament.

Eisenhower Money Bill To House

WASHINGTON (AP) — The House Appropriations Committee made a barely perceptible scratch Tuesday in President Eisenhower's request for \$3,338,785,000 to operate the Treasury and Post Office Departments for the fiscal year 1955.

It sent to the House floor for debate starting Wednesday a bill recommending for the two agencies \$3,333,241,600 for the 12 months. This is \$5,544,400, or less than two-tenths of one per cent, below what the President requested. It is \$50,491,150 less than the two agencies received for the present year.

The bill was the first handed by the committee on the basis of Eisenhower budget recommendations only. Last year's appropriation bills were based on original estimates by former President Truman and on revisions suggested by Eisenhower.

INTEREST PAYMENTS
In addition to the \$3,333,241,600 in new cash provided in the bill, the measure indirectly provides more than 17 1/2 billion dollars for fixed charges, estimated at \$10,191,602,145 for the new year, including \$4,800,000,000 in interest on the national debt—an increase of 275 million over current year estimates—and \$2,728,000,000 for tax refunds. The tax refund estimate is 342 million below current year estimates.

SOCIAL SECURITY
The trust funds, which don't come out of general revenues but are handled by the Treasury, include \$5,980,643,241 in social security payments under the old-age and survivors' insurance program and \$1,545,465,449 for unemployment compensation payments.

For the Treasury's general operations, the committee approved \$577,855,800, a reduction of \$27,400 from the Eisenhower request.

For the Post Office, it recommended \$2,755,380,000, a cut of \$4,614,000 from the budget request.

Both departments were authorized to spend limited amounts to provide specialized training for selected personnel in a new campaign to promote efficiency.

The Internal Revenue Bureau received all but \$98,000 of the \$266,000,000 it requested, the new funds contemplating the employment of 650 additional revenue agents. The committee said the additional revenue to be obtained as a result will be far in excess of the cost of the additional personnel.

In what was doubtless his major speech of the conference, French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault yesterday analyzed bit by bit the Soviet package deal for a European security pact which would neutralize Germany, push American assistance out of Europe and make Russia the sponsoring power in a "Molotov doctrine" for this continent.

Bidault turned it all down, quietly and firmly. He denounced the proposals one by one as not contributing in any big way to peace.

There remained the question whether the Western Big Three could pull out of the conference at the last minute some hope of ending the Indochina fighting this year. This may come up over caviar and vodka tomorrow night, on the eve of the conference adjournment, when Bidault dines with Molotov at the Soviet Embassy.

At that dinner Russian "good offices" may again be offered to stop the Indochina war, which has been draining French military manpower and the French treasury for seven years. Such an offer was tendered privately near the start of the conference also at a dinner at the Russian Embassy, but never has come out into open debate of the Big Four.

Through much of yesterday's meeting, Molotov was offering to talk about things to which the West objects—for example, the relationship of the United States, Red China and Canada to his proposed new European bloc, or how fast occupation troops could evacuate a neutralized Germany. He even offered to "study" whether his European peace pact would outlaw the 14-nation North Atlantic Treaty alliance.

Today the ministers again debated the Austrian independence treaty question, with little hope of agreement.

Tomorrow they will meet in secret session to see if anything can be agreed on about a Korean peace conference with Red China. The west says that also might grow into negotiations about Indochina.

Russian sources still insist France should be giving more attention to Molotov's first offer to end Indochina. This was an unofficial offer, but it was reported in the Soviet Communist party newspaper Pravda, which reports nothing the Kremlin doesn't want reported.

Warm Weather Over Nation

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
A mid-February warm spell continued over most of the nation Tuesday but it was a little cooler in the central states.

Record breaking temperatures for the date and for February were reported in several cities Monday. Readings of 70 degrees and higher were reported as far north as Central Illinois.

Showers and thunderstorms cooled off most of the Midwest. They continued Tuesday from the middle Mississippi Valley northward through the Southern Great Lakes region. Rain also was reported in western sections of Washington and Oregon, while light rain and snow fell in the northern sections of the Appalachians.

The warm weather continued through the Gulf and Atlantic Coast states and Ohio Valley. Temperatures were around seasonal levels in the Rockies and westward to the Pacific Coast.

Newport Man Found Guilty

NEWPORT, Ore. (AP) — Richard Thomson, handsome 25-year-old automobile dealer, was found guilty Monday of trying to kill his business partner.

A circuit court jury voted 10-3 for conviction after deliberating for 1 1/2 hours.

The prosecution contended that Thomson slugged James Meuler, 31, with a piece of iron pipe and then sent him over a cliff in an automobile last September.

Meuler was thrown free from the car as it bounced down the bluff at Otter Crest on the Oregon coast and, though seriously injured, he recovered.

The state said Thomson's motive was to collect \$20,000 insurance on a partnership policy.

Thomson, who is to be sentenced Thursday, faces a possible maximum of life imprisonment.

The conviction was on a charge of assault with intent to kill—the most serious of three charges which Judge Fred McHenry instructed the jury to deliberate. The judge said verdicts could be returned on two other charges—assault with a dangerous weapon or assault and battery.

At the request of the district attorney, Thomson's bond was increased from \$5,000 to \$10,000. He was taken into custody in lieu of posting the increased bail.

Thomson heard the verdict without flinching. But his mother, who has been at his side throughout the 6 1/2 day trial, wept without restraint.



MRS. PAUL LEWIS AND MRS. DALE WEST

Ellsworth Timber Bill To Face Battle In Congress

By MORRIS CLEAVENER
WASHINGTON (AP) — A revised bill to establish exchange of federal for private timberland under certain circumstances comes up in the House Tuesday with opponents still calling it "special interest legislation."

The bill, by Rep. Ellsworth (R-Ore.), was held up last summer when several congressmen protested it would endanger national parks and forests.

Backers of the measure arranged to introduce an amendment approved by the House Interior Committee and Ellsworth expressed hope it would overcome the objections.

Rep. Metcalf (D-Mont.), however, said in a statement that the new language would still be unsatisfactory. A leading opponent of the Ellsworth bill, Metcalf told a reporter that at least five other congressmen would speak against the measure. It was Metcalf who applied the "special interest" tag, saying the plan would benefit only certain owners of large timberlands.

The bill would apply whenever a government agency found it necessary to acquire for public use privately owned timberlands being managed on a sustained yield basis. If the acquisition seriously reduced the owner's timber processing operations, the agency "insofar as practicable" would give the owners a like portion of federally owned timberland in the same area.

A major objection to the bills as brought to the House last year was that it assertedly would permit private owners to obtain exchange lands located in national parks and forest wilderness areas.

The amendment approved by the Interior Committee would provide that timberlands exchanged shall not come from parks, monument, wildlife refuges, or wilderness or primitive areas.

Ellsworth said the amendment also would meet these stated objections to the original bill:

- That other timber operations in the same general area of an exchange might be injured through the transfer.
- That a government department or agency responsible for the management of federally owned timberlands would have no part in the selection of such lands.
- Other objections to the first bill also should be met by the amendment, Ellsworth said.

Metcalf said, however, that he objected to the bill even in its proposed amended form on these other grounds:

- That it would disrupt the long-term program of consolidation for efficient operation of national forests.
- That it looks to only the use of forests for timber, and does not consider watershed protection, mining, grazing, hunting, fishing and other recreational uses.
- That it is unnecessary legislation and would not increase the timber yield.

Merrill Award Given Woman

MERRILL — The ladies took the lead this year after the men candidates for the annual "Citizen of the Year" award, presented by the Merrill Lions Club, for outstanding community service.

Winner of the bronze plaque was Mrs. Dale (Lucille) West, who has an imposing record of work with youth groups, adult organizations, fund drives and other local activities. The presentation was made by Mrs. Paul Lewis following a dinner last night in the Merrill recreation hall.

Mrs. West, wife of a Merrill rancher and stockman, came to Merrill as a teacher in the elementary school. Since that time she has served in an official capacity in the Lost River Garden Club, in the Parents-Patrons group, has worked with Camp Fire Girls, the Red Cross, Cancer Crusade and is currently leader of a 4-H Club. She has also assisted with the yearly summer recreation program in Merrill and for several years has been active in work of the Klamath Basin Potato Festival.

Dr. Frank E. Trotman emceed the program. He introduced Carroll Howe, superintendent of Klamath County Schools, who spoke on the subject, "What Schools Do Not Do" of the public to push responsibilities in youth training to institutions, the schools, churches, 4-H Clubs, and YMCA's.

Harvey Denham, deputy district governor reported on the district meeting at Ashland and gave dates for the state convention to be held in Coos Bay-North Bend, June 13-15. Musical numbers, piano and flute were presented by Neil Kujak and his father Karl Kujak.

Dinner was served by American Legion auxiliary.

Pack Trip Details Asked

Pack trips, horse mule and burro style, in the seven Western states will be the subject of an article in the May issue of Sunset magazine, according to an announcement received today.

The magazine is seeking to learn the name and address of packers, the areas they serve, whether they are fishing or hunting trips, type of animals used, charges, etc.

In the absence of detailed information as to these facilities in the Klamath Basin area, Frederic M. Rea, travel editor for Sunset, has asked that such outfits either contact him or care of the magazine, Mendocino Park, California, or send in information to Marvin Brown at the Willard Hotel here, who will forward it.

A copy of the questionnaire is available at the Herald and News for inspection by an interested persons.

Attacks On Deer Investigated

LIBBY, Mont. (AP) — A persistent report that a flock of eagles has been swooping down and killing deer near Rexford, Mont., will be investigated by game officials Wednesday.

Sheriff Ray Frost said the story is "hardly believable" but that lumbermen in the northwestern Montana area insist the eagles have been pouncing on the backs of unwary deer, sinking talons into their backs and pecking them to death.

Parlor House Lights Out; Mayor Says City Will Cooperate In Vice Shutdown

By LYLE DOWNING
With the beckoning lights of four old-established parlor houses no longer shining and with official assurances that the establishments will stay dark, it seemed possible Tuesday that "vice for a price" may no longer be available in Klamath Falls.

Several hundred persons who crowded into City Hall Monday night to hear District Attorney Frank Alderson present an ultimatum to the mayor and city council, were disappointed. There were no fireworks.

In fact, Mayor Paul Landry couldn't have been more affable if the district attorney had made a big contribution to the detour Klamath Improvement Fund to which Alderson asked to perform. He explained that Attorney General Robert V. Thornton had requested him to appear before the council and restate his position on commercialized prostitution.

CONDITON CHANGE
It is Alderson's contention that although prostitution may have been a necessary part of the Klamath Basin's "lumberjack economy," it should have ended when the droves of roistering woodsmen disappeared from Main Street.

The district attorney reminded council that in March, 1953, he first made his opposition to commercialized vice known and ordered the houses of prostitution closed.

"I am sorry that didn't happen," Alderson declared. "It is a well-known fact that open prostitution has been carried on in Klamath Falls for many years."

Alderson noted that it is the duty of all public officials to enforce the state laws against prostitution and gambling. He said prostitution should not be protected or shielded by public officials. No reference was made by the district attorney to the Klamath Improvement Fund to which some \$2,000 in donations were made by prostitutes and slot machine operators.

ABATEMENT THREATENED
Alderson wound up his remarks by stating that if the four local parlor houses were not kept closed, he would institute abatement proceedings.

"Why don't you do it right now?" interposed Mayor Landry. "There's no use waiting."

Alderson explained that with the houses closed he would not be unable to proceed with abatement.

"The law doesn't read that way," he added.

Mayor Landry thanked Alderson for appearing before the council. He invited him to return again. He said the council meets every Monday night at 7:30 o'clock and he would be pleased to see Alderson at any time.

After Alderson completed his remarks, the Rev. Lloyd Holloway, one of 10 Klamath Falls ministers who issued a public statement last week against vice conditions, told the council he was certain the Klamath Falls Ministerial Association would be satisfied with the mayor's declaration that the city would cooperate with the district attorney.

CHURCH STATEMENT
"Let's keep the prostitutes and their male companions and the playboys out of Klamath Falls," Rev. Holloway urged.

Similar sentiments were expressed by the Rev. George Alder, another leader in the clergy's fight against prostitution.

Mrs. Ellen Barry, 707 Washington St., then took the floor and declared the issue should be decided by a vote of the people. Mayor Landry explained this was not possible under the laws of Oregon.

At one point in the proceedings, Mayor Landry caused laughter among the spectators when he said: "As far as we know, there is no vice whatever in Klamath Falls."

He halted the laughter with this remark: "We don't know of any vice existing now. If you know of any, it is your duty to report it to the proper authorities."

The discussion terminated on an "all's well that ends well" note. The crowd quickly emptied the chambers when the council resumed its regular business.

9 O'clock Special



ON THEIR WAY TO SCHOOL where they are sixth grade students are: (left) Phyllis Edwards, 1401 Division and Joyce Chappell, 2220 White.

Communist Led Rioters Start Fires

NEW DELHI (AP) — A violent Communist-led mob attacked the United States Information Office library in the heart of Calcutta Tuesday night as an outgrowth of a teachers strike here, smashing windows and setting fire to the library, according to telephone reports reaching New Delhi.

Reports to the United States Embassy here from Thomas J. Needham of New York, consulate public affairs officer in Calcutta, said police fired tear gas in a battle to control the demonstrators.

The mob surged into the U. S. Information Offices on busy Chowringhee Street destroying books and pamphlets and smashing padlocked doors, Needham said.

These reports said there were no injuries among American personnel in the offices as a result of Needham's action in dismissing both American and native employees when the situation in the area became tense.

B. R. Mitter, an Indian employee of the U.S. library said the mob pulled books from the library shelves and set them on fire. The blaze was quickly controlled.

As he spoke, said Mitter, two police vans were upset and burned by the mob outside the library while the sound of heavy firing was heard as police battled thousands of wildly shouting demonstrators.

The trouble started when police used tear gas to break up a march of 10,000 demonstrators leading toward the legislature building.

Inflamed by this police action, the mob seized and burned two police vans, set streetcars afire, barricaded some streets, smashed street lights and shop windows and began surging across the wide Chowringhee street.

The mob was led by a hard-core group of leftwingers. Their protest was not directed solely at the United States, but also in support of 25,000 West Bengal school teachers who have been striking for the past five days to back up demands for higher pay and bonuses.

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Sports Bulletin

CHANGE
A misunderstanding had Bonanza seeded Number 6, Gilchrist Number 7 in the Thursday-through-Saturday Klamath County Class B basketball tournament. The correction has been called to the attention of the Herald and News. Gilchrist is seeded Number 6 after a coin-flip and will meet Chiloquin in the opening rounds; Bonanza, seeded seventh, faces Bly. (Today's story in sport section is erroneous.)

CONFERENCE
SEOUL (AP) — Harold Stassen, director of the U.S. Foreign Operations Administration, conferred Tuesday with South Korea's President Syngman Rhee.

Crater Chief Tells Plans

"The greatest public needs at Crater Lake National Park are the building of a Museum Community building and the replacing of two bridges which have been out for many years," was the statement of Fred Johnston, park superintendent, who was in Klamath Falls Monday.

He met informally with directors of the Caraboo Trail Association and the convention and tourist committee of the Klamath County Chamber of Commerce in the morning.

Another important matter on the park's program for 1954 is the improvement of housing facilities for park personnel.

"The physical plant at Crater Lake is pretty badly run down," he commented. "There are a great many things to be done that will not meet the public eye and bringing the housing facilities up to standard is one of them."

A new rotary snowplow is expected this spring to supplement the three present rotaries and the bulldozers. An effort will be made to provide more parking space for visitors to the park.

"With the equipment we have," Johnston said, "given any reasonable break as to weather, we will be all right. It was the heavy snow in the season last year that gave us the trouble in keeping roads open at the park."

Improvements started last year at the lodge are being continued this year, it was reported. Among other things, they include the addition of more bathrooms to serve the rooms in the lodge.

"No agency can function without civic support," Johnston concluded, expressing his pleasure at the interest shown in the park by the people of Klamath Falls.

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