



ICING UP THE TRUCKS this morning with the ice grinding machine were Frank Fleet of City Ice Company and Bill Vanice of Valley Fire Equipment Company, both of 665 South Spring Street.

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
OMAHA, The flat plains of eastern Colorado and Nebraska are being parched — as yet, anyway. Just drier than they ought to be in mid-April.

In this year of 1954, when there are signs and portents in the Southwest, that might be significant. It has been a long time since there has been a real drought. This might be the year.

Drought, it's a grim word. It carries connotations of privation and want and distress — even hunger. But, so weird is this modern world we live in, a fairly widespread drought might carry the solution of the American farm problem.

Could anything be more fantastic than that?

Over the wide Missouri — which in this spring of 1954 isn't as wide or as deep as it might be. Nor are its waters as roily as they are wont to be at this season. Looking downward as the train rolls over the bridge, I have the feeling that if you filled a glass with this yellowish fluid and let it set for a half hour it wouldn't be more than may be a fourth mud at the bottom.

That, too tells its story in this spring of 1954. There is less water in this vast valley of the Missouri than the people who live here would like to see.

On into Iowa — the land of the corn and the hog. There is plenty of both in sight from the car windows. The fields are full of pigs — little rascals about a foot long. If there is anything cuter than a pig about that age, I have yet to see it. And if there is anything less glamorous than a full grown hog I don't know what it could be.

I mean, of course, a full grown hog in the nature, on foot, and maybe emerging from a mud wallow. After the hog has been processed into bacon and the bacon has been properly fried and artistically disposed upon a plate around a couple of eggs that have also been fried — well, that's another story. When a pig has fulfilled its ultimate destiny it is a lovely enough object to gaze upon.

The corn itself isn't actually visible. What one sees is a myriad of round bins. These bins — I know that "crib" is the proper word for a building in which corn is stored, but it's hard for one who grew up in the cornfields to think of these round metal containers as corn cribs — clutter the landscape around every village and county seat.

They look exactly like the tank farms that surround the big oil refineries, and at first one wonders what they're storing all this oil for out here in the corn belt.

The tractors that have replaced the horses and the mules that once were the standby of the prairie farmer must be simply voracious users of fuel.

Then it breaks in upon you that the world has changed. It used to be that corn was put in a temporary structure called a crib because a PERMANENT structure wasn't needed to hold corn that would be fed to hogs and cattle during the winter months that follow directly after the husking and the cribbing of the corn.

It's different now. Corn, you see, in these days of farm problems is no longer just a feed for livestock. It's a prime raw material out of which votes are made, and as such it is too precious to be stored in an open crib thrown together out of rails or two-by-fours and narrow boards.

Wilson Says U.S. Safe From Attack

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary of Defense Wilson says he believes the United States is "relatively secure" from surprise atomic attack and even more secure from sustained aerial assault.

Wilson said Russia would lose many bombers and trained crews in the initial stages of any air war over America "and I do not believe they could keep it up."

Testifying recently before a House Appropriations Subcommittee considering the defense budget, Wilson challenged an opinion of Rep. Mahon (D-Tex.) that the United States is "highly vulnerable to atomic attack at this time."

The secretary said he believes the nation is vulnerable but "relatively secure," adding that he believes the Russians "have been much more afraid of us than we are of them."

Other testimony, portions of which were made public Monday night, disclosed that:

1. The Defense Department plans to bring more troops back from the Far East. Earlier two Army divisions were ordered home from Korea for deactivation.

Wilson testified that considering South Korea now has 20 divisions and "from the point of view of not having an active war we still have too many troops in the Pacific. . . . We expect to bring some of them back as conditions permit."

2. Wilson and Asst. Secy. John Hannah told the subcommittee they have reports of 118 "security risks" who were fired or resigned last year after investigations were begun. They said reports have not yet been received from all military installations and offices.

The officials said 111 of the 118 cases "involved actual or alleged membership in the Communist Party, or affiliation or sympathetic association with Communist organizations or persons, or Communist inclinations."

Red Leaders Hold Meetings

MOSCOW (AP) — With Premier Georgi Malenkov, Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov, and other leaders on the dais, the newly elected Supreme Soviet (parliament) of the U. S. S. R. convened in the grand palace of the Kremlin Tuesday.

The sessions are expected to last the remainder of this week. The main business will be adoption of the national budget. It is possible, but highly uncertain, there may be a major policy speech by Malenkov or some other top official.

The parliament session began with an organizational meeting of the council of the union.

Malenkov sat in the front row of a box behind the speaker's rostrum. He wore his familiar dark tunic and occasionally chatted animatedly with his neighbors in the two-tiered box.

In the chamber sat more than 700 delegates from all sections of the Soviet Union who make up this council of the union. The council of nationalities has more than 600 members.

The delegates ranged from shawl-wearing peasant women to Red army marshals and leading scientists of the Soviet Union. They all raised their hands in affirmation for every vote called.

Weather

FORECAST — Klamath Falls and vicinity: Fair through Wednesday. High Wednesday 63 Low Tuesday night 28.
High yesterday 59
Low last night 30
Precip. in last 24 hours .9
Since Oct. 1 12.57
Same Period Last Year 11.85
Normal for period 2.35

HOUSING PROFITS TOLD

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Dickenson Accused By Witness

WASHINGTON (AP) — A former prisoner of war swore Tuesday his plans to escape from a Korean prison camp were tipped off to his jailers by Cpl. Edward S. Dickenson.

The witness, Cpl. Thomas A. Carrick of Blacksburg, Va., said at the opening of the second day of Dickenson's court martial that he overheard the defendant inform on him. Carrick said he listened through a paper door at the prison camp.

This testimony sent opposing counsel into a vigorous debate on the admissibility of Carrick's testimony. Guy Emery, defense attorney, drew from Carrick on cross examination that he had also overheard Dickenson confess that he, himself, was planning an escape.

Asked why he had not mentioned this fact, the witness said: "I try to forget things, sir."

Carrick said he was in a foxhole with Dickenson just before both were captured Nov. 5, 1950.

The witness said he saw Dickenson several times prior to Oct. 8, 1951, when they confided to each other they were planning escapes.

Then, on that day, Carrick said he was ordered to headquarters and was told by Wong, a Chinese military adviser, he was going to escape and was asked "who were going with me."

Carrick said he told Wong he was not planning to escape whereupon the Chinese left the room.

Shortly afterwards, Carrick said, he heard a conversation in an adjoining room between Dickenson and Tong, another Chinese captor, in which Dickenson was asked for the names of the men in Carrick's group planning to escape.

Dickenson repeated "the names of my men," Carrick said.

Shortly afterwards, Carrick said, Tong asked Dickenson "if he would put it on paper. Then I heard the rattle of paper."

Shortly afterward, Carrick said, he was sent to another prison camp for "men the Chinese called reactionaries."

At present, wiretapped evidence cannot be used in federal courts although wire-tapping itself is not unlawful and is often used in FBI investigations of cases involving national security.

Brownell asked the Senate group to strike the House provision as to a court order and give his office unfettered authority to say where and when the tape should be placed.

Air Force Plane Crashes

BURBANK, Calif. (AP) — A C-119 Flying Boxcar, believed to be one overdue at Lockheed Air Terminal on a flight from Chandler Air Force Base, crashed and burned in a fog Tuesday in the Granada Hills.

The big two-engine plane normally carries a crew of four.

Several residents of nearby Van Nuys reported hearing an airplane in a heavy fog and said they heard it crash in the Granada Hills area six to seven miles north of Lockheed Air Terminal.

Policemen and firemen searched the hills in the heavy overcast.

Lockheed control tower reported that the C-119 radiated at 9:28 a.m. PST, that she was over Chatsworth and was making a range approach to land at Lockheed.



OFFICIALS AT THE HEARING on HR 7320 at Klamath Agency Monday were: (l to r) Charles Cohen, area council, Portland; Harvey Wright, representing Governor Patterson, Salem; Mrs. Altha Urquhart, Public Welfare Commission, Klamath Falls; Allen Jeffries, education director, Boise; E. J. Diehl, superintendent, Klamath Agency; Louis Segler, Indian Service attorney, Washington, D.C.; Judge U. E. Reeder, Klamath Falls; Tom Sanders, chief clerk, Klamath Agency; Don Foster, area director, Portland; Paul Henderson, area irrigation engineer, Portland; Congressman E. Y. Berry, South Dakota; George Abbott, attorney for House Committee, Washington, D.C.; Mrs. Consello Gosnell, area social worker, Portland; Forrest E. Cooper, attorney, Lakeview, and J. Jex, assistant to Senator Watkins of Utah.

Wiretap Bill Considered

WASHINGTON (AP) — Atty. Gen. Brownell argued to a Senate Judiciary subcommittee Tuesday that the speed and secrecy needed to trap spies might be impossible if a court order is required before wires can be tapped for legal evidence.

The subcommittee is considering a House-approved bill which would permit evidence secured by wiretapping to be introduced in federal courts in cases involving treason, espionage and related offenses provided a court order was secured in advance approving the wiretapping.

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Nixon Defends Speech Stand

NEW YORK (AP) — The New York Times said Tuesday that Vice President Nixon makes a point that he did not go to last Friday's meeting of the American Society of Newspaper Editors in Washington to launch a "trial balloon" for an interventionist policy on Indochina.

A Washington dispatch to the Times by James Reston said Nixon is disturbed about some of the reaction to his controversial speech on the possibility of U. S. intervention in the Indochina War.

Indian Affairs Hearing Held At Klamath Agency

About 40 witnesses appeared before the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee hearing at Klamath Agency Monday.

The affair convened after the arrival at the Agency of members of the subcommittee who arrived in Klamath Falls by train at 9:30 a.m. and with only a short lunch period moved along at a rapid pace until adjournment at 8:45 p.m.

Representative E. Y. Berry, (R-S.D.), chairman of the subcommittee; George Abbott, attorney for the House Indian Affairs Subcommittee, Louis Segler, attorney for the Indian Service, Washington, D.C., and J. Jex, administrative assistant to Senator Arthur Watkins, (R-Utah) were the subcommittee members present. The hearing was conducted by Abbott.

Purpose of the hearing was to take testimony from state, county and city officials, and representatives of interested Indian groups on the reservation, as to the most logical and desired manner in which the government should step out as guardians of the Indians' affairs.

From among 20 Indians appearing as witnesses many different plans were offered, ranging from immediate liquidation of all tribal properties and equal payment to all enrolled members of cash derived from the sale, to a plan to keep the reservation intact and turn the tribal affairs over to the Indians themselves to operate as they desire.

About the only dissenting testimony offered on the bill under discussion by state and county officials came from Harvey Wright, a member of the State Department of Education and a personal representative of Governor Patterson, when he stated, "If supervision is released by the government, I believe the government should first replace or provide funds for a new school building at Chiloquin."

Superintendent of county schools Carrol Howe, was in accord with

Indian Affairs Hearing Held At Klamath Agency

Wright, and stated \$200,000 was needed at once to finance this structure.

Administrative assistant J. Jex informed the group that it was his opinion the government would look adversely on an expenditure of this size during the release from supervision period.

Many state and county officials offered assurance to the committee members that their departments were ready and willing to assist in any way possible in the program.

State and county officials appearing as witnesses included: Harvey Wright, L. P. Jeffries, Director of Education for the state of Idaho, Boise; Forrest E. Cooper, member of the governor's Advisory Committee, Lakeview; Carrol Howe, Superintendent of Klamath County Schools; Arthur Dickson, county assessor; Mrs. Altha Urquhart, administrator Klamath County Public Welfare Commission; Francis Matthews, juvenile officer; Mayor Paul Landry, Mayor James Chipman, Chiloquin and Rev. Lloyd Holloway, representing the Klamath Falls Ministerial Association.

Justin H. Casey, Beatty; Paul Henderson, area irrigation engineer, Portland; Ted Hyde, business manager for D. O. Williams cattle interests; Bill Ganong, attorney for D. O. Williams and Ben Murphy, secretary of the Modoc Point Water Users Association.

Interested persons who did not have an opportunity to appear before the subcommittee were given 10 days in which to mail statements to the House Indian Affairs Committee, Washington, D.C. Such written statements will be included as testimony in yesterday's hearing, stated Congressman Berry.

Asian Peace Talks Told

NEW YORK (AP) — An NBC reporter in Tokyo said Tuesday that he had been informed "highly secret meetings" are on between French officials and Ho Chi Minh in Saigon in an effort to work out peace in Indochina.

James Robinson, the radio correspondent, said he had been given the information by a top member of the native anti-Communist government in Viet Nam.

He added that other "competent" officials had told him that two months ago French Defense Minister Rene Plevin met Communist representatives on an aircraft carrier off Saigon and proposed a peace settlement.

The heart of Plevin's proposal, Robinson reported, was that Ho Chi Minh accept vice presidency of the nation's government under its French-backed leader, Bao Dai.

An NBC spokesman in New York said that Robinson has been covering developments in Indochina. It was not known here when he returned to Tokyo.

FBI Reports Crime Rise

WASHINGTON (AP) — The FBI reported Tuesday major crimes in the United States rose 5 per cent last year to an estimated total of 2,198,000 offenses.

"Crime is outstripping population rate of growth 4 to 1," the bureau said in its annual bulletin "Uniform Crime Reports."

"The rise cannot be charged to the increase in population alone," the FBI said. "The number of persons residing in the United States increased about 5 per cent from the 1950 census to 1953, while crime totals rose over 20 per cent."

Of the major crimes tabulated from police reports in all parts of the country, only murder dropped off from 1952. It showed a 1.2 per cent decline.

Arrests of young people — those under 18 — rose 7.0 per cent in 1953, while adult arrests increased 1.9 per cent.

A sampling of data from 1,174 cities indicated that some four million persons were arrested during the year. This figure includes persons taken into custody for driving while drunk and negligent manslaughter involving automobiles, but does not include arrests for lesser traffic offenses.

Although the crime rate continued to rise, FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover said only a few weeks ago that due to modern detection methods, the confirmed criminal never stood a poorer chance of continued success than he does today.

"Uniform crime reports" said more than 50 per cent of the value of property stolen last year was recovered; of the 226,539 automobiles stolen (up 5.2 per cent from 1952), police reported recovery of 93.9 per cent.

Committee Appointed In Latest Annexation Move

CHICAGO (AP) — Senators Kennedy (D-Mass) and Douglas (D-Ill) were listed as chief speakers tonight at the \$100-a-plate fund-raising dinner for the Democratic party. Some 1,300 state and national party leaders were expected to attend.

The long-standing, critical sanitation problem in the south suburban area, moved one step nearer solution last night, through the decisive conclusion that the only answer to immediate action, is annexation of part of the area to the city of Klamath Falls.

Unanimous approval of a group of interested property owners at Peterson school resulted in the appointment of a committee headed by Walter Franklin, manager of the Medo-Land Creamery, to prepare petitions favoring the proposal.

These petitions will be circulated to residents of the proposed district at a meeting in the immediate future.

Last night's meeting, chair-manned by Harold Ashley, followed by a few weeks, a meeting called by the Peterson Parents Association to acquaint residents of the rapidly expanding district with the seriousness of the situation.

A study of suburban annexation, as a means of alleviating the situation and designed for the mutual benefit of both the city and suburbs was prepared by the civic affairs committee of the Klamath County Chamber of Commerce. This study was made public by

Testimony Of Revenue Chief Heard

WASHINGTON (AP) — The government's revenue chief testified Tuesday builders of 1,149 FHA-insured apartment projects reaped \$5 million dollars in profits almost entirely from borrowing more than they spent.

T. Coleman Andrews presented a statistical summary to a Senate hearing conducted by Sen. Byrd (D-Va.). He did not pinpoint any single project.

However, Byrd said housing officials guaranteed 24 million dollars in loans on Glen Oaks Village in Queens County, New York, although the project cost only 30 million.

And Byrd declared he understood rents in the Glen Oaks project were "15, or 20 or 25 per cent higher" due to the fact that loans to the project were in excess of construction costs.

Andrews put in that not all of these loans were government insured.

Andrews also said the revenue service thought there was no fraud, either civil or criminal, involved because the builders of the Glen Oaks project had fully disclosed their income in tax returns.

Byrd said he had been unable to get an explanation of why this was done, and called it a clear evasion of a law that limited such loans to a maximum of five million dollars.

Furthermore, tax officials have hundreds of similar examples of "unconscionable distribution of profits" and "windfalls" under federal housing programs, Byrd declared.

Byrd's comments came as his committee on reduction of non-essential federal expenditures began an inquiry into reports of multi-million dollar scandals in the federal housing program.

He said he wrote Housing Administrator Albert M. Cole on March 24 asking who was responsible for these loan guarantees but has not yet had a "direct answer."

Byrd credited Andrews with tipping off that fact that something was wrong in the federal housing programs more than 10 months ago, or June 1 of last year.

The Senate Banking Committee, headed by Sen. Capehart (R-Ind.), also is looking into the alleged scandals and the two groups were holding separate hearings Wednesday.

Cole was before the Capehart committee. Under questioning, he testified that he asked the White House to obtain the resignations of Federal Housing Administrator Guy T. O. Holliday. He said he did so because of what he termed Holliday's laxity in investigating and punishing alleged frauds and abuses.

Holliday was ousted April 13. He told the committee Monday his resignation was requested by Sherman Adams, top aide to President Eisenhower, and that he was given no explanation. He said Cole had never spoken to him about it.

Cole said at the time of Holliday's resignation that Holliday had failed to act against abuses. Disputing that, Holliday said that as FHA commissioner he had put in new regulations to stop "unscrupulous promoters."

Grain Storage Space Eyed

SPOKANE (AP) — The executive secretary of the Pacific Northwest Grain Dealers' Assn. said Tuesday the Northwest may actually have more grain storage space this year than is needed.

Pete Stallcup said if the wheat and barley crop in Washington, Oregon and northern Idaho is equal to last year's, there will be a storage surplus.

Lack of storage has been a serious Northwest problem in recent years. Tons of wheat from bumper crops have had to be dumped on the ground.



THREE PRETTY GIRLS will sing at the annual Pelicans to be presented by the radio students of Klamath Union High School at Mills School auditorium, May 7. The trio will sing several numbers on the program that will be varied and interesting. The show will be free to the public. Here (l to r) are Dena Lampropoulos, soprano; Margaret Scholer, second soprano and Joan Meador, alto. —Photo by Floyd

KLAMATH BASIN POTATO SHIPMENTS	
Shipped Today	Same Day Last Year
38 cars	8 cars
Total for Season	
10,376 cars	10,930 cars
1953-54	1952-53

(Continued on page 4)