

LIKE ASKS 9 POINT FARM PLAN

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

As this is written, President Eisenhower has just sent to the congress a special message on the farm problem and what to do about it.

The MAJOR problem, he says, is the SURPLUS. He adds:

"The attack on the surplus must go forward in full recognition of the fact that farm products are not actually marketed when delivered to and held by the government. A GOVERNMENT WAREHOUSE IS NOT A MARKET. Even the most stable commodities can not be added forever to government granaries, nor can they be indefinitely held. Ultimately, the stockpiles must be USED."

His major recommendation for reduction of the present surpluses is the "soil bank" plan, which has already been hinted at.

The soil bank plan—plus minor devices he names in his message—would be aimed, he says, at using present price-depressing crop surpluses to REDUCE CROP OUTPUT. Farmers who helped cut back production would be offered government surpluses as COMPENSATION.

That is to say: He proposes to give the present surpluses to farmers IN LIEU OF NEW PRODUCTION.

Presumably, this is the way it would work:

If you are a grower of wheat—or corn, or cotton, or rice, or peanuts, or any other crop presently in surplus—you would be paid to keep your land out of production. You would take your pay IN TRADE—that is, in wheat or corn or rice or cotton or peanuts or whatever you now store in government warehouses.

Southern Oregon and Far Northern California are vitally interested in what will be done with this land that is taken out of production. If it is put to crops that WE GROW NOW—such as barley, potatoes, grass, grass seeds, etc.—we will be seriously hurt. We have already been hurt badly along that line. This soil bank proposal COULD hurt us even worse. If it results in putting more land elsewhere into these crops that are our basic reliance.

I think we can all agree that as the first step toward solution of the farm problem we must reduce and eventually get rid of the surpluses. As long as they exist and keep on growing, they will hang like a dark thundercloud over the markets of the future.

How shall we get rid of them? There are three ways:

1. Sell 'em—at a price people will pay.
2. DESTROY them—and people won't stand for that.
3. Give them away.

As a choice of evils, Ike's proposal to give them to farmers for payment for new production of crops already in surplus might be the least evil. But, so far as our Southern Oregon-Far Northern California area is concerned, we are going to be primarily interested in what will be done with the land that is taken out of production.

This we must remember:

In addition to the farm problem, there is a POLITICAL problem. This is it: If the GOP's don't do something about the farm problem the Democrats will. So far, about all the Democrats have been able to think of is still higher guaranteed prices for farm products—thus adding STILL MORE to the surpluses.

That is the problem the President faces.

It's quite a problem.

THEFT

An airbrake hose and electrical cord was stolen from a parked Converse truck and trailer #13 Saturday evening, Klamath Falls police said today.

The driver of the truck, R. N. Schultz of Portland, said that repairs would cost about \$50.

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Red Cross Airlift Goes To Aid Of Stranded Pair At Isolated Hill Ranch

EUREKA (UP)—The American Red Cross says it has completed another mercy mission to a ranch family isolated in the mountains since the Christmas week floods.

Sixteen C-47's weighing 500 pounds and containing food, livestock feed and medical supplies were parachuted Saturday to Joseph McAllister and his wife, Noia, operators of the 5,300-acre Samuels and Waddington ranch 13 miles west of Miranda in Humboldt County.

The family was cut off from help when two bridges leading from U.S. 101 to the Salmon Creek Area

where they live were washed away by the floods.

The Red Cross went into action after it received a dramatic letter written by Mrs. McAllister Dec. 29 and posted after a two-day trip on horseback down steep mountain slides, through deep mud and across a turbulent creek. The letter then was taken by rowboat across the South Fork of Eel River and then by foot to the Miranda post office.

"We lost our entire winter's supply of frozen meat, fowl, fruit and vegetables when electric power failed," Mrs. McAllister wrote. "I realize that isn't much in comparison to what so many others have lost, but it leaves us without food for the winter and no possible way to get any in."

"We have been killing our chickens for food, and to get the flock down to a minimum to save feed. But without grain they will not lay. And we do have to have eggs."

Her letter gave an itemized list of the supplies needed and a detailed description of the ranch's location.

Gun Toting Man Robs KF Stations

A total of \$410 was taken by an armed gunman from two Klamath Falls service stations early Monday morning, city police reported today.

Police said that the description given by attendants at the stations tallies so closely that they feel both holdups were committed by the same man.

About \$265 was taken from the Shell Station at 410 North Spring and about \$150 was taken from the Fortune Station at South Sixth and East Main streets. Police said that both figures might be changed after a careful check of the stations' records.

The two holdups occurred within minutes of each other. The first call, from the Shell Station, was received by Night Desk Sgt. Oscar Gerleve at 3 a.m. Two cars were dispatched, but one resumed normal patrol, only to be flagged down at 3:09 a.m. by the attendant at the Fortune Station.

Officers Rex King and Jack Fairchild, who investigated the Shell Station robbery said that the attendant, Huber Sittion, 1302 Nimitz, reported the gunman, armed with a service type .45 caliber automatic, took the money in the cash register and forced him to open a drawer where the rest of the money was kept. He then locked Sittion in the rest room and drove away.

Sittion said that the man seemed to know his way around the station.

Dewey Olds, attendant at the Fortune Station, reported that the gunman conducted the second holdup in about the same manner, although he did not lock Olds in the rest room, officers Vaughn Whitmore and Victor Murdoch reported.

Olds said that the gunman demanded the keys to the safe, but when told that Olds did not have them, he left.

Gerleve said that he attempted to warn all service stations of the first attack, but was unable to reach the Fortune Station because it has no telephone.

The man was described as being of medium build, about five feet seven to nine inches tall and wearing glasses. He had a scar on the right side of his face, the filling station men reported.

Flood Relief Total Gains

Klamath community contributors to the Red Cross disaster fund for Oregon and California flood victims have donated a total of \$1,521 according to reports from Virginia Dixon, executive secretary of the Klamath County Red Cross Chapter. All donations to the special emergency fund go directly to help flood sufferers.

Otto Smith, disaster chairman for the local chapter, complying with a request from Red Cross headquarters at San Francisco for a report by this weekend, asks that anyone planning to donate to the emergency fund have a check or cash at Red Cross headquarters not later than Friday of this week.

Burton Hoyle, chairman of the Tulake branch of Red Cross which is affiliated with the Klamath County Chapter is also receiving donations.

The year 1955 is listed as the worst disaster period in the special disaster drive. Normally the Red Cross budget is \$3 million dollars for disaster work.

A total of \$20 million dollars was spent on disaster work in the past 12 months. Of this amount \$17 million went for aid in the flood in the Northeast.

Sixteen million was accumulated in a special disaster drive. Normally the Red Cross budget is \$3 million dollars for disaster work.

With Oregon and California floods reaching greater proportions than at first believed, the present drive for \$5 million dollars has been raised to \$8 million.

IN SESSION

The Klamath County Grand Jury went into session Monday morning to investigate four criminal cases.

District Attorney Richard Beesley said he expected the jury to report to Circuit Judge David R. Vandenberg late Monday afternoon. All of the persons whose cases are under investigation are in the county jail.



NEW OFFICERS of the Klamath Falls Kiwanis Club were installed at a dinner-dance at the Willard Hotel, January 7. Installing officer was Lt. Governor E. Ronald Rice, Medford, Division 15, Pacific Northwest Kiwanis District. Joe Hicks, Klamath Falls, past Lt. Governor was master of ceremonies. Above—seated (l to r) are Mrs. Stanley Miller, Stanley Miller, incoming president and Mrs. Joe LaClair. Standing is Joe LaClair, retiring president. Other newly elected officers (not pictured) include Greer Drew, vice-president; Bert Thomas, secretary-treasurer, and members of the board of directors, Ben Goddard, Marion Grant, Dale Hewitt, George Proctor, Frank Drew, George Dugan, Gene Favell, Dr. Harry Fredricks and Dick Gallagher. Willard Ward, a past lieutenant governor, arranged the program. Places were marked at the tables for 150 members, their wives and guests.

River Groups Change Dates

The meetings of the Oregon and California Klamath River commissions scheduled for late January and early February have been canceled due to the recent floods, announced Nelson Reed and Bert A. Phillips, chairmen of the two commissions, today.

The two chairmen said that it is apparent that for the next few weeks the numerous persons who wish to participate in the hearings will be taken up with the more pressing problems of rehabilitation and repair of flood damage. For this reason it is felt that public hearings at this time to consider the proposed "Klamath River Basin Compact" are not advisable, they said.

The public hearings have been reset for the following places and times: Klamath Falls, Tuesday, May 1 at 10 a.m. and Wednesday at 9:30 a.m.; Yreka, California, Tuesday, May 8 at 9:30 a.m.; Weaverville, California, Monday, May 14 at 10 a.m. and Eureka, California, Tuesday, May 22 at 10 a.m.

These public hearings will follow the second and final hearings held for the purpose of receiving comments and suggestions from state and federal agencies. Such hearings are now scheduled for April 10-11 in Salem and April 17-18 in Sacramento.

Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Considerable cloudiness through Tuesday with occasional showers in mountains Monday night and Tuesday. High 33-38. Tuesday, low tonight 22-27.

High yesterday 28
Low last night 9
Precipitation last 24 hours 0.21
Since Oct. 1 12.17
Same period last year 3.22
Normal for period 5.31

The Herald and News station KFLW presents a complete coverage of the weather each evening at 5:15 . . . Monday through Saturday: the day's weather and a forecast.

Plane Makes Forced Landing

LAKEVIEW—A two-passenger Luscombe plane, piloted by Capt. Richard Dildine, USAF, said to be en route from Portland to Sacramento, was forced down in the Lakeview area about 3 p.m. Saturday, according to Myron Buswell, of the Lakeview Flying Service.

The plane landed on a ranch road at the Burton Chambers place, about seven miles north of Lakeview.

After spending the night at the ranch, Dildine attempted a take-off Sunday morning from the road. The plane hit a ditch and swerved into a fence, damaging the plane. Dildine left the plane for repairs at the airport and continued to his destination.

POISONED

TAIPEI, Formosa (AP)—Two persons died and 48 are in critical condition following a wedding feast in central Formosa, the Central Daily News said Monday. The News said they presumably were poisoned by the meat of an ox—the traditional present from the bridegroom to the bride.

Acapulco, Mexico, Shaken By Tremors; 106 Injured

By JACK RUTLEDGE

ACAPULCO, Mexico (AP)—Eleven more light tremors shook Acapulco during the night Sunday in the wake of six earthquakes that rocked the city Sunday morning, causing heavy damage and leaving 106 injured.

None of the later tremors caused

damage or injuries and the city now is calm again. Mayor Efrén Villalva reported Monday.

There were no dead, and no U.S. citizens were reported among those injured in the holiday center jammed with 35,000 inhabitants and thousands of tourists.

Fearful of further quakes, hundreds spent last night on the wide curving beaches, on the streets and in cars.

The earth shocks began at 1:12 a.m. and continued until mid-afternoon with varying intensity.

Night police officer Juan Altamirano said there were 106 injured in all.

Heaviest damage was to the Colonia Progreso slum area. The most spectacular single case of damage was the collapse of a four-story apartment building under construction near the beach-front Hotel Papagayo.

One witness said the building collapsed "like a punctured balloon."

The shocks, first major Mexican quakes in two years, were felt over a wide area of southern Mexico. In Mexico City, the capital 195 miles north of Acapulco, skyscrapers swayed.

Arica, north Chilean port 2,300 miles south of Acapulco, also was hit by two major quakes yesterday afternoon. No serious injuries or deaths were reported.

Acapulco's first shock awakened virtually the entire city, and people poured into the streets and onto the beaches.

When two quakes followed within five minutes, the population panicked. It was during this period that the majority were injured by flying glass, falling beams, tumbling walls and collapsing roofs. Several fires started.

Some tourists departed but hotel men said comparatively few actually left because of the quakes.

Storm Plagues East Coast As Ice Coats Gotham; Wet And Cold Plasters Miami

NEW YORK (UP)—A mid-winter storm with winds of hurricane force turned the Eastern Seaboard into a treacherous sheet of ice today, paralyzing automobile transportation in metropolitan areas.

The "very large storm" hovered between the Atlantic Coast and Bermuda.

The U.S. Weather Bureau in Washington said the offshore storm caused the freezing drizzles which glazed the nation's East Coast.

Traffic slowed to a snail's pace in most city areas of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and some of the more northern sections of New England.

Police department switchboards were flooded with minor accident calls. Orders went out to motorists to slow down, cars crept along treacherous streets or stalled helplessly.

In New York City, Dr. William Jansen, superintendent of schools, canceled all school buses. Pedestrians found walking on some streets virtually impossible. Doctors were hospitalized with injuries from falls. Scores of automobile accidents occurred along the Eastern Seaboard.

The drizzle—so fine it could be called a mist—began falling late

Crater Lake Storm Starts

A light snow storm started about 9 a.m. today at Crater Lake National Park following a clear day Sunday. Twenty-eight skiers and 53 sightseers visited the park Sunday. Skiing was good.

Eleven inches of new snow fell Friday night. Snow depth today is 102 inches compared with 64 inches on this date last year and 136 inches on this date in 1952.

Highway 62 is open and in good condition through the park. Chains are advised. The road from Annie Springs to the ranger station headquarters was open this morning and the rangers expected to open the road to the rim before noon.

Maximum temperature Sunday was 22 degrees; minimum last night, 11 degrees and at 8 a.m. today, 21 degrees.

"No Problem More Important Today" Claims President

By GAYLORD P. GODWIN
United Press Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON (UP)—President Eisenhower today submitted to Congress a nine-point farm program featuring a one billion dollar "soil bank" plan designed to take 25 million acres of cropland out of production during the next three years.

The President also urged Congress to place a "dollar limit" on the size of price support loans to individual farmers and farming units. The limit, he said, should be sufficiently high to protect family-size farms which operate efficiently.

He further proposed that gasoline used on farms be exempt from federal tax. He estimated that half the gasoline farmers buy is for tractors and other farm equipment.

In a 7000 word special message to the House and Senate, Mr. Eisenhower said that "no problem before the Congress demands more urgent attention" than the plight of the nation's farmers.

"They find their prices and incomes depressed amid the nation's greatest prosperity," he said. He said the government must move "swiftly" to provide remedies, particularly for the key problem of piled-up surpluses which are hanging over farm markets and holding down prices.

First item in his nine-point program was the soil bank plan, which consisted of two different methods of cutting farm production:

1. An "acreage reserve program." Mr. Eisenhower said this program would be aimed at achieving a "voluntary reduction" of as much as 20 per cent in the acreage already allotted to farmers for such major surplus crops as wheat and cotton. In return for cutting their acreage, including plowing under spring wheat already planted, farmers would receive certificates which would be "equal to a percentage of the value of the crop" they would normally have harvested from the land. These certificates would be redeemed by the government either in cash or in surplus commodities from the government's own board.

2. The "conservation reserve." Under this program, farmers would be asked to "contract voluntarily with the government to shift into forage, trees and water storage" croplands which are now in need of conservation measures. "Any farmer would be eligible to participate in this program regardless of the crop he produces or the area where his farm is located," Mr. Eisenhower said. "I would hope that some 25 million acres would be brought into the conservation reserve."

He left it up to Congress to work out the details of the payments, but proposed that about 350 million dollars be invested in the program during the calendar year 1956 "and a total of about a billion dollars over the next three years."

WASHINGTON (UP)—The nine points of President Eisenhower's farm program:

1. Soil bank: Two types of government payments to farmers to cut their already allotted acreage of major crops, and to divert croplands to trees and grass would cost more than one billion dollars a year.

2. Surplus disposal: New laws to give the government greater freedom to sell surplus farm products at home and abroad.

3. Strengthening commodity programs: Specified proposals for modifying present price support and production control plans for corn, wheat, cotton, rice, peanuts. Stepped-up government purchases of school milk and pork. Flexible price supports would be retained.

4. Dollar limit on price supports: To keep huge commercial farms from cashing in on price supports which are designed mainly to protect "family farms."

5. Rural development program: New appeal for program, first proposed last year, to help low-income farm counties raise their living standards through attracting industry, etc.

6. Great Plains program: New legislation to expand the existing program for combating erosion in the 10 "dust bowl" states of the Great Plains.

7. Research: A 25 per cent increase in agricultural research funds to seek new uses and new markets for farm products.

8. Credit: Minor administrative changes to insure that adequate credit "remains readily available" to farmers.

9. Gasoline tax: Exempt farmers from paying the two-cent federal tax on gasoline used on the farm for tractors and machinery.

SHOOTING HOURS CALIFORNIA

January 10
OPEN 7:04 CLOSE 4:51

9 O'clock Special

TWO SCHOOL CHILDREN, Corrine Kintgen (left) of 1045 California, and Beverly Dronsbe, 906 North 9th, were caught by the nine o'clock photographer this morning as they were on their way to Conger School.



A WEYERHAEUSER TIMBER CO. SAFETY AWARD was won in 1955 by the shipping department of the mill for the second consecutive time. The timber company gives a dinner to the department that achieves 100,000 accident-free man-hours. The shipping department won this dinner and award at 100,000 hours and at 200,000 hours. Joe Abner, carloaders, left, C. S. Houston, safety engineer, and Joe Arcuri, belt supervisor, look over the safety award plaque. The plaque was awarded at a dinner in the Winema Hotel Saturday night.