

'COLDEST' WINTER HITS FLORIDA

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Foreign aid note:
U.S. Ambassador to India John Sherman Cooper formally presented to the Indian government railroads today the first of 100 railroad locomotives made available under the U.S.-Indian technical co-operation program.

Cooper, who tomorrow will present to the Port Okla. the first of 8700 freight cars, says that in the eight years since India became free America has given her aid amounting to nearly 478 million dollars, with 230 million more given by private agencies.

After all that, India is flirting scandalously with the communists—maybe with the idea of blasting MORE millions out of us.

More on foreign aid:
The United States is giving South Korea 25 million dollars more to keep it going economically for this fiscal year—which means until next July.

This is in addition to 277 millions in economic aid the U.S. has given since last July. C. Tyler Wood, U.S. economic coordinator for Korea, says the additional 25 million we have just handed over is to import goods necessary to increase South Korea's production.

That raises an interesting question:
Can a modern nation—at least OUR nation—any longer afford to go to war under any circumstances other than actual invasion?

First lets take a look at South Korea. It was invaded by the communists. We came to its assistance. It was a long and bloody struggle, and most of it was fought on South Korean soil.

It ended in a draw—but at least we threw the communists out of South Korea. Having come to the assistance of the South Koreans, it developed upon us to restore South Korea, which had been devastated in the fighting, to something approaching economic stability.

Let's now take a look at Japan. Japan attacked us at Pearl Harbor. As a result of the attack we went to war. It was a long and bloody war. Eventually, we won it.

EVER SINCE we have been busy restoring Japan to economic stability. How much it has cost so far and will cost in the future, I wouldn't know.

But it has been a lot. And will be a lot more before we are through with the job.

And there was Germany.

We went to war with her. We won the war. Immediately after the war we set up to restore Germany to economic stability. We have been working away at it ever since—at great cost.

What's the answer?

I'll admit I don't know. But this much is certain: War is costly business. Not only does it require vast quantities of blood and treasure to FIGHT a war. It costs as much more in the way of treasure to restore your enemy to something approaching economic stability after you have whipped him.

And—
Everybody else gets into the game. India, for example, is now telling us in effect that if we don't set her up in business in a big way she'll TAKE HELP FROM THE RUSSIANS—and how would we like that?

Modern war is a complicated enterprise.

Kelly Wedding Site In Doubt

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—One thing is definite about the date and site of actress Grace Kelly's pending marriage to Prince Rainier III of Monaco—it's in doubt.

A series of conflicting statements yesterday by those close to the principals served to confirm previous statements by Miss Kelly and Rainier that they had set neither the date nor site.

Paul Noghes, chief of the prince's private cabinet, announced in Monte Carlo that the wedding will be held in Monaco in April and that, according to Monacan law, there would be two marriage ceremonies, one civil and then several days later a Roman Catholic Church ceremony.

In Wilmington, Del., the prince's private chaplain, the Rev. J. Francis Tucker, expressed doubt that the sovereign had given anyone authority to speak for him on the forthcoming marriage. He said that Rainier told him before leaving on a motor trip to Florida yesterday that the date and site were indefinite. He said Rainier means to a quiet wedding in Philadelphia.

Miss Kelly's mother said bluntly, "Nothing's official and nothing's been decided. I'm sure there must be a misunderstanding."

Miss Kelly, en route by train to Hollywood, could not be reached for comment. She said after the engagement was announced last Thursday that the wedding would be held sometime soon after Easter.

BILL INTRODUCED
WASHINGTON (AP)—Rep. Van Zandt (R-Pa.) has introduced a bill for an atomic-driven exhibit ship to carry out the project President Eisenhower revived last Thursday.

The ship would tour the world to show the peaceful possibilities of the atom.

Herald and News

Price Five Cents—14 Pages

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1954

Telephone 8111 No. 3373

GOP Urges Quick Farm Policy Action

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower and Republican congressional leaders agreed at a White House meeting Tuesday the administration's farm program should have high priority at this session of Congress.

The GOP leaders told reporters the President's 10-year program of highway construction also was stressed at the legislative strategy session.

Democrats are in control of Congress.

Lawyer Sure Of Breaking Abbott Alibi

OAKLAND (AP)—Dist. Atty. J. Frank Coakley is sure he can break the alibi of his rebuttal case today, confident he has shattered Burton W. Abbott's alibi for the fatal afternoon of April 28.

On that afternoon shortly after 4 p.m., 14-year-old Stephanie Bryson was last seen alive. Abbott, 27, is accused of kidnaping and murdering the Berkeley schoolgirl and of burying her body near his Trinity County mountain cabin.

Coakley indicated he has only three or four more witnesses to call, but court observers believed it possible he would end his case without calling any of them.

TESTIMONY
When court resumed this morning, Mrs. Leona Dezman was still on the stand. Her direct testimony yesterday was the second of two major blows Coakley struck at Abbott's alibi.

Mrs. Dezman, who runs the Alameda beauty shop where Abbott's wife, Georgia, worked until last Saturday, testified she saw Abbott in the salon at about 7:15 p.m. April 28.

This testimony corroborated that of another witness, Mrs. Beattie Wells, who was a customer in the salon at that time.

The importance of the testimony lay in the fact that it contradicted Abbott's story that he was in or near Sacramento by 4 p.m., driving to the cabin in Trinity County to do some fishing. He has claimed he left his Alameda home at 1 a.m. and arrived at Wildwood, where the cabin is located, about 8:30 p.m. that night.

On cross-examination, defense attorney Harold Hove tried to hint that Mrs. Dezman was unusually friendly with a man named Bruce Hughes, operator of an Alameda tavern, and that she once knew a woman who once was convicted of white slavery.

Superior Judge Charles Wade Snook upheld prosecution objections to this highly personal line of questioning three times.

Hove tried to show that Mrs. Dezman first believed Abbott had been in the beauty parlor only on the morning of April 28 and that she told Abbott's wife so.

"Yes, but that was before I looked at my records," she said. These records had established that Bessie Wells had an afternoon appointment for April 28.



KLAMATH FALLS NATIONAL GUARDSMEN, members of Battery D, 732nd AAA Battalion, are shown inspecting portable radio equipment used by the battery. Pfc. Danny Johnston, left, Pfc. Gary Cramer and Corporal Brian Arnold are all members of Battery D. Cpl. Arnold is the non-commissioned officer in charge of the radio communications section of the battery which is commanded by Capt. Forrest Alter. Battery D, in conjunction with Battery B, commanded by 1st Lt. Leonard Springer, is staging "Operation Manpower" this week in a drive to recruit 62 new guardsmen. The new men are needed to man the new weapons to be assigned the batteries, the 75mm electronically controlled "Skysweeper" anti-aircraft gun. Battery D meets weekly on Mondays at 7:30 p.m. while B meets Tuesdays at 8 p.m. Both batteries meet at the Klamath Falls airport in the buildings to the right of the main entrance. All interested men are urged to contact the batteries' officers at either of these times. (See story on page five)

Surpluses First Problem, Benson Says

NEW ORLEANS (AP)—Secretary of Agriculture Benson said Tuesday "mountainous surpluses" constitute the No. 1 problem facing American farmers.

In a speech before the American National Cattlemen's Assn., Benson said economists estimate farm prices would now be 10 per cent higher and net farm income might have been 20 per cent higher in 1955 if the government-owned surplus of farm goods was not on hand.

Benson said the soil bank proposal is designed to reimburse farmers for taking land out of the production program that strikes directly at the problem, but he added:

"We can give no hard and fast estimate of how much the soil bank will improve prices and incomes. The soil bank proposal is designed to reimburse farmers for taking land out of the production program that strikes directly at the problem, but he added:

"It will remove the crushing burden of surpluses that is our most serious farm problem," Benson said. "It will prevent a diversion of acres out of surplus crops and into other products."

He stressed, however, that it is regarded as a temporary measure, adding that in the not too distant future "we will need much greater output of farm products than we have today."

Benson said the system of flexible farm price supports which the administration persuaded Congress to adopt two years ago is essential but inadequate to cope fully with the problem.

First, he said, "it only began to take hold with the harvests of 1955. Still more important, its operation is smothered by the pressure of surplus stocks amassed under the old program."

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Rain, Snow, Sleet Pelt Eastern Areas

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
The coldest weather of the winter season continued in Florida and other parts of the Southeast Tuesday. Damage to crops in Florida alone was estimated in the millions of dollars. More cold was predicted there for Tuesday night and Wednesday.

Meanwhile, more rain, snow and sleet pelted wide areas in Eastern sections of the country. The icy weather was blamed for more than a dozen deaths on highways and sidewalks in Northeast states.

Rain continued in New England and the Middle Atlantic states. There was rain, snow and freezing drizzle in the eastern Great Lakes region, the eastern and central parts of the Ohio Valley and the western sections of Virginia and North Carolina.

RAIN CONTINUES
Rains continued to lash the New England area and the forecast was for more rainy and windy weather through Wednesday, bringing a threat of floods in some sections.

Ice jams in New England rivers heightened the flood danger. One of the most seriously threatened flood areas was in southern New Hampshire where the Contoocook River and Nubanusit Brook overflowed.

It was colder Tuesday morning in Miami—42 above—than in Portland, Maine, where the reading was 44. Miami suburban areas reported below freezing—29 degrees. Temperatures dropped into the 30s as far south as Mobile, Ala., and West Palm Beach, Fla. It was a cool 27 at Jackson, Miss.

In Florida, heavy damage was reported to tomatoes, beans, watermelons, peppers, eggplant and sweet corn from the Lake Okechobee region south to the Florida Keys. A farm official estimated damage at 10 million dollars.

HEAVY DAMAGE
Vegetable crops also suffered heavy damage in Palm Beach County and in the interior of the Everglades where temperatures dropped as low as 24 degrees.

Citrus crops, now in the midst of harvesting, appeared to have escaped serious damage. Growers, however, may want to protect against continued cold.

Miami's 42 was the lowest on record for a Jan. 10. The previous low on this date was a 43 recorded in 1932, 1944 and 1945.

The coldest region Tuesday was over the northern part of the upper Mississippi Valley where readings were in the teens and near zero in some sections. Cooler air moving southward from Canada lowered temperatures as much as 20 degrees since Monday.

WASHINGTON (AP)—Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor said Tuesday the Army is going all out to develop a 1,000-mile range missile. The service will spend more and more of its money to expand the whole system of unmanned weapons, he said.

The Army chief of staff, at a Pentagon news conference, said the Army needs "a wide span of guided missiles to extend its fire power horizontally and vertically."

Work is under way toward increasing both distance and height ranges of such weapons this year, he added.

PARTNERSHIP
Taylor said work on the 1,500-mile missile is being carried on at Redstone Arsenal, Huntsville, Ala., in partnership with the Navy, but it is too early to say which service will control the new missile.

The chief of staff said the Army will continue to improve its tactical mobility by improving and extending its own aviation. He said the Army might be interested in jet powered aircraft. Asked whether this means modification of an existing agreement with the Air Force limiting the weight and size of Army aircraft, Taylor replied that "the artificial limitation is soon outgrown."

HOPE VOICED
Taylor voiced the hope that Army-Air Force cooperation can expand the capability of Army troops to "intervene rapidly to resist aggression in a new area of the world." But he denied any intent to take over the strategic airlift from the Air Force.

The general said the big maneuvers held in Louisiana last fall have led to experimental reorganizations in division structure.

Both Infantry and the 1st Armored Division are already organized along new lines and the 101st Airborne Division, being reactivated at Ft. Campbell, Ky., also will be revamped to meet the challenge of atomic war.

He reiterated that "there will be no naked and arrogant declaration of nine men to destroy our constitution and to usurp the blood-win rights of our people?"

"The answer is no, no—a thousand times, no!"

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Coup Reported In Paraguay

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina (AP)—Paraguay's President Alfredo Stroessner was reported under house arrest today as word from across the border indicated another revolt may be under way in the neighboring country.

Travelers arriving from Paraguay reported Stroessner's arrest and said it apparently resulted from a rift among leaders of the ruling Colorado party, the country's only legal party. They said strict censorship was in force.

A secret Paraguayan radio station predicted yesterday that Stroessner's regime was doomed.

The Colorado regime is crumbling rapidly," the broadcast said. "Now it only grasps at the mad hope that (Juan D.) Peron will return and give it arms again."

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Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Mostly cloudy through Wednesday with occasional light snow. Highs from 36-48. Lows Tuesday night 28-33.

High yesterday 34
Low last night 28
Precip. last 24 hours trace
Precip. since Oct. 1 12.17
Same period last year 3.37
Normal for period 5.37

Salk Vaccine Shots Okayed

BOSTON (AP)—After months of delay Massachusetts—center of a summer polio epidemic—has decided to resume a mass program of Salk vaccine inoculations.

The Massachusetts Public Health Committee recommended last night that the more recently produced vaccine is sufficiently safe to be given on a mass scale to schoolchildren.

The decision leaves Idaho as the only state which has not given a green light to the Salk vaccine.

In its report, the 19-member committee of prominent Bay State physicians said "The protection to be expected (from the vaccine) is no greater than the potential risk to the vaccinated individual and to those with whom he comes in contact."

The committee noted however that "total freedom from live virus cannot be assured in this vaccine and that the vaccine may, on rare instances, induce the disease in those vaccinated and their contacts."

"Furthermore," the report continued, "it recognizes that the search still continues for a suitable substitute for the virulent Mahoney strain."

WASHINGTON (AP)—Charges of "pollitics" were made and denied Tuesday as a joint House-Senate investigating subcommittee opened a hearing into the Department of Interior's handling of a group of Southern Oregon mining claims.

Involved are efforts of Al Sarena Mines Inc. of Mobile, Ala., to obtain ownership of 23 mining claims in the Rogue River National Forest. Some of the patents were denied in 1951 but subsequently upon appeal of the company were granted in 1954.

Democrats have labeled the reversal a "timber grab" and sharply criticized Secretary of the Interior McKay and his department. Republicans counter that the investigation is "political" and the department had no alternative under the mining laws but to grant the patents.

In an opening statement Sen. Scott (D-NC), presiding over the hearing as chairman of the Senate's Legislative Oversight subcommittee, referred to the charges of politics, declaring:

"Such a charge, almost without exception, is a defense of those who have something to hide and who are afraid for the people to know what the real facts are."

Rep. Hoffman (R-Mich.) ranking minority member of the House Government Operations subcommittee which is joining in the inquiry, replied that Scott's statement had "absolutely no foundation."

Hoffman also released a statement of his own labeling the Democratic accusations "unfair and unsubstantiated." He accused the House subcommittee of "traveling



DON PLYMALE, left, and Bill Waggoner, employes of McCollum Lumber Company, 2074 South Sixth Street, were caught by the 9 o'clock photographer this morning during the start of a new work day.

Crash Injures Oregon Pilot

NEWPORT BEACH, Calif. (AP)—Marine Sgt. Robert Riggs of Ponsosa, Ore., bailed out of a flaming Skyraider plane yesterday and two hours later was rescued four miles offshore by a fishing vessel.

The tail section of the craft burst into flames under Radioman Riggs' feet at an altitude of 7,000 feet and he bailed out. The pilot, M. Sgt. Clarence H. Graves of Orange, Calif., and Radioman 2.C. Peter E. McEachron, El Toro, came in at the El Toro Air Station and crash crews put out the fire. Neither was hurt.

Faulty wiring in the tail section was blamed for the fire. Riggs' condition is good. He suffered from exposure only.

Army Tells Huge Guided Missile Work

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SHOOTING HOURS
CALIFORNIA
January 11
OPEN 7:04
CLOSE 4:54