



A WORRIED PATIENT in Modoc Community Center at Alturas shown watching water from the flooding Pit River creep slowly toward the hospital. Civil defense workers stood by for hours ready to evacuate 58 patients from the institution. (Photo by Don Kettler)

Ridgway Statement Probe Asked By Montana Solon

WASHINGTON (AP) — Sen. Mansfield (D-Mont) today suggested a Senate inquiry into Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway's statement that as Army chief of staff he felt he was "being called upon to destroy" U. S. fighting strength.

Secretary of Defense Wilson told reporters in New York last night that "I cannot comment because I have not read the article." He added he regards Ridgway, who was not named to a second term as Army chief of staff last fall, as "a dedicated general who believes very strongly in the Army."

Ike Quiets Clamor For Tax Slashes

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower appeared today to have quieted for the present at least demands in Congress for a general tax reduction in this election year.

Mansfield said in a separate interview it would be well for some Senate group to give Ridgway an opportunity "to document his statements and lay the story before the American people."

With Eisenhower urging "prudence" on tax slashing that would unbalance the budget, Democrats for the most part adopted a cautious attitude until first-quarter tax receipts are counted and the revenue picture jells.

Sen. Symington (D-Mo) told the Senate yesterday that Ridgway's remarks showed that in the Eisenhower administration "the security of the nation is being thrown into the market place to be traded for political advantage."

Eisenhower yesterday sent to Congress a balanced budget for this year and next based on continuation of present tax rates.

Ridgway wrote that his superiors sought to persuade him to fit his views to a "preconceived politico-military party line."

His figures called for government income of \$64,500,000,000 and outgo of \$64,270,000,000, with a surplus of 230 millions, in this bookkeeping year ending June 30, 1957.

Ridgway said he was "non-plussed" when he read Eisenhower's 1954 State of the Union message to Congress.

For the following year, ending June 30, 1957, he estimated federal income at \$68,300,000,000 against spending of \$65,865,000,000, for a surplus of 2,435 millions.

Ridgway said Secretary Wilson cautioned him that to express his views publicly would "place me in the position of taking issue with my commander in chief, and that," he (Wilson) added bluntly, "would not be good."

He told Congress the surplus should go toward reducing the national debt, and asked for "the utmost cooperation" in keeping the government in the black.

Sen. George (D-Ga), an advocate of tax reduction for taxpayers in the low and middle-income groups, said, "We'll have to wait until the figures are in for the first quarter of the year."

Collingwood said he wished the test had been based less on a question of religious freedom and more on the case against fluoridation.

"Nobody wants a tax cut if it's going to create a deficit," he said, but added: "I'm still very hopeful we can have a tax cut."

Collingwood said he wished the test had been based less on a question of religious freedom and more on the case against fluoridation.

Chairman Cannon (D-Mo) of the House Appropriations Committee said he was disappointed because the budget offered "no hope, no prospect whatever of a reduction in taxes."

At Eugene, where the city council approved fluoridation then tabled it after a post card poll showed a slight margin against the program, a spokesman for water and electric board said no action is contemplated on the strength of the ruling.

Chairman Byrd (D-Va) of the Senate Finance Committee said he is "disturbed and disappointed" by increased government spending based on the premise, apparently, that the present boom will continue, and this no one can predict.

At Roseburg, a citizens committee has had the question under study for six months. Any move in favor of fluoridation apparently would require approval of the Douglas County Court in addition to the City Council since the Oregon Water Corp., a private firm, serves city and county areas with water.

Meanwhile, an income tax relief bill for farmers was introduced by Rep. Cooper (R-Tenn) in what appeared to be a counter to Eisenhower's proposal to exempt from the 2-cent-a-gallon federal tax gasoline used on farms.

Dr. Witter feels that eventually all of Oregon's drinking water supplies will be fluoridated as a dental protection.

Millard, however, disputes this. He said his organization will continue to fight the program by distributing literature and aiding local groups in election campaigns. Opponents consider fluoridation dangerous.

The net test at the polls will come at St. Helens in the May primary.

Join the MARCH OF DIMES

JANUARY

POLIO isn't licked yet!

Lawyers Seek Demo Position

PORTLAND (AP) — C. Girard Davidson, an assistant secretary of the Interior under the Truman administration, and Pat Dooley, state representative for two sessions, will vie for the position of Democratic national committeeman.

It would be appropriate to implement on the national level the work being done for Oregon by our Democratic delegation" in Congress.

The two, both Portland attorneys, announced their candidacies Monday. The day before, Monroe Sweetland, state senator who has been national committeeman since 1948, said he was quitting the position to run for secretary of state.

Dooley said that whatever happens he will run for the Legislature again.

Davidson is general counsel for the National Hells Canyon Assn., which is fighting for federal construction of a high dam in the Snake River on the Oregon-Idaho border. He said friends in the association had urged him to make the race.

Davidson, 45, said, "They felt it would be appropriate to implement on the national level the work being done for Oregon by our Democratic delegation" in Congress.

OFFICE SPACE

City center, Main Street entrance, quiet tenants.

DREWS' Manstore

PURE BRED BOXER DOG

18 Months Old For Sale — Call 2612 Lakeview

Proponents Of Fluoridation Score Win In Courts; Doctors Recant Advice

PORTLAND (AP) — Proponents of the controversial question of adding fluoride to the drinking water supplies of cities scored a victory on one front this week but suffered a setback on another.

that cities have a right to go ahead with fluoridation, which is backed by state health authorities on the ground that it will reduce tooth decay in children.

Bend, where the test suit originated, already is moving ahead with the program. Both the people and the Bend City Commission voted for fluoridation, but William J. Baer, a former city commissioner, brought suit. He argued that fluoridation is unconstitutional because it denies religious freedom and was beyond the city's jurisdiction.

OTI Students Win Honors

Three students at Oregon Technical Institute have just passed the Horological Institute of America examination for certified watchmaker with high grades, according to Institute Director W. D. Purvine and instructor Gerald L. Hyde.

But only the night before the ruling was handed down in Salem, the governing council of the Multnomah Medical Society rescinded, pending further study, a 1951 recommendation of fluoridation of the Portland city water supply.

The Supreme Court, in backing a Deschutes County Circuit Court's dismissal of the case, held the city has jurisdiction under its police powers. The religious issue bears only remotely, if at all, on the question, the court ruled.

Marion Osborn of Nyssa received a grade of 94.6 per cent, Jerry Morrison of The Dalles received 93.9 per cent and Donald Crosby of Salem, 91 per cent. Crosby was graduated this winter and term at OTI. Osborn and Morrison will graduate in March.

Dr. Arch W. Dlack, president, said there has been enough material written against fluoridation to prompt the action.

Lewis R. Collingwood, Portland, past president of the Citizens Council, said the decision was "not unexpected," although opponents had hoped for a ruling favorable to them.

All OTI students who have taken the examination of this national watchmaking group during the past two years have passed, according to Hyde. The two-year curriculum in watch repair technology includes benchwork training to develop mechanical skill, and the study of theory and principles and general allied subjects.

These articles, he said, "will be answered in the near future."

Collingwood said he wished the test had been based less on a question of religious freedom and more on the case against fluoridation.

Equipment used in the watch repair course at OTI represents some of the most expensive for its size at the school, including individual lathes for each student, Hyde said.

Supporters hailed the Supreme Court ruling, and Dr. Witter said he feels several communities will take steps toward fluoridation, now that the court case has been settled. Many, he believes, held back because they did not want to buy equipment at the risk of an adverse opinion.

At Eugene, where the city council approved fluoridation then tabled it after a post card poll showed a slight margin against the program, a spokesman for water and electric board said no action is contemplated on the strength of the ruling.

Among the technical skills learned by the students are tool making, watch assembly, tuning, the making of stiffer and hair-springs, jeweling, stem and crystal fitting, gearing and timing. Repairing of watches and the various types of clocks is taught.

While opponents agree that the decision may encourage some city officials to go ahead with fluoridation plans, they argue that the ruling will have no effect on the feelings of the people.

At Roseburg, a citizens committee has had the question under study for six months. Any move in favor of fluoridation apparently would require approval of the Douglas County Court in addition to the City Council since the Oregon Water Corp., a private firm, serves city and county areas with water.

An intensive one-term course in refresher work, and advanced watch repair shop and watch repair theory are offered for students who wish to pursue training above the basic courses.

Robert E. Millard, Portland, acting president of the Citizens Council Against Fluoridation, said that in the past year the people have turned down water fluoridation proposals in referendum votes in three Oregon communities—Salem, Woodburn and Newport.

Dr. Witter feels that eventually all of Oregon's drinking water supplies will be fluoridated as a dental protection.

Floods Impair Oregon Sewers

PORTLAND (AP) — The State Board of Health said Monday recent Western Oregon floods have impaired the water supply or sewage disposal systems of 24 communities.

These votes show that the people are against adding fluoride to the water supply," Millard said.

Millard, however, disputes this. He said his organization will continue to fight the program by distributing literature and aiding local groups in election campaigns. Opponents consider fluoridation dangerous.

It estimated that repairs would run into "tens of thousands of dollars." But the state health officer, Dr. Harold Erickson, said that so far no cases of communicable diseases have been attributed to the floods.

A recent post card poll of customers of the Coos Bay-North Bend water board favored fluoridation by a wide margin. The board directed Manager C. B. Signor to get estimates on equipment costs.

The net test at the polls will come at St. Helens in the May primary.

He explained that many of the communities have repaired their systems and local health departments warned residents of the danger involved in using them.

The City Council has said previously it would take no action without a vote of the people.

Witter said he understands that

McINTYRE TRAVEL SERVICE

Your Experienced Agent

WILLARD HOTEL

Phone 3088

FINEST KENTUCKY WHISKEY EVER PUT INTO GLASS!

Enjoy this historic favorite, now available in a milder, lower-priced 86 Proof bottling as a companion to the renowned 100 Proof Bond.

OLD CROW

86 PROOF

Kentucky Straight Bourbon Whiskey

\$3.10 1/2 PT. \$4.80 1/2 PT.

Also available: Old Crow 100 Proof Bottled in Bond "GREATEST NAME IN BOURBON"

OLD CROW DISTILLERY CO., DIV. OF NATIONAL BOT. PROD. CORP., FRANKFORT, KY.

\$100 OFF

Norge 10 Day Sensation

SAVE ON NORGE NEW NORGE "CUSTOMATIC" NORGE RATES 1ST

- Automatic Defrosting
- Giant—Full Width Freezer
- Roll Out Shelves

WAS \$429 NOW ONLY \$329

Exclusive Marbleite Oven

Exclusive "Tele-Nue" Controls

Exclusive Adjust-A-Lite

WAS \$449 NOW ONLY \$349

\$100 OFF

We're giving what we feel is one of the finest offers in town. These units are 1955 models, brand new and just waiting to be put into your home at a terrific savings. Hurry for quantities are limited.

Sensational New Low Price

NORGE UPRIGHT FREEZER

WAS \$399 NOW ONLY \$299

- HANDIDOR - SHELVES
- JUICE RACK SPACE
- ROLL-OUT BASKET
- SAFETY LOCK DOOR
- MODERN STYLING

TELE-PLIANCE CENTER

11th and Walnut ALL TV - APPLIANCE REPAIR SERVICE Phone 7709