

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Hotel del Coronado, where the California Newspaper Publishers Association is holding its 68th annual convention as this is written, was born in the same year as the CNPA—that is to say, in 1887. How it came to be built is an interesting story.

Back in the 1880's San Diego was booming in a big way—as it is now. The War between the States had been over for two decades, and the grievous wounds it had inflicted upon our country were healing. In these two decades the West had been largely won from the Indians and from the desert. Wealth was again beginning to accumulate in what we now call The West.

The glamorous character of the Southern California climate was becoming known east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio, where the wealth was building up. People were beginning to flit with the idea of hunting the sun in the winter season.

Along in the middle 80's, a railroad tycoon from New England arrived in San Diego. He was "run down" in health—and the San Diego climate built him up again. So the idea came to him that something might be done with the region in the way of a winter resort—which would not only restore to feeble Easterners their vigor but at the same time would put needed cash into the coffers of the railroads that were extending their rails to the Pacific Coast.

The upshot of it was that he acquired what was then known as the Coronado peninsula—which now is Coronado Island. He thought was to sell off the southern end of the island as winter home sites and to build a fabulous hotel at its lower end.

He permitted no grass to grow under his feet. He imported from the East a top flight architect and put him to work on the plans for the great hotel he envisioned. He then set about assembling the materials with which to construct the building.

He built a brick wall to produce the bricks that would be needed in the foundations and elsewhere. He made contracts with sawmills to the northward up the coast for the lumber—for his architect told him that lumber was the ideal material for the structure he had in mind. He interviewed the old timers as to the behavior of the ocean in the past, for he wanted his hotel to be as near to the surf as would be safe and convenient. He told him the beach had been stationary for as long as anyone could remember and the surf had made no inroads on the open sands. So he started modest drilling operations at the site and was pleased to find a softish but firm ledge of sandstone upon which to set his foundations.

At about this time, Lady Chance took a hand in the game. The Spectacle brothers, cruising in the blue waters where Alta California and Baja California come together, anchored their yacht just off Coronado beach. As they sat on the deck in the warm sunshine and watched the unbelievably white surf breaking on the silver sands, it came to them that there was about as near to a seashore heaven as man might hope to find.

So they went ashore and engaged the venturesome Easterner in negotiations. The outcome of it was that they acquired the entire Coronado property and immediately afterward they rolled up their sleeves and tackled the job of completing the fantastic hostelry whose outlines the imported architect put that time had down on paper.

The result was the present Hotel del Coronado, whose like is not to be found anywhere in the Americas. The story of its nearly 70 years—during which fire has never ravaged it—is so intriguing that I think I'll knock off here and resume the story later, when I'll have a little more space at my disposal.

California Shocks Seen

EL CENTRO, Calif. (UP)—Southern California may have several days of aftershocks from a strong earthquake centered below the Mexican border which rocked a widespread area yesterday causing minor damage, a noted seismologist said today.

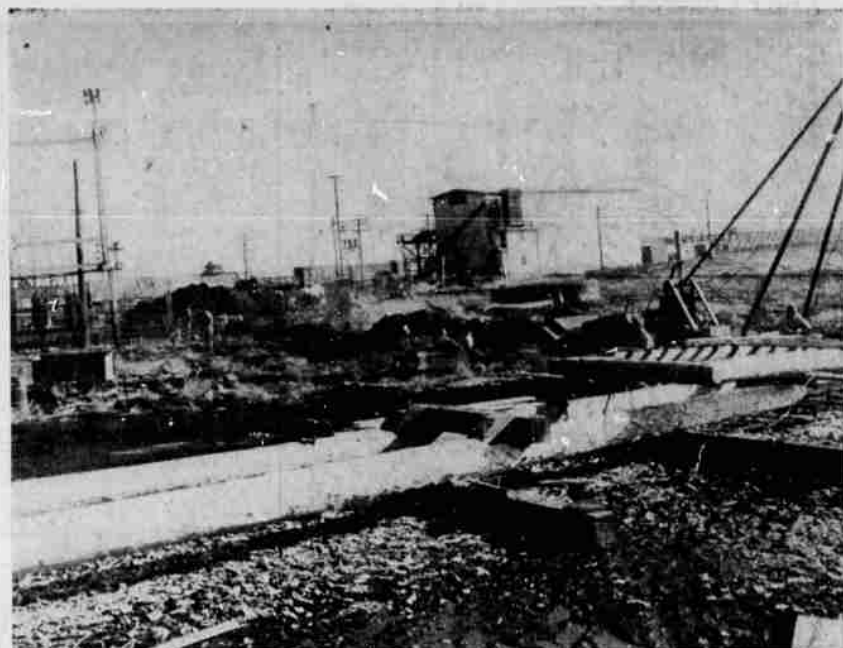
The earthquake struck first at 6:33 a.m. PST. It was followed by a series of lesser jolts throughout the day and night.

The quakes were felt most strongly in Imperial and San Diego counties, but communities 250 miles north of the Mexican border and 100 miles to its south also reported them. The first jolt, felt as far east as Tucson, Ariz., was believed centered near the head of the Gulf of California.

Dr. Charles F. Richter of the California Institute of Technology in Pasadena said the aftershocks may continue for several days. The two quakes yesterday registered an intensity of 6.8 on the Richter scale. It would have caused major damage if the quake epicenter were in a populated area. Richter said. The disastrous 1933 earthquake in Long Beach, Calif., had an intensity of 6.2. Strongest ever recorded was 8.4.

Many windows were broken here by the quakes. In nearby Holtville the jolts broke a water main and started a minor fire. Merchandise was dumped from shelves in stores and burglar alarms were broken in a downtown building in San Diego. Many walls and windows were cracked there. By 8:20 p.m. last night, 26 aftershocks were recorded in San Diego.

Calico, Calif., and Mexicali, Mex., towns, felt the quake sharply but no major damage was reported.



SKIDS for pile drivers are being set up at the site of the new South Sixth Street viaduct by crews of Tom Lillebo of Reedsport, general contractor on the job. Piles have been ordered and driving should begin in the near future. Dirt piles in the background are from excavations begun by the grading contractor, Floyd Somers of Medford. Present plans call for the opening of the viaduct by late next Fall, and final completion, including landscaping, in about two years.

Death Takes Prominent KF Resident

A heart attack, suffered about 2:30 a.m. this morning, took the life of William Wheeler Patterson, 52, prominent Klamath Falls businessman. He was owner of the Patterson Furniture Company, 230 Main Street.

Mr. Patterson awakened from sleep feeling ill at the family home, 1355 Earle Street and died a few moments later.

With Mrs. Patterson and a daughter Patricia Lee he came to Klamath Falls from Medford 13 years ago. He was associated for a time in the furniture department of Montgomery Ward and Company before he opened his own place of business.

He was born July 7, 1904 at Sedalia, Montgomery County, Missouri and attended the University of Missouri. He was a member of the First Baptist Church, Klamath Falls Lodge, BPOE No. 1247, the Klamath Falls Kiwanis Club, member of Reames Golf and Country Club and the Klamath Yacht Club.

WILLIAM W. PATTERSON

He was president of the Klamath Falls Merchants' Association during 1953.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Grace Patterson, and one daughter, Patricia Lee, student at Klamath Union High School, both of this city. Also, Mrs. Lester Rice, Longview, Washington, and one brother, E. T. Patterson, Riverside, California.

Funeral services, which are pending arrival of relatives, will be arranged by Ward's Klamath Funeral Home.

Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Fair through Saturday. Highs 40-45; low Friday night 15-25.

High yesterday 32
Low last night 15
Precip. last 24 hours 0
Precip. since Oct. 1 15.35
Same period last year 3.98
Normal for period 7.31

Navy, Marines To Conduct Mock Invasion Of Iwo Jima

YOKOSUKA, Japan (AP)—Thousands of U.S. Navy men and Marines sailed from Japan and Okinawa Friday in a 22-ship fleet to conduct a mock atomic invasion of Iwo Jima next week.

The Navy announced 30,000 Navy men and 11,000 Marines would take part in the maneuver during the anniversary of the bloody fight for the island in World War II.

The Navy said that although actual atomic weapons will not be fired, special plastic-cased projectiles dropped over the invading task force in the maneuver will create mushroom clouds, like those of atomic bombs and shells.

The blasts, exploding about 1,000 feet above the 70 U.S. warships in the maneuver, and over the landing beaches will be harmless to men and equipment. The Navy said. Hundreds of carrier based jet planes will also participate.

The amphibious landing, largest in the Far East in two years, will be staged nearly 11 years to the day after U.S. Marines stormed ashore on the tiny island during the last year of World War II.

In addition to the fleet that sailed out Friday, 18 more "larger amphibious ships," including the command ship Mr. McKinley, are scheduled to leave Saturday.

Lacoste Arrives In Algeria As New Rioting Threatens

ALGIERS, Algeria (AP)—Robert Lacoste arrived Friday to become Premier Guy Mollet's resident minister in violence-torn Algeria. Fresh rioting was threatened both here and in France as nationalists and colonialists planned new demonstrations.

As Moslems flocked to their mosques to observe their sabbath, French settlers defied an official ban and ordered a huge rally later in the day in the main city square.

It was aimed at discouraging both French government peace efforts and Arab nationalist aspirations in the 15-month-old insurrection. Officials had prohibited any parades or demonstrations, but foes of Mollet-inflamed French war veterans, students and local mayors—formed an unofficial "Committee of Public Safety" and voted to hold a five-hour protest strike and march on the center of the divided capital.

The weather death toll soared to 210 in 11 days as a new Siberian cold wave turned a 2,500-mile front from the far north in Turkey and Italy into a deep freeze.

Icy east winds whipped up big seas in the English Channel. The seven-man crew of the 216-ton British corvette Concha abandoned ship. One man died of exposure and a freighter picked up the rest.

Royal Air Force rescue planes flew out to the Bay of Biscay to stand guard over the 100-ton motor yacht Episcopo. Rescue vessels ploughed through rough seas to take off the crew of five.

Southern Italy expected warmer weather, but blizzards still raged over Milan in the industrial north. Sweden was slightly warmer, although Stockholm reported 5 degrees below zero.

As ice closed in, all Denmark's icebreakers concentrated on keeping four main ports open to handle the nation's trade.

Ice also suspended ferry service on the Rhine and on Dutch rivers. "This was the death knell," said a spokesman.

France 51, Britain 40, Italy 35, Germany 18, Greece 14, Turkey 12, Denmark 11, Holland 10, Austria 8, Switzerland 4, Sweden 4, Yugoslavia 2, Spain 2 and Belgium 1.

Today I introduced a Senate resolution authorizing the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation to conduct a survey to determine the most feasible means of ending hazard of "A" canal death trap in the city of Klamath Falls.

The resolution carried a \$5,000 appropriation to finance the survey. The bureau is ordered to report as soon as possible.

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Senate Committee Okays Agriculture Support Plan



KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1956
Price Five Cents—18 Pages Telephone 8111 No. 3397

Air Force Flying Boxcars Wing Aid To Europeans

LONDON (AP)—Giant U.S. Air Force Flying Boxcars joined in an emergency airlift Friday winging food and fuel to villages snowbound in Europe's worst winter of the century.

The weather death toll soared to 210 in 11 days as a new Siberian cold wave turned a 2,500-mile front from the far north in Turkey and Italy into a deep freeze.

Icy east winds whipped up big seas in the English Channel. The seven-man crew of the 216-ton British corvette Concha abandoned ship. One man died of exposure and a freighter picked up the rest.

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Landry Sets Sights On State Post

Mayor Paul Landry announced Friday that he will seek the Republican nomination for state representative from Klamath County.

However, he said there was only one possibility that he might alter his plans, if House Speaker Ed Geary decides to run again for representative from this district.

Brushing aside the President's contention that such action would "defeat the main object of the soil bank," the committee confirmed the 8-7 vote last Saturday by which it had tentatively approved support at 90 per cent of parity for wheat, cotton, corn, rice and peanuts.

Going beyond its Saturday action, it added special provisions to benefit dairymen and growers of burley and flue-cured tobacco, and voted to figure party prices on the higher of two formulas.

Parity is a price determined under farm law to be fair to producers in relation to their costs. An older formula was replaced this year by a newer one which had the effect of lowering party prices on most crops.

Chairman Ellender (D-La.) said the alternative provision, adopted by a 9-0 vote, could prevent a drop of about 13 cents a bushel in wheat supports and lesser amounts on other basic crops.

The committee, which started work yesterday morning, went beyond last midnight before completing its bill, which still must be drafted into final language. The measure then will go to the Senate.

Ellender said he expects Senate debate to get under way about Feb. 20. And he predicts "a big fight."

A return to the higher rigid support program would knock out the flexible support program which the Eisenhower administration pushed through in 1954. Setting the levels on a flexible scale between 75 and 90 per cent, it was designed to reduce overproduction by paying farmers less when their crops were not needed.

Eisenhower proposed this year to supplement the flexible program with a soil bank plan, under which farmers would be paid to plant less of the surplus crops than their allotments under the control program.

He and Secretary of Agriculture Benson have contended that heavy government-owned surpluses acquired under the high-level support program have kept farm prices down. Once this surplus is absorbed, they said, farm prices will react to normal market conditions.

The Senate committee approved the soil bank idea, along with authorization of 750 million dollars to pay for it. Another 350 millions was authorized for a conservation reserve, under which any kind of land could be planted to grass or trees for periods of 3 to 15 years.

To the kinds of farmers Eisenhower had proposed to make eligible for the soil bank payments, the committee added growers of burley, fluecured and some types of cigar flue tobacco.

Reversing an action of last Saturday, it also approved an increase to a minimum 80 per cent of parity in support levels for milk, butter and cheese. The House already has approved such a provision. Dairy products now are supported at 75 per cent of parity.

Also defeated was a proposal by Sen. Humphrey (D-Minn.) for special premium payments to farmers who market lightweight hogs of 180 to 200 pounds.

But the committee retained a special 250-million-dollar authorization to bolster market prices of pork, beef and other perishable farm products not under regular support programs.

The measure also includes a two-price plan for rice, which Ellender had proposed as an experiment.

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'Big Fight' Predicted In Debate

WASHINGTON (AP)—An election year farm bill which combines President Eisenhower's soil bank plan with the rigid price supports he says would nullify it was approved early today by the Senate Agriculture Committee.

Brushing aside the President's contention that such action would "defeat the main object of the soil bank," the committee confirmed the 8-7 vote last Saturday by which it had tentatively approved support at 90 per cent of parity for wheat, cotton, corn, rice and peanuts.

Going beyond its Saturday action, it added special provisions to benefit dairymen and growers of burley and flue-cured tobacco, and voted to figure party prices on the higher of two formulas.

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Canal Survey Funds Asked

Senator Richard L. Neuberger, Democrat of Oregon, introduced a resolution Friday in the United States Senate authorizing the Bureau of Reclamation to conduct a survey to determine the most feasible means of ending hazard of "A" canal death trap in the city of Klamath Falls.

In a telegram to The Herald and News, Neuberger stated: "Today I introduced a Senate resolution authorizing the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation to conduct a survey to determine the most feasible means of ending hazard of "A" canal death trap in the city of Klamath Falls.

The resolution carried a \$5,000 appropriation to finance the survey. The bureau is ordered to report as soon as possible."

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Abbott Set To Appear

OAKLAND (UP)—Burton W. Abbott was scheduled to appear before Superior Judge Charles Wade Snook today to be formally sentenced to the gas chamber for the kidnap-murder of 14-year-old Stephanie Bryan.

First, however, attorneys for the California