

FOOD DESTRUCTION SPREADING

By The Associated Press

Raging flood waters spread an ever-widening path of destruction over the Pacific Northwest today, bringing a declaration of a state of emergency by Washington's Gov. Mon C. Wallgren. Similar action was planned by Idaho's Gov. C. A. Robins.

Khaki-clad Washington national guardsmen joined the battle against the area's worst series of spring torrents in 54 years. Units from the Canadian to Oregon borders were ordered into action.

In British Columbia, the Canadian militia was mobilized to aid the swelling number of refugees in the rich Fraser river valley from its mouth near Vancouver, B. C., to Agassiz, 73 miles to the east.

Canadian naval craft fought through the debris-choked river to evacuate hundreds of homeless persons isolated in Agassiz, Mission and Dewdney.

Said Disaster

The situation in Eastern Washington, Northern Oregon, Northern Idaho, Western Montana and British Columbia was described by the Red Cross as a "regional disaster."

Deaths amounted to 15 and damage to crops and property grew by uncounted millions.

Primary rail and highway routes either were closed or disrupted, and more were threatened hourly.

A new railroad tie-up occurred early today at Ellensburg, in Central Washington. The last truck of the tall car of the Northern Pacific's eastbound North Coast Limited left the tracks at a weakened culvert. The train proceeded after detaching the disabled car. However, it played havoc with rail schedules. The N. P.'s westbound Limited and

a local passenger train were tied up. Northern Pacific officials said repairs could be made in a few hours.

At least two Great Northern transcontinental Limiteds also were held up at the scene. The Great Northern started using the N. P. line yesterday when Wenatchee river flood water rose around its own tracks to the north, near Monitor.

Road Damaged

The Great Northern reported today that the water had cut its roadbed at Monitor and the condition was growing worse. Drivers were being dispatched from Seattle and Spokane to clear around the undermined track for 500 or more feet.

Meanwhile, all rail connections between the Pacific Northwest and Northwestern British Columbia were broken.

Col. O. E. Walsh, the army's Portland area commander, estimated the total flood cost in the Columbia river basin would run to at least \$30,000,000.

Thousands of additional refugees fled their homes along tributaries of the mighty Columbia and its steadily rising rush to the ocean. Others endangered by the rampaging Kootenai river in Northern Idaho abandoned belongings and made their way to higher ground and safety.

Ominous Note

An ominous new note in the disastrous floods was the announcement that the waters may stay above flood stage for more than a month.

That would mean that at least a few thousand would be homeless for a long period. The last great flood of 1894 continued for 57 days.

The only bright spot in the picture was the report that the Snake

river is expected to crest this afternoon. If it does it might mean that the Columbia, into which it flows, would crest at somewhat lower levels than anticipated.

Travel was disrupted in wide sections of Western Canada and to some extent in Washington state. Washington's Sunset highway, the central part of the state was cut to all but light traffic by a bridge became almost impassable at Cle Elum. The transcontinental main line of the Great Northern railroad was cut by the Wenatchee river near Cashmere. Traffic was being rerouted over other tracks.

Vancouver, B. C. had only one rail link left with Eastern Canada.

Road Closed

The main Columbia River highway east out of Portland was closed by floods.

These were the places where the heaviest new evacuation of homes was taking place.

Vancouver, Wash.—1400 persons moved out of the Fruit Valley housing project west of the city.

Yakima, Wash.—Several hundred families, many victims of panic, quit their homes in lowland districts near Yakima. Breaks in dikes were rumored but all were minor and quickly repaired. A score of private homes and cabins were damaged. A church and two packing plants were isolated.

North Central Washington—The town of Twisp in the upper Methow valley of North Central Washington was partially evacuated.

Fraser valley in British Columbia—Hundreds of stranded were being rescued by navy ships, barges and flood-rescue trains.

Bonnets Ferry, Ida.—Business district reported worst hit with water two feet deep in the streets. All stores have water in them. New dike breaks in the vicinity of the city boosted the total of rich farm land flooded to 30,000 acres.

Kennecott, Wash.—Businesses and homes flooded along Avenue C—main thoroughfare in a low-lying section—were being evacuated.

Elsewhere, there were these developments:

Army engineers removed pumps and transformers from flooded McNary dam, under construction on the Columbia river near Umatilla, Ore.

Thousands of workers struggled to build dikes to keep water out of many cities. Among these was the atomic city of Richland, housing a large share of the permanent employes of the Hanford atomic energy plant.

Portland's Morrison street bridge was closed, the draw being opened to permit river travel, as water reached the operating motors. Radio station KPQQ was to go off the air tonight. Its transmitter is on low ground in South Portland.

The Evergreen highway in Vancouver was closed by a rush of water through underpasses in the dike-like railroad bed back of the Kaiser shipyard. The concrete was undermined for hundreds of feet and huge chunks of it broke off. Traffic was re-routed over the old highway through Vancouver barracks. The shipyard, on stand-by basis, was flooded and three-fourths of Pearson airfield was under water.

Traffic continued to move over the threatened section of the Evergreen highway at Underwood and the Pacific highway at Kalama, the state patrol reported.

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

BROOKLYN has just completed a new kind of school building. It will house a junior high, and is described as the city's first post-war school.

It is equipped with a television receiver. It has FM radio, with a loudspeaker in each room. There are jukeboxes in the gymnasium and there is a music room with \$5000 worth of instruments, including six phonographs. The new building, with its equipment, will cost two and a half million dollars.

The press service correspondent who tells about it this morning couldn't help adding: "This is one school the kids won't want burned down."

AS the description of this futuristic school was clicking off the wires, there was an odd spectacle just outside this writer's office window. It was a wagon, drawn by a team of draft horses with heavy harness. In the wagon was a walking plow. The plow looked like it would turn about a 14-inch furrow.

Using such equipment, a husky man, rising at 4 a. m. to feed, curry and harness his team (and clean out the barn), resting his horses whenever they became tired, taking an hour to an hour and a half off at noon to unhitch, feed, get back to the field and hitch up again, quitting early enough at night to unhitch, get back to the barn, unharness, feed, bed down and otherwise service his animals, could plow somewhere around 2½ acres in a day—maybe three if he were husky and competent himself and had a husky team.

COMPARE this outfit with a modern tractor, pulling gang plows behind it—and maybe a disc and a harrow behind the plow. Remember that the operator of such a machine strolls out in the morning after breakfast, cranks it up and works without pauses for rest until lunch, goes back after lunch and grinds away until dark and if so inclined, and badly pushed by the weather, goes back after dinner or supper, if you prefer the older-fashioned name for the evening meal, turns on the lights and plows all night.

To finish the picture, compare this gadget-loaded, modernistic Brooklyn school plant with the little red schoolhouse that used to stand in a corner of the cornfield.

WE know by observation and experience that the results of modern gadget farming are good. Working with power equipment, our farmers fed the world all through the war and are feeding most of the world still. Without such modern-day farming, outside world probably have lost the war. Without it now, we would be pretty certain to lose the peace. If Russia could keep the rest of the world hungry long enough, communism would follow as naturally as day follows night.

HOW do we know that modern schooling, with modernistic gadget-equipped school plants, isn't providing results as far superior to those produced by the little red schoolhouse, with its one room, as we being produced by modern farming with its power machinery? Question some of these kids that are being turned out by our high schools. If you're over 40 years of age, you'll be surprised. You'll cry:

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2)

Herald and News

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Western Powers Win 'Cold War'

MEMORIAL DAY WEEK-END

SATURDAY
9 p. m. Dance at airport hangar.

SUNDAY
12 noon. Klamath Progress Days' exposition, airport.
1 p. m. Air show, airport.

MONDAY
9:30 a. m. Services for navy dead at Link river bridge, followed by services at the memorial shaft and Linkville cemetery.
10 a. m. Klamath Progress Days' exposition, airport.
1 p. m. Klamath Progress Days' air show, airport.

Jewish Soldiers Remove Jerusalem Dead During Truce



Three Jewish soldiers, one wearing a gas mask, and another holding his nose, remove an Arab corpse from the wreckage of a building in the Katamon district of Jerusalem during a 48-hour truce in the fighting between Arabs and Jews for control of the district. Picture made by Associated Press Staff Photographer James Fringle.

Marshall Says End Not In Sight

WASHINGTON, May 29 (AP)—The western powers are winning the cold war with Russia but the end is not yet in sight.

That appeared today as the main theme of Secretary of State Marshall's newest report on American foreign policy.

Marshall's views were expressed last night before the general federation of women's clubs at Portland, Ore. It was his first full length address since the Russian "peace offensive" opened almost three weeks ago.

Wallace Hits Mundt Bill, Atom Policy Toward Reds

WASHINGTON, May 29 (AP)—Henry A. Wallace told senators today that "We can't have peace with Russia if we approach Russia with the atom bomb in one hand and the Mundt bill in the other."

Wallace referred to the Mundt-Nixon anti-communist bill already passed by the house by an overwhelming vote.

Attacking the measure vigorously, Wallace told the senate judiciary committee it represents "A declaration of war on the rights of free speech and free assembly in the United States."

Clad in a double-breasted gray suit, dull red tie and white shirt, Wallace arrived eight minutes late to testify at the hearing. Putting on gold-rimmed spectacles, he took a half-hour to read his 3000 word statement, in an almost nasal monotone.

A large crowd overflowed the room and spilled out into corridors, curious to see and hear the former vice president who is a third party candidate for president. Except for applause by some when Wallace entered and brief outbursts of laughter the audience was orderly.

When Wallace finished the senators put but few questions to him. He remarked that he is a believer in "old-fashioned Americanism." He emphasized his opposition to the law dealing with communists.

Thomas, presidential candidate of the socialists, also is opposed to the Mundt-Nixon bill.

Thomas, after criticizing the measure already approved by the house, was asked by Senator Eastland (D-Miss.):

"Do you think the third party supporting Mr. Wallace is controlled by communists?"

"Yes it is to a large extent," Thomas replied quickly and then said he had better explain this.

Thomas said Wallace is not a communist and the majority of his enthusiastic supporters are not, but the Wallace movement is "influenced by well-trained and very well-disciplined communists."

"Saved Brother"



Mrs. Mary Holt holds her little brother, Wayne Gibson, 2, after pulling him from the path of a train near Ashwood, Tenn. Wayne's foot was caught in the switch (left), but she yanked him free just before the train reached him.

Milk Price To Be Boosted Ten Per Cent

Housewives will grumble about it but they'll pay nevertheless.

A new milk price order effective June 1, boosts Klamath producer prices 10 per cent.

That means that consumer prices here will jump one cent. A quart of milk will now cost 29 cents.

Percy Murray of the Klamath Falls creamery, said today that producer prices are upped two cents, but that only one cent is being passed on to the consumer, dairy operators absorbing the other one cent.

Producer levels will be the same as Portland's beginning June 1, but Portland is now paying 19 cents per quart. An increase to 20 cents there is expected immediately. Medford consumers are paying 21 cents and Grants Pass, 22 cents.

The order, issued by Agriculture Director E. L. Peterson, splits the present 3.2 to 4.3 per cent butterfat range on standard milk into two classifications. The lowest priced milk will have a 3.4 per cent butterfat top limit. Similar orders were issued recently for five other up-state markets.

Klamath producers will receive \$1.35 a pound butterfat plus \$1.60 a hundredweight of milk, instead of the former \$1.32 a pound butterfat.

The new pricing basis will give producers \$2.57 a hundredweight on 4.5 per cent basis, compared with \$3.54 under the present system.

Flood Slows Power Output

PORTLAND, Ore., May 29 (AP)—Clocks began running slow in parts of the Pacific Northwest today as a flood-caused power shortage reached the "critical" stage.

Flood waters of the Columbia river have cut power production of the Bonneville-Grand Coulee system 30 per cent, the Bonneville administration said.

Engineers said the situation would get worse as the flood approaches, the predicted Tuesday crest.

Private power firms said closure of industries by the rising waters might ease the load somewhat, but feared that the addition of electric plants to pump out basements and diking districts would offset this.

A meeting of the power pool emergency committee was called to survey available power and means of reducing the load.

Bonneville administration said its output was down 350,000 kilowatts from a maximum capacity of 1,700,000, and will be down 450,000 kilowatts by Tuesday. The shortage will continue as long as waters remain high.

Building In May Gains

May has been the best month for building activity in the city since February, 1947, according to records of City Building Inspector Walter Salisbury.

Tally for this month is \$239,646. Boosting the total evaluation were three major jobs: construction of a motel at Main and Conger for Keith Cobo, \$70,000; Carter's market on Esplanade, \$37,000, and the Kimball Glass company building on Oak street at \$17,000.

Comparative totals this year and 1947 follow:

	1947	1948
January	\$ 23,985	\$110,487
February	350,004	92,968
March	135,251	118,024
April	68,554	123,115
May	239,646	46,231
Total	\$524,025	\$694,240

Used Car Men Lay Off Buying Today

CLEVELAND, May 29 (AP)—A Cleveland automobile auctioneer today reported used car dealers here suddenly have adopted a "not buying" policy because of current high prices on nearly new autos.

R. K. Patton, who conducted the weekly sale yesterday for the Cleveland auto auction company, declared afterwards:

"Where we sold a 1947 model last week for \$1775, we couldn't get \$1400 yesterday. In fact, we couldn't get \$1400 for a 1948 model. It all happened in the last two days."

Flood Cost To Top \$30 Million

PORTLAND, May 29 (AP)—Cost of the flood in the Columbia basin will be at least \$30,000,000, Col. O. E. Walsh, Portland district engineer, estimated today.

He said this was a minimum estimate on both direct and indirect losses including post-flood clean-up, and might soar much higher as a result of future developments.

Packinghouse Workers Vote To Return; Chrysler Strike Ends

By The Associated Press

Two strikes were written off the books today—the Chrysler corporation walkout in the automobile industry and the packinghouse workers dispute at Waterloo, Ia.

Chrysler's 75,000 CIO United Auto Workers settled their 17-day strike Friday for a straight 13-cent an hour wage increase. This was two cents more than the raise given three days earlier to 225,000 General Motors employees who had threatened to walk out.

The Chrysler settlement gave workers less than half of the 30 cents hourly they demanded when they left their jobs in 16 plants in Michigan, Indiana and California, May 12. However, the union later brought its demand down to 17 cents hourly just before going on strike.

The wage boost brings the Chrysler hourly wage to \$1.63. The rate at General Motors is \$1.61, but this could go higher when GM makes its first quarterly cost of living adjustment in September.

The settlement, which extended

Supervisor Contests Enliven Interest In Primary Voting In Siskiyou, Modoc Counties On Tuesday

YREKA, May 28—An increase of over 2000 registered voters in Siskiyou county gave credence to the expressions heard around here today that Siskiyou voting will be heavier than in years at the California state primary on Tuesday, June 1.

Almost all of Siskiyou county's 15,374 registered voters are expected to go to the 75 polling places, some of which are in isolated districts and travel is restricted to horseback.

Registration for the June 4, 1948 primaries was 13,068, but total registration this primary is 2000 heavier. In the 1946 primaries, voting reached only 8667.

Hottest point in the county politics is the election of supervisors in two of the three districts in which supervisors are to be named. The chairman of the board, W. T. Davison of Fort Jones, is unopposed in his district and his vote will be merely token.

Tax Bill Lost In Wild Shuffle

PORTLAND, May 29 (AP)—A tax measure, which county officials think got lost in the presidential shuffle, will be voted on all over again this summer.

Multnomah county commissioners decided to call another election on the \$1,750,000 levy which voters rejected by a heavy majority in last week's primary. The new election was tentatively set for July 9.

Officials based their decision on the hope that voters were too engrossed by the Dewey-Stassen contest to notice what the levy was about. Without the money, needed to make up a budget deficit, county activities would be drastically curtailed, officials said.

But in supervisorial district No. 1, the incumbent, Gordon Jacobs of Hornbrook, is opposed by George Yost of Tulelake and James C. Stevenson of Macdoel, both well known in their communities.

In district No. 2, the incumbent, T. Rodney Douglas of Mt. Shasta, is not a candidate. Seeking this post however are four Siskiyou county men who are scrambling for votes. They are Edward C. Baker and W. E. Barr of Mt. Shasta, and Hugh C. Corwin and F. F. Kohlbaker of Dunsmuir.

In addition, 21 have failed as candidates for the 15 freeholders' positions. The 15 who receive the highest number of votes will be given the job of drawing up a proposed form of charter government for Siskiyou county. The charter will be voted on at the general election in November if it is ready for presentation at that time. Other-

Jesse Kirk Ordered Bound Over For Grand Jury Probe

Jesse Lee Kirk, prominent Klamath Indian leader from Beatty, was ordered bound over for federal grand jury action on a charge of murder after a preliminary hearing before U. S. Commissioner Bert C. Thomas Friday afternoon.

Kirk is accused of fatally injuring his wife, 34-year-old Violet Lynch Kirk, at their home May 15. She died in a local hospital two days later and Kirk was arrested the same day.

He has admitted beating his wife with his fists and a poker.

During the hearing, a signed statement made by Kirk to a federal bureau of investigation officer was admitted as evidence. Kirk said in the statement that he became enraged when he came home and found his wife had been drinking heavily and neglecting their small children.

He said he beat her with his fists and a poker but that afterwards his wife was all right but complained of "being sore."

The statement was brought into the hearing at the insistence of J. C. O'Neill, Kirk's attorney, after the prosecution had rested its presentation.

Assistant U. S. Attorney Floyd D. Hamilton represented the government for the hearing.

Earlier in the day, Dr. George H. Adler had testified that Mrs. Kirk told him just prior to her death that her husband had beaten her but she "didn't want to do anything to him" or "didn't want to prosecute him."

Dr. Adler said that the woman's death resulted from hemorrhage, many "puncture" wounds and brain concussion. He said his autopsy showed no sign of alcohol addition.

Neither the prosecution nor defense gave any opening or closing arguments, although Attorney O'Neill said that he would question whether Kirk should be held for murder or for some lesser charge, presumably manslaughter.

Commissioner Thomas said there had been no evidence presented to indicate a lesser crime and that he would order Kirk held for murder.

Kirk is kept in the Klamath county jail but probably will be moved to Medford or Portland to a federally approved lockup next week. No bail is allowed.