

ARTILLERY BARRAGE IN KOREA

In The Day's News

Who killed Cock Robin?
Who issued the cease-fire order that stopped the blood fighting in Korea yesterday?

Somewhere did.
AP Correspondent Milo Farnetti saw a copy of the order in black and white—that is to say, written down on paper. Keyes Beech, Pulitzer prize winning correspondent of the Chicago Daily News, heard an officer paraphrase the order aloud from a coded teletype message.

Besides, the SHOOTING STOPPED.

Anybody who knows anything at all about military matters knows that 100,000 or more soldiers deployed along a fighting front don't just quit shooting without orders FROM SOMEBODY.

Things like that don't happen.

It is utterly unlikely that General Ridgway, commander of the Eighth Army, would have gone that far above General Felt. He has a lot of authority. But "cease-fire" orders reach too far up into the atmosphere of international politics and negotiation to be safely unmonitored with by even such exalted military commanders as General Ridgway.

The assumption yesterday was that the order to quit shooting came from the White House, but that is denied by the White House press secretary who says that no such thing happened.

That leaves only the big brass in the Pentagon, who so far has remained as silent as the far famed clam, doubtless on the theory that under the circumstances the less said the better. But it seems a bit unlikely that the Pentagon brass would have issued such an order without consulting the President, who is the commander-in-chief.

But SOMEBODY put out the order. Somehow it got to the troops out on the front lines. They quit shooting—for a blessed little interval. Then, for some reason, it appeared to somebody that calling off the shooting wasn't a good idea and the order was recalled and now the guns are roaring again.

In an interpretive dispatch from Seoul, in Korea, this morning AP Correspondent John Randolph says: "It is now known that the orders to stop the shooting on the ground were classified as TOP SECRET—the highest government security classification—and were being regulated by regulations, they went only to officers directly concerned with the action required—in this case, the chain of command."

Well, that's far enough. BUT—

How are you going to KEEP A CEASE-FIRE ORDER SECRET? when the order is received by the troops and they obey it and quit pulling triggers somebody is going to know that something happened, and the order was obeyed and the firing on the ground lines has stopped and everybody knows it and the fact can't be successfully denied, why deny all the way from the top to the bottom that such an order was ever issued?

Personally, it seems to me (without, of course, knowing all the facts and all the circumstances involved in the stop-shooting order was a good idea. Why should our men go on killing Koreans and getting killed themselves while a truce is in the making—an armistice that if it went through would ENDER FURTHER BLOODSHED that occurred in the meanwhile? But, if such an order was issued, why not stick to it? Why make a holy mystery of it? Why shake everybody's confidence in EVERYTHING AND EVERYBODY by denying all around that anybody ever did issue such an order? What would I give in these critical days when the future of our nation hangs in the balance for leadership at the top that I could trust and believe? For me, that would change the whole face of affairs.

Stores To Hold Evening Opening

Beginning tomorrow night, most Klamath Falls stores are to remain open on Friday until 9 p.m., during the remainder of the Christmas shopping days.

The Herald and News

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AN EARLY MORNING bull session was in progress when the photographer went by this morning between Elda Andreatta, 3128 Boardman, a telephone operator, and Rolie Allen, 419 Pacific Terrace, who works at Woolworth's.

Hunting Pair Bag 55 Ducks

Two hunters arrested at Doyle, Calif., Monday have been bound over to the federal district court in Sacramento on charges of possessing 55 ducks admittedly shot in the Tulare lake area.

They are William Jackson Wallace, 49, Carson City, Nev., and Robert Roy Lott, 64, Santa Maria, Calif. They were arrested by wardens of the California fish and game division.

The two men had previously pleaded guilty to possessing six untagged pheasants before Susanville Judge J. A. Hall, and were fined \$200 each.

Federal game officers from Klamath Falls were called in on the migratory waterfowl case, and the two men were arraigned before U.S. Commissioner M. R. Arnold, waived preliminary hearing and put under \$500 bail.

They were bound over to the Sacramento federal court where further action will be taken.

Fresh Storm Moving In

A new storm was moving in from off the Oregon coast today in the wake of high winds and lightning that caused minor damage in the Pacific Northwest Wednesday night.

A weather bureau forecaster at Seattle, reporting the new offshore storm, said "we are definitely in for a period of wet and more or less windy weather."

Wednesday night's storm, moving northward, brought gusts up to 70 miles an hour at Bellingham, Wash., and 50-mile winds at several Oregon and Washington points.

Lightning disrupted electric service briefly in the Oregon coastal city of Astoria and nearby communities. Power lines were blown down in the Seattle area.

Wind gusts broke mooring lines of two ships—the freighter Clove Hitch at Seattle and a Japanese freighter in Portland harbor—but the vessels were secured without damage.

Secy. Chapman's aide said the secretary would like to stress the point that the land in question is not homestead land since it is subject to flooding at the discretion of the reclamation bureau.

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Sports Bulletin

MARION TO BROWNS
ST. LOUIS, (P)—Marion signed a three-year contract today as player-coach of the St. Louis Browns.

Marion was fired last Friday as manager of the rival St. Louis Cardinals. Owner Fred Saigh refused to renew his contract and reportedly is trying to hire Eddie Stanky of the New York Giants as the new Redbird pilot.

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breakup; and said in so doing he was following Bureau policy.

"This small unit policy is known to be strongly favored by Michael Strauss, reclamation bureau chief in Washington.

However, the Tulana lease question revolves about some unusual angles.

This reporter has talked at some length with the several factions involved in the matter and has formed this picture of the situation:

In 1944, the 2314 acres, a part of the Tulana lake sump, was under water.

Conversion of the land into crop land required extensive and expensive work, which the local reclamation project was not in a position to do.

So a plan was evolved whereby the land would be opened to lease bids with the successful bidder obligated to drain and dike the land.

Cease Fire Order Raises Question In Korean War

By JOHN RANDOLPH

SEOUL, Korea, (P)—(Delayed by Censors)—White house denials that it ordered a halt in the U. S. ground action in Korea did nothing to solve the mystery of where the instructions came from.

Despite all official denials, they are known to exist at the eighth army level where they had been first classified as "top secret."

Army officers, alarmed at the furor the news has caused in Washington and elsewhere, refused to talk any more.

But the facts of military life are so well known that it is possible, with considerable hope of accuracy, to make some deductions.

First, calling a halt to Allied offensive action in Korea is not entirely a military matter. Like most major decisions in this war, it involves political policy and decision.

Consequently, it is logical to assume that the orders did not originate at General James A. Van Fleet's eighth army headquarters. Backing this up is another piece of evidence—Van Fleet's often-repeated statements that he opposes inaction and stalemate in his army in order to prevent it "going soft" and becoming ripe for a sudden enemy attack.

NO POLITICS
The next higher command above the eighth army is General Matthew B. Ridgway's Far Eastern headquarters in Tokyo.

Even at that level, although "SCAP" does deal in political matters—mostly involving Japan—it is stretching belief too far to think Ridgway would act entirely on his own.

A command as important as Ridgway's would likely have some discretion in phrasing such an order, or in timing it, but it is inconceivable—militarily speaking—that even SCAP would call off the ground war without consulting superiors.

The only higher headquarters that Ridgway answers to are the pentagon and the president as commander in chief. The Washington denials by White House Press Secretary Joseph Short said there was no "cease fire" in Korea.

Strictly speaking that is true. There is firing from both sides, although very little by normal standards. But the denials did not deny that a damper had been put on offensive ground action.

It is now known that the orders at eighth army were classified as "top secret"—the highest government category of secrecy. As required by regulations they went only to officers directly concerned with the action required—in this case the chain of command.

BY-PASSED
Consequently, army information officers and censors were bypassed and not informed and had no prior knowledge. But when the orders finally reached the troops—at least 100,000 men were told—secrecy naturally vanished. The orders having been broadcast, the classification was compromised and no serious effort was made to deny their existence last night.

Associated Press Correspondent Milo Farnetti saw one copy of them in black and white. Keyes Beech, Pulitzer prize winning correspondent of the Chicago Daily News, heard one officer paraphrase the orders aloud from a coded teletype message.

Some officers who had seen the orders were bewildered and even indignant at being placed in a false position by the state's denials.

Others explained the action as a reasonable desire not to guarantee immunity to the frontline Communists by publishing the Allied plans for restraint in the fighting.

WASHINGTON, (P)—A special three-judge federal court today filed the legality of the new federal tax on gamblers.

The tribunal said the tax law, which requires all gamblers to buy a \$50 occupation tax stamp and pay 10 percent of their gross gambling income to the government, is unconstitutional.

And the judge served notice on gamblers throughout the country that they can expect no sympathy from federal courts "for the protection of a criminal business."

The case was the first court test of the new tax, which went into effect November 1.

It involved an injunction suit filed by a Washington newspaper proprietor, Hayes L. Combs. He contended the law is invalid on the ground that it "tends to discriminate" against one group and might subject members of that group to prosecution.

Sen. Wherry Dies Today
WASHINGTON, (P)—Senator Kenneth S. Wherry of Nebraska, Republican floor leader of the senate died today at George Washington hospital. He was 59.

Doctors in attendance said the senator died of pneumonia.

Wherry had been ill for weeks. Some of those close to him said he was suffering from cancer.

Wherry underwent an operation last month for removal of a growth in his intestines.

He had left the hospital after a normal period and was reported recuperating.

This morning, he was brought back to the hospital suffering fever and chills with respiratory complications.

Caudle Back On Stand In Tax Probe

WASHINGTON, (P)—T. Lamar Caudle, whose testimony about his out-of-hours activities as former assistant attorney general already has touched on mink coats and oil deals, was recalled today for further questioning by house tax service probes.

One of the things about which he was to be asked, ways and means subcommittee sources said, was a reputed \$5,000 commission paid in the sale of an airplane.

In advance of the hearing they declined to give details.

Meanwhile, more firings were reported just around the corner for the internal revenue service, purged in a single stroke yesterday for 31 employees.

49 FIRED
Since the revenue bureau and the house subcommittee began investigating reports of corruption and inefficiency, 49 officials have been dismissed or resigned under fire.

Eight have been indicted on criminal charges of fraud or bribery. Cases of five of those fired yesterday were turned over to the justice department for possible prosecution. Five other employees are still under suspension, while their records get further study.

Today was the fourth consecutive day on the stand for Caudle, fired by President Truman two weeks ago for "outside activities" while serving as the government's chief tax fraud prosecutor.

Caudle told the house group yesterday that he had paid \$100 on a \$200 mink coat purchased last winter through Jacob Landau, New York tax attorney. He testified his wife paid \$150 on the coat, purchased at wholesale, but now "she is awfully embarrassed about it."

2. Mrs. Caudle also arranged for the purchase of two more mink coats by the wife of Senator McClellan (D-Ark) and the wife of Kenneth Royall, former secretary of war. McClellan and Royall said they paid for their wives' coats.

3. His daughter Rose got a mink coat—"That's a little cheap sheepskin coat"—through Landau, but that his wife paid \$125 for it. That was \$25 more than the same coat would have cost him in Washington, he said.

Wilson's Wait Last Appeal From Death
OLYMPIA, Wash., (P)—Utah and Turman Wilson's fading hopes of missing a midnight appointment with the hangman rested today on a final appeal to Governor Langlie.

The two Gammas, Wash., brothers, convicted of the kidnap-slaying of 18-year-old Ann Devney at Vancouver, Wash., more than a year ago, are scheduled to die on state penitentiary gallows at Walla Walla a few minutes after midnight tonight.

Fred Kock, Langlie's executive assistant, said last night the governor has decided not to use his power of executive clemency to spare the brothers.

Irvine Goodman, attorney for the condemned men, said at Portland, however, Howard G. Hanson, a former Clark county deputy sheriff who claims to have new evidence, was to have an interview with officials in the governor's office today.

Koch said the governor had advised Goodman and Sanford Ceder of Vancouver, the Wilsons' other attorney, by special delivery letter that he had studied affidavits and records of the case and had found "nothing" that would justify me in overruling the findings of our superior and supreme courts.

Four requests for commutation of the death sentence is therefore denied," Koch quoted from the letter.

The affidavits were those supplied by Hanson and Earl N. Anderson, former Clark county sheriff. The two men said they had information about other persons suspected in connection with the slaying, and about a beer bottle which was important evidence in the case against the Wilsons.

US Ambassadors Ill In Europe
PARIS, (P)—U. S. Ambassador Philip C. Jessup was confined to his rooms today with a heavy cold.

Ambassador Warren R. Austin, meanwhile, was reported resting comfortably at the American hospital, where he is undergoing treatment for a sinus condition.

Reds Challenge UN Superiority As Migs Attack

SEOUL, Korea, (P)—Allied artillery fired up on the western front today after officers reported receiving new orders to "shoot to kill."

The front line report came shortly after Gen. James A. Van Fleet announced his eighth army command had issued "certain military instructions" which some troops may have interpreted as a cease-fire order.

He said any such "misinterpretation" would be corrected.

An official eighth army spokesman said the original—and still secret—directive remained "completely unchanged." Any changes showing up on the front, he said, were the result of clarifications ordered by Gen. Van Fleet.

The spokesman's comment apparently applied to the "shoot to kill" orders reported received by artillery officers of the third division. Artillerymen said apparently their new instructions did not apply to the infantry.

FIRST REPORT
The original report of an eighth army directive not to fire on the Red unless necessary came Wednesday from a third division officer.

First high official acknowledgment that some of Thursday from Van Fleet, U.S. ground commander in Korea. He said it was not a cease-fire order—but did not disclose its nature because security was involved.

Col Kenneth Booth, eighth army spokesman, said the day before Thursday night this "bait" directive has not been changed.

"Anything appearing to be a change at the front is solely the result of the clarification ordered by Gen. Van Fleet."

Van Fleet acknowledged his headquarters had issued "certain military instructions" which apparently had been misinterpreted as a cease-fire order.

Like the White House and Tokyo headquarters of the United Nations command, Van Fleet emphasized: "There is no cease-fire order in Korea."

He promised action to clarify the directive for those "who misinterpreted" it.

Shortly thereafter front line dispatches from the western front reported the Allies were again firing artillery and mortars at a nearby normal rate after a day of abnormal quiet.

Front line troops were reported confused by the big guns opening up on the front where the day before they had watched Chinese Reds play volley ball.

FIFTH AIR FORCE, Korea, (P)—Communist jets in record-breaking numbers streaked through clear Korean skies today to challenge Allied air supremacy. The fifth air force said from 300 to 320 MIGs were spotted over North Korea during the day.

Never before have so many Red fighters roared up from Manchurian bases in a single day, the air force said.

Red fighters tangled with 265 MIG-15s in four air battles. The others were spotted by U. N. pilots but did not offer to fight.

Twenty-two American Sabres tangled with 175 MIGs in a blazing 30-minute battle over the day's afternoon. The air force said three Sabres were slightly damaged but all landed safely.

One Red plane was damaged. The American pilots described the Red fliers as "very aggressive."

Nine Sabres spotted about 50 MIGs streaking north from Pyongyang, the North Korean capital. Neither side opened fire, the air force said.

At least 225 MIGs were spotted in the afternoon. A fifth air force briefing officer said "there was no chance of duplication."

He said the Reds made little effort to interfere with fighter bombers attacking targets south of Sinanju and Junu in northwest Korea.

"But it was no picnic today," he added.

Allied F-51 Mustangs were shot down by enemy ground fire while on a rail cutting mission, and air force headquarters said there was no chance the pilot survived.

Kefauver Eyes White House Spot
LONG BEACH, (P)—Sen. Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn) says he has "given permission" for the placing of his name on the California primary election ballot as a candidate for president.

He told newsmen last night that "while I am not a candidate and am not running for any office except the United States senate in 1954, I am not evading the opportunity of running for president."

Kefauver, head of a recent congressional investigation of crime in the United States, said he had discussed the matter with a group supporting his candidacy.

"People who have talked with President Truman recently have said I will not run," the senator said.

Tulana Farms Appears Certain to Get Two Year Lease Extension

By WALLACE MYERS
Barring some now unexpected hitch, Tulana Farms' lease on 2314 acres of Tulane basin crop land will be extended two years.

U.S. Interior Secy. Oscar Chapman has ordered the lease extended; late yesterday one of Chapman's top aides, speaking to the Herald and News from Chapman's Portland hotel suite, said he was certain the secretary would not reverse the order.

Dick Hensel, Tulana president, says he has already signed the new lease extension and that it now awaits government signature.

The new lease is for \$15.28 an acre, exactly double the amount paid under the expiring lease.

Secy. Chapman's order to extend the Tulana lease reversed an earlier reclamation bureau decision to break the 2314-acre plot into 18 units. These smaller units, averaging a little less than 125 acres, were to be leased to individuals, with veterans having preference.

Extension of the Tulana lease is being vigorously opposed by many

smaller ranchers and several organizations. The Tulane American Legion and VFW posts as well as the Tulane Growers Assoc. have made formal protests to Washington. A petition of protest is being circulated in the Tulane area.

U.S. Rep. Clare Engle of California has requested Chapman to hold the lease extension in abeyance until Engle can confer with Chapman in Washington next month.

But, judging from this writer's phone conference with Chapman's Portland headquarters last night, Engle's action will not stop the Tulana lease.

Secy. Chapman's aide said the secretary would like to stress the point that the land in question is not homestead land since it is subject to flooding at the discretion of the reclamation bureau.

Announcement that the Tulana plot would be broken up into 18 smaller units was made by the Klamath Falls reclamation bureau official October 24. Project Mgr. E. L. Stephens announced the

breakup; and said in so doing he was following Bureau policy.

"This small unit policy is known to be strongly favored by Michael Strauss, reclamation bureau chief in Washington.

However, the Tulana lease question revolves about some unusual angles.

This reporter has talked at some length with the several factions involved in the matter and has formed this picture of the situation:

In 1944, the 2314 acres, a part of the Tulana lake sump, was under water.

Conversion of the land into crop land required extensive and expensive work, which the local reclamation project was not in a position to do.

\$7.63 an acre. Good crop land is, of course, worth much more than that, but the bids were based on the successful bidder's expense of draining and diking the land.

That first year (1944) Tulana Farms spent some \$68,000 building a four and one-half mile dike and draining the land.

Some additional work was necessary on two miles of dike. The reclamation bureau had agreed to do it but when time came for the work to be done, the bureau said it was not in a position to do it.

The local bureau office made a deal that if Tulana would do this additional work Tulana would be recompensed for the expense later.

Cost of the additional two miles of dike work was \$81,000. When Tulana's bill was presented, reclamation headquarters in Washington refused payment, holding that the local office did not have authority to make such a deal in the first place. Tulana has never received the \$81,000.

Three bids were submitted. Tulana got the land diked and

drained and prepared to put in a crop for the 1944 growing season.

Clearing and preparing of the new ground for planting was well under way when the reclamation bureau decided it would be necessary to flood some land in the sump area because of unusually heavy rains.

This was a normal decision and the sump land leases were all made with the understanding some land might have to be flooded and lost to crops for that season.

However, in this instance, it was specified in Tulana's deal with the bureau that if land had to be flooded it would be another sump area first and not Tulana's acreage.

Project Mgr. Stephens says it was decided, however, to flood the Tulana acreage; he explains that Tulana's acreage had not yet been seeded, whereas the other acreage had grain above ground.

So the Tulana acreage was flooded. Tulana claims this flooding of the land cost them \$29,688 besides the loss of a 1945 crop. The firm

says the \$29,688 represents money spent in preparing the land, additional dike protection necessitated by the flooding and some seed loss.

Principally on the basis of this unexpected flooding loss and the additional \$81,000 expense item, Tulana in 1946 requested a four-year extension of its lease.

Straus refused the four-year extension but did agree to a two-year extension.

This two-year extension expires December 31.

The story of Tulana Farms' position in the matter was told by the writer by Dick Hensel, who with his brother, Ben, owns controlling interest in the firm.

Dick Hensel says Tulana has now spent a total of \$238,462 in turning the 2314 acres into good crop land.

He does not contend that Tulana has not recovered this much from use of the land (he readily admits the firm has realized some profit).

But he does contend the firm has not realized a fair return on its investment. He upholds this con-

tention by citing the two breaches of contract he charges to the government—failure to repay the \$81,000 item and the 1945 land flooding, with the asserted \$29,688 loss.

When it was announced last month that the Tulana lease would not be renewed, Hensel sought the aid of Oregon's U.S. Sen. Guy Corbett. The land is, of course, California land, but Hensel says he took the matter to an Oregon senator because he is an Oregon resident and Tulana Farms is incorporated in Oregon.

Straus was in South America at the time but Sen. Corbett arranged a conference with Chapman.

Straus' first assistant, G. W. Lineweaver, attended the Chapman conference and presented the Tulana case, according to Hensel.

Chapman agreed that Tulana's lease should be extended two years and so ordered.

Hensel candidly says he was surprised that the agreement was reached with so little difficulty.

The persons and organizations opposing the Tulana extension offer several arguments.

They claim Tulana's contention that the firm has not realized a reasonable return on its investment is weak argument. One Tulane rancher said, in effect: "Tulana went into this thing on a normal business risk basis. If the profits were not as high as they expected, that's just too bad."

Another argument is that breaking up of the big lease into smaller plots would be a big benefit to several small ranchers. . . . Small ranchers who now have small plots but who could handle an additional 100 or so acres with their present farm equipment.

There have been hints that there is more involved in the matter than has come to public light. However, these have been merely hints with no substantiating evidence nor open charges; for these reasons the hints are worthy of no more mention than they receive here.