



ONCE IN A WHILE THEY BITE — These pictures were taken along the lower end of Upper Klamath Lake as the sun took some of the chill out of the air and fishermen responded to the call of Spring. The right hand photo shows Frank Jackson, O.T.I. student, taking his ease while waiting for a strike, and the upper shot is of Ray Duell, 1826 Fremont, with a 15-inch trout he caught.

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
From Washington:
"Disappointing crop planting prospects have raised the question of whether the government should change some of its farm policies to encourage greater production and to conserve supplies.

"An agriculture department survey last week indicated that crop acreage will be smaller than last year. DESPITE SECRETARY BRANNAN'S CALL FOR LARGE PLANTINGS.

"Brannan says the survey points to a serious livestock feed situation which likely to result in smaller supplies of meat, eggs and milk."

"That's an example of what we call 'damned economy.' It is based on the theory that political bureaucrats can think for the people better than the people can think for themselves.

"I wonder. The Wall Street Journal during the past few days has been digging into an interesting scandal about rotting corn in GOVERNMENT GRANARIES in Illinois. It seems that away back in 1940 the government stored corn with private storage men. The corn began to rot. The Illinois storage men (abhorring WASTE, as most private individuals do) protested. They wanted the government to stop rotting about 10 million bushels of corn for feed while it still had some value as feed. Anything to stop it from rotting and going to waste.

"The government, the Journal says, did nothing. So a lot of the corn has rotted. The investigation so far has covered only stored corn in Illinois. The amount involved in Illinois isn't very large. But one can't help wondering what has happened over the corn belt as a whole.

"If stored corn is being permitted to rot in Illinois, how much corn is being permitted to rot in ALL the corn states?"

"The corn, as I suppose everyone understands, was bought by the government TO KEEP THE PRICE UP. The theory was that the government would buy in the fat years and sell in the lean years. Thus we would maintain what the theorists call 'an ever-normal granary.'

"In THEORY, it was a hotsy-totsy idea—the best. Never as infast. Never any famine. Just uniform and beautiful prosperity all the time. Never too much. Never too little. Always JUST ENOUGH.

"The chickens of it is that it COULD HAVE WORKED. It could have worked if the bureaucrats had been as pure in heart, as selfless, as utterly devoted to the welfare of the people as they pretended to be.

"Apparently they weren't. The only explanation of this Illinois (Continued on Page 4.)

Los Angeles Fire Takes Six Lives

LOS ANGELES (AP)— Fire which flashed swiftly in a six-floor skid row hotel killed at least six men Tuesday.

A night clerk who ran through the corridors knocking on doors, then hurried back to his switchboard to warn others by telephone, was credited with saving many lives.

An estimated 150 were in the St. George Hotel, at 115 East Third St., when the blaze broke out at 3 a. m.

Police said 10 were hospitalized with burns or injuries.

The night clerk, Leland Whitehouse, 57, said: "The first I knew of the fire was when someone called down from the fourth floor when he saw smoke. I ran upstairs. I went down a back stairway from the fourth to the third floor.

"Then I saw the fire. It was coming from room 312 at the rear. The door was open."

"One of the occupants of 312, identified by police as A. D. Bernhardt of Seattle, fell or jumped to his death in an alley.

The other occupant, Emil Menegoe, was in a hospital with critical injuries. Until they could question him, fire department arson investigators said they had no idea how the blaze started.

Fire Captain Claude Conlan said a check showed that the hotel's second floor fire hose was so rotted it was not usable and a weight-balanced fire escape ladder at the rear, leading from the second floor to the ground, was wired up.

Asked about this Manager Floyd Porter, 58, told a reporter: "I don't know anything about it. I've only been manager for a month. Besides, that's the fire department's business."

The hotel is just off Main St., has a permanent population of about 80, and caters chiefly to transient travelers.

Of the dead beside Bernhardt, all suffocated.

Two were identified tentatively as J. R. Moore and Charles Ellis Black, addresses undetermined.

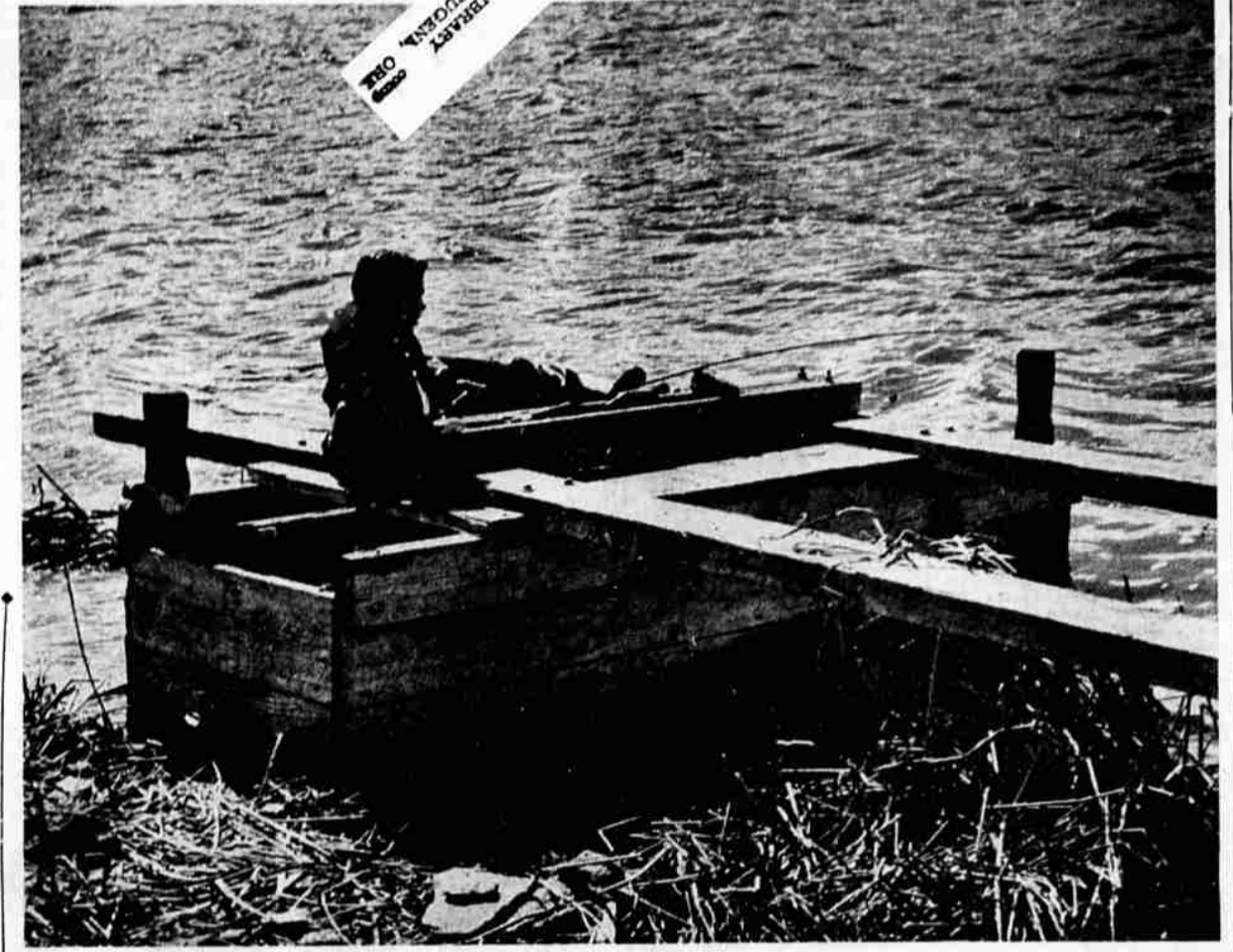
The elevator operator, Little Chief White Eagle, 71, a Yaqui Indian, and his wife, a Cherokee, were asleep in their sixth floor room.

"I tore the screen off the window," said Mrs. White Eagle, 51, and we jumped three feet to a fire escape.

VET'S BONUS GETS OK

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Basin Panel Brings Out Theory That There Are Too Many Fund Drives In KF

By WALLACE MYERS
"Are we having too many fund drives and if so, what can we do about it?"

A "Build the Basin" panel last night took the unanimous stand that we are having too many drives and that the best answer is a single, unified drive.

Such a drive, popularly known as the "Detroit Plan" would lump all worthwhile health, welfare and character building agencies into one annual campaign.

Hundreds of phone calls flooded the Herald and News-KFLW switchboard during last night's forum broadcast; not one phoned comment nor question was opposed to the unified drive proposal.

The fund drives forum aroused such listening audience interest that there were requests for the hour and a half program to continue an extra hour until 11 p. m.

Last night's panel of six was comprised of: Mrs. Herbert Graham, Bob Perkins, Ernest Taylor, Dr. Frank Trotman, Lynn Roycroft and Roderick Durham, of Salem, executive secretary of the Oregon Chest.

SCHOOLS Starting the panel on its round of brief opening remarks, Mrs. Graham criticized the conducting of fund drives in the schools. The young housewife, mother of two school children and a former PTA president, said she did not think school children understood the true spirit of charity. She suggested that instead of direct solicitations in school rooms, collection boxes be placed in the halls or that school solicitations be stopped altogether.

The other five panel members concurred in Mrs. Graham's opinions. Bob Perkins told of the success of the Detroit Plan in other cities and outlined its operating policy.

Ernest Taylor, treasurer of the Palmetum Lumber Company here told how employees of that firm had adopted a plan remarkably like the Detroit Plan. Under this plan, employees have 50 cents deducted from their pay each month and the company makes a substantial contribution to the fund. The fund is administered by a committee of five employees. Taylor says all but four of more than 400 employees have voluntarily adopted the plan. No solicitations are now allowed in the plant and offices. Taylor says the plan has raised more than three times as much as in any previous year un-

der the old direct solicitation plan. Roderick Durham said the problem of too many fund drives was a "very hot" one all over the state. He lauded the Palmetum setup and said he believed a unified drive was the best answer to the problem.

Dr. Frank Trotman saw lack of education as a major factor in the failure of many drives. He explained, for instance, that some persons had the mistaken idea that blood collected by the Red Cross was sold to users. He pointed out that "not one cent" is paid the Red Cross for the blood it gives to the armed services and home-town hospitals. Only charge is for laboratory work in connection with the transfusions.

SOCIALISM THREAT Lynn Roycroft, president of the Klamath County Community Chest, said the increase in the number of health drives appeared to be "driving us toward socialized medicine." He cited the "perennial failure" of the chest to meet its quota and said some sort of united drive might be the solution.

During the program, the Herald and News was rapped for not properly educating the public to the need for the various agencies seeking funds. (Editor's note: With more than 20 annual fund drives being put on here, the Herald and News devotes as much time and space to each as the editors deem advisable.)

Durham, the state chest head, explained that big organization job would be necessary for setting up a unified Detroit Plan drive. He suggested the Klamath County Chest directors and Klamath Chamber of Commerce directors meet in joint session and appoint a committee to make the necessary county-wide survey.

He said that such surveys were now being conducted in the Coos Bay area and that results thus far showed an "overwhelming" desire for the Detroit Plan.

Corruption, the Gazette explained Tuesday, is such a customary thing in Washington that no one gets excited about it.

The votes against Truman, the magazine went on, are against Truman's entire policy "which has pushed the nation along the path of bloody adventure in Korea and preparation for war in other parts of the world."

The Gazette did not mention Gen. Dwight Eisenhower's triumphs in the Minnesota and New Hampshire primaries.

It told its readers that the American voters had no choice, for the Republican and Democratic parties are both the "agents and servants of the monopolies," but that the vote against Truman was a "vote of protest against the policy of Wall Street, which is alien to the interests of the people."

Cons Slated For Tule Camp
About 50 McNeil Island federal prisoners are to be sent to the new prison camp "within a few weeks," McNeil Warden Fred Wilkinson announced Monday.

The men are to form a labor corps to help rehabilitate the camp there for possible use as a subversive detention stockade.

The Bureau of Prisons has taken over the military area of the old World War II Jap internment camp.

Wilkinson also said the labor force would be augmented by short term prisoners from jails of Northern California and Southern Oregon.

The camp is one of six being set up in various parts of the country for use in event of an emergency.

Weather
FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity and Northern California: Partly cloudy Tuesday afternoon, fair Tuesday night and Wednesday. High today 55, low tonight 30. High tomorrow 58. High temp yesterday 49. Low last night 29. Precip March 24 14.09. T Since Oct. 1 9.08. Normal for period 12.58. Same Period last year 12.58. (Additional Weather on Page 4.)

Chinooks Going To Capital
ASTORIA (AP)— Columbia River Chinook salmon will be served in the newly renovated White House next month.

The President's wife will serve three large Chinooks to wives of senators and cabinet members at the annual luncheon she gives for the ladies.

Arrangements for the salmon have been completed by Mrs. Wayne Morse, Guy Rea, president of the Chamber of Commerce, said after receiving a letter from Mrs. Morse.

She wrote that upwards of 120 women would attend the White House affair.

\$55 Million Price Tag To Go With Move

By The Associated Press
Federal restrictions were lifted late Monday and State officials said promptly that some Oregon World War II veterans might get their state bonus checks within 60 to 90 days.

Gov. Douglas McKay, when informed that President Truman had lifted credit restraint restrictions, said: "We will go to work right now and ask for bids" on bonds to finance the 50 million dollar program.

The president Monday directed Mobilization Director Charles E. Wilson to terminate the "system of review and approval of proposed state and local financing by voluntary credit restraint committees."

It was a regional credit restraint committee which held up the Oregon veterans' bonus by ruling it inflationary. After that, financial concerns refused to bid on the Oregon bonus bonds.

QUICK ACTION
The president's action removed that obstacle and L. O. Arens of Salem, a member of the State Bond Commission, said the state might be able to start paying the bonus within 60 days.

But H. C. Saalfeld, supervisor of the bonus bond division of the State Veterans Department, said it might be at least 90 days before the checks would be in the mail.

The bonds must be advertised for a specified period, a date of bidding set, the bids must then be studied and one accepted, and the money advanced.

Arens said if Western bond houses were low bidders, the program would move faster than if easterners got the bonds.

McKay said State Treasurer Walter J. Pearson is in New York where he is making final arrangements for a 15 million dollar state highway bond issue. McKay said Pearson will ask for bids on the veterans bonus bonds while he is in the east.

Saalfeld said his office has received about 60,000 bonus applications — 40,000 of which have been approved and the rest awaiting approval. He said the remaining 70,000 to 80,000 qualified veterans have until Dec. 1 to file applications for the bonus which provides for payments up to \$800 on the basis of \$10 a month for domestic duty and \$15 a month for overseas duty.

He asked veterans who already have filed their applications not to write his office asking when the bonus will be paid.

FAST WORK
"We'll get the money to the veterans as fast as we can. Arrangements are being made with the secretary of state's office to get checks into the mail as soon as possible for those who applications already have been approved," he said.

McKay said most recent estimates indicate the program will cost from 50 to 55 million dollars. Earlier estimates set the figure at 40 million.

An initiative petition to repeal the bonus measure may be doomed by the president's directive.

W. R. Giesy, Monroe, Ore., seed dealer, and secretary of the "No Property Tax Bonus Committee of Benton County" said his organization has only about 6,500 of the required 28,286 signatures necessary to put the repeal measure on the ballot. The signatures must be filed by July 3.

Blocked POSSIBLE
David O'Hara, head of the state elections division, said the bonus program could be blocked only by a vote of the people. State officials indicate the bonus will be at least partially paid before the election is held.

Giesy said his group will continue to circulate petitions, however.

Thieves Get \$600,000 From Truck

DANVERS, Mass. (AP)— Three gunmen robbed an armored money car Tuesday of about \$600,000 cash, all the money in the vehicle, while it was stopped in this quiet town about 20 miles north of Boston.

Danvers policeman Alanson Burnham said the truck was unattended while guards were in a drugstore.

Lawrence Johansen, who was in charge of the truck, estimated the loot and said most of it was in small bills.

The car, owned by the United States trucking company, was being used to deliver money to banks and business concerns in various communities of Massachusetts' North Shore.

FLEE SCENE
The three robbers fled in a black Buick sedan which, less than an hour later, was found abandoned in Everett, just north of Boston.

One man was seen leaving the car, but disappeared quickly. The truck was parked in Maple Street, the main business street in this community, just across from the Danvers National Bank.

Police said their quick, early investigation indicated the back doors of the truck were left unlocked or open.

Johansen said he had delivered probably a million dollars to banks and business houses before arriving here to make a delivery to the Danvers National Bank.

COP CLOSE
The robbers' car sped off immediately, almost knocking down Patrolman Edmund Noonan who was on traffic duty in Danvers Square about 200 feet distant.

It circled around Danvers to get back onto U. S. Route One which runs from Maine to Florida.

It sped towards Boston before it was abandoned.

The car was reported stolen from a Boston steelworker, working on a Malden construction job. Malden adjoins Everett.

Everett police later located witnesses who, unaware of the robbery or the part the car played in it, had seen men "shifting large bundles" from it to another car, a black Pontiac.

The transfer was speedy and so was the departure, in an undetermined direction, of the Pontiac.

The registration of the second car was not known immediately.

SEARCH FAILS
The trans-shipment was carried out at Broadway, Everett, part of U. S. Route One, and Marie Street. Police searched the area without success.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation quickly assigned special agents to the case as soon as it was reported Federal Reserve (Continued on Page 4.)

Hard Work Following Lean Start Paid Off In Higher Land Values For Langel Valley Soil Conservationists

(This is the second of a series of articles dealing with a little-known phase of farming and ranching in this area, the soil conservation district.—Ed. note.)

By HALE SCARBROUGH
As was mentioned yesterday, there have been created in Klamath County in recent years three soil conservation districts. The Langel Valley district was first created in 1941, and now encompasses about 750,000 (three-quarters of a million) acres. The Poe Valley district came along second and is second in size. It was established in 1946 and covers about 195,000 acres. The Klamath district was formed in 1949 and comprises about 20,000 acres.

The basic work of all three is the same — to determine the best capabilities of each piece of ground and try to institute management practices which will better those capabilities. In other words, to

make the land more valuable.

It is long range work, undertaken now by the people on the land for future benefit.

The Langel Valley soil conservation district, because it is the oldest in the county, the fourth oldest in Oregon, and because it has been selected as Oregon's pilot district for experiment, will be the subject of this article.

The original Langel Valley district was created by vote of landowners March 12, 1941, and it was of 32,722 acres located in the valley down toward the California state line in an area which actually did not have a surfaced, all-weather road. Land down there in 1941 was selling for about \$40 an acre while over in the Merrill-Malin area not very far away as the crow flies land was selling for \$250 an acre. An irrigation district operating in the area was broke and the farmers weren't having much luck at improving their lot.

The U. S. Soil Conservation Service at that time had some equipment, an RD-8 Caterpillar tractor and dozer, a 12-yard carryall, a 60-foot landplane and other land-working machinery, and it turned that equipment over to the new district for use. It was put to work on the land, making improvements advised by the Soil Conservation Service and in 10 years the results were strikingly apparent.

In those years, with the work largely confined to the irrigated acres of the district, a total of 7,336 acres of land was leveled, over 54 miles of drain ditches four feet or more in depth were dug, improved irrigation practices were instituted on 10,331 acres.

Land values in the area went up from around \$40 an acre in 1941 to \$250 an acre in 1951, and it wasn't all due to inflation. By a ratio of probably three to one, the increase in value probably was due to the work of the soil conserva-

tion district. Langel Valley improved lands increased in value faster during the 10 year period than did the best lands of the highly regarded Merrill-Malin area.

The size of the original district was enlarged Jan. 1, 1943, taking in some adjacent land, and another chunk of acreage was brought into the district Aug. 31, 1945.

Finally, last Feb. 4, a huge step was taken. At the time the district covered about 125,000 acres, and the enlargement made it upwards of 750,000.

The district now is big and sprawling. The California line is its southern boundary; the Lake County line is the boundary on the north and east; the western boundary is irregular but it extends to just short of the community of Sprague River.

The towns or communities of Bonanza, Lorella, Beaty and Bly are within the confines of the district. It overlays about 200,000 acres of

privately owned land, plus land controlled by several federal agencies (Forest Service, Bureau of Reclamation, Bureau of Land Management), the Klamath Indian reservation, the State of Oregon and Klamath County.

This vast district is governed by five men: Louis Randall, chairman of the Board of Supervisors; William Burnett, secretary-treasurer; Walter Smith, Lloyd Gift and Peter Hricizisce.

It has obtained, in addition to the original equipment loaned and finally given the district by the Soil Conservation Service, a D-7 Caterpillar tractor, a 12-yard carryall, a 40-foot landplane, sub-soiler and other smaller equipment and machinery, and employs two equipment operators full time.

The district is solvent. It hires out its equipment and manpower to farmers within the districts at a rate high enough to pay the operating and maintenance costs plus something to sock away for new equipment and replacements and still at a cost to the farmer which is probably less than he could contract the work outside.



ON THEIR WAY TO SCHOOL at Klamath Union high when caught by the photographer this morning were Helen Dowdy, Keno Road, and Sharon Outler, West Klamath. Both are sophomores.

9 O'clock Special