

HAIR, LIGHTNING POUND BASIN

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Truce news from Korea: It looks as if some progress is being made in the truce talks. Both sides have agreed on the wording in the proposed Korean armistice draft—and that includes the thorny issue of prisoner exchange.

Hopeful? It's hard to say. I read this:

The navy reported this morning that one of its patrol planes fought off two Russian-built MIG jet fighters over the Yellow Sea Sunday, and returned to its base in Korea. Two of its crew were killed and two were wounded in the fight.

Who flew the MIGs? Were they Chinese? Were they North Koreans? Or were they RUSSIANs?

First reports said the American plane was shot down off the SOVIET Siberian coast. Later reports (from Washington) placed the encounter over the Yellow Sea—which lies between Korea and red China and is therefore combat area.

What's the difference?

If it happened over the Yellow Sea, it was an incident of war. If it occurred off the Russian Siberian coast, it was an international incident.

Watch it!

If it was an international incident (as it would be if Russian pilots flew the attacking Russian-built MIGs) it would mean that Russia doesn't want a truce that would take the pressure off us in Korea and will probably go on provoking international incidents, truce or no truce.

Speaking of truces, the modern Olympic games have just ended—with American athletes finally victorious. For a while, we were scared pink lest the Russians win. That would have been bad (for us) for the Russians obviously entered with the idea of using a victory (if they won) for propaganda purposes.

So far, the cold war is largely a propaganda war—in which the Russians have proved quite adept. The Olympic victory would have provided them with a lot of new (and pretty good) propaganda material. Let's give thanks to our able athletes for delivering us from that.

WHEN did the Olympic games start?

It was a long time ago. In 776 B.C., the Greeks began reckoning time by them. They were held every four years. This four-year period was known as an Olympiad. The beginning of the first year of the Olympiad was determined by the first full moon of the summer solstice (the longest day of the year).

The first year of Christ was the first year of the 195th Olympiad. So we know they were at least 780 years old then. But they had been going on a long time when the first historical record was made of them.

Why were they held?

There were MANY reasons. Among other things, the ancient Greeks were sports-minded. If they had had newspapers then, the sports page would have been hot stuff—as it is now. But ONE reason was the belief that clean sport would STOP (or at least greatly reduce) war among the city-states of the Greek world. With that idea in mind, a GENERAL TRUCE was called and enforced during the time when the games were being held.

There is room here only to report that the idea DIDN'T work. In spite of the Olympic games and their truly TREMENDOUS significance in the Greek world, WARS WENT ON. The quarrelsome city-states kept fighting while the Olympic truce was on, but resumed their fighting when the truce ended.

In the end, sad to relate, these constant quarrels and the wars that resulted from them DESTROYED the Greek civilization.

Anyway, they taught us that truces don't end wars. Oddly enough, in these days, the Russians, who are at the moment the chief promoters of war, seized upon the modern Olympic games as a device to promote nationalistic propaganda, which in its turn is a great PROMOTER of war.

Civil Rights Issue Is Top Campaign Worry

By The Associated Press

While Republican and Democratic party leaders shaped campaign strategy Monday, a Negro congressman suggested a "plague-on-both-their-houses" boycott on election day.

The Democratic presidential nominee, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, and self-styled amateurs have agreed on how to conduct his campaign.

The Democratic nominee, Illinois Gov. Adlai E. Stevenson, drew bi-partisan plaudits for setting up his national campaign headquarters at Springfield in his home state.

But the Congressman, Democratic Rep. Adam Clayton Powell Jr. of New York, told a Harlem mass meeting Sunday the Negro was "sold down the river" at both parties' national conventions.

Powell said "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is a reference to the title character in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," usually meaning a Negro who is a yes-man—had "spearheaded the sabotaging of civil rights planks in the platforms of the two major parties."

He said the Negro has enough votes to control the outcome of the Nov. 4 election and "just will not go to the polls at all" unless pledged an "acceptable" platform.

Powell has a date, within the next 10 days, to discuss civil rights with Stevenson and his vice-presidential running mate Sen. John F. Sparkman of Alabama.

Sen. A. S. (Mike) Monroney of Oklahoma said he sees no Democratic party dissent arising from Sparkman's nomination.

When asked on an NBC television program whether the nomination might alienate Negroes and Northern Liberals, Monroney replied:

"Only one or two Negro leaders have disagreed with the nomination of Sparkman. Northern Liberals will appreciate that Sparkman has literally taken his life in his hands to be a Liberal."

Civil rights was also the topic of a statement issued in Washington Sunday night by 16 Republican leaders, among them several key backers of Eisenhower.

The statement said the 16 interpreted the GOP civil rights plank to mean that "FEPC (Fair Employment Practices Commission) with enforcement powers and similar laws will be accelerated by a Republican victory."

The Democrats' 1948 civil rights plank, strong for an FEPC which could enforce decisions on job discrimination against Negroes and other minorities, caused the Southern revolt then.

It was carefully worded this time by platform-drafters trying to seal the north-south rift.

The 1952 Republican civil rights plank endorses "Federal legislation to further just and equitable treatment in the area of discriminatory employment practices."

Democratic standard-bearer Stevenson and Sparkman, meanwhile, turned their attention to another issue, foreign policy.

Stevenson addressed Ohio Democrats, in convention at Columbus, that "bitter division" among Republicans over foreign policy has the GOP "split down the center."

In a Richmond, Va., radio broadcast, Sparkman said the nation's prime task is cementing a free-world wall against the march of Communism.

The program is doing well, he said, and perhaps in two years may be far enough along to permit an "appreciable" cut in taxes.

Privately, chiefs of both major parties credited Stevenson with making a smart move in establishing his headquarters at Springfield.

He said this will aid his apparent effort to separate his campaign from President Truman's administration.

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UN Planes Raid Pyongyang

Price Five Cents

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, MONDAY, AUGUST 4, 1952

Telephone 8111

No. 2887

29 Killed In Texas Bus Crash

WACO, Tex. (AP) — Two Greyhound buses collided head-on Monday morning in a fiery crash, killing 29 people.

The big vehicles smashed together seven miles south of here just before dawn.

A death count was difficult because many bodies were so badly burned they fell to pieces.

Funeral homes which had reported 34 bodies at 9 a. m. revised the total down to 29 several hours later.

Many servicemen returning to their bases from week-end leaves were among the dead and injured.

Twenty-four passengers were brought to Waco hospitals, many critically hurt. Five of the 57 passengers were missing.

RUBBISH The buses themselves burned almost to rubble. Burned shoes, parts of purses and their scorched contents, luggage tags and other clues to identity of the victims were sifted from the blackened wreckage.

Survivors told of the gray-dawn horror when the buses met at about 5 a. m. on highway 81, heavily traveled route between Dallas and the state capital at Austin.

"It was horrible, people were screaming and knocking each other down trying to get out," Mrs. Doris Daniels, 17, Waco, said from a hospital bed. "They couldn't find the exit door."

Exploding fuel tanks sounded like thunder, said the pretty brown-haired Waco woman. "It would blow up and then blow up again, one after another."

She said a Negro soldier who was thrown to safety "was brave enough to come back and pull us out."

The name of her rescuer was not learned.

HORROR Out on the pavement she and other maimed and dazed passengers "stumbled around in a daze" looking at a scene of horror.

"There was a little baby," Mrs. Daniels recalled. "It was lying in the middle of the pavement, burning. Nobody could help."

Authorities were at a loss to explain the accident, which may have been the worst traffic crash in Texas history. It occurred on a straight stretch of highway.

The south-bound bus carrying 37 persons had left Dallas at 1:01 a. m. enroute to Brownsville at about 50 m. p. h. The north-bound bus was about to reach Waco.

DRIVERS KILLED The drivers were both killed—M. B. Herring of Waco, who had been driving about a year, at the wheel of the North-bound vehicle, and an unknown driver in charge of the South-bound bus.

Police Chief Jesse Gunterman said Herring had just topped the crest of a slight hill.

It was on the same highway in early 1948 that ten members of the Baylor University basketball team of Waco were killed in a bus-train collision.

That accident occurred near Round Rock, Tex., considerably to the south of Monday's crash.

An early morning blaze did considerable damage to the Great Northern Railway loading docks here.

City firemen found the docks constructed of heavy timbers, ablaze when they answered the call at 3:18 a. m. About 7 a. m. a fire wagon had to go back to the scene because the fire was acting up again.

Burns who had crawled under the dock were considered to blame for the fire.



SECURITY COUNCIL SITE—The meeting site for the Pacific Security Council will be this portion of the Marine Corps Air Station at Kaneohe, Hawaii. The station was reactivated and commissioned as a Marine Corps Air Station in January, 1952. Makapu Peninsula, on which the station is located, is virtually an island, connected only by a thin causeway on the northeast side of Oahu.

Pan-Pacific Pact Talks Start At Hawaiian Site

HONOLULU (AP) — The foreign ministers of Australia, New Zealand and the U. S. Monday began implementing a security pact signed last September and studying a future Pan-Pacific pact.

U. S. Secretary of State Dean Acheson said "every single problem in the Pacific" will come under discussion at the closed sessions.

Acheson, the Australian minister of external affairs, Richard G. Casey and New Zealand's Foreign Minister T. Clifton Webb, were to make brief public addresses Monday.

Two newspapers in Taipei, Formosa—the official Chinese Nationalist Central Daily News and the independent Kung Lun Pao—editorially attacked the United States-Australia-New Zealand pact as too regional.

In the Philippines, Sen. Jose P. Laurel, leader in the Nacionalista Party, criticized the conference as "a modern version of prewar colonialism." He said mutual security decisions in the Pacific should not be made by Western Powers alone.

The U. S. has separate security agreements with the Philippines and with Japan.

Casey said other nations might be invited to join a single organization but he didn't name them. He added, however, that the immediate problem was to organize "simple machinery, political and military" to implement the three-power pact.

In this connection there will be discussion on whether there is need of a permanent military staff and a permanent headquarters.

It is expected that future top administrative work will be carried out by deputy foreign ministers, with the foreign ministers meeting about once a year.

The three-power pact, signed in San Francisco at the time of the Japanese peace conference, does not spell out military obligations. It merely pledges that each nation will "act to meet the common danger" in event of armed attack on any of the three.

The republic has 8,218,000 eligible voters.

Syngman Rhee, 77, the nation's first president, is considered certain to be returned to office.

Originally the president was elected by the National Assembly. But Rhee, using public pressure and police, recently forced the assembly to change the constitution to provide for the popular election.

Rhee has made no campaign speech. Since his is the only name and face known to the bulk of the voters, his three opponents are given little chance of winning.

They are Cho Bong Am, vice chairman of the National Assembly; Hugh Cynn, former ambassador to the U. S.; and Lee Si Yung, former vice president.

There are nine aspirants for vice president. Six are classed as Rhee supporters but Rhee has endorsed no one.

Sabres Down Thousandth Commie Mig

By ROBERT B. TUCKMAN

SEOUL, Korea (AP) — The U. S. Fifth Air Force said U. N. fighter-bombers struck in two massive waves Monday at a key North Korean military headquarters near the Red capital of Pyongyang and left it a flaming wreckage.

Air Force and Marine warplanes hit the headquarters northwest of Pyongyang with more than 275 sorties. The first wave struck at noon and the second in the afternoon.

The Air Force said U. S. Sabre jet pilots intercepted elements of 63 Russian-made MIG-15 jet fighters and destroyed one Red fighter and damaged another.

This raised to 1,002 the number of MIGs destroyed, probably destroyed or damaged since the start of the war, the Air Force reported.

Latest addition to the list was a MIG damaged Monday by Capt. Harry L. Durin of Portales, N.M., in a fight between four Sabres and 10 MIGs.

FLAMING GAS The Air Force said the first wave of fighter-bombers dropped 3,500 gallons of flaming gasoline and 185 tons of high explosives on the headquarters area.

Pilots then sprayed the area with 15,000 rounds of 50 caliber and 20 millimeter ammunition.

This first strike of 190 sorties reported destruction of 39 buildings, one anti-aircraft gun and four machine guns. The Air Force said 12 buildings were damaged and many fires started.

There was no report on the results of the second raid.

The Air Force said No. 1,001 was the MIG Lt. Harry A. Crescense of Newark, N. J., destroyed in a battle between five Sabre jets and seven Red fighters over North Korea Monday.

The thousandth in the triple category was the one shot down Friday by Capt. Karl K. Dittmer of El Reno, Okla.

GROUND ACTION On the ground, U. S. Second Division troops smashed a Chinese charge against heavily fortified positions atop Baldy Hill. Half the attacking Reds were killed.

A reinforced Chinese platoon of about 50 men was caught under murderous Allied artillery fire and reported 20 to 25 killed on the slopes of the Western front hill.

Except for this scrap, the Second Division sector around Old Baldy was reported quiet although Communist artillery and mortars pounded Allied positions.

The Eighth Army commander, Gen. James A. Van Fleet, congratulated soldiers of A and C companies of the 23rd Regiment who recaptured Old Baldy Friday after eight hours of bloody battling in slimy mud and moonlight.

Van Fleet said the Americans suffered "only minor losses" in the hand-to-hand struggle.

Some Areas Get Severe Crop Loss

By MALCOLM EFLEY JR.

Thunderstorms and accompanying hail and lightning plagued Klamath farms and forests over the weekend, leaving a trail of smoking stumps and trampled grain-fields in their wake.

Hailstones the size of half-dollars were reported in many areas, and heavy damage was reported.

In Upper Langel Valley the giant pellets hammered barley fields on several ranches to the point where F. W. Brown estimated about 75 per cent of the grain was lost.

The Merrill area one farmer estimated he'd lost about 60 per cent of his barley, and suffered heavy damage to potato vines. Fine spade fields on the Lower Klamath Lake also took a beating.

DAMAGE REPORT The County Agent's office today was compiling reports of damage, which was apparently spotty and did no general injury.

Meanwhile foresters throughout the Basin were keeping wary eyes on woodlands which were riddled by heavy lightning much of last week and heavily yesterday.

Rogue River National Forest's Klamath District was in the process of locating, handling and mopping up eight fires late this morning, all of them small. Several were still not found, but fire guards were looking for them.

KFPA foresters had a half dozen blazes scattered across the Eastern part of Klamath County—a heavily hilly area. Nearby Fremont National Forest tallied four blazes today in its Warner District, five on the Drew's Valley district, two on Bly and one on Paisley districts.

"BLASTING" Fremont Fire Dispatcher Jack Oroom reported 37 fires had been handled in the past week, bringing to 67 the number on the forest so far this season. He said the region received a "real blasting" from the electrical storm, and that more small fires were perking up as the heat of the day progressed.

Other foresters were awaiting sleeper blazes, too.

The Tulelake district of the Modoc National Forest has marked up nine fires since July 29, District Ranger George Fischer reported.

Scattered blazes reached five acres in size, and one atop steeply sloped Mount Dome—demanded a long, wearisome climb by a suppression crew before it could be quelled.

Crater Lake National Park, which has probably the fewest fires so far this season, of any Basin district, had three small snags going this morning, and Chief Ranger Lou Hallock said he was expecting more to show up later.

RESERVATION Fire Control Officer Vic Sison reported three blazes on the Klamath Indian Reservation, and some scattered moisture. However, he said Klamath Agency hasn't had a drop of precipitation for 36 days.

Scattered rainfall was recorded in all sections, though many local spots went dry.

Tulelake Chief Ranger Fischer noted that of the 21 fires in his district so far this season, only two had been man-caused—one by a broken power line and one by a railroad fuse. He commended the public for its cooperation.

Other forest agencies were making up somewhat similar ratios of man-caused fires, with probably well over three-fourths of the blazes in the basin lightning caused.

The hail storms—which oft-times accompany electrical disturbances—developed Saturday afternoon with stones reportedly as hard as ice in some spots, and soft and squishy in others. Full reports of damage were sketchy, and an estimate of value lost was impossible today.

Bus Company Asks Changes

The Klamath Bus Company is to ask the City Council for permission to discontinue its Oregon Avenue-California-Hot Springs bus service if the route cannot be made to pay.

Fred L. Joslen, owner of the company, said the request will be placed before the council tonight, along with a request to raise the present 7-cent children's fare to 10 cents.

The bus service in question entails nine runs a day and that particular route has been a consistent money loser.

Joslen said for the past four months the average daily income of the route has been \$6.44, and that it loses better than \$281 a month.

He said the request for permission to discontinue the service did not mean actually that the route would be cut off immediately, and perhaps not at all, providing it can be made to bring in more money. The company particularly would like to quit schedules on which the bus carries just one or two passengers or perhaps none at all.

As for the requested fare increase, Joslen said that most of the young passengers, generally school children, almost always do not have the correct fare and that necessitates the driver having to spend considerable time at each stop making change.

It throws the schedule off, to the detriment of the passengers.

Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity—Northern California: Fair late night and morning with afternoon and evening thunderstorms Tuesday. High Tuesday 82.

High yesterday 88
Low last night 51
Precip last 24 hrs 0
Since Oct. 1 17.29
Normal for period 12.40
Same period last yr 11.84

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