

Early Ballot Urged as Record Vote Seen

By FRANK JENKINS

Dear Ike:
This is THE DAY—the day when, as Kipling put it so well in his Recessional:
The tumult and the shouting dies,
The captains and the kings depart;
Still stands Thine ancient sacrifice,
An humble and a contrite heart.

I'm sure I know what you're doing today, Ike. You're going back in your mind over all these days—these so often hard and bitter days—since you left a soldier's quiet and honorable life and came back to enter the hubbub of a rough and - tumble Presidential campaign.

You're a "humble and a contrite heart," and you're scanning your every act during this political Donnybrook Fair to see if it measured up to your code of a soldier and a gentleman. You're saying: "Dear Lord, if I have done aught that is unbecoming, forgive me, I didn't mean it so."
That prayer is coming from your heart.

Don't worry, Ike. You've done all right. Those of us who are pinning our faith to you are proud of you. You've fought a good fight, and you've kept the faith.

These are trying hours, Ike. The chips are all down. Everything has been done that can be done. All that remains is to wait and see how it all turns out. Nothing is so hard as waiting.

It tries men's souls.

But it isn't new to you, Ike. Remember that night before D-Day—when the fate of your country hung upon the soundness of the preparations you had made for the Great Adventure? It was rugged. But you had what it took. In the final hours, the weather reports turned bad. It all hinged, you remember, on the weather. The reports said that in ONE DAY MORE it looked like the weather would be favorable. You didn't flinch. You made your decision unhesitatingly and positioned it a day.

That took COURAGE. WE NEED men with that kind of courage.

That one turned out all right. Millions of us are hoping with you that this one turns out all right.

In these last trying hours of waiting, Ike, there's something I think you ought to know. MOST of us who are following you, who are staking our hopes on you, aren't interested in postmaster's slips and such. We're for you because we trust you. We trust you because you're the kind of person people instinctively trust.

I suppose you wouldn't remember an evening in late summer in 1945 in the little park that runs along the Main river in Frankfurt, where you had your headquarters. But I remember it.

A group of GI's was sitting on a bench there, chatting with the frauleins, cussing out the commissioned officers and grousing about the lucky stiffs who had got out on points and had gone home to get all the fat jobs that were lying around.

Somebody glanced up. There, maybe 20 feet away, was an officer with stars all over his shoulders like the Milky Way. All alone. No accompanying aide. It was you, Ike. You were just out for a stroll.

Everybody jumped to attention and saluted smartly. You returned the salute, then grinned and said: "At ease! The war's over." Then you sat down on a bench and for an hour you chewed the fat with that group of GI's and one lone correspondent. You didn't do it for a show. You did it because you're that kind of a guy. I'm sure you enjoyed it more than anybody else.

Men like that are GREAT leaders.

Anyway, Ike, we're with you — to the finish, whatever it may be. Happy Landings!

Clover Price Hopes High

Hopes for far better prices on Klamath alkali clover brightened this week as reports from official sources showed supply much closer to demand levels than rumors on the market lines had been stating.

Only a small pinch of the Klamath crop—the world's largest and one-third of the total of this year's crop and last year's carryover—has yet been sold. Most growers are holding tight to a crop that's feeling should get more than what's being suggested.

At present there are no offers on the market, but if there were they would be low. Local buyers were talking down as low as 27 and 28 cents per pound on the clover, but made no market for it.

There were indications, however, that something a lot better could be forthcoming.

The USDA reports that the total United States crop this year—with last year's carryover—is 12,910,000 (M) pounds. The Klamath Basin crop alone consists of an estimated 5,600,000 (M) pounds of that amount.

According to Hobson's Reports, a market letter issued periodically, the average United States consumption of alkali between 1941 and 1950 was 17,649,000 (M) pounds per year. Consequently, there appears to be much less supply than average demand this year.

However, rumors of a heavy Canadian crop and heavy imports into the United States have been rampant with some buyers suggesting as much as 4,000,000 (M) pounds of Canadian alkali already in the United States. This hasn't been at all verified by any official figures.

The USDA shows about 3,200,000 (M) pounds of the Canadian crop with only a few hundred thousand pounds imported as yet. Hobson's report indicates U. S. imports of alkali from Canada are usually pretty well balanced by exports from the U. S.

Last year the alkali price here ran as high as 42 and 43 cents per pound, with the average sales going near the 40-cent bracket. The feeling among Basin farmers this year still seems to be alkali is a good bet.

By HALE SCARBOROUGH

The probability is that around 15,000 residents of Klamath County will take part in tomorrow's voting, the 1952 general election. That's almost 75 per cent of the county's 21,950 registered voters and the expected vote is from 10 to 30 per cent higher than the usual turnout for a primary or general election.

Polls will be open from 8 a. m. until 8 p. m. in the 77 city and county precincts, and many of the precincts have counting boards who will start to work at 10 a. m. in order to be able to furnish reliable unofficial tallies of the voting fairly early in the evening.

Klamath Falls' two radio stations will operate as long as necessary tomorrow night to broadcast election returns and the Herald and News Wednesday expects to be able to print complete final returns.

AVOID JAM
County Clerk Charlie DeLap, because of the heavy expected turnout, asks that all who are able to do so get to the polls before 5 p. m. The hours between 5 and 8 a. m. are always the busiest because many working people don't get a chance to vote until after work.

Some of the polls, maybe all, will be closed from 1 to 2 p. m. for the lunch hour. That's up to the discretion of the election board.

The Courthouse, City Hall, federal offices, banks, liquor stores will be closed on election day. Taverns won't be allowed to serve beer or alcoholic drinks until after the polls close.

As an indication of the interest generated by this election, about 1,100 absentee ballots already have been voted for Klamath County.

By JACK BELL

Wedemeyer Charges HST With Failure

HOLLYWOOD (AP)—Lt. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer charges that the Democratic administration failed to train and equip about 100,000 South Korean troops as it might have and also rejected help proffered by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

The former commander of America's World War II forces in China told a nationwide radio audience Sunday night that he was speaking out "because I feel that I would be derelict in my duties as a citizen were I to remain silent and leave the truth about Korea untold."

Stumping for the Republican ticket, Wedemeyer said "President Truman has attacked the integrity of Gen. Eisenhower whom I know to be a man of the highest integrity."

SLASHED
Wedemeyer added that when in 1947 Truman slashed military funds, the joint chiefs of staff, of which Eisenhower was a member, felt that a Korean withdrawal would be less dangerous to America than removing troops from other locations, such as Europe.

President Truman has charged that Eisenhower shared responsibility for deciding to withdraw U. S. troops from Korea.

"The effect of military policies upon the political and economic situations of our country must be determined by the commander-in-chief, the President of the United States," Wedemeyer said. "The President of the United States in 1947 was Harry Truman."

Chinese Hold Triangle Hill

SEOUL, Korea (AP)—Deadly Chinese mortar fire cut to bits and blasted a series of heroic South Korean attacks today on bloody Triangle Hill.

At least four times the ROKs stormed the crest. Dug-in Chinese stood them off with pin-pointed mortar fire and showers of hand grenades.

Big U. N. guns literally blew the tops off Triangle Hill and saturated Red positions in a valley to the north. The barrage disrupted the Chinese artillery batteries, but it couldn't suppress the lighter, more accurate mortars, nor rout Red troops from their holes and tunnels.

Dug-in fighting on the Central Front hill mass continued until dusk with the Reds holding ground to the prized peak.

Gen. James A. Van Fleet, Eighth Army commander, said in a statement that Allied forces are "in complete control of the Sniper Ridge triangle and nearby Snipe Ridge."

"We can and will continue to chew up all the Chinese they want to throw into the battle," he asserted.

South Koreans are clinging to positions on Sniper's crest.

Allied landing parties jabbed Chinese lines on the Western Front. There was scattered action elsewhere.

Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity and Northern California: Fair through Tuesday with increasing cloudiness Tuesday. High Monday 55, low tonight 25. High tomorrow 57.

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The Crossley conclusion was that, as of the middle of last week, Eisenhower would get 47.4 per cent of the popular vote to 42.3 for Gov. Adlai E. Stevenson and 0.4 per cent for other candidates.

The poll listed 9.9 per cent of the vote as undecided.

Eisenhower's one hope for victory lies in a possible freak of the electoral college system—by squeaking in the big city states, through the whole country, while losing out on the electoral count.

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Should the pro-Eisenhower trend prove strong enough to crack three or four of the big city states,

state treasurer. His opponent is Sig Unander, also of Portland, a wealthy young man, decorated veteran of World War II, and former GOP state chairman. The incumbent, Walter Pearson, is stepping out and running for his old seat in the state senate.

Those are the only contested state offices.

There are contests in all four of Oregon's congressional districts, and the probability is that the three incumbents—Harris Ellsworth,

Walter Norblad and Homer Angell, all Republicans—will be reelected.

COON, JONES
But here in the 2nd District, Rep. Lowell Stockman is not seeking reelection and the race is between Sam Coon of Baker, a state senator, and John O. Jones of La Grande, former radio executive, Coon, the Republican, is a slight favorite.

Klamath County's legislative representation is hardly subject to change. Ed Geary, Republican

and Hank Semon, Democrat, are unopposed for reelection to the lower house. State Sen. Phil Hitchcock, Republican representing Klamath, Lake, Deschutes, Crook and Jefferson counties, has only token opposition in Jim Bodie, a Prineville attorney.

There are several local county contests to be decided at the polls.

Red Britton, Democrat serving as sheriff by appointment, is seeking his first elective term and is

opposed by Dale Mattoon, long-time deputy and a Republican. Charlie DeLap, Republican, is after his third term as county clerk, opposed by Mrs. Phyllis Mahoney, Dr. George Adler, coroner for 20 years and a registered Democrat, is opposed by Keith O'Hair, Republican.

Ed Gowen, Republican Commissioner, is opposed by Marius Peterson, Democrat.

The incumbents are the probable winners.

Otis Metzker, county assessor, lost out in the Democratic primary to one of his employees, Tom Herry of Henley. The Republican candidate is Arthur (Major) Dickson, also of Henley.

Those are the only contested county offices.

Circuit Judge David R. Vandenberg is unopposed for reelection. District Attorney Frank Alderson and District Judge D. E. Van Vactor, both serving now by appointment, likewise have no opposition.

Voters of Klamath Falls will elect a mayor and three members of its city council, will elect a police judge and vote on whether to raise the police judge's salary from \$25 to \$75 a month.

The candidates for mayor are Red Busman, operator of Murphy's Seed Store; Paul Landry, insurance man; and Dick Maguire, radio executive.

Ward 1 council candidates are Oliver Spiker, salesman for the Lorenz Company; Joe Green, partner in the B and B Electric Company; and Dr. Harry Fredricks, optometrist.

Ward 3 candidates, for a two-year term, are Jimmy Barre, operator of the Farmers Sand and

Gravel Company, and Gino Carnini, well-known former restaurateur owner.

Miller, incumbent councilman, and Art Stiles, owner of the Stiles Plumbing Company, are

POLICE JUDGE
There are four candidates for police judge, including the man in office now, Frank Blackmer, who is serving by appointment; Bob Elder, a former police judge who preceded Blackmer in office; Ous Metzker, now county assessor; and Willie Alred, Whitcomb, former airport manager.

On the state ballot there are 15 propositions of one sort or another, several of them nominal but a few of great interest and importance to Oregon and its residents.

One is to allow liquor by the drink to replace the present bottle system; another is to outlaw daylight time; another is to ban pari-mutuel betting; another is to knock out the present depression-proof milk control law which establishes minimum retail milk prices; another would allow the establishment of new tax bases for various local governments and taxing districts; another would limit any future state property tax assessment to six mills.

The most controversial is the milk bill, and it has bogged down to a fight between the present dairy interests on one hand and Safeway Stores and housewives groups on the other. Safeway has promised a cent and a half reduction in the price of a quart of milk as soon as possible, immediately in some parts of the state, if the ballot measure passes.



WHO WILL BE MAYOR? Tomorrow's city ballot will choose three men...



These three men will be chosen mayor of Klamath Falls...



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(Continued on page 4)

Herald and News

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Who Never Had It So Good?



Pollsters Give Eisenhower Narrow Lead

NEW YORK (AP)—Survey of three polls Monday showed them inclined to think Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower ahead in the presidential race—but none flatly picked him to win.

The three, which have made their final surveys, are the Crossley Poll, the Edno Roper Poll and the Samuel Lubell analysis made for the Scripps-Howard Newspapers.

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Death Claims D. H. Spencer

Dudley H. Spencer, 44, since 1929 a resident of Klamath Falls, died at 2 a. m. today at the family home, on the Miller Island Road following a heart attack.

With Mrs. Spencer, he has operated Spencer's on Main Street since coming here.

Survivors include the widow, Mrs. Bertha Spencer, this city; his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Spencer, Poulabo, Wash., and two sisters, Mrs. Viretta McCroy, Deming, Wash., and Mrs. Thelma Dayton, Honolulu.

Funeral services will be held from O'Hair's Memorial Chapel Wednesday, 10:30 a. m.

Oretch Gets New Students

Swift-growing Oregon Tech this morning signed up 42 new students as the three-day mid-term registration opened. Only one of the new students was a World War II veteran using G. I. benefit. The rest were all regular college students.

The 42 new students enrolling this morning made OTT larger than Southern Oregon College at Ashland by an even 100 students. The 2nd student made OTT's total fall enrollment 638.

The 42 new students enrolled in 15 different major courses.

SWITCH

DETROIT (AP)—Emanuel S. Cunningham, president of the National Council of Negro Democrats, announced Friday he is shifting his support to Republican presidential candidate Dwight D. Eisenhower.

SHOOTING HOURS

NOVEMBER 4
Open 6:13 a. m.
Close 3:58 p. m.

Korea War, Prosperity Top Issues In Election

WASHINGTON (AP)—The American people pick a new president tomorrow and their decision may turn on Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's 11th-hour promise of a flying visit to Korea or Gov. Adlai E. Stevenson's hammering theme that they "never had it so good."

In the balance, too, are Stevenson's claim that his opponent is a captive of the Republican Old Guard and Eisenhower's rallying cry of "time for a change."

On the eve of the election, virtually no nonpartisan political observer is willing to forecast the outcome beyond the cautious prediction that the popular vote may be fairly close, with neither party, which settles the issue, apparently could swing widely either way, depending on the trend.

Down to the last hour, Eisenhower has been firing round after round of Democratic attacks on his proposal, contending that Eisenhower knows nothing can come of it and asserting that Moscow, not Korea, holds the answer.

At the same time, the Democratic nominee has dimmed the voters' eyes with the charge that the Democrats helped bring the country to its highest level of prosperity. He has painted the picture of a possible depression if the Republicans win.

LOW LEVEL
Thus at the end of the campaign which began on an announced high level has dipped into personalities, wallowed in the mud of accusations and has come to the point where it may be settled on two issues: new or old neither party might be able to exert much control.

Charges of communism and corruption, isolationism and Old Guardism still play their part in the election, but the focus is on the candidates. But on Korea and what might be called the "pocketbook nerve" may rest the outcome.

The campaign windup finds two tired and pretty much enervated men sipping that it's all over. Both are outwardly confident of victory. But there is uneasiness in both camps.

Eisenhower has traveled about 50,000 miles, waving his arms and showing his smile to millions. Stevenson has traveled some 15,000 fewer miles, depending more heavily than his opponent on television to make his face and name known to the voters.

For Eisenhower, the time since his nomination in July has been a continuous period of readjustment. He started slowly and Stevenson, with a previous political campaign under his belt in Illinois, got the jump with a series of smartly done speeches.

But when Eisenhower went south, he stirred up a hornet's nest in Dixie. Tremendous crowds gave his campaign a lift there and he might get a payoff tomorrow, with both sides conceding the possibility he might carry Virginia and Florida.

READJUSTMENT
The Republican campaign still was limping along, however, until Sen. Robert A. Taft of Ohio returned from his Canadian vacation to meet with the general at Morningside Heights in New York and gave Stevenson a boost with a statement of views to which he said Eisenhower subscribed.

That meeting satisfied the pro-Taft elements of the GOP, which had been inclined to sit on their hands. They pitched in and worked. But it is no given that Stevenson, some of what his followers believe was his best ammunition. Eisenhower's

Morse Wants McKay To Run

NEW YORK (AP)—Sen. Wayne Morse of Oregon has challenged Gov. Douglas McKay of Oregon to run against him for the Senate in 1956.

The challenge, which McKay declined, was made at Town Hall here Saturday night in a campaign talk for Gov. Adlai Stevenson of Illinois, the Democratic presidential candidate.

Some time ago Morse shifted his support to Stevenson from Gen. Dwight Eisenhower, the Republican candidate.

Morse told an enthusiastic audience that McKay had criticized him for resigning from the Republican Party.

In reply Morse said of McKay: "He is a Charlie McCarthy echo of the reactionary political ventriloquist who is speaking through Eisenhower's mouth. I am not surprised that at last McKay has shown publicly his political enmity for me. He has been gnawing me behind the scenes for a long time."

"I have been wise to his tactics. He is the same McKay who wired me to refrain from voting on the president's veto on the tidelands bill if I couldn't vote the way McKay wanted me to vote. The people of Oregon didn't send me to the Senate to duck votes. I'd leave such political expediency to politicians of McKay's stripe."

"What I wish he would do now is to announce his candidacy for the Senate in 1956 and let all the people of Oregon in a general election pass judgment upon a comparison of his political principles and mine."

In Portland, where McKay was giving a Republican political rally, he replied to Morse with this statement:

"I am not a candidate for United States senator. But there will be a good many people in Oregon who can bet Senator Morse, I am not going to debate with the senator, as I said in my radio speech. Let him debate with himself."

Draft Call Set At 48,000 Men

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Army Monday issued a draft call for 48,000 men in January.

It is the highest monthly call since last January, when 59,550 men were inducted through Selective Service.

The new call brings to 1,022,430 the total number drafted, or earmarked for induction, since Selective Service was resumed in September, 1950.

The monthly average for 29 months has been 41,460.

The call reached a peak of 80,000 in the months of January, February and March, 1951, by dropped to only 10,000 last June.

The recent draft calls have all been for the Army. The Marine Corps drafted 81,430 before discontinuing the draft last spring.

The Navy and the Air Force have depended entirely upon volunteers, as the Marines now do, to maintain their strength and to achieve the gradual build-up all three services have been making.

Elections At A Glance

By The Associated Press
Voters are expected to crowd the polls in record numbers Tuesday to elect a president and vice president, 34 senators, 432 representatives and 59 governors. (Maine elected a Governor, senator, and three house members Sept. 8—all Republicans.)

More than 75 million persons are estimated to have participated in about eight million more than 1948.

State officials and others estimate a total vote of more than 55 million, an increase of about six million over the record made in 1940.

There are more than 88 million "potential" voters—those 21 years of age and over, with an estimated more than half of them women.

Republicans are out to break the Democrats' winning streak of five straight presidential victories—a Democratic record. Republicans hold the two-party record of six straight between 1861-65.

Democrats won control of the Senate and House by the close margins of 49 to 47 and 230 to 209 respectively. Republican have 25 governors to 23 for the Democrats.