

By FRANK JENKINS

If you want a vision of the future of the Klamath Basin, that will give you new pride in your home community, read this prediction by C. A. Henderson, Klamath county agricultural agent and secretary of the Klamath county land use committee.

"The agricultural income of the Basin was nearly \$40,000,000 in 1951 (the actual figure was \$39,379,809). If proper land use is followed, the present 250,000 acres of irrigated land can be doubled or nearly so, and a \$100,000,000 a year agricultural income in the reasonable future is highly probable. Such an increase, combined with other industrial income, should mean a Basin population of over 100,000 people."

This prediction, you will note, is based upon putting ALL our irrigable land under water, resulting in bringing our present total of a quarter of a million irrigated acres up to a total of half a million—half the size of Grand Coulee, which is expected to revolutionize the economy of the state of Washington.

Is that an IP?
It is NOT!
We HAVE to get ALL of our irrigable land under water. If we don't, we'll LOSE OUR WATER. If we don't use all our water, what is left over will be taken away from us and used somewhere else.

What we have to do, we can do—and WILL do.

A hundred million dollars a year of agricultural income. That isn't peanuts!

But let's not stop there.

In the modern world, agriculture is the PRODUCER OF RAW MATERIALS. After the raw materials are produced, the industry takes over and PROCESSES them. Food processing is one of the top divisions of modern industry.

If you want an example of that, take the San Joaquin valley. From one end of it to the other—Bakersfield to Bakersfield—there is a beehive of industry. The foundation of this industry, which produces vast payrolls, is the processing of the crops that are grown in the San Joaquin valley.

Here in the Klamath Basin, we must process the crops that we grow in the Basin. Processing our crops here will give us a balanced economy—with big payrolls added to farm production.

What is meant by processing of farm crops?

One cite an example.

Potatoes are an important crop in the Klamath Basin. In the past, we have sold our potatoes in the rawest possible state—partly because in the past potatoes have gone into consumption in their rawest possible state. In both homes and commercial establishments, potatoes have been bought in bags and peeled and prepared for the table on the premises.

All that is changing.

Potatoes are being prepared for the table in FACTORIES—precooked, frozen or canned and packaged. The list of such products includes frozen French fries, canned boiled, canned mashed, and frozen french fries. One concern alone distributes in the West some 16,000,000 pounds of frozen French fries and there are a dozen or more other concerns distributing frozen French fries.

That's an example of crop processing.

It's being done on a BIG scale. We should get into it here. We MUST get into it here.

Brewing barley—our No. 2 big cash crop—offers another example. Brewing barley is made into malt. Processing our barley into malt will provide us with another processing industry.

It will do something else for us.

The cream of the brewing barley crop is produced in the Klamath Basin. The market for brewing barley in the United States is actually made here. Much of our barley is sold East, and already the East is beginning to complain of high freight costs from the Klamath Basin. There is talk of developing large brewing barley production in the Dakotas and the middle prairie provinces of Canada in order to get lower freight costs for Eastern brewers.

A malting plant here would provide us with another processing industry and at the same time would cheapen freight costs to the East.

These are examples of what can and must be done in the Basin in order to add processing payrolls to our economy. What we must aim at is to PROCESS HERE everything that we GROW HERE. If we can do that we can add another hundred million dollars of processing payroll to our potential of a hundred million dollars of crop value.

Food Prices Hold Steady

WASHINGTON (U) — Wholesale food prices, after a four-week decline, held steady during the week ended last Tuesday, the government says.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported yesterday that farm products dropped four-tenths of 1 percent, while fresh vegetables, live poultry, eggs and meats went up.

The bureau's index stood at 110 percent of the 1947-48 average, the same figure recorded the previous week.

SHOOTING HOURS

NOVEMBER 16
Open 6:28 Close 3:45
NOVEMBER 17
Open 6:30 Close 3:44

Klamath Basin Economy Depends on Agriculture

By C. A. HENDERSON
Secretary, Klamath County Land Use Committee

The Klamath Basin is essentially an agricultural empire. Decreasing timber resources, require that all possible attention be given to a sound and permanent agricultural development. If the present economy of Klamath Falls and the Klamath Basin is to be maintained or increased, wild life is an important item in the general overall Basin economy but it should always be remembered that it does not lead to increased industry and better living. Good agricultural lands should not be sacrificed needlessly to wildlife. Over 70 percent of Basin land is already owned by the government and does not pay taxes. Additional land is being purchased and added to this tremendous total of public lands.

In Oregon where such lands have been purchased by the State, payment in lieu of taxes is made to the counties equal to the tax paid in private ownership. However, since the tax rate is based mainly on improvements, a future source of tax income is lost to the county.

The agricultural income of the Basin was nearly \$40,000,000, (\$39,379,809) in 1951. If proper land use is followed the present 250,000 acres of irrigated land may be doubled or nearly so and a \$100,000,000 a year income in the reasonable future is highly probable. Such an increase combined with other industrial income should mean a Basin population of over 100,000 people.

This development will not be detrimental to wild life, particularly water fowl. In fact, wild fowl should increase along with the increase

in agricultural production. Increased feeding grounds will mean increased bird numbers. This has already been proven in the Klamath Basin.

Perhaps the best illustration of this point is the tremendous development of the duck and goose population that has taken place in the Lower Klamath Lake and Tulelake areas since the major part of the land has been farmed, producing tremendous crops of grain, hay, clover, potatoes, and other forage crops. All the fields of the entire Klamath Basin usually are thoroughly gleaned, by ducks and geese, before they are covered by snow in the late fall. The population of ducks and geese this fall as estimated by officials of the Fish and Wildlife Service was over 5,000,000 water fowl at one time. In the spring months the same

birds again use the Pacific Flyway through the Klamath Basin and again they stop to feed on Klamath Basin grass, old potatoes left in the field, corners of grain fields, and in other areas where harvesting was not completed. Without this great amount of grain and other feeds in both the fall and spring in this area the duck and goose population would be many times smaller than it now is.

The second illustration is the development of the Williamson River Marsh and the greatly increased number of birds using that area this year. Sportsmen hunting in that area, report the best hunting for many years. The increase in water fowl population in that area is generally reported from 300 to 600 per cent more than it was two years ago.

Here in the Klamath Basin we have a remarkable opportunity to develop our farm land reasonably close to a maximum and at the same time maintain or increase our wild life. The Klamath Basin is richly endowed with natural agricultural resources and ideal environment and habitat for wild fowl. The area abounds in marshes, lakes, and top-notch farm land. There is adequate water for land development and bird life and some for industrial uses.

Since the Upper Klamath Lake is the heart of both an agricultural economy and an outstandingly favorable condition for wild life it behooves everyone to aid in an overall program that will bring about maximum use of agricultural lands with economic development of wild life. Along with these

two major projects recreation on Upper Klamath Lake could be developed to an outstanding degree.

An overall plan for the most economic and best use of Upper Klamath Lake should be worked out by the best brains in the community aided by qualified State and Federal officials who are working for the overall good of the community, state and nation.

Any such plan should consider the following:

1. Future economy of the Basin is based mainly on the land and therefore, the land should be used for the purpose for which it is best adapted.
2. Game is a natural resource and as such should be protected as to feeding, nesting and resting grounds.
3. Increased purchases of private lands by the State and Federal government are not to the best interests of the Basin.
4. Government owned lands, now ready for farming should be returned to private ownership, by homesteading with veteran preference. A 5000 acre tract in Lower Klamath Lake area should be settled immediately. It has been ready for several years.
5. The community must pay more attention to overall plans for the Basin to insure a sound development.

This is the feeling of the Klamath County Land Use Committee of 26 farmers and businessmen of Klamath County and Klamath Falls.

44 KILLED IN PLANE CRASH

Air Battles Flare Over Korea Front

SEOUL (U) — U. S. F-84 Thunderjets dumped thousands of gallons of flaming jellied gasoline on a large Communist troop concentration area Saturday as the air war stepped up over North Korea.

U. S. F-84 Sabre jets downed a Communist MIG-15 in MIG Alley, deep into North Korea.

On the ground counter-attacking South Koreans drove Chinese Reds toward the north end of winning battered Pimpin Hill for the 15th time in a month.

The Thunderjets, roaring over their targets at 50 feet, set the entire Red troop concentration area on fire. Pilots claimed total destruction of more than 70 buildings and said a huge secondary explosion indicated they had hit ammunition stores as well.

FIRST DOWNED

The shot-down MIG was the first downed in nine days by Allied fighter pilots. Bad weather had halted most air activity.

Fighting for Pimpin, dominant height on battle-scarred Sniper Ridge, had raged for 26 hours at close range before the South Koreans still were locked in battle there this morning after steady contact yesterday and last night.

On the extreme eastern anchor of the 15-mile bleak, rain-soaked battlefield, Allied forces threw back a North Korean Communist command. They killed 150 men in an hour and 40-minute battle.

RED ATTACK

United Nations infantrymen in fierce close-quarter combat fought the Red first drove the Allies off Jackson Heights, north of Chonwon on the Central front, after twice yielding them to Chinese Reds earlier in the day.

Eighth Army headquarters said the Red first drove the Allies off the hill area in the early morning hours. U. N. troops reoccupied it four hours later, but pulled back before an onslaught by 150 to 200 Chinese. Then the Allies counter-attacked and swept the Reds from the position.

Heavy fog and low clouds over most of North Korea last night blocked out Allied air blows in enemy territory. Night flying B26 light bombers of the U. S. Fifth Air Force never left the ground.

Potato Men Rap Ceilings

The National Potato Council, just completing its annual meeting in Washington, D.C., adopted resolutions reiterating its opposition to price ceilings on potato and re-approved the Council's continuing educational program to increase consumption of Irish potatoes.

Louie Lyon, Malin grower and Oregon director on the Council, brought news of the sessions home with him, just returning from the East.

E. J. Peters, Wasco, Calif., was re-elected president of the Council, and Sol Lavitt, Ellington, Conn., was re-elected vice president.

The resolution opposing price ceilings on fruits and vegetables, including potatoes. The Council also proposed that Cuba be quarantined from importing potatoes from Spain where the Golden Nematode infestation is prevalent. Cuban potatoes are imported into the U.S., and nematodes have been brought in with them.

Another resolution recommended the streamlining of the Department of Agriculture when the new administration takes office not only in Washington but also in its field offices. The resolution cited that taxes are excessive and that cost of government must be decreased.

Sam Anderson, Tulelake, is a director-at-large on the Council, and is John Zukerman, Berkeley, who also grows locally.

The full list of resolutions passed by the National Council will be published in the Herald and News' farm section, Wednesday, Nov. 19.

UN May Act Against Red Atrocities

By RUSSELL BRINES

WASHINGTON (U) — Rep. Madden (D-Ill.) said today pressure will be put on the next Congress to act against the United Nations to act against "continuing atrocities" being committed behind the Iron Curtain.

The first step, Madden told a reporter, will be to propose that Congress turn over to the U. N. the evidence and conclusions of a special House committee which yesterday concluded a year's investigation into the wartime slaughter of 15,000 Polish officers.

After that, he said, "we should follow up the atrocities against U. N. troops in Korea and those that are still continuing behind the Iron Curtain."

"The Soviets are systematically practicing genocide (extermination of races) to break the backbone of these countries," he said.

TRIAL

The committee, which Madden hears, has recommended that the United Nations be asked to bring Russia to trial before the World Court for the deaths of the Polish officers.

The group says its evidence proves the Russians killed the Polish leaders and buried some of them in Katyn Forest, Western Poland, to prepare for Sovietized Poland. Moscow blames the Germans.

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Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity and Northern California: Partly cloudy with a few snow flurries Saturday. Fair tonight Sunday. High today 38, low tonight 24. High tomorrow 40.

High temp yesterday 35
Low last night 24

No Comment' From Participant in Atom Trials

By MALCOLM EPLEY JR.

Whether or not the U.S. has exploded a hydrogen bomb in the South Pacific certainly wasn't answered "yes or no" by 28-year-old Glenn W. Billups during an interview held here Friday.

Billups and his wife, the former Mary Wood of Dorris, have been visiting Mrs. Billups' family here, including her mother, Mrs. Lulu Hardin and her sister, Mrs. Howard McLean. He just recently returned from the Marshall Islands—the site of AEC experiments.

Billups took a civil service position as a security inspector with the AEC in January, 1948, and remained with them until this year when he returned to duty with the U.S. Navy as a chief boatswain's mate assigned to the AEC. He was a Navy veteran of World War II, and after the war moved from Southern California to Glendale, Ore., which he now calls home.

The Billups have a two-year-old daughter, Glenda Lee, who was born at Los Alamitos, New Mexico.

But all Billups would say about the famed South Pacific experiments was that he was present and saw them . . . nothing more.

The AEC man, under tight, self-imposed security, took every precaution during the interview, and afterward took a carbon copy of the question-and-answer session. The name of the interviewer, the ownership title to the typewriter it was written on—and even the

Advance Scouts Clear Way For HST Meeting

WASHINGTON (U) — President Eisenhower's advance scouts

clearing the way today for his conference next Tuesday with President Truman.

The advance scouts, Massachusetts' Sen. Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. and Detroit banker Joseph Dodge, went about their tasks inside a self-imposed, no-news-today cocoon.

Neither Lodge, who is Eisenhower's liaison with almost all government agencies, nor the Budget Bureau, nor Dodge, who takes over there, had any report on their progress.

Lodge made it clear yesterday, his first on the job, that he was asking questions, not answering them. In short sleeves, making phone calls from his Senate office, Lodge told reporters only that he is gathering "top secret" information from the Truman administration.

He described his schedule today in this terse fashion:

"I have an appointment with a man who wants to see me in confidence."

Practically nothing has been heard from the other half of the Dodge team since he arrived in Washington last Wednesday. Dodge announced he was going to watch—but not criticize or advise—while budget officials put the finishing touches to the last federal budget of the Truman administration, which goes to Congress in January.

Dodge and other Eisenhower aides have emphasized that the general will not accept responsibility for anything in the Truman budget.

Rep. Bridges of New Hampshire, Republican floor leader in the Senate, quoted Dodge Thursday as saying that most of the preliminary

Modoc Field Pageant Set

The entire Modoc Field is to be utilized for the Nov. 28 Christmas Eve pageant. The pageant will be held at the Modoc Field, Santa Claus, and the rest of the Modoc Field. Santa is coming by helicopter this year, resting his reindeer (apparently) while he makes his way Christmas eve down the football field at the end of the pageant. "Christmas is for Giving."

The Christmas Program, sponsored by the Klamath Merchants Association and cooperating groups, was written by Mrs. Elsie Pieker, Riverside school teacher. Worked in with it is the classic Christmas tale of "Why the Chimes Rang."

In all, it will be presented over three complete stage settings. The first setting is the forest scene of the Christmas tale. The others will be the original scene of the main story, and the Cathedral scene.

A surprising sound climax to the story has been planned by directors of the affair.

Gib Fleet is in charge of set decorations—all 90 feet of stage front. Flats 12 and 14 feet high are being readied for the backdrop of the set, except for the forest scene which is being timbered with some 100 trees contributed by the Weyerhaeuser Timber Co.

In front of the cathedral scene will be room for the choir and orchestra. Fleet reported.

The great task this year is to replace the annual Christmas Opening parade. And this year there is to be no downtown window decoration competition, but Opening Chairman Jim Lear says decorations are being planned as usual.

Demo Rejects Sen. Morse

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (U) — II Sen. Wayne Morse of Oregon "is not good enough for the Republicans. I doubt whether he's good enough for us," says Democratic Sen. John L. McClellan of Arkansas.

McClellan described Morse as "unpredictable" Friday in discussing the possibility the former Republican might vote with the Democratic minority in organizing the new Senate.

The Arkansas senator admitted his stand was at odds with some Democrats "who think he ought to be received with open arms."

Hunter Suffers Fatal Attack

George F. Guinotte, 53, Medford, suffered a fatal heart attack about 9 o'clock this morning while hunting just across the Klamath River from Kesterson's Mill. He was rushed to Hillside Hospital here by Kaler ambulance but was pronounced dead on arrival.

Guinotte and his teenage son were hunting with a party of Medford friends.

The body was returned to Medford.

Macartney Heads Lumber Group

Ralph R. Macartney of Klamath Falls has been elected president of the National Lumber Manufacturers Association, in convention at Washington, D. C.

Macartney is manager of the Weyerhaeuser Timber Company operations here.

Clark Wants More Troops For Korea

CHICAGO (U) — The Sun-Times

said today that Gen. Mark Clark, commander in chief of the U. S. Far Eastern forces, has asked the Defense Department to send three or four more American divisions to Korea.

The story from the Sun-Times Washington Bureau by Frederick Kuh said "according to a reliable source, he (Clark) made it clear that his aim is to prepare a new major offensive against the Chinese and North Korean Communists."

It added that "as a prelude to his proposal, Clark told recent American visitors in Tokyo that he believes the stalemate in Korea is severely damaging U. S. prestige."

"Clark, it is understood, intends to put the same request to President-elect Eisenhower when the latter visits Korea," the Sun-Times said.

Shriners Meet In KF Today

Those several hundred red faces downtown this morning, along with the various other colorful articles of attire, marked the Shriners, local and out-of-town, who are attending the annual winter ceremonial of Hillah Temple today.

At least a thousand persons were expected to check in for the all-day and-much-of-the-night festivities.

The Willard Hotel was headquarters for the convalescing and the Klamath Falls Shrine Club was host.

Eugene H. Hardy, imperial potentate of Hillah Temple, was to preside over the activities of the ceremonial, and a number of other West Coast notables of the Shrine were here.

Visiting delegations came from temples in Portland, Reno, Sacramento, Boise, Fresno, Oakland and San Francisco.

Dinners and a business session at the Willard were the first matters on the convention agenda today, and this afternoon there was a parade up Main Street from 2nd to the Armory, where much of the activity of the ceremonial in the late afternoon and night is scheduled.

The parade formation was led by police escort and included the colors, drum corps, temple dignitaries, distinguished visitors, the Hillah patrol, candidates, the Camel Corps and nobility.

Tonight at the Armory a large number of candidates are to be initiated into the Shrine.

The Eagles Hall was thrown open to the Shriners this afternoon for a hospitality hour, and buffet dinners were served at the Willard and at Jen-Ed's.

COMMUNITY CHEST

There is no better dollar than your Community Chest dollar.

ILLUSTRIOUS POTENTATE Eugene H. Hardy of Hillah Temple is presiding over the Shrine ceremonial here today.

Q. Do you feel the experiment was a success?
A. Being a layman, it is impossible for me to answer that.
Q. Could you describe the experiment?
A. No comment.
Q. Was there more than one experiment of this type?
A. I don't know.
Q. Are stories recently published from letters sent home by servicemen accurate in describing the experiment?
A. I feel these stories are all in poor taste. I will not comment further.
Q. Was there censorship of mail of those persons participating in the tests?
A. I do not know.
Q. Why do you feel the above was in poor taste?
A. Any tests conducted by the AEC are conducted in the strictest security. Any information divulged of a security nature should come from the AEC.
Q. Did the experiment pertain to warfare?
A. It is my feeling as a layman that all AEC experiments are of a scientific nature.
Q. Isn't war a science?
A. Isn't medicine a science?
Q. How wide a range does AEC research cover?
A. Very wide. From explosives to medical research.

C-119 Hits Mountain In Korea

By ROBERT TUCKMAN

SEOUL (U) — An Air Force transport plane, flying American soldiers back to the Korean war after a brief rest leaves in Japan, plowed into a Korean mountain Friday. Forty-four men were killed.

An Air Force spokesman said the C-119 Flying Boxcar carried 37 U. S. soldiers and seven American Air Force crewmen. There were no survivors.

Highest ranking soldier aboard was a warrant officer, the highest ranking aviator, a captain, the Air Force said.

A reporter who accompanied a search party to the scene said most of the bodies strewn about the mountainside were horribly mangled or charred. Four men had partially opened parachutes, indicating they tried in vain to bail out before the crash.

CHRISTMAS

Christmas packages purchased in Japan were among the wreckage. It was the first crash of a transport flying soldiers back from recreation leaves, the spokesman said, "and to my knowledge, it is the worst transport disaster in this theater since the war began."

A search party reported from the scene that the transport had burned, but it was not clear whether the plane caught fire before or after the crash.

SMASHED

It smashed into a "Y" shaped junction of two mountain ridges about 2,200 feet high. The area, 30 miles east of Seoul, is so rough that helicopters can not land.

The search party is bringing the bodies out on foot. Hovering helicopters dropped stretchers and other supplies.

The plane was last heard from at 2:40 p.m. Friday, when its pilot reported to the Seoul control tower he was coming in for a routine landing.

Air Force spokesmen said there were scattered clouds at 1,200 feet—1,000 feet below the crest of the ridges—and it was possible the plane bored into the side of a mountain which the pilot did not know was in his path.

An investigating team of Air Force specialists from Tokyo flew to Korea and now is conducting an "exhaustive probe" of the disaster, the Air Force said.

FORMOSA TRAINS MILITIA

TAIPEH, Formosa (U) — Governor K. C. Wu said recently that 1,180,000 persons have received militia training on Formosa. He told a mass rally that this was an important force for the defense of the island.

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