

The Klamath Falls and News

Lease Land May Go To Fish and Wildlife

By WALLACE MYERS

It is becoming increasingly apparent that serious consideration is being given to turning "all or part" of the Klamath Project crop lease land over to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

When that idea was first officially mentioned several days ago, this reporter along with many experienced observers in this area, was prone to dismiss the idea as almost outside the ken of possibility.

Evidently, we were wrong. The first mention of the idea of putting valuable lease land under Fish and Wildlife was in a communique from Reclamation Bureau Commissioner Michael Straus' office in Washington.

Now, the idea has been picked up in even higher echelons. In a letter received late yesterday by State Rep. Henry (Hank) Bemon here, Vernon D. Hornrop, undersecretary of the interior in Washington, mentions the Fish and Wildlife possibility.

Tuesday evening on "Build the Basin," Herald and News-KPLW public service radio forum, Tom Horn, manager of the Fish and Wildlife Tule Lake Game Refuge, was strongly imbued with the notion that Fish and Wildlife should have the lease land.

At stake is more than 23,000 acres of some of the world's richest

5 Injured In Wrecks Near Merrill

Five persons were injured, none believed seriously, in two automobile crashes in the Merrill vicinity yesterday afternoon.

Most serious was a five-car pile-up a mile south of the town on Oregon 39 in the late afternoon.

Three persons in one car, Walter T. Moore, 2015 Oregon Avenue, his wife Della, and Inez Lane, 1730 Fargo, were brought to Klamath Valley Hospital by Kaler's ambulance. Moore was released after examination at the hospital but the women were admitted. Inez Lane suffered arm and leg injuries, and Mrs. Moore body injuries.

The five-car tangle involved these drivers and vehicles:

A 1948 Plymouth coupe driven by Thomas Winslow, Merrill; a 1952 Chevrolet coach driven by Carl Gibson, 1547 Homedale; a 1949 Ford sedan driven by William Arthur Snapp, Merrill; a 1941 DeSoto sedan driven by Junia Phipps, Merrill; and Moore's 1949 Chevrolet sedan.



FRONT LINE seats were the dubious privilege of U.S. marines of the 1st division as they were hurled this week at Communist positions. Devastating air blows watch U.S. planes plant a napalm bomb all along the Korean War front.

GI Awarded Highest Honor

WASHINGTON (AP)—The nation's highest military award—the Medal of Honor—has been bestowed on a Mississippi soldier who fought to the death to protect the withdrawal of his comrades from a mist-shrouded hill in Korea.

He is Pfc. Mack A. Jordan, 22 years old when he gave his life Nov. 16, the son of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Jordan of Collins, Miss.

The 5th Medal of Honor announced by the Army for gallantry beyond the call of duty in Korea was awarded Pfc. Jordan for his loss and voluntary charge a Communist unit which had hurled back an American advance.

An eyewitness account of Jordan's heroic deed was given by the Army by his platoon leader, 2nd Lt. Edward P. Sheehan of Brockton, Mass.

The platoon launched an attack on an enemy hill position under cover of darkness and mist. Near the crest the Americans were halted, then thrown back by a hail of enemy small arms and automatic weapons fire and a shower of grenades.

While the rest of the platoon started to fall back, Jordan crawled forward. He knocked out one machine gun nest with grenades and rifle fire. The surviving Reds withdrew to nearby positions, and Jordan tried to follow.

Before Jordan could clear the nest he had just captured the Reds rolled a packet of explosives down the hill. The blast blew off both of the American soldier's legs. Despite these wounds Jordan continued to fire.

His comrades found him still fighting when they moved back up the hill. He was given first aid on the spot, then carried to the battalion aid station, but died on the way to the regimental collecting position.

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UN Warplanes Blast Reds

SEUL (AP)—Allied fighter-bombers plastered Chinese reds on the Central Front for the third straight day Friday.

Other U. N. warplanes ranged deep into North Korea and attacked Communist supply and troop targets.

Action was virtually nil along the frozen battle front. The Reds threw no more than 40 men into their scattered jobs at the Allied line.

A U. S. raiding party shot up a Chinese outpost on the western front Thursday. The raiders withdrew to their own lines after killing an estimated 55 reds.

Sub-zero temperatures discouraged action along most of the front. Allied artillery duelled with the Communist guns early today.

Spotters reported 31 Communist bunkers were hit.

South Koreans standing firm on Sniper Ridge, on the Central Front, repulsed Chinese squads probing the Red line.

Okina-based Superforts blasted a big supply center at Cholsan in extreme Northwestern Korea, some 25 miles southeast of the Communist jet fighter base at Antung, Manchuria. The B29s bucked 100 mile-an-hour winds to reach the target. Pilots reported flames and smoke billowing over the supply base.

Snow Flies At Crater Lake

Eleven inches of new snow fell at Crater Lake last night and this morning both the Annie Springs and West entrance roads were closed for a few hours. Both roads were opened by noon but the Annie Springs-Rim road was still closed.

Skiing prospects are not good for the weekend, the Crater rangers reported.

SA Official To Visit KF

Maj. Jack Little, commanding officer of the local Salvation Army Corps announced today the special visit to the Klamath Falls Corps of the Territorial Young Peoples secretary, Maj. Henry H. Koerner. Maj. Koerner has the over all supervision of young peoples work of the Salvation Army in the Western Territory, 11 Western states, Alaska, Hawaiian Islands and the Philippine Islands.

Purpose of the major's visit is to inspect young peoples work here. Maj. Koerner will conduct two meetings and will be the speaker on each occasion. Meetings open to the public will be held Sunday, Dec. 7, 11 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

Maj. Koerner will be assisted by the young peoples secretaries of the Oregon and Southern Idaho Division, Capt. and Mrs. Gordon Eplett of Portland, Oregon.

Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity and Northern California: Occasional snow Saturday and snow flurries Friday night. High Saturday 28, Low Friday night 20. High yesterday 28. Low last night 27. Precip last 24 hrs .89. Since Oct. 1. 1.26. Normal for period 2.99.

16 SHOPPING DAYS LEFT

BEST CHRISTMAS DEALS

SHOOTING HOURS

December 6

Open 6:51 a.m.

Close 3:35 p.m.

Lie Fires UN Staffers

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. (AP)—U. N. sources said Secretary-General Trygve Lie fired nine American employees Friday for refusing questions about Communist affiliations and subversive connections.

This brings to 18 the number dismissed in 1952 for this cause.

Lie, in a formal statement, warned his staff of 3,000 they face the same fate if they act similarly.

The new notices, in letters, the U. N. sources said, which are expected to be made public later Friday.

The terms and mechanics of the firings are also expected to be announced.

Lie, in his statement to the secretary, said following the advice of a distinguished three-man panel of international jurists who recommended this course.

He announced that within a few days he would set up an advisory panel to help him in dealing with the specific cases.

He is slated to be fired have been on special leave with pay—but banned from entering the U. N. Secretariat—since they refused to answer questions by the U. S. Senate internal security subcommittee, headed by Sen. Pat McCarran (D-Nev.), on constitutional grounds that their answers might incriminate them.

Beetle Eats Klamath Weed

SACRAMENTO (AP)—Beetles are rolling back the Klamath weed infestation in Humboldt County, says state Agriculture Commissioner E. A. Choisser.

"The control by beetles is fantastic," he said before a meeting of the State Association of County Agricultural Commissioners.

About 100,000 acres of the weed have been eaten, he said, giving hope that the infestation, first noticed in 1900, has been checked.

By 1930 the county had 125,000 acres of the weed and by 1946 it was up to 200,000 acres.

The commissioners, meeting with state agriculture department officials, also heard about the campaign against the yellow leaf root in the peach orchards.

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Public Apathy Delays City Fluoridation Program

By HALE SCARBROUGH

Public apathy has very nearly knocked in the head any concrete action toward fluoridation of Klamath Falls drinking water supply.

It has been just short of two years since the question of addition of fluoride ions to the water, as an aid in the prevention of tooth decay, was broached, and fluoridation is not much nearer an actuality now than it was at that time.

In February, 1951, the Oregon Water Corporation began gathering data concerning the process which has been used to advantage in a large number of other communities, and several weeks ago the Klamath Falls City Council passed an ordinance directing the water company to go ahead.

That came after a special committee headed by Dr. Miller E. Cooper, dentist, investigated, and determined that fluoridation of the city water supply is both feasible and expectedly advantageous.

The local medical and dental societies, local health office, state medical and dental societies and state sanitary authority all have concurred.

The head man of the water company, Glenn Bowen, manager, also favors it. But nothing has happened.

The water company is ready to erect a building in which to house the equipment necessary for distribution of the chemical into the water, buy the equipment and bring Klamath Falls among the cities having water supply fluoridation.

But the company wants to be sure whether it is what a majority of the people, its customers, want.

So far there hasn't been much comment, one way or the other, from the general public.

Bowen says the city ordinance directing the water company to proceed with fluoridation is viewed in the light of a recommendation, not an order. He and the company want to know if fluoridation is what the people in general want, or whether it isn't.

In the past several weeks, Bowen says, the company hasn't received a single letter or call on the subject, one way or another. None of the local dentists or physicians have asked about it; no parents of children (who would be expected to be most benefited) have written or called the water company. The schools, which keep tabs on the dental health of students, have been silent on the subject.

In other words, Bowen says, there's just nothing very much to show that the public cares, one way or another.

Opposition to fluoridation, in the days when it was being debated by the City Council, was vocally expressed by a few persons, mainly members of the Christian Science religion who view fluoridation as an invasion of their right to determine for themselves what medication they will take.

The state sanitary authority does not consider fluoridation a medication any more than the addition of vitamins to milk is a medication.

Other opposition to fluoridation is based on the claim that the chemical used is a poison of the type used in the manufacture of rat poisons, and that a mechanical failure in feeding the chemical into the water supply might inject a

large amount of poison into the water.

There are other arguments, too, which have been advanced in opposition; that if fluorides harden teeth it might also harden bones, making them easy to break; that fluoridated water used for lawn sprinkling might kill grass and shrubs and flowers; and, even that there is something communistic about the whole fluoridation project.

At any rate, there are probably a number of legitimate arguments against, and as many proven benefits. The question is: do the benefits outweigh the drawbacks?

The benefits, proven in other cities, are a definite lessening of the incidence of tooth decay among children, and consequently a decrease in the dental costs of the average family as well as an increase in dental health.

In the opinion of the investigation committee, which was composed of medical and dental men and Bowen, the manager of the water company, the benefits do outweigh the possible untoward effects.

Here in Klamath Falls, there is a relatively high incidence of dental trouble among youngsters of pre-school and early-school age, school nurses and dentists report, and that is the condition fluoridation is intended to alleviate. Nothing but dental work improves teeth after the decay has started. Curbing the start of decay is of basic importance, and that is what fluoridation has been proven to do.

The chemical the water company proposes to use here, sodium silico fluoride, possibly is a poison, irritative or poisonous when used in

Elaborate Secrecy Shrouds Eisenhower's Korean Flight

By DON WHITEHEAD

WITH EISENHOWER IN KOREA (AP)—It was 5:30 a.m. (EST) on Saturday, Nov. 29, when two men stepped quickly through the doorway of the residence at No. 60 Morningside heights in New York city into the cold star-lit night.

Their overcoat collars were turned up as though against the chill.

They strode swiftly to the limousine that had pulled up at the curb a few feet from the doorway, ducked into the car, and it drove away. The street was bare and silent once again.

One of the men was U. S. Secret Service Agent Edward Green and the other was President-elect Dwight D. Eisenhower.

This was the beginning of the Eisenhower mission to Korea where he hoped—as millions of Americans did—that a way could be found to bring an honorable end to the bloody fighting which in two and a half years had claimed 120,000 American dead, wounded and missing.

As the Eisenhower car drove toward Mitchell Field, the Air Force base on Long Island, other automobiles in other parts of the city moved in a precision pattern, also converging on Mitchell Field.

There two big air force Constellation waited in the darkness.

A few minutes before Eisenhower had left his Morningside heights residence, Defense Secretary-designate Charles Wilson had

strode out of the Waldorf hotel and entered a cab.

He told the driver to drop him off at the southeast corner of 58th St. and Fifth Avenue.

His gray-haired, distinguished features were shrouded in mystery as photographers left their lodgings and converged on Pennsylvania Station, which sounds like an improbable place for secrecy in movements.

But the six were lost among the other early travelers waiting for their train, lurching in doorways and trying to kill time.

A black limousine drove down the ramp to the unloading platform and the six newsmen driven by one by one to the car strove by Secret Service Agent Ed Sweeney.

The group was joined by Eisenhower's press secretary, James Hagerty.

Sweeney moved out quickly toward the East River, across the

'Much Can Be Done' Only Report Made

By DON WHITEHEAD

SEOUL (AP)—U. S. President-elect Dwight D. Eisenhower took a hard look at the Korean war situation for three days, inspected combat units near the front and departed Friday for the United States.

He indicated he does not believe in attacking Red China or otherwise spreading the 2½-year-old conflict.

Eisenhower was well-guarded and he was in excellent spirits.

Shortly before his departure, Eisenhower visited President Syngman Rhee of South Korea for a hastily arranged conference.

A source close to Rhee said the two exchanged notes which may be made public Saturday.

Senators See Ike Statement

WASHINGTON (AP)—Two Republican Senators said Friday they were looking to President-elect Eisenhower to make recommendations for some kind of solution to the Korean war.

Two Democratic senators, commenting on the announcement that Eisenhower is on the way home after his flight to Korea, said they thought his journey was worthwhile as a morale builder for troops in the field.

Senator Dworshak (R-Ida.) told a reporter that "as General Eisenhower is an authority on military technique, he should be in a position to recommend a solution which will force some kind of showdown in Korea."

"Obviously," Dworshak added, "he received that mandate from the American people on Nov. 4."

In a separate interview, Senator Weicker (R-Ida.) said "I am sure the information obtained by the general will be of such a nature that he and his advisers and the Congress can work out some way to end this stalemate."

Eisenhower himself said he was returning with no panacea but he felt he had a better understanding of the situation.

Senator Humphrey (D - Minn.) said he agreed there are no panaceas for the Korean war, adding the people must understand that "it is a very difficult and complex situation and that it may be a long ordeal."

He added if Eisenhower's presence at the battlefield "could give any encouragement to the United Nations forces and our own troops, it was well worth while."

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Durkin Wants To Meet Taft

NEW YORK (AP)—A conference between Sen. Robert A. Taft and labor leaders to discuss proposals for amending the Taft-Hartley Act is a major goal of Martin P. Durkin, President-elect of the American Federation of Labor.

Durkin says he will try to bring about such a conference "as soon as I can," but does not feel free to do it until he assumes office.

A meeting including management representatives "at a later date" also is on Durkin's program.

Revealing his plan at a news conference at Eisenhower's headquarters in the Hotel Commodore yesterday, he predicted that relations between organized labor and the Eisenhower administration will be "very good."

Durkin—an AFL leader and Democrat who backed Gov. Adlai Stevenson for president—was asked whether Taft's blast that his selection by Eisenhower was "incalculable" might be an obstacle to a Taft-labor conference.

"I don't think so," he replied. Durkin commented that Taft's recent statement contained "no personal attack on me."

READY FOR SNOW and getting it this morning were Betty Rider (left), 3854 Crest Street, and Erin Forest (right), 1121 Walnut Street.

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