

BY FRANK JENKINS
Not much BIG news on the wires this morning—for which I'm inclined to mutter a fervent "Thank the Lord." For so many, MANY years, the big news has been bad news.

Maybe the flux was broken on the night of the 4th day of November, when the news came rolling in like an avalanche that General Eisenhower was being elected President by a landslide of votes. That was a little more than five weeks ago, and I think everybody STILL thinks it was great news.

Incidentally—
The electoral college meets today to ELECT the President of the United States. It COULD disregard the recent election and vote for practically ANYONE to be our chief executive.
Our constitution so provided in the beginning, and the provision has never been formally changed. But the electors WON'T go contrary to the change that has come about IN THE MINDS AND THE HEARTS OF THE PEOPLE.
After all, what is in the minds and the hearts of the people is GOVERNMENT.

If what is in the minds and the hearts of the people is GOOD, government will be good. If what is in the minds and the hearts of the people is bad, government will be bad.
That is one of the fundamentals we should NEVER forget.

A thought along that line:
The British constitution ISN'T written. It rests upon tradition. That is to say, the British constitution consists not of what is written in words on paper or parchment but of what is in the minds and the hearts of the people.
It works pretty well.

Here's a Christmas story:
In West Kensington, Rhode Island, Mrs. Elmer Lacoste attracted wide attention for the Christmas decorations which she brightened up the little waiting room of the town's railroad station.
People drove to the station today to take a look. All they found was a sign reading:
"Sorry, the decorations have been STOLEN."

It takes all kinds of people to make a world.
Some are good.
Some are bad.
Paste this in your hat:
As long as the good people (recognizing their responsibilities and having the courage to act according to their convictions) STAY IN CONTROL, we will have good government and our country will be a good place to live in.
But if the bad people get into control, we will have bad government and our country will be a bad place to live in.
It's just that simple.

McKay Plans Resignation

PORTLAND, Ore. (AP) — Douglas McKay, who returned yesterday from a week of conferences aboard the cruiser Helena with President-elect Dwight Eisenhower, said he will resign this week as governor of Oregon.

McKay said he then will go to Washington, D. C., for a series of conferences before taking over as secretary of the interior in Eisenhower's cabinet.
Tanned and relaxed after the mid-Pacific talks with Eisenhower and other key officials in the new administration, McKay told reporters who met his plane after a flight from Edwards Air Force Base, Calif., that he couldn't find a word that had been said at the pre-inauguration Cabinet meetings.

But he did say that there would be a lot of hiring and firing in the Interior Department when he takes over. Among those to be fired, McKay said, is Reclamation Commissioner Michael Strauss, who has advocated federal control of an expanded Columbia River power system.
McKay, who favored a program with more regional controls, declined to say who else might lose his job. But he said, "It is only natural that a new administration would appoint people sympathetic to the policies of the administration."

McKay refused to discuss what the interior department's policy would be on the controversial Hells Canyon Dam issue in which private power interests and the federal government each have advanced plans for hydro-electric projects on the Snake River between Oregon and Idaho.

Another subject on which McKay declined to comment was the activities of Oregon's Gen. Wayne Morse who quit the Republican Party two months ago and who last week, in a speaking tour of the state, criticized McKay and a number of other Eisenhower appointees as "reactionaries."

Heroic Airman Saves Plane

TOKYO (AP) — The Air Force said today an iron-nerved Air Force saved the lives of a B-29 crew by disarming a live bomb stuck in a bomb rack while its 60-second time fuse ticked away.
The daring feat was accomplished in 40-below-zero temperatures as the Superfort with a crew of 13 started home to Okinawa from a bombing mission over North Korea.
Airman First Class Ernest P. Gooris, an aerial gunner from Glassport, Pa., crawled into the wind-whipped bomb bay. The lives of the crew hung on his speed and skill.
"I found that a flash bomb used for night strikes photos had fallen on a couple of 100-pounders that didn't drop," Gooris related.
Fighting against numbing cold, he went to work on the fuse. If the bomb went off it would have blown the plane apart.
Gooris defused the bomb in just 26 seconds!



SOME OF THE material necessary to insure safe and speedy delivery of mailed Christmas presents is shown here by Mrs. Flora Hunziker, in charge of the claims department in the Klamath Falls postoffice. The three main items are a strong package, plenty of excelsior and stout binding twine.

Eisenhower Has 'Positive Plan'

By BELMAN MORIN
NEW YORK (AP) — President-elect Dwight D. Eisenhower goes back to work in his New York headquarters today prepared to map "positive programs" for bringing peace in Korea.

He said he returned from his trip to the war zone with new confidence about the outlook for speeding a satisfactory solution.
In two public statements yesterday, the general expressed optimism.

At the same time, however, he repeated his view that no simple formula is at hand, and he said patience, foresight and common sense will be needed in finding one.
Eisenhower gave no indication when he plans to meet with Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

MacArthur declared in a speech in New York 10 days ago: "I am confident there is a clear and definite solution to the Korean conflict." Several days later, Eisenhower managed MacArthur that he would like to talk with him and MacArthur replied that he would be agreeable. The two generals may meet here this week.

The President-elect said on his return here yesterday that his trip was a starting point for his own planning. At LaGuardia Field he said:
"Everyone of us thinks we have learned something to make this expedition a sort of starting place from where we are going to plan the programs we are going to adopt."

"And we expect them to be positive programs. Because you know, my friends, just because one side wants peace doesn't make peace. We must go ahead and do things that induce the others to want peace also."

This phrase — "do things that induce others to want peace also" — was contained in an extemporaneous statement at the airport.
Eisenhower also had a prepared statement for reporters when his big Constellation landed. In that, he said something that sounded similar to the off-the-cuff remark. He said:
"We face an enemy whom we cannot hope to impress by words, however eloquent, but only by deeds — executed under circumstances of our own choosing."

He gave no indication of what he meant. On the contrary, he said he is limited in what he can say publicly. "As we all know," he added, "certain aspects of battle problems cannot ever be discussed publicly."

The general tone of both statements, however, was a qualified optimism. "All of us have long realized," he said in the prepared statement, "that there can be no simple formula for bringing a swift, victorious end to this war. But at the very least, that knowledge prepares us for whatever tough tasks lie ahead. Such spiritual preparedness, in our embattled world, is as necessary as physical armament. A free citizenry, expecting its soldiers honorably to face the enemy, must itself, honestly face reality."

"I return, however, with a renewed confidence that a satisfactory solution in Korea can be speeded. I know it will demand common sense and care, much foresight and much patience. But not more in Korea than anywhere else in the world is honorable peace beyond the power of free men to achieve when they pursue it intelligently and energetically."

In another paragraph he said: "I believe the architects of aggression can be made to realize that it would be futile folly to ignite other conflagrations like the Korean conflict elsewhere in the world."

The general said the purpose of his trip was to look, listen and learn.
He mentioned the civil and military leaders he had seen, including Syngman Rhee, President of the Republic of Korea.
Perhaps significantly, he listed "our military advisory representatives."

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Reds Blast Peace Hopes

TOKYO (AP) — Red China today blasted hopes for an early truce in Korea by angrily rejecting a United Nations peace appeal based on India's plan for an exchange of prisoners of war.
Peiping reply came from Foreign Minister Chou En-lai, who called the U. N. General Assembly resolution illegal, unreasonable, unfair and degenerate.
He demanded that the U. S. resume truce talks at Panmunjom along the lines proposed by Russian Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky. The talks have been suspended since October.
Chou's answer to Lester B. Pearson, president, was broadcast over Peiping radio. Pearson had sent the text of the U. N. resolution and an 800-word personal appeal for its acceptance to both the Red Chinese and the North Koreans.
The Indian plan provided for a commission consisting of Poland, Czechoslovakia, Sweden and Switzerland to handle the repatriation of all prisoners of war. Those declining repatriation would be turned over to the United Nations.
The Russians, voting against the proposal, suggested an immediate cease-fire and a political conference with Red China and North Korea sitting in to settle the prisoner issue.
In his reply to Pearson, Chou insisted upon the "unconditional, speedy and total" repatriation of prisoners of war.

82 POWs Killed in Riot At Korean Island Camp

Herald and News

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Milk Price Cut Ordered

China Reds Launch New Hill Attacks

SEOUL (AP) — Chinese Reds struck through rain and snow today at three heights on the Central Korean Front, wresting one outpost from hard-fighting South Koreans.
The Chinese hit Pimpoin Hill, Rocky Point and outpost positions on the lower slopes of Triangle Hill. They overran two South Korean outposts in pitched battles, but counterattacking Republic of Korea troops recaptured the larger ones.
The most intense fighting was on the southeastern slopes of Triangle Hill where some 80 Chinese in padded uniforms charged out of the freezing night.

ATTACK
The attack started before midnight and lasted until dawn. The first wave swept over a minor outpost. The charge finally carried through the main outpost, but ROKs pushed the Chinese back just before daylight.

The Reds hit with a full company — about 175 men — on Pimpoin Hill, dominating height on Sniper Ridge. They pulled back before sunrise.
On nearby Rocky Point, the Reds hurled a squad-sized assault three times before calling them off at dark yesterday. The Eighth Army reported scattered patrol and probe contacts across the remainder of the battlefield.

NORI HILLS
Big and Little Nori, where fighting raged for several days, was quiet.

Allied warplanes damaged two MIGs jets in a flurry of 10 air battles over Northwest Korea.
Fifteen U. S. Superforts Sunday night blasted a supply center and an ore-processing plant in Northwest Korea. The Kyompo steel mill storage area southwest of Pyongyang and a Red Korean capital city also were bombed.

"Oregon's Best"



THREE KLAMATH students at the University of Oregon have been honored as members of the Senior Six, selected each year as the university's outstanding senior students scholastically. The three are Helen Jackson (top left), Klamath Falls, Patricia Ward (top right), Klamath Falls, and William V. Norval (lower left), Chiloquin. All three are Phi Beta Kappa.

'No More' Says British Wife

WALSALL, England (AP) — "No more for me," says Mrs. Ivy Bourne, a mother of nine children — five born within a year.
The wife of an 8-pound-a-week miner—that's \$22.40—Mrs. Bourne had triplets Nov. 27, 1951, and twins Nov. 27, 1952.
She said today, "We have had offer after offer to adopt some of the older children, but we wouldn't dream of it. We shall manage all right. The real trouble is to get laundry done. I seem to be at it all day."

Stolen Guns Taken Again

Juvenile Officer Francis Mathews would like to know what went with a couple of target rifles that were hidden under the S. 6th Street viaduct last Wednesday.
The rifles were taken from the YMCA building Wednesday noon, and two boys about 14 years old are in custody, having admitted the theft. They tucked the rifles down their trouser legs, and walked out stiff-legged.
About 4 o'clock Wednesday, the boys said, they hid the rifles under the viaduct.
A day or so later when they were picked up and admitted the theft, they said the guns were under the bridge, and went to bring them in. They weren't there. Someone else apparently had located and taken them away.
Mathews would like the rifles returned to the YMCA as they are used in part of the Y's program for youngsters. A target range is set up in the basement of the YMCA building.

49 Die In Mine Cave-in

MANILA (AP) — Forty-nine miners were trapped and presumed killed Monday when a river broke through a gold mine shaft and engulfed them in a thundering wall of water.
It was the worst mine disaster on record in the Philippines.
The water rushed into a 400-foot deep tunnel of the United Paracel Mining Co. on Southeastern Luzon.
J. V. Stapler, company spokesman, said:
"The whole mine is reported flooded. There isn't a chance that they survived."

Sportsmen Plan Vote

The Klamath Sportsman's Association has scheduled a meeting for the Winema Hotel tonight at 8 p.m., with an election of officers slated, according to Pres. Dr. Robert Wood.
A discussion on the handling of the Manning Tract, originally to have been held a week ago but canceled because of the storm, won't be held until Jan. 12, the regular association meeting that month.

Confusion Reigns In KF Market

There was plenty of good, fresh milk in Klamath County today, but the price situation was badly curdled. It is possible the milk delivered to your home this morning will cost you 23 cents a quart instead of the 24 you have been paying. But at press time today the official price was still 24 cents.
Groceries were still charging 24 cents too, but a spokesman said that if the home-delivered price went down one cent, the store price would do likewise.
The muddled situation may have been caused by delayed mail.
Here's the setup: OPS ceiling prices are effective today. The ceiling is to be the same as the minimum price set by the Oregon Milk Marketing Administration.

MINIMUM
Saturday, the Marketing Administration announced through the Associated Press in Portland the milk price minimum in Klamath and in 10 other counties was being lowered effective today. The cut here was to be 1 to 1 1/2 cents.
But dairymen said early this afternoon they still had received no official notice of the reduction.
... That the official milk price was still 24 cents, if the reduction order does arrive, and was postponed prior to today, then the milk you had delivered today will be billed to you on the new lower price.

BULLETIN
A bulletin on the front page of Saturday's Herald and News announcing the price cut action in Portland was something of a bombshell to the dairymen. They said that in a meeting here recently between distributors, producers and Market Administration representatives they offered evidence that they were barely breaking even in selling milk at 24 cents and should have an increase.

"If this thing does go through," said Bud Franklin, manager of Medo-Land Creamery, "it means that the distributors will lose 1/4 of a cent on every quart delivered and the producers 1/4 of a cent."

Said the owner of a local grocery chain: "If the home-delivered price goes down, the store price will go down, too. They're not going to sell milk delivered cheaper than we sell it over the counters."

Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity and Northern California: Partly cloudy through tomorrow with patches of night and morning fog. Low tonight 13, high tomorrow 48.
High yesterday 28
Low last night 15
Precip. since Oct. 1 4.22
Precip. since last year 5.75
Normal for period 3.62

Escape Try Quelled By ROK Guards

By NATE SUMMERLIN
FUSAN, Korea (AP) — Allied guards killed 82 mutinous Communist prisoners and wounded 120 on Pongam Island Sunday in quelling one of the bloodiest Red riots of the Korean war.
The Allied Prisoner of War Command said two American and two South Korean soldiers were injured by rock-throwing Reds.
Authorities said the riot by about 3,600 die-hard civilian internees probably was part of a known Red plan to stage a mass breakout.
Col. C. V. Chadwell, head of the POW command, returned from Pongam—off the northwest tip of Koje Island—Monday night and reported everything under control.
He praised the island command, Lt. Col. George F. Miller, and said, "Miller used sound judgment and did not use any more force than was necessary. He acted promptly. It could have been a very serious situation."

STARTED
The trouble started when prisoners in six compounds defied strict orders by organizing military drills and demonstrations.
Then they massed at the top of a high terrace. Three ranks of prisoners with locked arms defied advancing U. N. troops. Other prisoners behind them showered the guards with rocks.

Unable to advance, the guards fired warning shots and ordered the Reds to stop.
When they refused, the POW command said, "Individual weapons were brought to bear... To prevent the entire mass from breaking out."

Presumably the weapons were rifles and carbines. The approach to the compounds is from below, preventing the effective use of concussion grenades. Tear gas grenades could not be used because of a high wind that was sweeping across the terraces.

LANDING CRAFT
Chadwell said the seriously injured prisoners were taken in small landing craft to a hospital on Koje Island, about a mile and a half to the east.
The POW command said many of the mutineers were former inmates of Compound 82 of Koje, which erupted in bloody violence last Feb. 18.

Eighty-one Reds and one U. S. soldier were killed in that riot, which triggered a whole series of flare-ups and led to a stiff crackdown by Gen. Mark Clark, U.N. Far East Commander.
Furious Reds killed 115 other prisoners in a grabbing complete control of their fire-enclosed compound. More than 300 prisoners were killed in the riots that followed.

GEN. DODD
On May 7 the Reds even seized Brig. Gen. Francis T. Dodd, Koje camp commander, and held him hostage for 78 hours.
Dodd's successor, Brig. Gen. Hayden L. Boatner, resisted order, broke the bigger compounds, and moved all Chinese prisoners off Koje.

Sunday's mutiny involved recaptured Communist prisoners of war. All are Koreans, probably a mixture of both North and South Koreans who cling grimly to their Communist leadership.

In the matter of repatriation, all have elected to return to Communist control.
The Pongam riot is certain to provoke a strong blast from North Korean Gen. Nam Il, senior Red delegate to the suspended Korean truce talks.



SUE O'NEAL, 280 Division, found time this morning to mail a handful of Christmas cards. Kibbifing is "Doc" Richardson of the Twin Girls Grocery.

8
SHOPPING
DAYS LEFT
BUY
CHRISTMAS
SEALS

SHOOTING HOURS
DECEMBER 16
Open 7:00 A.M.
Close 3:36 P.M.