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Fish, Wildlife Claim Need for Basin Land

By WALLACE MYERS

To understand why the Fish and Wildlife Service wants control of all the non-homesteaded land in the Reclamation Bureau's Klamath Project, you should picture the Klamath Country's relation to the Pacific Flyway.

The Flyway is the route traveled annually by millions of migratory game birds. It stretches from Canada and Alaska to the warmer Southwestern United States and Mexico.

Tom Horn, manager of Fish and Wildlife's Tulelake Game Refuge, pictures the flyway as something of an hourglass. The neck, or narrow central section of the hourglass is the Klamath Country.

This means that millions upon millions of ducks, geese and other birds annually converge on this area as they travel the Flyway. Horn says that because of this extremely heavy concentration of birds here it is very important that Fish and Wildlife control as much land and water area as possible.

There are more than 20,000 acres of rich cropland in the Klamath Project which has not yet been homesteaded. For the past few years it has been farmed by individuals under year-to-year leases from the Reclamation Bureau. The Reclamation Bureau had planned to homestead most of the land as soon as it could be properly flood controlled.

But last week, Interior Secy. Oscar Chapman ordered that only about 6,500 acres be homesteaded and the rest of the acreage be turned over to Fish and Wildlife for continued leasing. The order is effective Jan. 1, 1954.

Fish and Wildlife, according to Tom Horn, will lease the land much the same as it has been leased by the Reclamation Bureau. Horn says Fish and Wildlife wants none of the grain from the land and that all lease revenues will be applied to Klamath Project construction costs.

Those who oppose transfer of the land to Fish and Wildlife control argue that it would make no difference to the ducks and geese whether the land was farmed by homesteaders or lessees. Horn agrees with this insofar as feeding is concerned but he holds it would make a big difference where game laws are concerned.

Horn says that Fish and Wildlife control of the Frog Pond and Southwest Sump tracts of cropland is particularly important to snow and whitefront geese. The Frog Pond and Southwest Sump are two of the largest tracts in the Klamath Project. The Frog Pond has 5,127 acres and the Southwest Sump 6,147. The tracts are adjacent to Tule Lake and the Lake Sump. Both tracts are closed to hunting and Horn says they offer sanctuary to vast flocks of geese.

If the two tracts were opened to homesteading, valuable havens would be lost to the geese, Horn argues. So long as the government retains control of the land, Fish and Wildlife can regulate hunting but once it is homesteaded and becomes private land, this control would be lost.

On the Reclamation Bureau's timetable, the Frog Pond is considered practically ready for homesteading but the Southwest Sump would require a great deal more irrigation work before it would be ready. The sump is now farmed with irrigation by winter flooding.

Horn says that this past fall a survey showed that for a 3-day period, more than 200,000 geese were in the Frog Pond and Southwest Sump. "Turn hunters loose in there and it would undoubtedly cause a big reduction in geese population," Horn says.

The game refuge manager holds that Fish and Wildlife control would have little effect on the economy of the Klamath Country; and if there were any change noted at all, he thinks the overall economy would probably be higher under Fish and Wildlife leasing than under homesteading.

Horn supports this idea thus: Homesteading of all the lease land would curtail the number of hunters because of posted land and the creation of exclusive gun clubs. He points to the Sacramento Valley situation as what we could expect here. "You just can't find a place to hunt in either the Sacramento or San Joaquin Valleys unless you pay somebody for the privilege," Horn says.

Horn's contention on curtail-

(Continued on page 4)

Bodies May Stay in Wreck

FISH HAVEN, Idaho (AP)—Bodies of 40 persons who died in a C46 crash on a desolate mountain ridge near here may not be removed from their frozen graves until spring.

Col. Harry J. Kieling, executive officer at Hill Air Force Base near Ogden, Utah, said an Army identification team from Washington, D. C., was due here today "to take over the highly technical job of identity and removal."

But Kieling said due to conditions of the bodies and the heavy snow the removal job may have to be postponed until after spring thaws.

"There are bodies all over," Air Force Capt. E. W. Morris of Lock Haven, Pa., who directed the first search party to reach the wreckage, said. "An arm, a leg, a piece here and a piece there. You would have to dig all the snow off the mountainside to get the bodies out."

Kalpine Gets New Manager

Kalpine Plywood Co. has a new manager in its Klamath Falls plant —Steve Michael, a Washingtonian who has spent his life in the logging, lumbering and plywood business.

Michael, 46, came here from Crescent City where he managed the plywood plant for Plywood, Inc. and was active in public affairs. Previous he was with the Wheeler-Osgood company in Tacoma for some 20 years.

He takes over the managership of the Kalpine plant here which has a potential output of some 72,000,000 (M) feet of plywood annually, including fir, knotty pine and ponderosa, and Plyron—a hardboard.

At present the plant is operating at half capacity, but Michael says plans are to start building up output next week.

He replaces H. J. Widger who had managed the plant for some time.

Michael is married and has a 12-year-old son who is attending school in Tacoma. His family is to join him when school finishes later this year. He is a charter member of the Forest Products Research Society, a member of the Technical Advisory Committee for the Douglas Fir Association, a past Grand Knight of the Knights of Columbus.

An ardent sportsman, Michael hunts primarily with bow and arrow, and has one 225-pound White tail buck to his credit via that method.

12 Die In Plane Crash

OROVILLE, Calif. (AP)—An Air Force B50 on a training flight crashed yesterday in a rice field, killing all 12 crewmen.

The Air Force tentatively blamed the crash on mechanical trouble. Flying conditions were good. The crash scene was west of Gridley at a point about 60 miles north of Sacramento.

Officials withheld crewmen's names.

MAN HOSPITALIZED

Robert Black, Apartment 1, Johnny's Cottages, was admitted to Klamath Valley Hospital shortly before noon today for treatment of a chest injury reportedly received in an accident below Dorris earlier this week. He was taken from the motel to the hospital by Kaler's ambulance.

Sharp Split Reported In HST Council

WASHINGTON (AP) — A disagreement of unprecedented proportions in President Truman's council of economic advisers was disclosed Wednesday when the chief executive sent his annual economic message to Congress.

The President took no note of it in his 15,000-word message, transmitted to Congress along with the advisers' economic review.

Minor dissents and footnotes have appeared in some preceding reports, but they were not of the same scope as the basic split between Chairman Leon Keyserling and Robert C. Turner, on one hand and Vice Chairman John D. Clark on the other.

THREAT

In brief, Keyserling and Turner foresaw a possible threat of deflation in the coming years, if defense spending slacks off as anticipated, and they called for a start on private and government measures to combat it.

Clark, in a terse dissent, said he foresees nothing "threatening enough to require new counter-deflationary action by the government." Clark did not help in the drafting of two long chapters of the review in which his colleagues discussed possible steps to keep up employment and stimulate markets in the post-defense period.

Under the employment act of 1946, the Council of Economic Advisors is obliged to appraise the state of the economy, then draft recommendations for the President on desirable policies aimed at maintaining maximum output, buying power and employment.

Loans Made On Alsike

Price support loans to date have been made on 112,150 pounds of Klamath Basin alsike clover and applications for loans on some 147,875 more pounds are in the process of completion, County PMA Chairman William Burnett announced today.

Applications for loans must be made not later than Jan. 31, 1953.

Purchase agreements amounting to 430,000 pounds of seed have been signed by Basin producers, and deadline on these is Jan. 31, as well, Burnett said

Four local warehouses have completed seed storage agreements with the Commodity Credit Corporation which makes them eligible to store seed under the support program.

They include Pacific Supply Co-op's warehouses in Klamath Falls and Tulelake, and the L. A. Drager warehouses at Hatfield and Staley. Sharp Grain Co. at Merrill is in the process of completing the agreement.

The support agreements have not been necessary on alsike here in the past since the price has continually exceeded the supports. However, a nationwide alsike-producing splurge has upped production considerably beyond demand—at least for this year—if government and private estimates are correct.

The Klamath Basin production the past season amounted to probably 5,250,000 (M) pounds, about 38 per cent of the entire United States crop.

Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity and Northern California: Clearing Wednesday and Thursday. High tomorrow 35, low tonight 22.

High temp yesterday	36
Low last night	26
Precip yesterday	.40
Since Oct. 1	7.01
Normal for period	5.54

Red Arrest of Doctors May Indicate Purge

WASHINGTON (AP)—U. S. officials said today Russia's arrest of a group of top-flight doctors, mostly Jews, may be the first step in a Soviet purge striking at highly placed political figures.

Whether such a purge will develop and whether it will reach into the little inner group of men around Premier Stalin is speculative, but experts here would not be surprised if that happened. They assume a struggle for power over Stalin's successor has long been going on.

They also expect further Moscow emphasis on the anti-Jewish aspects of the arrest. Some officials questioned whether this might eventually involve L. M. Kaganovich, a member of the old Politburo and still one of the inner circle.

Some importance was attached also to Soviet radio criticism of the security police for having failed to turn up evidence of the alleged crimes of the nine doctors sooner. This led to speculation over whether the secret police might be in for a purge which could conceivably involve L. P. Beria, another man who has been close to Stalin for several years. Beria is assumed to have some kind of responsibility for the secret police although he gave up nominal direction of its operations several years ago.

Moscow announced yesterday the arrest of the nine doctors on charges of being responsible for the deaths of two top Russian leaders, Andrei A. Zhdanov, a leading Politburo member, and Alexander Scherbakov, head of the chief political administration of the Soviet Army.

Zhdanov died in 1948 and Scherbakov in 1945. The essence of accusations against the doctors was that they wrongly diagnosed the illnesses of the two men and brought about their deaths.

The State Department commented that this charge of "medical sabotage" against a group of men who were mostly Jews was "another step in the recent Soviet campaign against the Jews" such as was taken in the recent purge trials in Communist Czechoslovakia.

The use of the "medical sabotage" charge was described by the department as an old technique of the Soviets. It was recalled that a similar charge was leveled against medical men in the 1937 purge trials, the alleged victim

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Quick Cabinet Talks Slated

WASHINGTON (AP) — Speedy informal approval was forecast today for President-elect Eisenhower's choice of Arthur E. Summerfield as postmaster general—first of the new administration's Cabinet choices to come before a Senate committee.

Chairman Carlson (R-Kan) called the Senate Post Office Committee together with the avowed intention of getting an advance okay on Summerfield.

His formal nomination can't be submitted until after Eisenhower is inaugurated. Other Cabinet designees will get similar hearings in an effort to have all of them confirmed inaugural day.

Sen. Byrd (D-Va) has indicated he wants to question Charles E. Wilson of General Motors, new secretary of defense, about the financial holdings he will retain when he takes office. Wilson will go before the armed services committee tomorrow.

Chairman Millikin (R-Colo) said he expects some Democratic questions of the same nature when the finance committee on Friday interviews George M. Humphrey, the new secretary of the Treasury.

Taxmen Give Information

The Bureau of Internal Revenue is beginning distribution of educational materials to junior and senior high school students throughout the United States designed to help students learn how to file tax returns.

Thousands of students in Oregon hold summertime and after-school jobs, though most do not earn $600 per year which necessitates the filing of income tax returns, but it is to their advantage to file returns so they may obtain a refund of taxes withheld.

The materials to be distributed by the Revenue Department are to provide schools and teachers with official, up-to-date teaching aids on how to file Federal income tax returns.

-BULLETIN-

COON ELECTED

WASHINGTON (AP) — Congressman Sam Coon, from Oregon's second congressional district, today was elected to the Appropriations Committee, a major standing committee in the House of Representatives. Coon was among nine Republican first-termers who were elected to major House Committees.

Slight Hope Remains For Morse Jobs

WASHINGTON (AP) — Sen. Morse (Ind-Ore.) today held only a forlorn chance of regaining the two key Senate committee posts he lost by bolting the Republican ticket in the 1952 presidential election.

The Oregon senator was beaten, 81 to 7, yesterday when he appealed to the full Senate from the decision of the Conference of All GOP Senators to bump him off the armed services group. After the vote, taken by an unprecedented written ballot, Morse gave up a fight to retain his old labor committee assignment.

His only hope now is in a resolution which he himself introduced to increase the size of the two committees by two members each, one spot to go to Morse and the other to a Republican.

This resolution was shunted to the rules committee, where it could rest for the remainder of the session. A Morse supporter, Sen. Humphrey (D-Minn), wanted the Senate to instruct the committee to report back for a vote by tomorrow, but his effort failed.

NO PLANS

Sen. Jenner (R-Ind), new rules chairman, told a newsman he had no plans to take up the resolution immediately and did not know what its fate would be.

Sen. Taft (R-Ohio), the majority leader, said he would accept the Morse resolution because it would preserve the GOP margin of one vote on armed services and labor.

But Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson (D-Tex), the minority leader, told a reporter his side would never accept it since, in his view, the effect of the resolution would be to reduce the relative Democratic strength on the two committees.

Even if the rules committee should vote approval of Morse's move, the Democrats could talk it to death on the Senate floor.

Having disposed of Morse's personal battle, the Senate adjourned until Friday. The House arranged to meet today to receive President Truman's annual economic message, to be read by clerks. The Senate won't get around to hearing the message, officially, until it meets again.

Biggest Draft Call Taken

The largest group of young men called up by the local draft board since the beginning of the Korean fighting is scheduled to go to Portland Jan. 21 for induction into the army.

The group totals 27, among them five 19-year-olds.

Mrs. Mary Case, draft board secretary, announces the following young men are to be inducted:

Walter C. Huitt, 25, Route 3 Box 651; Jack D. Houston, 24, 2458 Patterson; Charles Edward Kelley, 20, 2944 Laverne; Norman D. Beck, 20, 220 Washington; Dale Jacob Hicks, 20, 2036 Abilene; Lipman Wong, 20, 1515 E. Main; Ronald A. Miner, 20, 3141 Bisbee; Tom Mike McAuliffe, 20, 2834 Kane; Kenneth Wayne Hartell, 20, Route 3 Box 1148; George F. Pratt, 20, 920 Lincoln; William Perry Majors, 20, Route 3 Box 1148; Raymond Maurice Bouvier, 20, 5533 Altamont; Donald Joe Campbell, 19, 2132 Laurel; David Lee Salsbery, 19, PO Box 1072; and Paul William Flury, 20, 1004 Eldorado, all of Klamath Falls:

Felix Francisco, 26, Holtville, Calif., Robert E. Schmoe, 25, Dairy; Marcellus John Norwest, 23, Chiloquin; Lloyd F. Griffith, 20, and Raymond John Sandberg, 20, both of Northome, Minn.; Norman L. Winter, 20, Leonard Lousignont, 20, and Teddie Keith Mahoney, 20, all of Merrill; Donald M. Roeder, 20, Fort Klamath; Evert Leon Farris, 19, Gilchrist; Franklin Neal Womack, 19, and Joseph J. Nork, 19, both of Bonanza.

Draft Boss Sees Shortage

JACKSON, Miss. (AP) — The chief of selective service foresees manpower shortages within the next 18 months which may necessitate drafting fathers, students and 4-Fs.

Here for off-the-record talks with state selective service personnel, Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey said in an interview with The Jackson Clarion Ledger Tuesday he is against extending the age groups for the drafts but said an invasion of the 19-year-old ranks is in the offing.

Allied Jets Down Eight Red Fighters

SEOUL (AP) — U. S. Sabre jets destroyed at least eight Russian-built MIG-15s Wednesday in the biggest air battle in North Korean skies since September.

The U. S. Fifth Air Force said Allied pilots bagged eight of the Red warplanes, probably destroyed one and damaged three. Additional claims of one probable and six damaged are pending confirmation.

The air battles came after U. S. Superforts and fighter-bombers smashed home two more trip-hamer blows against the key Communist rail center of Sinanju. The one-two assault marked the sixth straight day of a relentless drive to knock out a main Red supply route from Manchuria to the frozen front.

The sustained air blows apparently stung the Red fighters into action after six days of relative quiet in Mig Alley, deep in Northwest Korea.

The day's toll of MIGs is the highest reported since Sept. 4, when 13 were destroyed and four damaged.

NIGHT ATTACK

Night-flying Superforts plastered the Sinanaju area with 110 tons of bombs early this morning. Almost before the smoke and debris settled, 150 Air Force and Marine fighter-bombers made another pulverizing attack.

The fighter-bombers swooped in at low level and virtually laid their bombs on railroad bridges across the Chongchon and Taeryong Rivers. Pilots reported gaping holes were blasted in the bridges and twisted spans dropped into the waters below.

On the ground, patrol actions flared all across the war-torn peninsula. No major engagements were reported.

Today's raids were the eighth and ninth since the aerial assault on Sinanju got under way Friday night. Superforts have dropped about 600 tons of bombs, and 1,000 swift fighter-bombers have followed up with daylight strikes.

LOW LEVEL

Col. Victor E. Warford of Chickasha, Okla., said his flight of planes went in so low "it looked like the nose of my plane was going right into the bridge."

Other Allied warplanes smashed at the Communist front lines today.

B26 Invader bombers last night destroyed an estimated 110 Red supply trucks in North Korea.

South Korean infantrymen forded the icy Nam River on the Eastern Front early today, hit six entrenched Red units and skirmished in the open with a seventh. Altogether they estimated 35 North Korean Communists killed.

On the East-Central Front, Allied troops beat off three small but co-ordinated Chinese attacks in below-zero weather.

Allied raiders hit two Chinese positions on the Western Front. They killed or wounded an estimated 37 Reds in hit-and-run attacks.

Korean Casualty List Increases

WASHINGTON (AP) — Announced U. S. battle casualties in Korea reached 128,721 Wednesday, an increase of 191 since last week.

The Defense Department's weekly summary based on notifications to families through last Friday reported:

	New Total
Killed in action	20,317
Wounded	95,419
Missing	12,985
Total	128,721
Battle deaths	22,683
Current missing	9,282

Following is a breakdown of the casualties by services:

	New Total
Army	100,923
Navy	1,772
Air Force	1,372
Marine Corps	24,654.

Klamath Polio Foundation Lists 1952 Treatment Cost

A total of $6,053.39 was spent on the care and treatment of 19 victims of polio during 1952, according to the report of Roy Rakestraw of the First National Bank, who is treasurer of the Klamath chapter of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

The total was roughly half of the net amount collected in the county by the 1952 drive. The net collections, after some $900 expenses were paid, came to $12,457.68, of which exactly half ($6,228.84) was sent to national headquarters of the infantile paralysis foundation for emergency use and research into the causes and treatments of the crippling disease.

The $6,053 load for 1952, with December costs not included, has left the local chapter almost flat broke, reports Rakestraw, even though the 1952 collections were the highest ever.

The foundation's 1953 drive for funds is going on now.

There were in Klamath County during last year, 13 diagnosed cases of polio, one of which resulted in death, and at least two in prolonged, crippling injuries.

The polio foundation contributed to the financial cost of treatment of 11 of those 13 cases, plus continuing support for polio victims of previous years still requiring treatment.

One of the youngsters for whom some treatment was paid in 1952, for instance, suffered his attack five years ago. Two or three of the 1952 victims will be a continuing liability for the foundation financially in 1953 and possibly later.

Most of the victims were treated at Sacred Heart Hospital in Eugene, with the polio foundation of this county paying the cost. One polio victim last year cost the foundation nothing, the expense being borne by polio insurance, and the family of another victim was able to meet his expenses. Still another received the bulk of treatment costs from a hospital insurance policy.

But in a number of cases, the cost was borne entirely by the foundation.

Here are a few examples of the cost, as revealed by records of the local chapter of the polio foundation:

Case No. 1—a 12-year-old girl stricken while visiting at Crater Lake, $117.46.

Case No. 2—a 5-year-old girl suffering a mild attack, hospitalized at Eugene a short time, $120.46.

Case No. 3—a 6-year-old boy who received the bulk of his expenses from a hospital insurance policy, $105.55.

Case No. 4—a 15-year-old girl who was in an iron lung approximately three months and still requires constant nursing care, $3,111.16 for the months of October and November alone.

Case No. 5—two lads who were stricken here after coming to town with the Boys Town chorus, transportation paid to Eugene, $86 each.

Case No. 6—a 15-year-old boy who suffered a rather severe attack, $559.70, and his 9-year-old brother who also was stricken but more mildly, $99.55.

Case No. 7—a 17-year-old girl who suffered considerable paralysis in one shoulder and needs continuing treatment, $698.03.

OFFICIAL FAMILY — President - elect Dwight D. Eisenhower is shown with members of his cabinet status who will sit with the cabinet as they met in the Hotel Commodore, New York City. Seated, Brownell, attorney general; George M. Humphrey, treasury; Vice president-elect Richard Nixon; Dulles, state, and Charles E. Wilson, defense. Standing, left to right: Joseph M. Dodge, budget director; Hobby, federal security administrator; Sherman Adams, assistant to the President; Sinclair Weeks, interior; Arthur E. Summerfield, postmaster general; Ezra Taft Benson, agriculture; Martin P. Durkin, chief of the U.S. mission to the United Nations, and Harold E. Stassen, mutual security admin-

TWO SWIFT AND COMPANY men make today's special. They are Roy Rightmier (left) and Loris Titus (right).