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Herald and News

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The ...ay's News

By FRANK JENKINS

...of New Mexico into Colo... Eastern Colorado grows su...—in a big way. That may ...not be important. But one ...overlook the importance of ...sleek Hereford cattle that ...fed on the pulp from the ...beet mills.

...brings to Eastern Colorado ...is a big cattle raising ..., the intermediate payrolls ...involved in the feeding ...cattle. If they were shipped ...to be fed somewhere else, ...Colorado would get a lot ...money out of its cattle crop.

...of Colorado into Kansas ...back in the beginning, it ...Bloody Kansas. That was when ...fighting Indians who in... that part of the great ...the Pawnees and the Co..., were being subdued ...fought hard to save their ...

..., it was Bloody Kansas for ...reason. The pro-slavery ...slavery forces were fight... control of the congress of ...United States. Every new state ...came into the Union was im... for that reason—especially ...senate, for each new state ...two senators, exactly the ...the oldest and the largest.

...struggle for control of Kan... especially bitter — and ...sectional clashes were bloody. ...the term Bloody Kansas.

..., much later, when gifted ...(with which Kansas has ...abounded) learned how to ...the voters by convincing ...they were being done wrong, ...came to be referred to ...Bleeding Kansas — bleeding, ...to say, from the wounds ...upon it by the "interests" ...politicians were fighting.

...it isn't Bloody Kansas any ...and it isn't Bleeding Kansas ...in the sense that the ...are being bled white by the ... The jokes about over... are a bit out of date ...days. They apply better ...where oil has been and ...struck all over. That is ...of Kansas, but it is ...true of the region around ...Wichita is not only the ...of a big, rich oil country, ...addition it builds an over... share of our military planes, ...big bombers that will ...the bulk of the battle if ...to use the atom bomb on ...

...ago, somebody started ...puddle-jumper aircraft out ...Kansas prairies. The scheme ... Now the air over Wichita ...has grown into a city of ...170,000) is filled with planes ...being built and test-flown ...They fairly rattle the win... as they go over, and they ...over all the time.

...oil wells of this agricultural ...part of Kansas look funny ...the Pacific Coast, where ...accustomed to see derricks ...all over the place in the ... Here, when oil is struck, ...dismantle the derrick and ...away somewhere else to ...other well. Then they in... pump, which pumps oil into ..., and go off and leave it. ...strangest sight you can im... to see these pumps working ...all over wheat and alfalfa ...with the farm work going ...uninterruptedly all around ...

...heard the stories, I sup... about the Texans and their ... They tell a different one ...farmer here. When oil ...all over his wheat fields, ...his same old car but bought ...special, custom-built ...with which to do his farm... a table bolted to the frame... front of the seat, he placed ...register. Every time, while ...and seeding his fields, he ...oil pump laboring busily ...rang up a hundred dol... ...reflected, then put his ...together in prayer. "Dear ...he would pray devoutly. ...Thee for sending Grand... here to Kansas in the ...to take up all this land."

...I vouch for the absolute ...of that tale, but I can ...it could be true. This ...Kansas country no long... any trouble keeping the wolf ...from the door.

...ver Hurt In ...hway Plunge

...year-old Klamath Falls man ...Klamath Valley hospital after ...plunged off Highway 97, ...miles north of Modoc Point, ...morning.

...ding to Jim Kaler's ambu... service, William E. Strofeld ...his head through the wind... of his car when it left the ...into a drainage ditch. He ...traveling alone, northward.

...man, who gave his address ...Baldwin Hotel, had face and ...cuts and complained of chest ...before he was examined in ...emergency room of Klamath ...Hospital.

BACK FROM CAPTIVITY — The first American POW to be released by the Reds, Carl W. Kirchausen, aided by an MP takes his first steps as a free man at Panmunjom. His hometown was listed as Washington Heights, New York.

Johnny Martin Released From POW Camp; Tales Of Death Marches Told Today

TULELAKE — A telegram from Major General William E. Bergin, U.S. Army, dated 5:09 a. m. Washington D. C. April 21, reached Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Martin, Tulelake at 8:25 this morning, confirming an earlier Associated Press dispatch that their son, Johnny had been "delivered by Communist forces to United Nations custody," in the weekend exchange of prisoners of war at Panmunjom. They had previously been notified unofficially by Associated Press late last night.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin had little to say today, except an expression of thankfulness that their son was at last back in American hands. Neither ever entertained any idea that 23-year-old John would be among those sent back to United Nation lines.

None of the letters received from him since Nov. 27, 1950, date of capture ever mentioned any illness. He has been held at an undetermined place, "Camp 3" somewhere in Korea.

The family has been besieged today with telephone calls from all major papers of the West Coast but they could add little to the information that came from the Army.

They are just marking time until their eldest son comes home.

A second son, Eddie, was inducted into the service about two weeks ago.

By ROBERT EUNSON

FREEDOM VILLAGE, Korea (AP) —Accounts of Bataan-style death marches, semi-starvation and calculated brutality came today from the second handful of Allied soldiers returned from Communist prison camps.

And stories of many more dangerously ill Allied soldiers still in Red captivity indicated the Communists do not plan to free all sick and wounded as they had agreed to do.

Today's reports recalled the shocked words "incredibly small" uttered two weeks ago by Rear Adm. John C. Daniel, the U. N. truce delegate, when the Reds told him 600 sick and wounded would be repatriated.

The new development suggested that the Communists were failing once again on a solemn agreement.

Sgt. Walter H. Mitchell of Greenville, Tenn., said, "There were quite a few left in the hospital at the Pyoktong camp. . . . I would rather they had come than me. . . . They needed medical attention more."

The returned prisoners said treatment improved after the truce talks started in July, 1951, but varied since with the ups and downs of the negotiations.

Death marches over frozen highways in bitter winter weather were reported by two American soldiers, Pfc. Roger Herndon of Jacksonville, Fla., and Cpl. Orville R. Mullins of Covington, Ky., told of separate agonies in 1950 and 1951.

Herndon was captured in the frigid winter of 1950. He said some 40 American and Turkish soldiers perished in a nine-day forced march north from Kunu, where the U. S. 2nd Division met disaster in November, 1950.

Of 100 men who started, only 60 arrived at the Red prison, he said, and related:

"We were not allowed to stop for any cause—not even to go to the latrine. If you did, you would have to look out for yourself.

"One night 17 of us were put in a small room. Next morning when I woke up there were only two living."

Herndon, who had a wounded hand amputated by Chinese doctors eight days before the march, said many died from pneumonia.

He said all they had to eat on the march was "millet and cracked corn. . . . one bowl a day."

Herndon just laughed when asked if attempts to indoctrinate him in communism had worked.

"I've never been so happy as to reach freedom today," he said.

Mullins told of a march north from Pyongyang in August, 1951, just as the truce talks were beginning.

"We passed two jeeploads of Russian soldiers," he said. "They stopped us on the road and tried to get our guards drunk so they would shoot us."

Mullins said the Russians were armed and in uniform. He said he knew the Russians wanted the guards to shoot because "they made motions."

Sgt. Mitchell said about 20 serious hospital cases were left behind: "Medical attention was no good at all. Very few guys got any."

His story was confirmed by Pvt. Louis Kerkstra of Byron Center, Mich., who contracted tuberculosis.

"Some of the TB patients in my hospital were in worse condition than I was," he said.

"The way I see it, they took me because I was in a little better shape and knew we would hit the press first."

Treatment of the prisoners varied widely from place to place and time to time.

Pfc. Tibor Rubin of Long Beach, Calif., a Hungarian who spent 14 months in a Nazi prison camp in World War II, said Red treatment was better than the Nazis gave him.

"The Chinese treated us much better—I'm not Communist, but they did treat me better than the Germans," he said.

Cpl. Pedro Herrera of Mamadera, N. M., said he was bayonetted in the head by a prison guard but blamed it on a misunderstanding caused by the language barrier.

He was captured in November, 1950. On an eight-day march north, he said, "the wounded died from lack of medical treatment.

"The guards would take them off and give them hot water—about all the medicine they had."

He said that after the initial atrocity stages, conditions in some of the camps improved.

Sgt. Albert L. Howard of Nashville, Tenn., said life in the camps "was pretty rough at first but later on it got pretty good when the peace talks started." However, the medical treatment was still "only fair."

Howard and Cpl. Harry Purvis of York, S. C., agreed that more sick and wounded remain in prison camps.

"I guess it's because of the ride. They were too sick to come," Purvis said.

Purvis had a chest and stomach ailment, Howard had been wounded in the hand and shoulder when captured.

"It sure feels good to be back with the good people again," Howard said.

Body Still Poses Big KF Mystery

William Neal Eoff's brother, Wade, has been located in Pottsville, Ark., but the body which still poses a vexing mystery for authorities here is to shipped back to Arkansas tomorrow.

The body laid in Ward's Funeral Home here unidentified for several days after it was found in a meadow on the Big Y Ranch in the Klamath Marsh area. Fingerprints finally identified the body through FBI files.

Still puzzling police officers is how Eoff died and why his body was found where it was. The body, clothed except for shoes and underwear, was found almost two miles from the nearest road. It was decided death had been caused by "extreme exhaustion."

Sheriff Murray (Red) Britton said today he planned to have an extensive search made of the area where the body was found. The sheriff is particularly hopeful of finding the missing shoes.

There was a flurry of excitement here last weekend when it appeared for a time the body might be that of Forrest Wright, missing Kalispell, Mont. pilot. Wright, his sister and her two small children have been missing since they took off in a light plane from Crescent City, Calif., early the morning of April 4. Wright's sister and father came here and exploded the theory the then unidentified body was that of Wright.

Monday morning, the FBI identified the body as that of Eoff.

The last known address the FBI had for Eoff was in Kent, Wash., in November 1951. Mortician Willard Ward checked with the Kent police chief and through him located Wade Eoff in Arkansas.

Newell Camp To Be Closed

The recently activated Newell prison camp is "in the process of being closed down," according to George Davis, Chief Control Branch, Federal Bureau of Prisons.

A cutback in the budget for the coming period which will result in a lack of funds for projects of this type was given as the reason for abandoning the camp which was opened in June of last year.

Some 60-70 occupants of the camp will be moved to other facilities, Davis said, after all work on rehabilitating the site is completed. There is still some repair to be done on buildings and miscellaneous work to be wound up.

The bureau of prisons will retain control of the property. No camp personnel currently on the payroll will be dropped, but will be transferred to other positions, said Davis.

A tentative date sometime in May has been set as a probable closing date. A caretaker will be retained on the site.

Firms Okay Fast Time

PORTLAND (AP) — Daylight saving time hours of work will appear in the Pacific Northwest again this year, despite Oregon and Washington laws against the clock shift.

A half-dozen Portland firms have announced they will change work shifts Sunday, when British Columbia and many communities across the continent shift their clocks.

State laws in Washington and Oregon forbid official shifting of the clocks. But there is nothing to stop individuals or firms from opening and closing an hour earlier.

The Portland City Council will hold a hearing next week on changing city work hours.

In Seattle the big Boeing plant announced its work shifts would be advanced an hour June 15, affecting about 30,000 employes. Some other Seattle firms were reported ready to follow suit.

Among firms to go on changed hours here Sunday will be Standard Oil and the Portland television station, KPTV. Several other firms said they might go along, too.

Smelt Run On In Sandy River

PORTLAND (AP) — One of the largest smelt runs to reach the Sandy River in years was met Monday midnight by hundreds of dipnetters.

The run started Sunday and continued through Monday, which is a closed day.

The river's banks were lined with net-holding fishermen when the season opened at midnight.

Algoma Dike Break Level Stays Same

Algoma flood waters were still almost at a standstill today but they are expected to rise at least another half-foot which would send them over old U.S. Highway 97. The half-foot rise would mean an additional 450 acres of cropland flooded and probably one or two ranch homes.

The flood water has now levelled off at the level of Upper Klamath Lake. But the California Oregon Power Company through Klamath District Mgr. Sam Ritchey, said today Upper Klamath would almost certainly rise another half-foot. The power company, through its river power dams below the lake, is charged with maintaining the lake depth at the proper level. Maximum level permitted is 4143.3 feet above sea level. Ritchey explained that at this time of year it was customary to allow the lake to approach that level as near as possible. And the lake is presently more than half a foot below the maximum.

A dike break sometime Thursday night flooded 820 acres of rich farmland between old U.S. 97 and the new Algoma cutoff. The additional 450 acres and threatened ranch homes are between old 97 and the mountains.

Water seeping through the old 97 fill has already covered a good deal of the 450 acres. Engineers were to check today to see if it would be possible to keep the seepage off with pumps so the 450 acres could be farmed this season. But if, as it apparently is going to, Upper Klamath goes up another half-foot, pumping would be fruitless, according to George Horne. Horne has a large portion of the 450 acres as well as a store and tavern and his home in the threatened area. He said the Tom Brown ranch home and another nearby were in the greatest danger of flooding.

Oil Cartel Suit Filed

WASHINGTON (AP) — Attorney General Brownell Monday filed a major American oil companies, civil anti-trust suit against five major American oil companies, charging they had participated in an international oil cartel.

The action, filed in the federal district court here, is designed to substitute for the criminal anti-trust investigation involving these five companies and others which former Attorney General James P. McGranery put before a grand jury here last fall.

Brownell proposes to drop the criminal inquiry for "national security" reasons.

The grand jury proceeding involved more than a score of companies here and abroad.

Tuesday's civil action named as defendants: Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, Standard Oil Co. of California, Socony-Vacuum Oil Co. Inc., The Texas Co., and the Gulf Oil Corp.

The attorney general said, however, that the defendant list may be expanded at some later date to include other oil corporations, both domestic and foreign.

Dulles Asks Defense Try

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary of State Dulles left for Paris Tuesday with a statement that the Atlantic Allies must press forward with their defense plans regardless of "recent Soviet moves."

"Nothing that has happened so far justified any relaxation of effort nor any weakening of NATO defenses," Dulles said.

"Instead, there is good reason to believe that the growing strength of the free world may influence the Soviet Union decisively in the direction of peace."

Dulles heads a four-member group which will represent the United States at a planning session of the North Atlantic Alliance, opening Thursday at Paris.

The meeting is expected to produce a cut-back in American contributions to Western European defense.

With Dulles were Treasury Secretary Humphrey and Harold Stassen, mutual security director. They will be joined in Paris by Defense Secretary Wilson and Gen. Omar Bradley, joint chiefs of staff chairman.

The party is scheduled to reach Paris Wednesday morning.

WAITING for work this morning was Tommy Stenkamp of the South Sixth First National. Tommy just arrived from Bend to take on his new job.

BULLETINS

LIGHT VOTE

A spot check of six precincts early this afternoon by the Herald and News showed that just 56 votes had been cast, indicating surprisingly light balloting on the swimming pool bond issue.

There are 1436 total eligible voters in those six precincts, numbers 6, 10, 13, 22, 28 and 29.

Of the 56 votes cast, 27 were from election clerks. The polls close at 8 o'clock tonight.

LABOR BILL

By PAUL W. HARVEY JR.

SALEM (AP) — The Oregon Senate's Labor and Industries Committee recommended 4 to 3 Tuesday an amendment to the House-passed anti-picketing bill that will be more acceptable to the House.

The action quickened hopes that the 100-day-old Legislature will adjourn Tuesday night.

As the House passed the bill, it would ban unions from picketing any firm in which the union was not recognized as the bargaining agent.

The Senate committee originally voted to ban picketing which is done to influence workers to join a union, but Tuesday voted 4-3 to add the House provision to the bill.

The Senate is expected to pass it. Then it will go back to the House, which probably will vote for the Senate changes.

Commies Near Laos Capital

HANOI, Indochina (AP) — The Communist-led Vietminh Tuesday drove to within 90 miles of Laos' royal capital city of Luang Prabang as French and Laotian forces waited and hoped for a big showdown fight with the invader on a broad plain.

One Vietminh division which stabbed into Laos from the east along the coast of Annam quickly moved into the little town of Xiengkhouang after it was evacuated by Franco-Laotian troops and civilians.

Just 18 miles north and northwest, on the big plain Des Jarres, Franco-Laotian troops, firmly entrenched and supplied by air with all available American-supplied weapons of war, waited for the expected Vietminh strike.

The enemy has already overrun almost one-third of Laos' 90,000 square miles without serious opposition.

Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity and Northern California: Partly cloudy through Wednesday. High Wednesday 70; low Tuesday night 35.

High yesterday	67
Low last night	35
Precip last 24 hours	0
Since Oct. 1	11.85
Normal for period	9.97
Same period last year	14.22

S. Carolina Liner Leaps From Rails

By LATHAN MIMS and ALLEN ALEXANDER

DILLON, S. C. (AP) — A 17-car streamliner toppled off its rails near here Monday night and smashed up into a mass of twisted steel.

Officials said at least five died. Three bodies were removed from the torn cars. Only one, the fireman, was identified.

One newspaper reporter who made an early estimate of 10 or 12 dead said he had seen six bodies.

More than 125 injured were rushed to seven hospitals in nearby towns. Rescue squads stood by Tuesday as huge cranes tugged at the cars thrown about like matchsticks.

Passengers aboard the Atlantic Coast Line's Miami to New York Flier were pitched about shortly before midnight. General confusion followed.

Those able to move grabbed clothing, pocketbooks and baggage. They rushed out through the frosty night, some barefooted, some half clothed.

Somebody built a big bonfire in a collard patch. Scores huddled about the fire until they could get rides into town.

Some of the injured lay for hours pinned in the shattered cars of the Atlantic Coast line's fast passenger train, the East Coast Champion.

Skilled rescue workers, called from their beds, used acetylene torches to reach the victims. Doctors crawled after them, giving first aid and sometimes operating on the spot to free the injured.

More than 25 ambulances, recruited from far and wide in this Northeast South Carolina tobacco section, maintained a steady parade to and from half a dozen swamped community hospitals.

Part of the train caught fire and the burning oil, emergency lights and cutting torches cast a weird glow.

The wreck occurred shortly before midnight, 2½ miles south of Dillon, 12 miles south of the North Carolina line and only about 25 miles from Rennert, N. C., where two CL passenger trains crashed Dec. 16, 1943, killing 72 persons and injuring 187.

Roaring northward through the night, the train carried an estimated 300 passengers, many of them vacationers returning from a winter in Florida.

The seriously injured engineer, B. B. Sweeney of Rocky Mount, N. C., told Sheriff Pete Rogers he didn't know what happened. He said a freight train covered the same stretch only 10 minutes before the Champion derailed.

The train's fireman, Charlie Hunt, also of Rocky Mount, died in his flaming locomotive. His body was cut out with torches.

Five coaches, seven Pullmans, two diners, two lounge cars and a baggage car comprised the streamliner. Eleven overturned and six remained upright.

Dozens of passengers were trapped in the overturned cars. Joe Dabney of the Florence Morning News, one of the first reporters at the scene, said the five day coaches on their sides "apparently are full of passengers unable to get out."

Mrs. Frank Hicken of Springfield, Mass., lay pinned in the wreckage for nearly five hours. She joked with her rescuers until a doctor reached her with a hypodermic. She was dug out from beneath a car at 4:12 a.m. and taken to a hospital.

A surgeon was lowered into one of the telescoped coaches to cut off the left leg of a woman in an effort to free her.

Dabney said: "In one coach I saw three people pleading for help. It seemed impossible that anything could be left of the legs of any of them.

"Wonderful first aid assistance was given by several sailors who were in the seven passenger cars behind the locomotives."

Darwin Gardner of Boston who was in the last car, said: "There were three bumps and then it sounded like an earthquake just before we left the track."

Philip McCabe, sailor from the Parris Island, S. C., Marine recruit depot, reported there were four dead in his Pullman.

Dabney said he counted six dead, one of them a Negro porter whose body was removed only after two men worked 30 minutes with axes.

VISIT

FONTAINEBLEAU, France (AP)—U. S. Secretary of Defense Wilson and Secretary of the Army Stevens visited the headquarters of the Allied Air Forces in Central Europe here Tuesday. Then they took off on a whirlwind trip to French and American air bases in France.

US Carrier Planes Rip Red Lines In Heartbreak Hill Area; Buildings Hit

SEOUL (AP)—U. S. carrier planes today smashed Communist positions less than a mile ahead of Allied lines in the Heartbreak and Sniper Ridge sector of Eastern Korea.

Ground-based U. N. warplanes struck deep into North Korea, attacking a Red airfield and supply lines.

Only light patrol contacts were reported along the 155-mile ground front as another group of sick and wounded prisoners of war were exchanged at Panmunjom.

The Navy said planes from the carriers Oriskany and Princeton struck Red positions near Sniper and Heartbreak Ridges to break up a possible Communist probing attack.

Eleven Okinawa-based B29 Superforts hit the repaired Taechon airfield 12 miles southeast of Kusong and the Namsi airfield in Northwestern Korea. Three Superforts unloaded their bombs on Singi, a supply base in the same general area.

U. S. Fifth Air Force Thunderjets and Australian Meteor jets attacked two Red supply and personnel buildup areas 20 miles north of Chorwon on the Central Front.

Returning pilots said they flattened five buildings and shelters, touched off four secondary explosions among ammunition stores and started sx bg fres.

Nightflying B26 bombers touched off 12 "very large" explosions and 50 to 60 smaller ones before dawn in a strike against a Communist vehicle assembly area southwest of Kilchu in Northeastern Korea, the Air Force said.