

TRUCE TALKS STALLED AGAIN

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Allies Warn Reds They May Merely Release 32,000 North Korean Prisoners

PANMUNJOM (AP) — The Allies warned the Communists today they might take a short cut through the stalled prisoner exchange problem by simply releasing 32,000 North Koreans who don't want to go home.

Li Gen, William K. Harrison, chief Allied negotiator, said that turning the prisoners free in South Korea would follow a pattern created by the Reds themselves.

He also told the Communists to nominate a non-Asian country as neutral caretaker for 48,000 Communist prisoners who don't want to go home and made it clear the Allies would discuss little else until that's done.

In an unproductive, 51-minute meeting, Harrison said that choosing the neutral caretaker nation must come next. He added:

"All Asian nations are located very close to countries dominated by Communists and might therefore be subjected to Communist military, economic or political influence."

The delegations meet again Friday at 11 a.m.

Harrison told newsmen the Communists "talk a lot about concessions, but on the vital point of ultimate disposition of prisoners there has been no concession of any kind."

He repeated his contention that the Red proposals would indirectly force prisoners to choose between return against their will or endless captivity.

Meanwhile, Rear Adm. John C. Daniel said liaison officers of both sides would meet at 10 a.m. Friday to discuss problems concerning exchange of disabled prisoners. He did not say what the problems were.

The Communists have said that 684 disabled Allied prisoners (including 149 Americans) turned over last week were all the disabled they had. But those prisoners told of more sick and wounded Allied prisoners in North Korean camps.

The Allies have been returning 500 Red sick and wounded daily. Delivery of 250 Chinese and 250 North Koreans Friday will bring the total of returned Reds to about 6,000, almost 200 more than were promised.

At Munsan, 500 sick and wounded Reds threatened Allied guards in a short-lived rebellion on a hospital train taking them to Panmunjom for return to communism. The 374 civilian internees and 125 North Korean soldiers finally quieted before they were unloaded for the ambulance ride from Munsan to Panmunjom.

Fresh Jet Ace Named In Korea

SEOUL (AP) — Capt. Manuel Fernandez shot down his 12th MIG today in "the roughest fight I ever had" to tie the individual record for destruction of the Russian-built Red fighters over Korea.

The scrappy 27-year-old jet ace from Miami destroyed the MIG in a fierce air battle just south of the Yalu River. He tied the mark set last month by Col. Royal Baker of McKinney, Tex., who has gone home.

Ground fighting remained light for the fifth straight day.

Fernandez, who asked for 25 more missions after flying the required 100, has 14 left. He's going after the over-all mark of 14 Red planes set by Maj. George Davis, who destroyed 11 MIGs and three propeller-driven planes before he crashed in Red territory in February, 1952.

Red broadcasters took advantage in the ground lull to blare across to Allied troops:

"Thank you for your good treatment of our prisoners of war."

A woman's broadcast voice cooed in the Panmunjom truce sector.

"There is peace in Korea. Lay down your arms."

In the biggest skirmishes early Thursday, three South Korean raider patrols killed or wounded 46 Reds on the Eastern Front.

Helping Hand Is Risky Offer

DENVER (AP) — Here's where a helping hand turned into a pain in the wrist.

Patrolman Arthur P. Rogers Wednesday spotted a man, obviously the worse for liquor, slumped on the curb on Santa Fe Drive.

Rogers started helping the man to his feet when he suddenly shifted his weight and fractured Rogers' left wrist.

KE Weather Has Jittery Side

Unless you've been asleep or maybe digging a cellar under the house for the past day or two, you already know that Old Mother Nature has been behaving in an outlandish manner around here.

But just to show you how dizzy the old dame has been, let us list for you the temperature readings since early yesterday morning.

Wednesday, 3:30 a.m., 31 degrees; 7 a.m., 45; 7:15, 43; 7:45, 47; 9:30, 39; 10:00, 46; 10:30, 39; noon, 48; 12:30, 40; 1 p.m., 46; 2:00, 39; 2:45, 44; 3:00, 39; 4:00, 41.

And then by 10 o'clock last night the mercury had settled at about 39, where it stayed until about 11, when it began dropping until it touched 28 at 3 o'clock.

This morning at 8, the readings was 41, and what with a promising rain, it appeared we might have comfortable weather once more. But about 10 a.m., the mercury suddenly nosedived again and by noon the red line on the big Herald and News recording thermometer was still trying to stay on the warm side of the 40 line.

Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Partly cloudy, scattered showers through Thursday; fair Friday. High Friday 60; low Thursday night 25.

High yesterday 48
Low last night 24
Precip last 24 hours Tr.
Since Oct. 1 13.26
Normal for period 10.23
Same period last year 14.31

This Fisherman Has Big Supply

ARCADIA, Calif. (AP) — A happy thief is going fishing when the season opens Friday.

Kesinger's worm farm Thursday reported the theft of 27,000 canned angle worms, worth \$108.

Last season a larcenous disciple of Isaac Walton stole 8,000 Kesinger wigglers.



NEVA EDGE, of 216 Michigan, caught the roving cameraman's eye this morning as the 9 o'clock subject.

Oregon Solon Asks Forest Access Road Appropriation; Tells Of Timber Loss

WASHINGTON (AP) — Authorization for a 125 million dollar forest access road construction program was urged Thursday by Rep. Ellsworth (R-Ore.).

In a bill proposed for introduction, the Oregon congressman detailed procedures under which construction would be financed by government loans to the U. S. Forest Service and would be repaid from proceeds of timber sales.

Ellsworth estimated his plan would bring 30 million dollars in new revenue into the Treasury each year, permit harvesting of more than two million board feet of government-owned timber "now being lost," improve forest management, and provide jobs by opening up overripe but inaccessible timber stands.

In brief, the bill provides that when a road construction program is required to manage a specific timber unit, the Forest Service certifies to the Treasury that the road is needed and that sufficient timber will be cut and sold from the unit to repay the loan within 25 years.

Upon receipt of the certification, the Treasury would make the loan. When the roads are built and mature timber sold, a portion of the receipts would be set aside to pay interest and principal on the loan.

Ellsworth said the plan is not a revolving fund, but a straight loan authority limited to a total of 125 million for a definite program.

"When that amount is loaned repaid, the program ends," he declared.

Not more than 25 million dollars could be borrowed in any one year.

The bill also provides that no road construction program could be started until public hearings are held in or near the specific working area for which a loan is certified.

Ellsworth said the bill is in line with recent recommendations of the General Accounting Office. After investigating sales of government owned timber, that agency said it felt "... inequities and losses to the government might be controlled and markedly corrected principally by authorizing the financing and construction of all main access roads by the agencies themselves, rather than by an allowance in the timber sale's price."

Access roads now are built largely by either the government or timber operators. In the latter instance, an allowance is given the operator in the cost of timber which he buys.

The Oregon congressman said annual timber production from the billion board feet short of sustained yield capacity. Had cutting been at capacity levels, he said, income to the Treasury would have amounted to about 80 million dollars—about 30 million more than that actually received.

"Losses in income due to failure to cut to capacity cannot be recovered," he declared. "The uncut timber is lost to blowdown, insects and decay. Similar losses continue to be experienced as long as cutting lags behind capacity."

Vietminh Advance On Laos Pushed

HANOI, Indochina (AP) — Communist-led Vietminh troops swept toward the royal Laotian seat of Luangprabang captured another French-Laotian defense post today—this one only about 25 miles north of the town. It was the third reverse suffered by the defending forces in as many days.

The black-clad invaders of Laos—one of the three French-associated states of Indochina—successfully stormed defenses at Muang-sung as the possibility increased of an all-out assault by the week end on the residence city of aged, ailing King Sisavong Vong.

The loss of Muang-sung, in the valley of the Namoun River, was announced shortly after a French Army spokesman expressed cautious optimism about the general situation in Laos. He even went so far as to say "the situation is looking better," but he did not say why.

Trout Fishing Season Nears

PORTLAND (AP) — The open season for trout fishing in Oregon will be extended to a big part of the state Saturday. On that day the Rogue, Umpqua and most Eastern Oregon waters open up for anglers.

Still closed, though, until May 30, are most of the lakes, reservoirs and their tributaries within national forest boundaries in the Cascade Mountains.

Still, some of the fine Cascade Mountain areas will open up on Saturday. Among these are Odell, Crescent, Suttle and Blue Lakes and Rock Creek and Wickup reservoirs.

In the area opening Saturday, bag limits are the same as for those areas which opened April 18: limit of 10 fish a day with not more than five of them over 12 inches long. Specific regulations will be found in the 1953 angling regulations but in general, the minimum length for fish in Eastern Oregon waters is six inches and elsewhere is eight inches.

John Martin On Way Home

TULELAKE — An Associated Press wire story this morning indicated that PFC Johnny Martin, may be on his way home today, week by the Communists in Korea.

The army warned however that some names might be changed at the last moment before departure time, 4 a.m. Thursday, EST.

Johnny plucked his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Martin, Tulelake, Tuesday night and they heard his voice for the first time in nearly three years. The connection across the Pacific was perfect and his voice was clear and steady but his excited family and Johnny himself could think of little to say in the few moments allotted for the call.

The homefolks are collecting a fund to present to him when he lands at the Klamath Falls airport, to use, "just as he wishes."

The VFW, the Tulelake Legion Post, No. 164, the Chamber of Commerce, Kiwanis Club and 20-30 clubs are all busy collecting cash.

Mayor Hollie Hinabarger, a reception committee and his family will be on hand at the airport when the plane comes in.

And the cash? Maybe he'll want to go fishing or take a trip to see his girl friend and maybe he'll just want to lie around and eat his mother's cooking.

However he decides there'll be a spot of cash to help round out his plans.



FOUR WINNING CANDIDATES of spots on the KUHS student body for next year are (l to r) Don Taucher, 3rd vice president, Don Wells, 1st vice president, Pat Taylor, secretary and Sue Ramby, first girl yell leader to be elected since 1944. George Knight, unopposed for student body president, attending a DeMolay convention, was not available for the picture. Tie contests for the second vice president and the student body business manager are being re-run today. Taucher is a sophomore next year, the other three officers here will be seniors next year. The election was held Wednesday.

Home Loans Needed

PORTLAND (AP) — The president of the Portland Home Builders Association said today that if home loans are not made more available to prospective home owners, there soon will be unemployment in the building trades.

Ed McClellan, association president, predicted Thursday that layoffs would start this week and within 90 days would reach 80 per cent of the labor force.

That would mean 7,000 men without jobs in Portland.

The trouble, McClellan said, is the low interest rate allowed by the government on FHA and GI loans.

Fred Mannish, secretary of the Portland Building and Construction Trades Council, said that some 2,000 men are now unemployed, waiting for the customary spring increase in building. If that does not come, the job situation would be serious, he said.

A spokesman for one of the largest banking institutions said it seemed a foregone conclusion that FHA and VA would have to do something about raising interest rates. Banking costs have gone up and banks are not going to make long-term loans on the rates current when costs were lower.

Knoll Winner In Toastmaster Meet

R. W. Knoll won first place honors in the weekly speech contest held at the regular meeting of the Modoc Toastmasters Club at the Willard Hotel Tuesday. Second place went to Tom Perkins and other speakers included James Clark and Louis Andrews.

Toastmaster for the evening was E. T. O'Geiblyn, who was assisted by Richard Nary as general critic and Bill Dolan, table talk chairman.

The next weekly meeting will feature the semi annual speech contest for the Klamath High School speech classes sponsored by the local club.

Clues Pile Up In "Missing Body" Case

A promising lead has been unspooled in "the case of the missing body" here but at press time attempts to check out the lead had not yet borne any fruit.

It has been explained before, there is no factual evidence that there is actually a body missing until the mystery is solved, and it will probably continue to be referred to as "the case of the missing body."

Along with several items of men's clothing, toilet articles and bits of trash found in the Southern Pacific yard here Monday, there was a catch off one end of a weather shaving kit, initialed "H. P."

A Gladstone bag, from which the shirt was torn or cut, has now been found in the yard. In the

Returned POW Tells Tale Of Brutal Red Camp Following Capture in 1950

By WILLIAM C. BARNARD
TOKYO (AP) — "I'll give you a week to live—I get your boots when they take you to the hill," a buddy told Cpl. Wendell H. Trefferly.

"My buddy didn't want my boots—he was building up my morale," the thin, red-haired Trefferly, of Terryville, Conn., said in an interview today.

The hill was the frozen, common grave of Americans who died while prisoners of the Communists at Kangye, Korea, in the terrible winter of 1950-51.

"I lasted the week," said Trefferly. "And then he said he'd get my boots in another week. I kept on living—I wouldn't let myself die. Whenever I got awful low, really down in the gutter, I could hear my mother saying like she always said: 'Keep your chin up. I'll never know how I made it but I'm here and alive.'"

Of 350 U. S. infantrymen captured by Chinese on Nov. 30, 1950, south of the Changlin Reservoir, Trefferly is one of less than 40 still living.

His feet froze.

The flesh fell off his toes.

A Korean nurse snipped off eight of his toes with garden shears.

He broke off two with his own fingers.

During four attacks of dysentery, Trefferly's weight dropped from 150 to 60 pounds.

A former medic with the 7th Division, he was one of the American prisoners returned by the Communists at Panmunjom last week. Here is his agonizing story as he told it today:

"We were caught in a Communist ambush, about 250 of us—Marines and 7th Division men. It was a hard fight but there wasn't any way out—we were surrounded."

"A Chinese hollered from the top of a hill—asking our senior officer to come and talk to him. Our officers held a conference and then our senior officer, a Marine major, walked down the road and up to the hill. He talked to the Chinese and came back.

"The major had made a deal with the Chinese. The deal was that our wounded would be sent back to our own lines if the rest of us surrendered. The promise was not kept.

"The Chinese marched those of us away who could walk. We spent a freezing night in some cabins not far away. There were 120 of us then. Next morning we were marched back past where the ambush had taken place. The wounded were all still there, only now they weren't wounded. They were frozen to death, about 230 bodies.

"Of the 120 of us, many were wounded. I am a medic, and I did the best I could. The Chinese took away my bandages, tweezers and scissors but I hid my last six shots of morphine in my boot and when a man's pain got so bad he couldn't take it I'd give him a shot.

"There was a Texan, I remember. He was shot to pieces. I gave him one of the six shots and he slept one night because of it. I guess it was his last night—alive. Next morning, he was too

weak to move, and the Chinese left him there to freeze and die.

"The march to Kangye lasted 18 days. We marched zig-zag and in every direction. I think they were trying to break us down. When a man couldn't go any farther and dropped out, he was left to die. The ones that dropped out—we never saw them again.

"I had a shrapnel wound in the chest, but it didn't bother me. On the second day, we walked through slush and that night I slept in a cow stall. The temperature dropped to about 20 below zero that night. I woke up next morning and my feet were frozen. The Chinese had us out in the road before I had a chance to get my toes unfrozen.

"On Dec. 10 the Chinese guards turned us over to Korean guards and the march went on. They have no feeling for human beings. They'd stick our men with bayonets and laugh and joke about it.

"Of the 120 who started the march, 80 got to valley camp at Kangye where we spent the rest of the winter. The Koreans locked all of us up in a big room. They wouldn't let us out to use a latrine. So our living quarters were our latrine. We all had dysentery by that time and you can see that the room wasn't a good place to be after awhile.

"When a man died, the Koreans would tumble his body out of the room, and take it up the hill to the grave. Once the men among us who could walk were allowed to fix a cross and stagger up the hill to the grave and plant the cross there.

"I was unconscious for three days after we got to Kangye. All the meat came off the bottom of my feet and all of the meat came off my toes and the bones were sticking out.

"In February a Korean nurse gave me the first medical attention I got, if you could call it that. She walked in with a pair of garden shears and clipped off eight of my toe bones, leaving the big toe bones. I broke them off later with my fingers.

"All we had to eat was maize and tops off a cane—we called it sorghum. With dysentery, I got down to 60 pounds.

"I stopped the dysentery by sucking salt all day long and by burning maize to a crisp and eating it. I treated my feet by cutting up my cotton blanket and making bandages for them. By April, when we were taken by truck to Camp No. 1 near the Yalu, only 40 of us were left.

"At Camp No. 1, they tried to put me in the hospital. I didn't want to go to the hospital, because too many of the men were going to the hospital and not coming back. One of my big toe bones needed attention and a Chinese guard asked me about it. He stepped out of the room a minute. I had a long thumbnail. I reached down and snapped the bone off. When the Chinese came back in the room I showed him there was no longer any bone. He went away