



FAMILY ALBUM

IKE RUMER



... then

... now

By LYLE DOWNING

Ike Rumer, veteran Circuit Court bailiff and for many years a top flight tinsmith, has had several "chance shaves" which had nothing to do with barbering.

Bent on achieving fame and fortune, Rumer, at age 17, left his home in Hastings, Neb., and headed

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

We are living in a touch-and-go world. For example: Yesterday it appeared that a truce in Korea might be so close that about all that remained was for the negotiators to reach for their fountain pens and put their names on the document.

About all the delay we could foresee was that perhaps some negotiator might find his pen empty and instead of borrowing one might call for ink with which to replenish his own.

Today—

Well, at the hour this is written it looks like the whole truce business MIGHT BE OFF FOR GOOD.

What happened?

The sequence of events was like this: President Syngman Rhee of South Korea ORDERED THE RELEASE of some 25,000 anti-communist prisoners of war whom we have been holding in prison camps in Korea. These prisoners were under the authority of the United Nations command, but they were guarded by South Korean troops, who obeyed the orders of South Korea's president.

AMERICAN troops intervened and in the ensuing ruckus quite a few of the prisoners were killed and wounded, but the bulk of them escaped from the prison compounds and scattered like quail in the brush. We have promised to round them up if possible, but rounding up 25,000 North Koreans who have scattered themselves among millions of South Koreans is a tough job.

Meanwhile—

A South Korean spokesman announces that immediate steps will be taken to enlist the freed captives in the SOUTH KOREAN ARMY.

That is to say:

These anti-communist North Koreans are apparently ready to join with the South Koreans in a last-ditch, do-or-die struggle for the unification of Korea under KOREAN rule.

Both these North Korean anti-communist captives and the South Koreans apparently believe (rightly or wrongly) that the proposed armistice will result in a DIVIDED Korea. They are presumably ready to die to prevent that.

The situation is complicated by the sympathies of our own people.

(Continued on page 12)

E. Zone Riot Under Control

Firing Squad Gets To Work

By TOM REEDY

BERLIN (AP) — Soviet troops turned the Berlin firing squad to work.

Before a firing squad was formed, the Soviet Union had been accused of firing squad.

Berlin's East zone, controlled by the Russians, was in virtual paralysis under the eyes of an armored division sent in from the Soviet occupation zone of Germany.

The quiet contrasted sharply with Wednesday's demonstrations, which cost the lives of at least 16 Germans.

The firing squad execution was a grim warning to the Germans living under Soviet rule. In addition, the Russians extended martial law to Potsdam, the suburb where the Truman-Stalin-Attlee meeting took place in 1945.

No one was crossing the border between East Berlin and the Western sectors controlled by the United States, British and French.

There were just as many people on the streets at three o'clock in the morning as there were at three o'clock in the afternoon. Gambling houses, saloons and restaurants never closed.

Rumer had only been in Butte a few days when he became convinced that Horace Greeley, when he said, "go west, young man, go west," should have added "and go armed."

"Butte in those days," Rumer recalls, "was a town that never slept. With hundreds of miners working three shifts underground, there were just as many people on the streets at three o'clock in the morning as there were at three o'clock in the afternoon. Gambling houses, saloons and restaurants never closed."

BUTTE 'HIGHLIGHT'

Although he is sold 100 per cent on Klamath Falls and says he would not live anywhere else, Rumer still looks upon his sojourn in Butte as the highlight of his career.

"The so-called 'war of the copper kings' was fought with both ballots and bullets," he declared. "On election day the slogan was 'vote early and often.' A man could get \$3 every time he voted from one of the warring factions. He could vote as many times as there were polling places."

There was considerable gun play too, according to Rumer. Most of it stemmed from gambling hall arguments. The gamblers, he added, were very sensitive and a mere change in the inflection of a man's voice around a card table was enough to start bullets flying.

"Justice was dispensed swiftly," Rumer continued. "There was a gallows in back of the County Jail which was in frequent use. One time the sheriff decided that a doomed man he was planning to swing to eternity was entitled to a little privacy. The sheriff built a high board fence around the gallows. A few minutes before the hanging spectators tore the fence down."

Rumer had something to say also about his tinsmith activities.

FAY GOOD

"When I was in Butte a barber worked six days a week from 6 a.m. to 11 p.m.," he declared. "His weekly salary was \$18. Butte pay was higher than in most other places. I made a trip during that time to Elkhart, Ind., where barbers were working the same hours as in Butte for \$8 a week. You could get a shave in Elkhart for 10 cents."

Rumer went to Portland after living in Silver City, Idaho, and Spokane for several years. He was graduated from a school of optometry.

He came to Klamath Falls in 1920 with the idea of practicing optometry," he explained. "But I couldn't get office space. So I returned to barbering and opened a shop across from the Medical Dental Building."

Rumer was appointed to his present position of bailiff by Circuit Judge David R. Vandenberg. One of our Family Album pictures shows him as he appeared at age 21 in Butte.



9 O'clock Special

DAVE TUTTLE was with a Gilmore Sign Company crew this morning taking down the sign at the Pine Street Market, which recently closed.

Rhee Frees POWs; Truce Imperiled

TOKYO (AP) — Some 25,000 anti-Red Korean prisoners were released Thursday under an order by the South Korean President which put the truce in peril, Friday 400 more broke out during a bloody clash with U.S. troops in which up to 33 prisoners were killed.

President Syngman Rhee's surprise defiance of the U. S. command, which allowed masses of prisoners to get out with ease Thursday from four camps while South Korean guards looked the other way, erupted into violence Friday after U. S. forces took over guard duty.

At a fifth camp near Incheon, Seoul's port city, 400 anti-Reds stampeded through barbed-wire fences under the blazing rifles of newly arrived U. S. Marines.

More than 90 of the screaming prisoners were wounded or injured, many as they ripped and tore their way through eight-foot high barbed wire fences. Two Marines were wounded seriously.

In Washington, Secretary of State Dulles came out of a conference with President Eisenhower and branded Rhee's order "in violation of the authority of the United Nations commander."

"We pulled the rug from under their feet," a South Korean government spokesman boasted.

President Eisenhower quickly conferred at the White House in Washington with congressmen over the critical development. One conference, Sen. Bridges (R-Vt.) said afterward "it is a serious thing."

Chinese and North Korean Reds had keyed the truce talks at Panmunjom to the issue of handling anti-Red prisoners.

They snarled the discussions for more than a year until the Allies agreed that the same lengthy machinery would apply both to the anti-Red North Koreans and more than 14,000 captured Chinese Reds refusing to go home.

Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity and Northern California: Partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow. Low tonight 42, high tomorrow 70.

Precip yesterday 0

Precip since Oct. 1 14.76

Same period last year 15.79

Normal for period 11.76

Truman Now & Again Has Little Duties to Perform

By ERNEST B. VACCARO

WASHINGTON (AP)—It was late of a hot Missouri Sunday afternoon.

The gray-haired man with a tan to match his sun-kissed face was back in Missouri. A long rest in Hawaii had accustomed him to moving at a slower pace.

Signing of a contract for the memoirs he intends to write and making plans for the future have provided the work he needs.

HE'S HAPPY

He is, he said, a happy man—"I tried to leave my worries at the White House door."

He was eager for word of members of his old White House staff, congressmen, senators, newspapermen and other. He'll see many of them when he visits Washington next week. From Washington he'll go to Philadelphia to speak on June 26 and to New York for another speech on the 29th.

The conversation was interrupted by a telephone call. Would Truman like to visit in the manager's suite. He would, he said.

The manager introduced his wife and small daughter. The child

when he left the White House. He immediately, chattering, dancing, and showing her heavily laced fancy pants.

LIKE MARGARET

Watching the little girl, Truman was reminded of his daughter, Margy, as he calls Margaret, when she was that little.

He beamed when he was told everyone enjoyed her appearances on television shows.

"I don't get to see her on television here," he said rather unhappily. "They tell me she's getting better all the time. And nobody can say that she has her contract because her daddy's in the White House."

Finally the telephone rang; the delegates were on hand. Truman left.

They made little speeches in front of the hotel, and Truman told the delegates he hoped they had a successful convention.

CHIEF AGAIN

He was made chief of the Oklahoma Junior Chamber of Commerce

and received a beautiful Indian war bonnet. Some of the visitors displayed some fancy Indian war dancing and whoops echoed for blocks in the otherwise quiet Sabbath.

The ex-President wouldn't put on the war bonnet, despite the pleas of the photographers, but held it in his arms, the tail end trailing down to the sidewalk.

BONNET NOT FOR HEAD

As he turned to go, Truman gathered the bonnet carefully into his arms and started down the street with the reporter to a garage, where he planked down his money with his parking ticket.

A big, shiny new car with all the modern gadgets was rolled out.

Harry Truman climbed behind the wheel after putting the bonnet in the back seat, waved a "see you at lunch tomorrow" and rolled out into the traffic flow of Independence, 12 miles away, to move the furniture for Mrs. Truman.

129 Americans Die in Worst Air Crash

Herald and News

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THE ALL-BASIN HIGH SCHOOL BAND is taking shape in great form and it should be a standout attraction when it makes its bow at this year's Roundup rodeos here. The band is comprised of high school musicians from various Klamath Basin schools. In the picture above are (l to r) Director LaMar Jensen, Shirley Burkhardt, Dorris, and Dan Kalleher, Tulake.

Full Court Hearing Rosenberg Stay; US Urges Speed; Defense, Caution

WASHINGTON (AP)—The government urged the Supreme Court Thursday to overturn at once Justice William O. Douglas's order blocking Thursday night's scheduled execution of atom spies Julius and Ethel Rosenberg. But an attorney for the husband and wife said that the same lengthy machinery would apply both to the anti-Red North Koreans and more than 14,000 captured Chinese Reds refusing to go home.

Chief Justice Fred M. Vinson reconvened the court after it had recessed for the summer and heard arguments on the appeal by Atty. Gen. Brownell from Douglas's order not to let the Rosenbergs die in Sing Sing's electric chair.

Douglas said there were doubts in his mind as to whether the couple had been tried and sentenced under the right law.

In arguing for a quick reversal of Douglas's decision, acting Solicitor General Robert L. Stern told the nine justices:

"What one justice can do, this court can undo."

Each side was allotted an hour and a half for argument and Stern used up an hour and two minutes. That left him 28 minutes for rebuttal later in the day.

Up rose Daniel G. Marshall of Los Angeles, Calif., who has been called an "interloper" in the case by the Rosenberg trial judge, Irving R. Kaufman of New York.

Marshall pleaded for more time. He said he and other attorneys representing the Rosenbergs had been given a comparatively few hours to study a question of "great complexity."

The defense was still presenting its argument when the court recessed 30 minutes for lunch.

Douglas said the Rosenbergs perhaps should have been tried under the 1944 Atomic Energy Act instead of the 1917 espionage act, and therefore there were serious doubts as to the legality of the death sentence.

Rut Stern told the nine justices that if the Rosenbergs had been

tried under the Atomic Energy Act the case would have been thrown out of court so quickly the Justice Department would have become a "laughing stock."

The indictment charged them with overt acts of espionage in the years 1944 and 1945 but did not limit the date of the conspiracy to spy.

Lawyers arguing for the Rosenbergs have claimed the conspiracy continued until mid-1950, when the first arrests in the case were made. They insist therefore the couple should have been tried under the Atomic Energy Act, by then four years old.

Stern, however, told the court that all the illegal acts alleged by the government occurred before 1946 when the Atomic Energy Act became law.

He said there has been no indication that the Rosenbergs obtained any information after 1946.

All nine justices were present at the special session.

Justice Douglas, who was headed West by auto when he heard the special meeting had been called to review his action, flew

into Washington Thursday Morning.

Vinson announced that eight of the justices approved the session. Only Justice Hugo Black, he said, disapproved.

Black has taken the position all along that the high tribunal should review the Rosenberg trial. He was joined on Monday by Justices Douglas, Frankfurter and Jackson both in favoring a stay and in reviewing the trial. But the five-man majority composed of Vinson and Justices Reed, Burton, Clark and Minton prevailed.

Without today's session, Douglas's stay would remain in effect without further challenge for months.

If a majority agrees to overrule Douglas, the condemned atom spies could be put to death at Sing Sing prison at 10 p.m. (EST) Thursday night as had been scheduled before Douglas issued his stay order or at any time before Saturday midnight.

Rep. Wheeler (D-Ga.) moved in the House to have Douglas impeached for "high crimes and misdemeanors" which he did not specify. His announcement that he would do so drew applause in the House.

In New York, the "Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case" announced it would send two trainloads of people to the capital today to protest Wheeler's move and to uphold Douglas.

The unofficial legal consensus was that if the justices who assembled today should overturn Douglas's decision, the effect would be as if nothing had happened since Monday, when the court refused for a fourth time to review the case.

It was thought possible that, if that was the court's decision, the execution might go on tonight as scheduled.

Should no decision be forthcoming this week, and if the eventual decision should go against the Rosenbergs, a new date would have to be set by Judge Kaufman.

122 GIs In Korea-Tokyo Globemaster

By The Associated Press

TOKYO (AP) — A giant C-124 Globemaster pinwheelled out of the murky sky near Tokyo Thursday and crashed in flames carrying 122 Americans to their graves in history's worst air disaster.

The Air Force said 90 bodies had been identified. The huge double-deck transport was carrying 122 Army engineers and airmen back to battle stations in Korea. The plane had crew of seven.

There were no survivors.

The Globemaster crashed seconds after taking off from the U.S. air base at Tachikawa, 26 miles west of Tokyo.

An eyewitness said the giant plane "somersaulted like a bird and plummeted to the ground."

A Japanese farmer, Masayasu Kinoshita, said "the huge plane came skimming over the trees by the highway. Two of its four propellers were not turning. Then it circled and crashed and exploded."

The plane was a special flight for soldiers, not one of the regular courier runs between Japan and Korea.

NEXT WORSE: 26

The worst previous air disaster was the crash of another Globemaster near Larson Air Force Base at Moses Lake, Wash., which killed 88 last Dec. 20.

Associated Press photographer Max Deasler reported from the scene.

"The plane crashed in a muddy rice field just in front of a bamboo grove."

"There were large pieces of the wreck still intact, including one twisted wing."

"One tangled wreckage with an engine jammed into a crumpled heap about 30 feet high."

"It looked as if the plane had come almost straight in."

Associated Press correspondent Stan Carter, reporting from the scene, said sickened Air Force medics toiled under searchlights carrying broken bodies to ambulances across 100 yards of deep mud.

"The scene was like something out of hell," Carter said.

"There was the terrible smell of burned oil and burned human flesh intermingled."

"The bodies were terribly mangled."

NO NAMES YET

Names of the dead will not be released until next of kin are notified.

The Air Force said there was some light rain and fog as the plane left Tachikawa, but the weather was not bad enough to ground aircraft.

It said there was a ceiling of about 1,000 feet and visibility of about one mile. A spokesman said the safety limits are a 250-foot ceiling and half-mile visibility.

Last Friday the Air Force briefly grounded all Globemasters after the failure of a small generator parts had caused fires in the engines of two planes. Most of the planes were out of service only a few hours.

An Air Force board which investigated last December's crash at Moses Lake found that the big plane crashed because someone had failed to unlock control surfaces before the takeoff. The Air Force ordered special pre-takeoff check routine as a result, and work was speeded up on devices to prevent such occurrences.

Tim Collins Found Dead

Tim Collins, widely known Basin sheep rancher, was found dead in his automobile late Wednesday, one mile from Jackson Creek Ranger Station.

The body was discovered by Mark Kary, Indian Service employee. Deputy Sheriff Dale Mattoon said Collins was a victim of heart disease. Funeral service will be held in Bend.



ROUNDUP QUEEN CANDIDATES yesterday were guests of the Tulake Rotary Club at its regular weekly luncheon meeting. Above (l to r) are: Pat Riley, Rotarian Ross Ragland, Alice Jean Chieslak, Catherine Dearborn, Donna Anderson,

Nancy McPherson, Martha McAuliffe and Betty Scala. The girls today were guests of the Klamath Yacht Club for luncheon and boating.