KLAMATH COUNTY LIBRARY

HOUSING GETS COUNTY GO-AHEAD

Herald and News

Price Five Cents—24 Pages | KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1953 | Telephone 8111 | No. 2672

The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

The world is full of tragedies these days, and I just saw one in my own eyes—a big, beautiful tree in a parking strip cut down and its torso and limbs neatly butchered up and made into firewood. The tragedy was so sad that the tree's crowning glory, its autumn leaves, were scattered about the scene of the killing. It was as if a lovely woman had been murdered and scalped and her hair thrown carelessly around.

I'd have liked to stand for a full minute at attention, in silent tribute to the departed, but that would have made me conspicuous and I don't like to make myself conspicuous.

I understand, of course, that trees are property, and I'm a conservative, and as a conservative I believe that the right to own property and within the limits of the rights of others, to do with one's property what one wishes is the cornerstone of the precious structure of human liberty.

On the block where this tree was there were many other trees. There were many other trees on other particular property where it stood. I can understand and I must concede that the owner of the property may have wanted more sunshine. That was certainly his right. We must never say by law that a tree standing on private property can not under any circumstances be cut.

But I wonder if we might not work out in our cities a compromise something like this:

Before the owner of a splendid tree can cut it down, he must secure from other property owners somewhere in his city a commitment to plant TWO ADDITIONAL trees. In our State of Jefferson, I'm sure, there are few cities that would not profit by MORE TREES within their corporate limits.

I hope you have traveled in New England, and I hope especially you have traveled in the South—particularly in such lovely areas of the South as Virginia. Or, leaving out New England and the South, Ohio. Or Kentucky.

If so, you will realize that in the older-settled regions of our country, where a more gracious way of life has succeeded the unavoidable rawness of pioneer conditions, there are many, MANY more ornamental trees than in our newer and younger West. These grand old trees contribute immensely to the beauty, the solidity and the atmosphere of pleasant, gracious living that so impress all of us when we travel in these older parts of our country.

Stepping back to the older world, one of the fascinating aspects of London is the abundance of trees that are not only permitted to grow there but are encouraged to.

So far, I've spoken exclusively of our cities. I'm sure that greater beauty is as important in our farm districts as in our cities. It isn't the towns and cities alone in New England and the South and in Ohio and in Kentucky that contribute to the beauty and the solidity and the permanence and the general atmosphere of well being that so impress us all when we see them.

The agricultural areas there are as attractive as the cities, and trees contribute immensely to their attractiveness.

Here in our own semi-arid city of Klamath Falls, this situation has a new facet.

Once again, BIG people are beginning to come here to look us over. Our potential three-quarters of a million acres of rich irrigated land and our potential million kilowatts of power in the Klamath River are not SECRETS. They are becoming known. They are attracting interest.

I've asked a dozen or more such people this question: "What should we do RIGHT NOW in Klamath Falls to speed up our development?"

Almost invariably, I get some variation of this answer: "Well, one thing you should do is make your city's appearance MORE ATTRACTIVE. When people come to a new place to make their homes, they are thinking of more than just a job. They want to LIVE. They want to live pleasantly and agreeably in attractive surroundings. Civic beauty is an increasingly important asset."

I think the time is here for us to begin to think more seriously of civic beauty in Klamath Falls — and to follow our thinking with intelligent ACTION.

A MASTER AT THE PIANO, FRED HADLOCK, is shown here surrounded by a group of dancers who will be presented tomorrow night at the big 20-30 Talent Show at the armory. Pictured here, left to right, are Sharon Houtin, Jerry Ruth Wickensham, Jane Anne Craig, Darlene Brophy. The show is slated for 8 p.m. and proceeds will go toward the 20-30 youth program.

20 Die When Plane Falls In Bay Area

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Twenty persons, including the brilliant young American pianist William Kapell, perished Thursday when a British Commonwealth Airliner crashed and burned in the fog-bound hills 25 miles south of San Francisco near the end of a trans-Pacific flight.

The DC6 liner, inbound from Australia and Honolulu, struck a mountainside within two minutes of its scheduled landing at San Francisco's International Airport.

The crew of a helicopter which flew low over the flame-swept wreckage said all aboard perished.

The airline confirmed that Kapell was aboard, but withheld the names of others pending notification of relatives.

Kapell, 31, was returning from his latest Australian tour. At the age of 20 he was the youngest person ever to win the Town Hall endowment series award. In that same year, 1942, he made his first appearance as soloist with the New York philharmonic orchestra. He had made concert tours throughout the United States, Australia, and South America.

The plane stopped in Honolulu from 1 p.m. Wednesday until 8:45 p.m. (Hawaiian standard time).

An airline official in Honolulu said that Kapell almost stayed over in Honolulu but decided at the last minute to continue his journey.

It first was reported that all the passengers had boarded the plane in Sydney, Australia, but in Honolulu it was said that one unidentified elderly woman boarded there. She was en route to Vancouver, B.C.

"I'M GOING TO GIVE, TOO!" says blonde, blue-eyed Muriel Majors as she gets ready to wield her hammer on Porky for her share in the United Fund-Red Cross drive. Muriel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eric Majors, 128 Grant, is a first grader at Conger school, but she's learned already that 100 per cent participation is necessary to make the drive a success.

Occupancy Of 155 Units Thus Opened

By PATI O'CONNOR

County Court passed a resolution Wednesday afternoon declaring the Naval Housing Units located in the County suitable for long-term use. This will open up the 155 units for occupancy and allow negotiations for sale to begin.

If the City Council passes a similar resolution applying to units within the city, the remaining units will be opened for occupancy and negotiations for their sale will get under way.

The Council has indicated it would act "in cooperation with the County Court."

The County Court's resolution, "on the basis of local need and acceptability," became effective immediately on signing by U. E. Reeder, County Judge; Ed Gowen and Jerry Rajnus, county commissioners. A copy was mailed to the General Housing Administration in San Francisco.

Court's action was precipitated by a delegation of five from the housing units who visited the regular session Wednesday afternoon. Spokesman was Patrick Duffy, who asked if County Court planned to pass the necessary resolution, and if it would include the project in the county in its entirety.

The Court would not commit itself until it had gone into the problem in detail, but later action proved an affirmative answer to the query.

Residents of the units reminded the Court that the units in the county are better and have a larger capacity than those in the city.

"If there had to be a choice between those in the county and those in the city, I personally would rather that the county units be retained," said Duffy in answer to a question by Rajnus.

Duffy also told the Court that "the 100 per cent GI loan, which Real Estate men offered as a cure-all, has brought nothing but confusion."

Only five per cent of the one million dollars alloted by the government will be used in Klamath County, according to Duffy.

'Fatal Error' Crept In

Case Dropped: License, Model Wrong

By LYLE DOWNING

When Armando Salazar Gutirrez, 30, appeared in Circuit Court Thursday for trial before a jury on a charge of entering an automobile with intent to steal, he got a pleasant surprise.

District Attorney Frank Alderson asked the court to dismiss the indictment.

It seems, according to the prosecutor when the indictment was drawn the wrong car was listed as the one the defendant was supposed to have entered. The car in question was listed in the indictment as a 1953 model while actually it was a 1951 model.

Alderson also said that, due to a typographical error, the wrong license number was listed in the indictment.

Alderson told the court that due to this "fatal error" he could not hope to convict the defendant.

"Has the defense any objection to the motion to dismiss being allowed?" Judge David R. Vandenberg asked Defense Counsel George Proctor.

"No, your honor," Proctor replied. "Just so they don't try to file some other charge against my client."

Judge Vandenberg replied that that would be a matter of law.

According to court records, 20 veniremen were subpoenaed in the case and one witness from Tacoma, Wash., and another from Grants Pass were in court.

"As the district attorney has made this motion," Judge Vandenberg declared, "there is no alternative for me but to dismiss the case. The defendant is released."

Alderson said later that the mistakes concerning the car model in the indictment resulted from wrong information being given to the district attorney's office.

Anti-Truant Law Would Fine Parents

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill. (AP)—The City Council passed an anti-truant law yesterday providing fines of $5 to $20 for parents whose children skip school without a good excuse.

Day In Brief On Page 4

Ivan McCord Building Motel

Construction is under way on a six-unit motel on South Sixth Street that will include spacious apartment accommodations for the manager. Owner of the new motel, first to be built south of the city, is Ivan McCord, 1323 Martin Street, owner of a dump trucking business. McCord has been a resident of Klamath Falls since 1928.

The building, which will probably be expanded in the spring, is of Roman tile construction and will accommodate sleeping guests only. No kitchens are being provided in the first units.

Construction is expected to be completed by the first of the year.

Joe Robesielli is doing the masonry; the East Side Electric is in charge of the wiring; the Friesen-Welman company is installing plumbing; Guy Malotte is doing the carpenter construction.

Local Indian Says Bureau Mismanages

CARSON CITY, Nev. (AP) — A Klamath Indian accused the federal Indian Bureau Wednesday of mismanagement that has cost the Klamath tribe of Oregon millions of dollars.

Wade Crawford, representing the Klamaths in the 6th annual meeting of the governor's Interstate Indian Council, called for the federal government to free his tribe from being wards of the government.

"The Indian Bureau has managed to mismanage our property for 90 years. We've lost millions of dollars through their mismanagement. They have controlled our resources, and we have had no voice in their management," Crawford said.

In one recent case, he said, there was only one bid for lumber on the Klamath Reservation, yet the Indian Bureau accepted the bid over the protests of the Klamaths' council.

Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Fair through Friday with high of 65; low Thursday night 35.

High yesterday	64
Low last night	28
Precip last 24 hours	0
Since Oct. 1,	1.44
Normal for period	0.95
Same period last year	0.14

SHOOTING HOURS

October 30

OPEN — CLOSE

6:07 A.M. — 5:04 P.M.

9 O'clock Special

MRS. SANFORD SELBY, 2349 Wantland, works at Woods Drug Store in the Medical Dental Building.

Kinsey Blamed For Wrecking Soldiers' Morale

LOS ANGELES (AP)—Dr. Kinsey's "Sexual Behavior in the Human Female" was more demoralizing to American troops in Korea than Red propaganda, says John Morley, a lecturer who recently returned from the Orient.

The Kinsey Report, Morley said at a civic meeting yesterday, told 200,000 Americans overseas that "one out of every four American wives has been unfaithful."

All G. O. P. Runners Get Ike's Boost

WASHINGTON (AP) — The White House said Thursday President Eisenhower favors the election of all candidates running for office on the Republican ticket—and that goes for Paul Trost, candidate for governor of New Jersey.

This came from Presidential Press Secretary James G. Hagerty, in elaboration on a discussion of politics at Eisenhower's news conference Wednesday.

Hagerty said he has received numerous inquiries from newsmen as to whether Eisenhower was taking a slap Wednesday at Troast or other party candidates.

The President was asked whether, at the time his picture was taken with Troast in New Jersey Troast had asked Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York to parole New York labor racketeer Joey Fay from prison.

Eisenhower replied that at that time he had never heard of Fay that he had gone to New Jersey to address a church group and had been asked to pose for pictures with another group.

This statement left unanswered the question of whether there would have been such a picture if Eisenhower had known about Fay or the letter.

Hagerty's elaboration Thursday came in a warm exchange with Arthur Sylvester of The Newark Evening News.

Hagerty wouldn't say point blank whether Eisenhower now knows about Fay. But he declared: "You can understand English as well as I can. When the President said that at that time he didn't know, it is obvious he knew later."

There has been concern among some Republican candidates as to just where Eisenhower stood with regard to their campaigns since the President said on Oct. 21 that he wasn't going to use the presidency as an agency in partisan elections.

Eisenhower seemed to be trying to allay this concern when he told his news conference Wednesday that of course he was interested in Republican control of Congress and indicated he might participate in the 1954 election campaign on a limited scale.

LUCE ABED

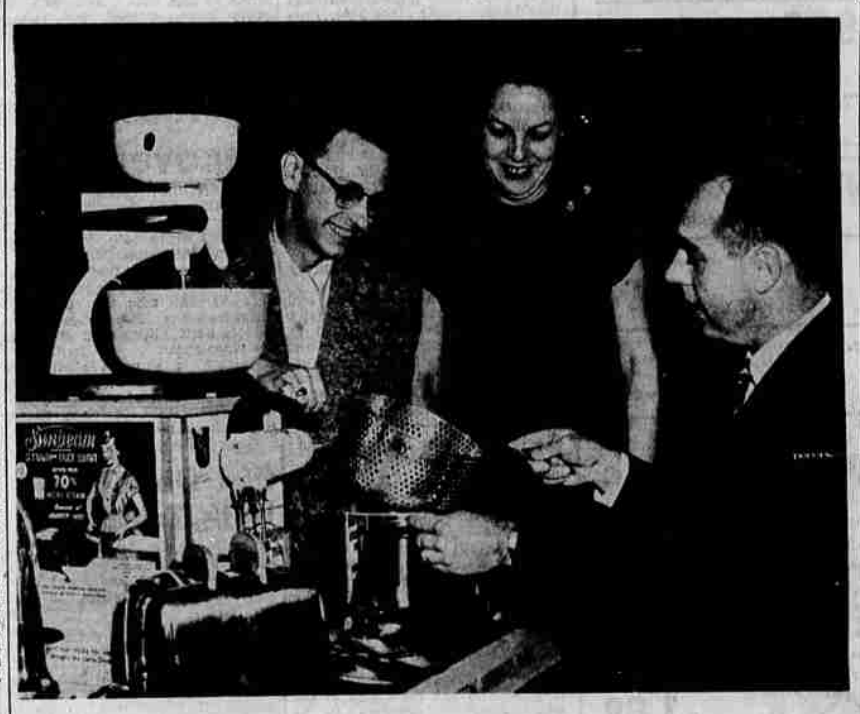
ROME (AP) — U. S. Ambassador Clare Boothe Luce has been confined to bed with a mild case of influenza for the past three days.

Pigeon Mystery Clears When One Bird Arrives

CHICAGO (AP)—Four of Fred Semro's 37 homing pigeons which were stolen Tuesday night returned home last night, but it looks like the others won't make it.

Tied to the leg of one of the pigeons which returned was a note which read:

"You'll never see the rest."



"IT WORKS LIKE THIS," Karl Koch (right), Sunbeam territorial representative from Portland, told local distributors at Wednesday evening dinner and demonstration at the Willard Hotel. Interested viewers, from left: Ray Beauchamp, Rickys, and LaVerne Slusser, home demonstrator for Vern Owens. (Story on page 7)

Radio Instruction Classes To Open

Amateur radio instruction classes will be available again this winter to build up a corps of operators for civil defense. Objective is general class radio amateur's license for each student successfully completing the course.

An organizational meeting of all interested persons will be held Monday, Nov. 2, at 7:30 p.m., in the Civil Defense radio room of the court house.

The course will require two meetings each week. Its conclusion will coincide with the arrival from Portland of the federal inspector who will give examinations some time in May, 1954.

The course will be instructed for the third successive year by George Conner of Conner Service Co. He is emergency coordinator for the American Radio Relay League and director of communications for the county for civil defense.

Additional information may be had by calling 6878.

5 DROWNED

MANILA (AP) — Five persons were reported drowned in a tropical storm which cut across central Luzon Island Wednesday.

Army Atrocity Report Shows Possible 6,113 GI Victims

By ELTON C. FAY

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Army has laid before the world a documented indictment of Communist atrocities in Korea listing 6,113 Americans as probable victims.

It tells how captured GIs were dragged on death marches, roasted alive, lined up and shot. The document, compiled by the Army's war crimes division and released last night, includes charts and graphs and photographs of bound, charred bodies.

A total of 29,815 "probable" atrocity victims of all nationalities were listed.

The statistics weren't new. They closely corresponded to an official estimate of 6,000 released after Col. James M. Hanley of a war crimes investigation unit first brought mass Red atrocities to public notice in November 1951.

But in the Army's new report, what survivors had to say was grim reading. For instance:

"One of the boys had no head: it seemed to have been mashed or beaten and was laying all over the road . . . The other GI had his eyes gouged out, and nothing remained where his eyes were except holes."

The report indicated most of the atrocities occurred in the first year of the war when the North Koreans invaded South Korea. There was a smaller upsurge when the Chinese entered the war and hurled the Allies back from the region of the Yalu River.

The Chinese were charged with 27.3 per cent, the North Koreans with almost all the rest.

The Army said, "It is an interesting fact that the North Korean Peoples Army slaughtered most civilians during September 1950. Of these, 14,602 or 84.6 per cent were slain in the last four days of the month."

That included the "Taejon massacre," where the Reds were said to have killed the occupants of the South Korean city in batches of hundreds at a time — among them 42 Americans.

What was not spelled out in the Army's report was the reason for issuing the detailed account at this time. However, its issuance seemed related to a report to the United Nations three days ago by Dr. Charles Mayo, a U. N. delegate and famous American surgeon.

Dr. Mayo's report gave a scientific account of how the Reds compelled "confessions" from American war prisoners about germ warfare—a propaganda point often employed by the Communists.

Spokesmen said the Army report was prepared and released for publication with the knowledge and cooperation of other government agencies, including the State Department.

There were clues to the Army's reason in a statement by Secretary Robert T. Stevens which accompanied the text.

He said releasing details of such "cold-blooded . . . torture and murder . . . is one of the best answers that can be given to anyone who questions the need for strong military defenses."

And he said also:

"It exposes the enemy for what he is. All of the sickening detail of horror and calculated brutality spells out the fact that we cannot relax our defense efforts while such threats to free peoples exist."

A "fact sheet" based on the report is being furnished all commanders for use in troop discussion sessions.

The Army has had the affidavits, investigation findings and pictures in its possession since the early days of the Korean War. But policy makers had debated whether the ghastly details — expecially the pictures — should be released because of the impact on relatives of men reported dead or missing.

Officials know that pictures of dead and wounded men often are mistakenly identified by grief-stricken relatives. No names were used, of course.

Some of the reports on cases read like these:

A massacre: "The captives were then escorted to a nearby orchard where their boots and dogtags were removed and all their personal property confiscated. The prisoners' hands were tied behind them with either wire or their own bootlaces. For two days they were kept hidden in ravines during the day and forced to march at night. Suddenly on the afternoon of 17 August 1950, without warning, their North Korean guards opened fire upon these bound victims and then left the scene. Thirty-four American soldiers were slaughtered in this massacre."

The Seoul - Pyongyang death march: "On 26 September 1950, Korea added its counterpart to the involving approximately 376 American prisoners of war. Only 206 survivors completed this two-week horror hike."

The bamboo spear case: "During December 1950, a South Korean patrol discovered the bodies of five American airmen near Muju. It was apparent from the condition of the remains that the victims had been subjected to fiendish torture, the flesh being perforated with multiple punctures, apparently inflicted by sharpened sticks or bamboo spears."

The prospect that any war criminals would be brought to trial is remote. Out of the accumulation of evidence, rumors, accusations, and confessions by captured enemy soldiers the Army has prepared material for trial in 43 cases.

But accused, as well as some witnesses, have gone from American hands. Some of them were released in the exchange of war prisoners last summer. Others disappeared in the mass breakouts from war prisoner camps last June.

Sen. Potter (R-Mich), in San Francisco now, is reported quietly picking up eyewitness accounts of Communists' atrocities for use in televised public hearings to start in early December.