

Oregon Klamath River Commission Urges Copco Water Contract

The Oregon Klamath River Commission has sent to Secretary of the Interior Douglas McKay a letter recommending that the Bureau of Reclamation sign a contract with Copco covering the waters from Upper Klamath lake providing that such contract shall protect the needs of future irrigation development in the Klamath Basin area.

Referring to the McKay letter, Nelson Reed, chairman of the Oregon Klamath River commission, said this morning:

"While somewhat reluctant to make firm recommendation to the secretary of the interior without consultation with the California commission, which has not yet been appointed, it is felt that the urgency of the question before the secretary in the matter of a new contract with Copco requires an immediate expression of our views."

"The state engineers of both Oregon and California have been consulted, and it is believed that they

are generally in accord with our recommendation."

The Klamath commission's letter to Secretary McKay reads:

"This Commission, created by the Laws of Oregon, Chapter 431, Laws of 1933, has the duty of making a study of the water supply of the Klamath Basin in Oregon and the present and potential uses of the water resources in the best interests of the People of Oregon, and on the basis of its findings to negotiate with the State of California an interstate compact governing the division of the Klamath River waters between the two states."

"At the present time and prior to completion of our studies and negotiations with California, there is pending before you the matter of a new contract with The California Oregon Power Company covering use by the company of water stored in Upper Klamath Lake. The existing contract was

for a period of 50 years, terminating in 1907.

"Also, at this time, the Bureau of Reclamation is in the final stages of a report on the Upper Klamath Basin, which report will contain an inventory of water resources and economic studies on a number of suggested developments. We understand that one of the projects proposed in the Bureau report is for a combined irrigation and power scheme for Butte Valley in Northern California. This project would take water from the Klamath River above Keno, Oregon; pump it to Butte Valley through a head of 170 feet; carry it across the valley and return a large part of the water through a tunnel, penstock and power plant to the Klamath River in California."

"The proposed Butte Valley development, contemplating a diversion of 1,000 second-feet for power, would reduce the low water flow

of Klamath River between Keno and the Oregon-California line to that required for fish life. It would preclude the development of the power potential of the stream in Oregon where the river falls about 1,310 feet. This power resource the State of Oregon does not wish to give up in favor of a power development wholly in California."

"The Butte Valley project, with its power development, would require additional storage in Upper Klamath Lake or in other possible reservoirs which might be constructed on tributaries of the lake. It is understood that the Bureau proposal is to secure the additional storage by drawdown of the lake, thus utilizing existing dead storage. Such drawdown would expose areas of present lake bottom, creating mud flats of many square miles, would endanger if not extinguish fish life and would greatly detract from the scenic and recreational value of the lake. This Com-

mission would oppose any such project."

"It is believed that the power development scheme proposed by The California Oregon Power Company for development of the potential between Keno and Copco Lake in a series of plants of which Big Bend No. 2 is the first unit, will be in the best interest of the State of Oregon."

"This commission therefore recommends to you that you enter into a new contract extending to The California Oregon Power Company the privilege of regulating the water level in Upper Klamath Lake between elevations 4,137.0 and 4,143.3, under conditions substantially the same as the existing contract, but containing the following specific provisions:

Reclamation to protect irrigation requirements for the existing Klamath Project plus any authorized additions thereto of lands from which the return flow will be tributary to Klamath River above Keno, Oregon, and further to protect any rights for water for irrigation of any lands which eventually look to Upper Klamath Lake or Klamath River above Keno for a supply for irrigation, including not to exceed 23,000 acres in Butte Valley, California, provided only that the return flow of irrigation water from such lands be tributary to the Klamath River above Keno."

"2. If it is the considered and final determination of the Secretary of the Interior that the United States owns and controls all of the waters of the Klamath River and its tributaries in Oregon by virtue of the filings in 1905 and 1908, then the provisions as stated in Paragraph 1 preceding should be expanded to protect the water supply for future irrigation of all of the

irrigable lands in the Klamath Basin in Oregon. (The State of Oregon does not agree to this concept and holds that the rights of the Bureau of Reclamation are limited to the beneficial use on the project as outlined in the 1905 filing.)"

"3. That The California Oregon Power Company, at its option, may raise the dam at the outlet of Upper Klamath Lake and thereby create additional storage capacity in the lake, under conditions similar to those of the original contract covering construction of the existing dam, providing that all costs for damages, flowage, levees, etc., shall be borne by Copco and the dam, if constructed, shall become the property of the United States and providing further that all flowage rights, easements and other property acquired and owned by Copco incident to the Upper Klamath Lake storage reservoir at the termination of the 50-year period shall be conveyed without cost to the United States."

"4. That The California Oregon Power Company may, at its option create additional storage capacity in a reservoir or reservoirs in basins such as Aspen Lake, Long Lake and Round Lake and fill and discharge such reservoirs with water pumped from and returned to Upper Klamath Lake at such times and in such manner as it deems necessary for power purposes, provided only that in such operations the company shall be subject to control by the Bureau of Reclamation to protect irrigation water supplies as set forth in Paragraph 1 hereof."

"During your negotiations with The California Oregon Power Company looking toward a new agreement, if it should appear to you that substantial departure from the basic provisions outlined above are necessary, you are requested to give this Commission an opportunity to be heard before final action."

FRENCH AIR FORCE BLASTS REDS

In The Day's News

President Eisenhower, talking to the Washington correspondents at his news conference this morning, says that the free world ought not to write off Indochina.

But, he added: NO NATION CAN BE SAVED TO THE FREE WORLD UNLESS IT WANTS TO BE SAVED.

No truer words were ever spoken. We can't, all by our lonesome, save the free world from communism unless the free world wants to be saved. If we spread ourselves too thin, trying to accomplish an impossible task, we might LOSE OUR OWN FREEDOM.

PS: Unless Western Europe displays a little more enthusiasm for freedom and a little more willingness to fight for it, it is the case that we may have to do a little reappraisal of our commitments there.

Speaking in Portland the other night, former Oregon Governor Douglas McKay, now secretary of the interior in President Eisenhower's cabinet, named a specific example of how the administration's partnership proposal for development of the nation's water and power resources can work out.

The Eisenhower administration, he said, favors a partnership plan for construction of another big power project on the John Day river, which is a tributary of the Columbia. He explained that local public and private parties propose to pay 60 per cent of the cost of the dam and take their pay in power to be developed there over a period of 50 years. The federal government would pay the balance of the cost for power, flood control and navigation benefits.

Ownership would remain with the federal government.

Suppose, for the sake of round figures, that the dam would cost 100 million dollars. Of this amount, LOCAL public and private parties would put up 60 million dollars. That would be 60 million dollars that wouldn't have to come out of federal tax money. With the national debt now standing at just under 275 BILLION dollars, that would be something.

It would be something, I think, that federal taxpayers would appreciate.

As of now, the time is nearing when members of the congress from Eastern states are going to look at their hole cards and say: "Why should I vote to build any more big power projects in the West TO TAKE INDUSTRY AWAY FROM MY DISTRICT?"

They are beginning to think that way already. The rate at which industry is moving from the East to the South and West is already causing worry in the East — especially in the industrial Northeast. The populous East holds the balance of power in the congress.

The Eisenhower-McKay partnership plan for development of our water and power resources is a BUSINESS plan. As a business plan, it can appeal even to the worried Eastern majority in congress.

Under this partnership plan, we of Southern Oregon and far Northern California can hope for development of our water and power resources. Under the Big Government-Do-Everything policy of the past couple of decades, we have had no development.

Reds Deny Spy Charges

LONDON (AP) — Russia Wednesday rejected British charges that two Red air force majors tried to spy on this country's military secrets.

The Foreign Office announced, however, Soviet Ambassador Jacob Malik had told the British government the two Soviet officials, assistant air attaches here, would be withdrawn from the embassy in London.

Britain on May 7 gave the pair 10 days to leave the country, charging they had "abused their diplomatic status" by attempting to engage in espionage activities.

Klamath River Commission Urges Copco Water Contract

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1954 Telephone 8111 No. 2839

Abuse By McCarthy Aide Cited

WASHINGTON (AP) — Army Counselor John G. Adams testified Wednesday he took more "abuse" from Roy M. Cohn than anyone in his experience as a Pentagon official in connection with efforts by Cohn to win special treatment for Pvt. G. David Schine.

Adams was on the witness stand for all the morning session of the 15th day of Senate subcommittee hearings into the blistering dispute between military officials on the one hand and Sen. McCarthy and his aides on the other.

This dispute revolves about the contention by the Army that the senator and his aides used improper pressure in an effort to get favored treatment for Schine, former McCarthy subcommittee consultant and son of a wealthy New York City family, who was drafted into the Army.

Cohn is chief counsel for the McCarthy subcommittee. McCarthy and his aides countercharge that the Army sought to use Schine as a "hostage" in an effort to blackmail the subcommittee into dropping its search for Communists in the Army.

Adams, speaking in soft, precise tones, named Cohn as the chief source of pressure for Schine.

He testified that McCarthy himself once said Schine was "not much good" to the subcommittee, and that he (McCarthy) wanted Schine drafted. But Adams said McCarthy asked him not to relate the conversation to Cohn.

Adams related a series of telephone calls and other efforts which he said Cohn made to get special treatment for Schine. Then he said:

"The abuse I took with reference to Schine, if you pile together all the abuse I have taken from employees and members of Congress over the past five years, it would not compare with that I took in this situation."

"Abuse from whom?" asked Ray H. Jenkins, the subcommittee's special counsel.

"Mr. Cohn," Adams replied.

Asian Collective Security Plan Told At Closed Meet

WASHINGTON (AP) — Rep. Vorys (R-Ohio) said today he thinks the administration is working on collective security plans for Southeast Asia that do not call for any use of American forces or large expenditures of money.

He predicted in an interview that Congress would support a security blueprint following lines now being worked out.

Vorys is a senior member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, which heard Secretary of State Dulles outline his proposed Asian defense alignment in a closed session yesterday.

Dulles had a date to give the Senate Foreign Relations Committee a similar briefing today.

Chairman Chipfield (R-Ill.) and other members of the House group declined to be quoted publicly about yesterday's session.

It was learned, however, that no specific mention was made of using American forces of any type in the beginning to bulwark attempts to weld Southeast Asian countries and Western Powers into a defense coalition. Dulles earlier told a news conference the goal is to create an alliance prepared to fight if openly challenged by Communist aggression.

Informed House sources said Dulles suggested that the administration be given flexibility to use elsewhere in Southeast Asia the \$1,135,000,000 earmarked specifically for Indochina in the foreign aid bill now before the House committee.

They said he advanced the reason that the funds might be frozen in what the secretary called an outside chance that Indochina fell.

Without specific reference to yesterday's session, Vorys said he was sufficiently familiar with the steps being taken by President Eisenhower and Dulles "to feel that they won't bring a plan to Congress until they have one that will be acceptable."

He said that in any such blueprint, "I don't think that either the immediate involvement of troops in Southeast Asia or heavy expense will be characteristics."

Dulles was described as saying he could not predict whether the French would stay in Indochina because this depends upon the internal political situation in France and the outcome at Geneva, where Western nations and the Communists are due to talk over prospects for an end to the seven-year-old war.

Both Vorys and Rep. Judd (R-Minn.) said after the session that "nobody is writing off Indochina." French and native forces have suffered serious reverses there.

Judd also said the loss of Indochina "would be vital but not fatal" for American security. Dulles had made a similar statement earlier, telling newsmen there was a difference between the loss of Indochina and of all Southeast Asia.

Ike Backs Bipartisan Policies

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Eisenhower said Wednesday that insofar as possible foreign affairs are being handled on a bipartisan basis.

The President also told a news conference he can discern no differences of loyalty and patriotism among people on the basis of their party affiliation.

Eisenhower responded to news conference questions based on a speech by former President Truman and on Democratic complaints that there isn't enough consultation with them on foreign policy.

Eisenhower was reminded that Truman, speaking Monday to the National Press Club, had said there could not be bipartisanship while "political assassins" were calling Democrats traitors and that Eisenhower alone could put an end to this.

Eisenhower's remarks in effect were a follow-up to a Senate speech Tuesday by Sen. Knowland of California, the Republican leader. Knowland pleaded for an end to "carping party criticism" and said only the Communists can be properly called "the party of treason."

The President said he wouldn't answer anyone who found it proper to criticize him and his actions, but then went on to say that he had ridiculed in a previous news conference any idea that the Democrats are any disloyal.

He was asked, also, whether he is concerned with "increasing Democratic attacks on United States foreign policy." The questioner wanted to know what proportion of the criticism he assigns to election year politics and what proportion to concern over world affairs.

Eisenhower said he doesn't know what the motivation is and never attacks another person's motives. He went on to say foreign affairs are handled on a bipartisan basis so far as possible.

Knowland, he said, put in the record Tuesday a list of bipartisan conferences. He said the State Department alone, as he recalled it, had had 91 such meetings in 16 months. And he said he himself had consulted with Democrats on portions of his State of the Union message to Congress in January relating to foreign policy.



WITH MINUTES TO GO before he starts on a fishing trip, Robert A. Mitchell, CPA, (left) makes a final check with Charles E. Hahn at the Hahn Electric Co., 735 Commercial.

Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Fair through Friday, High Thursday 72; Low Wednesday 34. High yesterday 63. Low last night 33. Precip. last 24 hours .00. Since Oct. 1 13.99. Same period last year 12.39. Normal for period 10.66.

Indian Agency Changes Told

Superintendent E. J. Diehl, head of the Klamath Indian reservation, Klamath Agency, today sent a letter to the Indian Bureau at Washington D.C. requesting that he be permitted to retire from the Indian Affairs service, effective July 1.

Diehl, superintendent here since October 1, 1950, was recently offered a transfer to Red Lake, Minnesota, which he has rejected.

In a telephone conversation this morning Diehl stated that Tom Sanders, chief clerk here for several years, has accepted a transfer to the Colville Indian Agency at Nespelem, Washington. This could not be verified by Sanders as he and Mrs. Sanders are on a vacation trip to Oklahoma.

Before coming to Klamath Agency, Diehl is said to have notified the Indian Bureau that when his work here was finished he would not accept a transfer. His retirement would come after 22 years in Indian Service work.

His plans for the future are indefinite but he expects to remain in the Klamath Basin, Diehl stated.

Diamond Lake Free Of Ice

Diamond Lake is free of ice, according to information from Bill Fox, who operates Diamond Lake Lodge. The lodge and both stores are open.

Roads are in good condition and fishing is expected to be good over the weekend.

Anglers are allowed 30 Rainbow trout daily from the lake, Fox added.

Cordon Forest Bill Approved

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Senate Interior Committee Tuesday approved a bill by Sen. Guy Cordon (R-Ore) on administration of disputed Oregon timber lands.

The bill provides that administration of 472,000 disputed acres be placed with the Forest Service and revises the basis for receipts from the Oregon and California O & C railroad grant lands.

Receipts from the sale of timber from the land will be in accord with the O & C formula under the Cordon bill—75 per cent to the counties and the rest to the federal government.

The bill states that the disputed acreage in each county presumably is on the tax rolls in 1915 with the average assessed valuation of other O & C grant lands. This was done for the purpose of distributing the timber sale receipts. Cordon said this method of distribution "will effect a higher degree of equity."

The length of time in which the secretaries of the interior and agriculture may work out land exchanges to block up forest and O & C holdings which now are in limbo, was increased from one to two years.

SIGNING

LONDON (AP) — Soviet Ambassador Akob Malik signed the constitution of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Wednesday on behalf of the Soviet Republics of White Russia and the Ukraine.

Rain, Snow Over East

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

There were some wet spots and more chilly weather in the Northeast states but a return to near normal spring-time temperatures appeared in prospect Wednesday for midwest areas.

Rain and snow again fell in New England. The snow on the ground at Mount Washington, N. H., measured more than six inches. The rain belt in the southwest extended from western Oklahoma and northwestern Texas eastward to the Mississippi River.

There was considerable cloudiness in the lower Great Lakes region and eastward across most of New England. Skies also were cloudy along the Pacific Coast from northwestern Oregon to Canada. Fair weather was reported in most other parts of the country.

Police Round Up Young Rustlers

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa. (AP) — City police rounded up a band of 12-year-old "rustlers" yesterday.

Detective L. F. Larue Horner said the youngsters had rustled a herd of 500 elephants from the garage of Mrs. Nathan B. Bubb Jr. The elephants were returned to their owner.

The only damage reported was one ear broken off a five-inch china elephant. The rest of the collection was intact.



SAINT BERNARDS belonging to Tom and Mary Grigsby, Route 3, Box 66, Klamath Falls, will show at the Spring Dog Sanction Match at the fairgrounds, which starts Sunday morning at 10 a.m. The smooth bitch at left is Sanctuary Woods Oh Gorgious, nine months old, stands 27 inches at shoulder and weighs 140 pounds. The rough male at right is Sanctuary Woods Deep Thought, three years old, 31 inches at shoulder and weighs 185 pounds. Deep was listed in Popular Dogs Magazine as being an outstanding Saint, one of only three Saint Bernards to win a working group in 1953.

KLAMATH BASIN			
POTATO SHIPMENTS			
Shipped Today	Same Day Last Year		
20 cars	20 cars		
Total for Season			
11,270 cars	11,321 cars		
1953-54	1952-53		