

US Thanksgiving Day Hallowed By Tradition

WASHINGTON (AP) — Americans gathered around the Thanksgiving table, going to church or murmuring a special prayer of gratefulness today will be following one of the nation's deepest-rooted traditions.

As President Eisenhower noted in his proclamation for today, it was the Pilgrim fathers who started the custom of "dedicating one day at harvest time to rendering thanks to Almighty God for the bounties of the soil and for his mercies throughout the year."

Every schoolboy has heard that the Pilgrims fought death, disease and hunger their first year in the

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

These words are written on the morning of Thanksgiving Day in the Year of Our Lord A.D. 1954, in the midst of a technological revolution that is daily adding to human life new comforts, new luxuries, new leisure, and new responsibilities.

I suppose before the day is over some grumpy person will growl to himself:

"I'd like to know what I've got to be thankful for in these days."

Listen, sir:

ON THE FIRST THANKSGIVING DAY THE PILGRIM COLONISTS GAVE THANKS. HUMBLERLY AND GRAVEFULLY THAT THEY WERE STILL ALIVE.

Here is a remarkable thing: On that First Thanksgiving Day, the Plymouth colonists and the Indians in whose midst they had settled JOINED TOGETHER IN THANKSGIVING.

The whites contributed of what they had—among other things, the produce of their gardens. The Indians brought wild turkeys and venison as their share. Working together, they spent three days in feasting and prayer.

Then the Indians returned to the forest and the white colonists returned to their tasks. They joined together in amity and friendship and they parted in amity and friendship.

Two able men came together at Plymouth colony. They were Massachusetts, the Indian chief, and Governor Bradford, of the whites. Massachusetts and his tribesmen taught the whites new ways of planting crops (including putting a dead fish in each hill of planted corn to serve as fertilizer) and where and how to catch fish in abundance.

Governor Bradford and his people taught the Indians the ways of civilization, including the use of better tools.

As time went on, a good trading business grew up between the colonists and their Indian neighbors. The Indians sold beaver skins and other furs, which the colonists were able to sell at a good profit to English traders. They paid for them with hoes and axes and good warm English cloth and such—products of the white man's industry, which added to the Indians' comfort and helped to raise their standard of living.

That is what honest trade does.

This mutually beneficial friendship and cooperation between the whites and the Indians at Plymouth began in 1621. Having faith in each other—the kind of faith that is founded on mutual good works—Governor Bradford and Massachusetts made a treaty of friendship that lasted until 1661, a period of FORTY years.

That's what sound and honest and able leaders WHO HAVE CONFIDENCE IN EACH OTHER can do for their people.

It is interesting to speculate as to what might have happened all the way across our continent, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, if there had been Massachusetts and Governor Bradford on BOTH SIDES. I like to think that if such had been the case the whites and the reds would have merged gradually and naturally and amicably and all the bloody and terrible massacres on both sides would have been avoided.

Sound and honest and able leadership is a WONDERFUL thing.

How came it about that this era of friendship and cooperation between the whites and the reds that began in the early days of Plymouth colony was ended?

It's a sad story. Eventually, the king of England gave permission to various English adventurers to establish trading posts northward along the shore of Cape Cod bay. These men were rough and ready fellows who were MORE INTERESTED IN HEAVY PROFITS THAN IN GOOD CITIZENSHIP.

They wanted to get rich quick, and they didn't care much how they did it. They stole and they lied and they cheated. That ended the era of peace and good will.

One more question: How came it that the whites and the reds got along so amiably and happily at the BEGINNING? That, too, is an interesting story. The Pilgrims landed at Plymouth in September. That winter the colony was swept by a strange disease that carried off 44 of their number. All these terrible months they lived in deadly fear of the

(Continued on page 4)

Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Clearing Thursday night; partly cloudy Friday. High Friday 53; low Thursday night 27. High yesterday 54. Low last night 25.

Ike Pledges Aid For US Airmen

The Klamath News

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KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1954

Telephone 8111 No. 2976

Passengers Injured In Derailment

NEEDLES, Calif. (AP)—Eight cars of the Santa Fe Chief, en route from Los Angeles to Chicago, were derailed last night near Cadis in the Mojave Desert.

Railroad officials said four passengers were injured, suffering minor bruises. The wrecked train's 85 passengers arrived here today. None of the cars overturned. The first three cars and the engine remained on the tracks and brought the passengers here.

The railroad made up a new train to carry the passengers on eastward and said they could continue their journey about 4 1/2 hours late. The train left Los Angeles at 4 p.m. yesterday and was due in Chicago at 9:45 a.m. tomorrow.

The Thanksgiving eve derailment, cause of which was undetermined, jolted the cars off the tracks at a remote scene five miles from the nearest highway and 62 miles west of here. Eighteen hundred feet of track were torn up, temporarily blocking the Santa Fe main line.

Names of those injured were not immediately available.

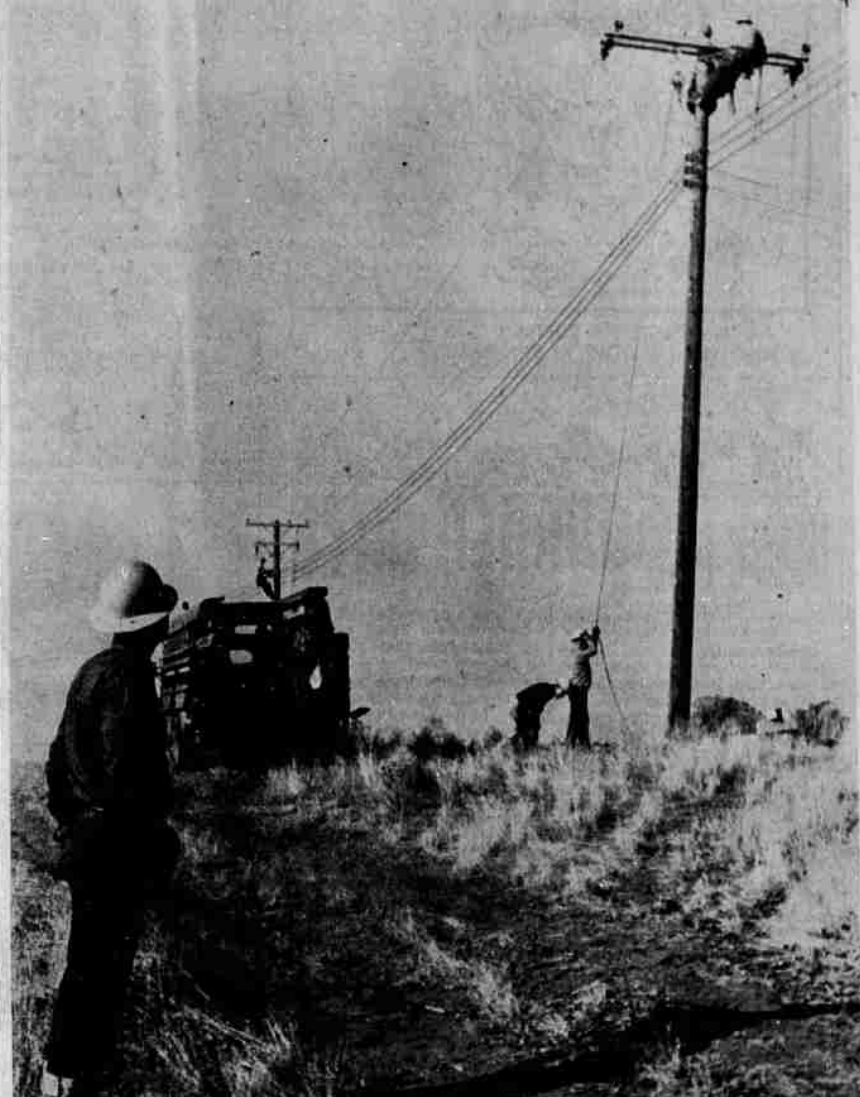
The passengers milled about the station here, excited but showing no evidence of panic.

A. C. Green, Los Angeles, a vendor on the train, said he was sitting in the dining car with a Pullman conductor when the derailment occurred.

"I was thrown to the floor and just lay there until the train stopped," he said. He was not injured.

Shortly after the derailment the only hospital at Needles was alerted for possible emergency service and a Needles physician, Dr. H. C. Mathews, was rushed to the scene by the California Highway Patrol.

The Santa Fe said the Chief was traveling 65 to 70 miles an hour on an uphill grade. Engineer B. A. Schilling and Conductor F. A. Overby, both of Needles, reported to railroad officials that they did not know the cause of the derailment.



COPCO CREWS are working in the Hot Springs area to convert to a higher distribution of voltage in order to meet increased power needs of the district. Don Kettler's camera caught this scene at Lowell and Pacific Terrace. In foreground is Wes Yancey, crew foreman. Two men on the ground are Butch Coughlin and Keith King. On the pole, cutting in a set of blade disconnects as a permanent installation, are Lonnie Peterson and Dutch Siedeman. The yellow plastic hats worn by the men insure insulation up to approximately 20,000 volts and have cloth liners for warmth in winter. "When you bump a wire with your hat it sounds like a chain on a tin roof," Yancey declared.

Ike Appoints Rail Board

AUGUSTA, Ga. (AP)—President Eisenhower Thursday appointed a three-man emergency board to investigate a strike threatening labor dispute on most of the nation's railroads.

Under the National Railway Labor Act, that bars any strike for 60 days after Tuesday.

The board has 28 days now to make recommendations in the wage dispute involving railroads and the order of railway conductors and brakemen. Recommendations of the board are not binding on either side, but such reports frequently form the basis for a negotiated settlement of labor disputes.

Named to the board were Edward T. Sharpe, chief justice of the Michigan Supreme Court; Charles A. Sprague, Salem, Ore., president and publisher of the Oregon Statesman and John T. Dunlop, Harvard economics professor,

Copco Improves Service In Hot Springs Addition Area

"The average residential user in Klamath Falls now uses 1500 kilowatt hours of power each year compared with 3500 kilowatt hours a year used before World War II," stated Sam Ritchey, district manager of California Oregon Power Company.

The conveniences of modern living, including automatic laundry equipment, electric mixers, grills, frypans, rotisseries and popcorn poppers for the woman of the house and the electric drills and power-driven lathes in her husband's workshop have increased the amount of electrical power needed in the home, he added.

A television set, he noted, uses from 400 to 600 watts compared with approximately 60 to 100 watts needed for a radio set.

Surveys have shown that the Hot Springs district needed higher distribution voltage, so Copco is converting from the present 4,000 volts to 12,000 volts in the area north-west of Melrose and east of the main line of the Southern Pacific.

This area has been served by the West Side substation and is being cut over to be served by the Ross Avenue substation which was built about a year ago near the OTI road. The area served includes Roosevelt School.

Cost of the job in direct labor, materials and incidentals will run approximately \$35,000, Ritchey stated. That amount, of course, does not include the cost of constructing the Ross Avenue substation which furnishes a new source of power for the area.

Good weather is helping and the conversion is expected to be completed in two or three weeks, according to Wes Yancey, crew foreman.

Being used on the job are 30 new poles, 45 new transformers, 15,000 pounds of wire (7 1/2 tons), 1,600 insulators, 30 fused switches, 100 cross arms and 2,500 pounds of hardware. About 375 residential users are affected.

"Service has had to be cut off for a period of an hour or two at a time," Ritchey states, "but we have made every effort to notify users in advance of the interruption. In every case they have been most cooperative," he added.

Tests have shown that the 12,000 volts are doing a good job of taking care of residential power needs in the area."



FRANK R. HALL

KF Lumber Firm Formed

Formation of a new lumber firm in Klamath Falls has been announced by Frank Hall, former sales manager for the Spangler Lumber Company.

The new concern, Klamath Lumber Wholesale Company, is owned and operated by Hall. The company will share office space with the Spangler Lumber Company in the Underwood Building.

The firm will operate strictly as a lumber wholesale brokerage business, Hall stated. Lumber will be purchased from all over the Pacific Northwest and sold and shipped to all points in the United States. The company will specialize in Ponderosa pine but will also move lots of fir dimension and common grades. At the present time the primary interest of the concern is to liquidate the remaining lumber inventory of the Bly operation of the Spangler Lumber Company, he said.

Hall is not a newcomer to this area having arrived here from Nebraska in 1938. He was employed by the Lamm Lumber Company at Modoc Point until 1941 when he joined the staff at the Blockinger plant in Chiloquin.

After three and one-half years in the U.S. Air Force during World War II he returned to Klamath Falls where he has been interested in the sale and manufacture of lumber in Southern Oregon and Northern California since that time.

Hall resides at 2031 Manzanita Street with his wife, Mildred, and two children Robert, 6, and Rebecca, 2.

FPC Ruling Backs Idaho Power Dams

WASHINGTON (AP)—The legal staff of the Federal Power Commission (FPC) Thursday recommended licensing of three private power dams in the Hells Canyon area, saying there's no need for a federal project there.

John C. Mason, FPC staff counsel, recommended that Idaho Power Co. be authorized to build the dams on the Snake River between Idaho and Oregon, which would flood the site of the proposed 40-million-dollar federal Hells Canyon project.

He concluded in a brief that the three smaller dams, which Idaho Power proposes to build for 133 million dollars, would provide nearly as many public benefits as the federal proposal and more rapid production of urgently-needed power.

The long-awaited statement of the position of FPC's legal department could tip the scales in favor of Idaho Power Co. in the long and bitter fight over whether Hells Canyon power should be developed by private industry or whether the site should be reserved for a federal project which never has been authorized by Congress.

Mason's brief will be considered by FPC examiner William J. Costello and by the commission itself in ruling on Idaho Power's license applications.

Idaho Power also submitted a brief supporting its applications Wednesday as the deadline fell for filing main arguments in the case.

APPLICATION

The National Hells Canyon Assn. brief in opposition to Idaho Power's applications was being completed Thursday. Evelyn Cooper, association attorney, said.

The association, in a statement quoted from its brief that Idaho Power's plan would "deprive the Pacific Northwest of a block of power equivalent to 100,000 horsepower output of the Bonneville Dam."

The association and other public power groups asked the FPC to reject Idaho Power's applications and recommend that Congress authorize the Reclamation Bureau to build the federal Hells Canyon Dam.

President Sends Notes To Relatives

AUGUSTA, Ga. (AP)—President Eisenhower Thursday sent personal telegrams to close relatives of 13 Americans imprisoned by Red China, pledging a resolute and tireless effort by the government to free them.

"You may be very sure that your government is using every feasible means to bring you (husband or son) and all other Americans now in Communist hands to freedom," Eisenhower told mothers and wives of the Communist prisoners.

And he said "every feasible means" also would be used "to secure their proper treatment so long as their confinement continues."

The 18 telegrams were dispatched early on this Thanksgiving Day as the President put in an hour and half of work in his office at the Augusta National Golf Club, where he is taking a long weekend vacation.

MISSING MEN

The Americans, two civilians and 11 service men, had long been missing inside Red China or Communist-held North Korea. The Communists announced recently they had been imprisoned on spy charges. The State Department denounced the charges as trumped up.

Eisenhower said in his telegrams:

"I am truly distressed to learn that your (husband or son) is one of those Americans who are now prisoners of the Chinese Communists."

"I assure you that I am keenly aware of the deep distress you are suffering. It is my hope that you and (first name of prisoner's) family secure some consolation in the thought that he was serving his country when taken prisoner and that this nation is grateful for that service."

TRAGIC FEELING

"It is tragic that the feeling of thankfulness you must have in hearing at last that he is alive must now be joined with the heartache of concern for his well-being."

"You may be very sure that your government is using every feasible means to bring you (son or husband) and all other Americans now in Communist hands to freedom and to secure their proper treatment so long as their confinement continues. These efforts will be carried forward resolutely and tirelessly."

"With assurance of my profound sympathy."

"Dwight D. Eisenhower."

The President Wednesday sent a similar message to Mrs. Hurley L. Baumer of Lewisburg, Pa., mother of one of the prisoners who had complained about "filthy-dallying." Mrs. Baumer told a reporter it was high time "we really got to doing something about those boys over there."

ASSURANCE

Eisenhower's assurance to Mrs. Baumer was telephoned at the President's direction by Press Secretary James Hagerty. Hagerty said he told her the government is doing everything "that is humanly possible with peaceful means to get our boys back."

Since announcing prison terms for 13 Americans, most of whom were seized in the Korean War, the Chinese Reds also have announced the killing or capture of 230 alleged American and Chinese Nationalists accused of spying.

Among those receiving the President's telegram were these close relatives of Capt. Elmer F. Llewellyn of Missoula, Mont.:

Wife: Mrs. Marjorie Llewellyn, 508 South 6th Street East, Missoula; mother: Mrs. H. L. Sitter, Route 2, Vista, Calif.; father: Mr. Elmer H. Llewellyn, 1020 Warden Avenue, Missoula.

Other relatives went to relatives of Airman Daniel C. Schmidt, his wife, Euna F. Schmidt, care Wolf Hotel, Redding, Calif., and his mother, Mrs. Ray Peters, 1328 SW 3rd St. Portland, Ore.

Hotel Guests Escape Fire

EL PASO, Tex. (AP)—Forty-five guests of a small downtown El Paso hotel fled from their rooms Thursday morning as a pre-dawn fire destroyed most of the building.

Only injury was to Fireman Frank Lackey, who caught his leg in a scalding ladder.

Two stories were destroyed and a third damaged by smoke and leaking water in the blaze.

Origin of the fire was unknown, but firemen said it apparently started either in the back room of one of the stores or in the small Sheldon Hotel, which covers the upper floors of three stores.

Storeowners and firemen, declining to be quoted by name until a further appraisal can be made for insurance purposes, estimated damage unofficially at \$250,000.

Quake Reported Off California

EUREKA, Calif. (AP)—A strong earthquake stirred up the ocean floor about 100 miles off the northern California coast at 3:17 a.m. PST Thursday. There was no report of damage.

At the Ferndale seismological station 20 miles south of Eureka, the needles were shaken off the charts. There was a smaller aftershock an hour later. Both were located some 100 miles off Humboldt county.

The quake was felt in many parts of Humboldt county but sound sleepers weren't disturbed.

CRASH

TOKYO (AP)—Tadayasu Matsushima, 22, severed his cab, missed a cat, snapped off a telephone pole, plowed through a fence and crashed into a house. His passenger landed in a hospital. Matsushima was not injured.

25 SHOPPING DAYS LEFT

BUY CHRISTMAS SEALS

HELP FIGHT TB!

Grass Seed Tariff Eyed

WASHINGTON (AP)—Rep. Cogan (R-Ore.) said Wednesday the Tariff Commission has agreed to investigate the effect imports of creeping red fescue grass seed have on the domestic industry.

The commission action, followed a request by growers in Oregon where more than 70 per cent of the seed grown in this country is produced. Most of the production is in Union County.

The growers have asked temporary relief through a million pound a year limitation on foreign imports and a one cent a pound tariff. They asked also that imported seed be required to meet Oregon state seed certification standards.

In asserting that imports have damaged the domestic industry, Oregon growers said in their application the price of creeping red fescue seed has dropped from an average of 65 cents a pound in 1951 to an average of 22 cents a pound this year. They said it now costs them more to produce the seed than they receive on present day markets.

KF Stores To Remain Open

Klamath Falls stores will remain open until 9 p.m. this Friday and each Friday until Christmas, according to an announcement from the Klamath Merchants Association.

SHOOTING HOURS

Oregon
November 26
OPEN 6:41 CLOSE 4:22

California
SEASON CLOSED
Open December 6



DREAMING ABOUT THAT THANKSGIVING DINNER is F. O. Redl Reynolds, 1420 California Avenue, owner of Red's Mobil Service at Eleventh and Klamath.