

# In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS  
In Chicago yesterday morning, three couples arrived at the airport together. All planned to take the ill-fated plane that crashed later on 12,000-foot Medicine Bow peak in Wyoming.

There was room on the plane for only two of the couples. So they flipped a coin to see who would get to go and who would have to stay behind. The winners went aboard and died a few hours later. The LOSERS stayed behind and lived.

Luck is a strange jewel, with many facets.

A question: Why should I give to the United Fund?  
This, I think, is the answer: You wouldn't want to live in the kind of town that refused to meet its community responsibilities.

Here's another reason: you will find it in Acts (XX, 35): "It is more blessed to give than to receive."  
All cynics to the contrary, that is true.

Last night, a crowd of curious and interested people PACKED the big auditorium of Mills school to hear Senator Richard Neuberger and Representative Sam Coon debate the question: "Agreed: The John Day Dam Bill is in the Public Interest?"

It should be explained here that the John Day Dam, if it is built, will be in the Columbia River, above The Dalles. Representative Coon has introduced a bill in the congress permitting private power companies to advance the money (some 273 million dollars) to take their pay in power to be produced at the dam. The federal government would put up the money to provide for flood control and navigation aids.

Mr. Coon supported the affirmative, arguing that if private power companies are permitted to participate in the financing of the dam (taking their pay in power to be produced later) it will save the taxpayers money and will result in much earlier completion of the dam. Mr. Neuberger upheld the negative side, contending that the federal government, which has pioneered the development of power in the Columbia Basin, should build the John Day dam also.

So far as the Klamath Basin is concerned, the issue involved in the debate is purely academic. The dam (if built) will be built in the Columbia river. The power it will generate will be used in the basin of the Columbia, that is to say, in northern Oregon and the state of Washington. It will feed industries up there, not down here.

It was generally recognized that if it was any time in the reasonable future the Klamath Basin is to get adequate power to develop industry. HERE the dam is to come from development of our own great river, which is the second power stream of the American Pacific Coast.

So the crowd came to see the debate not because of direct local interest in the subject of the debate.

It was a good show, and the good-natured audience enjoyed it thoroughly. I'm sure everyone present learned something about the local issue—and so went away better informed on the subject.

In addition, everyone present saw two of Oregon's public servants in action and drew conclusions from what was said and how it was said about the local issue, and this was able to form a better opinion of these men we send to Washington to represent us in the nation's capital.

All in all, it was FAR BETTER than the normal bunk and bushwhack of the normal local campaign. It carried us all back to the cherished tradition of PUBLIC DEBATE OF PUBLIC ISSUE. I'm sure that everyone present benefited.

I hope this sound and admirable tradition of public debate about local issues will be revived by Senator Neuberger and Congressman Coon will spread in Oregon.

**Harriman Sets Oregon Visit**  
NEW YORK (AP) — Gov. Averell Harriman, often mentioned as a possible candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination, will visit Oregon, Washington and Idaho next month.

Although Harriman has said that Adlai Stevenson, the unsuccessful Democratic presidential candidate in 1952, is his choice for next year, it appeared probable his Western trip would be accepted as evidence of his availability for the presidential nomination.



**CAUGHT BY THE CAMERA** at the height of their verbal clash in Mills School Auditorium Thursday night, Senator Richard Neuberger (left) and Congressman Sam Coon displayed plenty of fire as they argued merits of the proposed John Day Dam on the Columbia River. Most of the 650 spectators, by their applause, indicated it was a draw for the two debaters who will close a series of 10 encounters at Bend Friday night.

## Neuberger Names Coon 'Ghost Writer'

By LYLE DOWNING  
Six hundred and fifty Republicans and Democrats crowded into Mills School auditorium Thursday night to hear America's premier debaters — Senator Richard Neuberger and Congressman Sam Coon — argue the Northwest power question.

The two political leaders got an ovation when they were introduced by moderator Bob Perkins. They also got a big hand when they left the stage of the auditorium after an hour and a half of verbal combat.

Much of the material used to argue the question: "Resolved: That the John Day Bill is in the Public Interest" was old stuff, due to the widespread publicity given their previous eight debates in other Eastern Oregon cities.

However, Senator Neuberger did explode one bombshell which didn't seem to greatly rock his opponent. He said that Kinsey M. Robinson, president of the Washington Water Power Company, not Congressman Coon, was the author of the John Day Dam Bill.

Neuberger, in previous debates, had charged that Coon had a "ghost writer" for his bill but Thursday night was the first time the Democratic senator named the alleged drafter of the controversial piece of legislation.

Congressman Coon's principal reason for advocating a partnership construction of the John Day Dam on the Columbia River, 28 miles upstream from The Dalles, is that the Pacific Northwest is facing an acute power shortage and his bill provides the quickest method of ending it.

"If the bill is passed," he said, "90 per cent of the cost of the John Day Dam will be put up by the people who use the power. If the John Day Dam were to be built according to past practices, that money would come from the hide of the taxpayers."

**KLAMATH FALLS**  
Senator Neuberger declared that Klamath County has failed to keep pace with the state and nation in population increase because it does not have cheap power to attract new industries. He said that in the past 20 years, Klamath County had only a four per cent increase in population, while Oregon increased 40 per cent and the nation 14 per cent.

"If Guy Gordon and Douglas McKay hadn't," said the Klamath Transmission Line to the California Oregon Power Company," he declared, "Klamath County would now have cheap power."

Congressman Coon countered this statement with the declaration that the Klamath Transmission Line was started without authorization or appropriation.

"When it was discovered that authority had been exceeded," Coon continued, "the chairman of the house appropriations committee said here would be no money appropriated for this project and

the facilities, as they existed, would be sold for scrap. This would have been a terrific loss to the taxpayers.

"However," he added, "Senator Gordon and Interior Secretary McKay, with good business sense, found a way to recover the total cost by selling the line to the California Oregon Power Company."

**FEDERAL CONSTRUCTION**  
Throughout his discussion of the proposed John Day Dam, Senator Neuberger contended that cheap power for the Pacific Northwest can only be obtained through federal construction and operation of the dam.

Before they appeared on the platform, both the senator and congressman made personal inspection of the "A" canal which is under fire as a death trap.

Senator Neuberger issued a statement about the proposed fencing of the canal which has claimed 45 lives, in which he said: "I have wired John Sims, legislative counsel for the United States Senate, asking him to draft a bill which I will introduce as soon as Congress goes back into session. This bill will call for partnership construction of a fence along the canal with the government, irrigation district, city of Klamath Falls and Klamath County each assuming 25 per cent of the cost."

Congressman Coon went Neuberger one better. He said he will introduce a bill which would provide a fence along the canal paid for in full by the federal government.

**ROBINSON REPLY**  
Shortly before noon Friday, the Associated Press reported from Spokane that Robinson, president of the Washington Water Power Company, denied he was the "ghost writer" of the John Day Dam Bill.

Robinson was quoted as saying: "Mr. Neuberger, as usual, is talking through his hat." Then he continued: "Certainly Congressman Coon did consult with the three private companies involved in the John Day power construction, as well as representatives of several public bodies. Now this could be assured of financing and participation by both public and private agencies?"

The Robinson statement, issued after he was asked for comment, added: "Mr. Neuberger is surely well informed to know that none of the private utilities will earn profit on the John Day construction. The project will be owned by the government, and it is impossible under regulatory law that private utilities can include profits belonging to someone else in their own rate base."

**SAME AS WAGES**  
The power from John Day passes through the company books the same as wages and other operating expenses and has nothing to do with property used and useful in the public interest upon which rates are based.

"Some of the private companies that offered to join in the construction of John Day in the attempt to speed its construction and avert a power shortage, have been in the electric business over 60 years, and I am inclined to believe our engineers know more about the necessity of securing adequate power to supply than certain book-writing politicians frantically seeking publicity."

"We would be disappointed if Congressman Coon did not ask our cooperation. I am surprised, however, that Mr. Neuberger has so much to say about a subject so foreign to his journalistic expertise."

The final Coon - Neuberger debate will be held in Bend tonight.

**Crater Roads Remain Closed**  
The North Entrance Road, East Entrance Road and Rim Road in Crater Lake National Park are closed for the season, the ranger station in the park reported this morning.

No snow has fallen since Tuesday night, but high winds have drifted the dry snow to a depth of five feet over the North Entrance Road. Snow depth at Rim Village is two inches.

Highway 62 through the park is open. The road from Annie Springs to the rim is open but is icy during morning hours.

High temperature Thursday was 59 degrees; low last night, 29 degrees, and at 2 a.m. today, 37 degrees.

There is not enough snow on the ground for skiing.

**Nixon Meets With Cabinet**  
WASHINGTON (AP) — The Cabinet met in the White House Friday for the second session since President Nixon has conducted since President Eisenhower suffered a heart attack in Denver Sept. 24.

All members of the Cabinet were present except Marion E. Folsom, secretary of health education and welfare, who was out of the city.

Nixon said his plane departure for Denver to visit with the President had been tentatively set for 10 a.m. Saturday.

He said he will return to Washington Sunday, the time depending on his appointment with the President.

**Atomic Plan Pact Expected**  
UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (AP) — The United States expects an agreement by early next year to set up an international atom-for-peace agency.

This forecast was made Friday by Sen. Pastore (D-R.I.) in the atom-for-peace discussion in the U.N. Political Committee.

He spoke after the United States and Britain had submitted a joint resolution proposing that a second world conference on peaceful uses of atomic energy be held under U.N. auspices in about three years.

# Climbers Begin Removal of Plane Crash Victims

## The Herald and News

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## Rebels Step Up Fight In Morocco

TAZA, Morocco (UP) — Rebel guerrillas stepped up their hit-and-run offensive near the borders of Spanish Morocco today, and the French resident general warned that failure of Spain to control its zone could mean "terrible war."

Resident General Pierre Boyer de Laubert issued the warning after entering the battle zone with an armored column to inspect the hard-pressed French bases in the Rif mountains of the north. Rifle fire from surrounding peaks cracked out as he arrived.

In Madrid, the Spanish foreign office early today denied that Moroccan rebels were getting help from the Spanish zone. It promised to "take necessary measures" to prevent infiltration across the border, scene of the bloody Rif wars of 20 years ago.

**SPANISH HAVEN**  
An official Spanish communiqué reiterated previous denials of French charges that rebel commandos attacked French forces from a haven in Spanish Morocco. The French have charged the rebels with retreating back across the border when hard pressed by French troops.

French troops complained that the rebels were carrying out a hit-and-run offensive of night-time attacks and mysterious daytime vanishing acts.

In the Rif country around Taza reinforced French forces were succeeding almost daily in clearing out the terrorist bands that control and besiege outposts with deadly fire from the badland hillsides.

But at nightfall the rebels slipped back from their hideouts to wreck newly-dug trenches, just repaired bridges and communications.

**IN TRIANGLE**  
The heaviest fighting was centered in the triangle just below the Spanish border formed by the operational headquarters of Akrouf and the embattled outposts of Tizi Ouzia and Bourred.

But the rampaging Rif tribesmen struck south of Akrouf in small harassing actions. They cut the telephone wires and road leading 37 miles south to Taza.

Terrorist action was not limited to the north. Some skirmishes were reported in the middle Atlas Mountains to the south. In the great port city of Casablanca guerrillas killed two policemen with submachine gun fire in the old Medina section.

In Fez, the Moslem holy city of Morocco, police clamped a curfew on the Medina after a series of terrorist acts.

## "THEY GAVE!"

Those listed below have given \$100 or more to the United Fund during the Advance Gifts period now under way. By doing so, they qualify for membership in the Order of Leaders and Builders of the Basin, a select group that is expected to take an active part in the future in the new period of economic development of the Klamath Basin that is just beginning.

- 21. W. I. Kesterson
- 22. Howard Barnhuel
- 23. Klamath Falls Central Labor Council AF of L
- 24. Paul O. Landry
- 25. Merle West
- 26. Rudy Jacobs Mens Shop
- 27. Weyerhaeuser Timber Company
- 28. Gib Fleet
- 29. Frank Fleet
- 30. Earl T. Sheppard
- 31. Ross Haglund
- 32. Phyllis Collier Kerns
- 33. Carolyn Fleet Whitely
- 34. McNeel Lumber Sales
- 35. Al Schmeck
- 36. Currier for Drugs
- 37. Moece Lumber Company
- 38. Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Shaw
- 39. Klamath Basin Pine

## COUNTY BASIN BUILDERS

1. Klamath Basin Grade A Producers Association

## West Accuses Red China

WASHINGTON (AP) — Diplomatic sources said today Red China shows no sign so far of keeping its promise of four weeks ago to tell 19 imprisoned Americans they are free to leave China.

Not only have the prisoners not been released, the informants said, but the Chinese have denied them contact with the British official designated to work with them.

This, it was learned, is the chief snag in the highly secret negotiations at Geneva between U.S. Ambassador U. Alexis Johnson and Red Chinese Ambassador Wang Pingnan toward easing Far Eastern conflicts.

Wang agreed Sept. 10 after six weeks of repatriation talks that Americans in China had a right to leave "expeditiously." He promised that Red China would "give wide publicity" to this agreement and would permit Gen O'Neill, the British charge d'affaires at Peking, to do likewise.

Ten Americans who had been jailed have since left Red China. So, too, have four of the dozen Americans who have been refused exit permits. The other eight of these presumably know they are free to leave.

## Ike Slates Policy Talk With Dulles

DENVER (AP) — President Eisenhower will hold a hospital conference on foreign policy matters with Secretary of State Dulles next Tuesday. It will be the President's first discussion of policy problems since he suffered a heart attack.

The White House press secretary James C. Hagerty, announced Friday that Dulles will arrive in Denver Monday night from Miami, Fla., where he has a speaking engagement that day. He will see the President sometime the next day, with the hour dependent on word from Eisenhower's physicians.

## ANNOUNCEMENT

The announcement came as doctors at Fitzsimons Army Hospital put out another encouraging bulletin on the President's condition. They said at mid-morning that he was continuing to progress satisfactorily without complications.

Early Saturday morning the Chief Executive will pass the crucial two weeks milestone along the recovery road which he has been traveling without complications from the time of his Sept. 24 heart attack.

The decision to let Eisenhower meet next week with Dulles for the Chief Executive's first discussion of policy matters since he was stricken reflects the steady progress that he has been making.

Eisenhower and Dulles will discuss, among other things, the Geneva conference of 214 foreign ministers opening Oct. 27. Hagerty stressed that the matters to be discussed there by Dulles and the other ministers have been under study for weeks, so the President was thoroughly familiar with them before his heart attack.

**ARRIVE SATURDAY**  
Vice President Nixon is arriving here Saturday for a visit with the President, but Hagerty has said that no controversial subjects will be discussed at that brief meeting.

The Friday morning medical bulletin on Eisenhower's condition said: "The President's condition continues to progress satisfactorily without complications."

"After a good night's sleep of eight hours the President awoke refreshed and cheerful."

"His pulse and blood pressure remain normal. His cardiovascular continues to show slow evolution."

"For breakfast the President had prunes, honey grits and beef sausage, whole wheat toast and a glass of skimmed milk."

"Mrs. Eisenhower visited with him at breakfast time."

## Teams Find Bodies Over Wide Area

LARAMIE, Wyo. (AP) — Climbers battled high winds and deep snowdrifts Friday to retrieve the bodies of 66 persons killed Thursday on a nearly two-mile high mountain peak in the nation's worst commercial airline crash.

Officials said it would be late Friday afternoon before the first bodies could be brought down to a base camp. The climbers, including some of the most skilled in the Rocky Mountain area, were able to advance only about a city block every 20 minutes.

The climbers included rescue teams from the Universities of Colorado and Wyoming, from Lowry Air Force Base in Denver, Warren Air Force Base in Cheyenne and members of the Wyoming National Guard.

They were accompanied by Postoffice and Railway Express inspectors who hoped to recover some of the mail and packages carried by the ill-fated plane.

**SUNSHINE**  
The sun shone brightly and the temperature was 35 degrees when the first group started for the scene at 8:00 a.m.

Their goal was the near-perpendicular south face of 12,000-foot Medicine Bow Peak, where a United Air Lines DC4 crashed within an hour after leaving Denver for Salt Lake City and San Francisco. The flight originated Wednesday night in New York City.

Rescuers who struggled through deep snow and up the precipitous peak yesterday counted about 50 bodies before rising winds and darkness forced their retreat. They dared to a base camp slightly more than a mile from the tragic scene.

The big four-engine plane carried a crew of three and 63 passengers, including 17 Air Force inductees and two infants. Among the dead were five women members of the Salt Lake City Mormon Tabernacle choir, which recently concluded a concert tour of Europe.

**HIGH DEATH TOLL**  
The toll exceeds the nation's previous commercial air disaster record of 58 killed in the crash of a Northwest Airlines DC4 in Lake Michigan June 24, 1950.

The worst air crash of any type was an Air Force C-124 transport which crashed at the site at 11:30 a.m. Oct. 12, 1953, in which 128 perished.

Sheriff John Terrill of Carbon County, in charge of rescue operations, ordered special gear to the scene 40 miles west of here. He said only trained mountaineers and government officials would be allowed at the site at first, lowering the bodies by winch apparatus. They will be taken to a University of Wyoming summer scientific lodge six miles distant for identification.

Maj. Gerald Downey of the Wyoming State Patrol and Sheriff Terrill, were among the first at the scene. They said the craft struck about 50 or 75 feet from the top of the peak.

The exploding oil and fuel left two huge scars on the granite wall, helping Tokyo Air Patrol and civilian search planes to spot the wreckage.

**WITNESSES**  
First airborne witnesses at the crash scene reported there was little chance that any of these aboard could have survived.

Leonard Larsen, reporter for the Denver Post, viewed the crash from a chartered plane and said: "Only shattered pieces of the plane were recognizable. It was clear that no person could have survived the crash and explosion."

Larsen said the pilot of his plane, Eddie Drapela of Denver, a veteran of 29 years flying, merely shook his head as they turned for home.

"It was a terrible sight," he said later.

Part of the shattered airliner, including a portion of the instrument panel, and a man's topcoat carried to the peak itself. The remainder of the ship and content cascaded 300 feet down the mountain, scattering bodies as it went.

## Car Shortage Stays Stable

SALEM (AP) — Western Oregon's freight car shortage last week remained at the same level as during the week before, Public Utilities Commissioner Charles H. Heltzel said Friday.

He said that the Southern Pacific Railroad was able to supply only 59 per cent of the cars ordered last week by lumber shippers west of the Cascades. This was the same percentage as during the preceding week, which was the low point for the year.

The shortage was worse in Southern Oregon. Shippers on the Skippy Line between Eugene and Ashland were able to get only 47 per cent of the cars they ordered, compared with 61 per cent the preceding week.

As to this week, Heltzel said, the percentage soared up to 75 per cent Monday and Tuesday, but then slid down to about 50 per cent.

He said "there is no hope for the immediate future" that the car shortage will be alleviated.

## Newspaperboy Day, October 8



## Atomic Plan Pact Expected

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (AP) — The United States expects an agreement by early next year to set up an international atom-for-peace agency.

This forecast was made Friday by Sen. Pastore (D-R.I.) in the atom-for-peace discussion in the U.N. Political Committee.

He spoke after the United States and Britain had submitted a joint resolution proposing that a second world conference on peaceful uses of atomic energy be held under U.N. auspices in about three years.

Pastore said a draft statute for the International Agency had been circulated to all U.N. members. Negotiators are awaiting their comment.

"I am happy to say that enough progress has been made to warrant the hope that general agreement on the statute for the agency will be reached early in 1956," he said.

One of the big questions is whether the draft meets the approval of Russia. There has been no comment from Moscow since the draft was circulated in August by U.N. Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold.

The statute does not spell out the agency's relationship with the United Nations—a main point of controversy, it leaves this for later decision by the agency's board of governors.

## Israel Charges Egypt Warfare

JERUSALEM, Israel (AP) — Israel charged Friday that Egypt has initiated a new round of guerrilla warfare and declared that if it does not stop, Israel will take all necessary steps to protect herself.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman charged that "Egyptian war acts in the course of the past few weeks represent a further stage in Egypt's hostile policy aimed at destroying Israel." He added:

"The Egyptian does not put an immediate and total end to her newly initiated guerrilla warfare against Israel, she will finally disrupt the cease-fire of Sept. 4 and will oblige Israel to take all necessary steps for the protection of her citizens."

The spokesman said Israel has information in its possession that Egypt, even after the cease-fire of Sept. 4, decided to continue guerrilla operations along the Gaza Strip.

## Argentina Hits Peron A-Plan

BUENOS AIRES (AP) — Ex-President Peron's proud proclamation of an Argentine atom-for-peace project four years ago was described Friday as "the atomic farce of the 20th century."

Investigators for the new professional government that ousted Peron said the project was a pipedream that cost the nation an estimated one billion pesos (714 million dollars) without any chance of success.

They said Dr. Ronald Richter, the Austrian-born scientist Peron used to direct the project, never had any concrete ideas of how to use the expensive equipment the Peron government purchased and installed on an isolated island in Lake Nahuel Huapi in western Argentina. The tightly guarded plant was built, without producing any results, they said.

## Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Increasing cloudiness with a few showers Friday night; Saturday partly cloudy. Low Friday night 38; high Saturday 58.

High yesterday 64  
Low last night 36  
Precip. last 24 hours 0  
Precip. since Oct. 1 0  
Same period last year 0  
Normal for period 0.20



**FAIRVIEW THIRD GRADERS**, John Silva and Kenneth Karnes predicted rain in the next few days when stopped by the 9 o'clock photographer. John lives at 927 Addison and Kenneth at 1910 Oregon Avenue.

**Boise Game Aired**  
The KUHS vs. Boise football game will be broadcast over KFLW tonight direct from Boise at 7 o'clock instead of the regular time due to the different time in Boise. Floyd Wynne will be sportscaster for the game.

**OPIUM SWERING**  
TEHRAN, Iran (AP) — The government warned government employees Thursday to stop smoking opium within six months or be dismissed. Several thousand government workers are reported to be opium smokers.