

THE WEATHER
PARTLY CLOUDY tonight, mostly sunny Thursday except for morning cloudiness. Low tonight, 56; high Thursday, 76.

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CRUISE OF THE 'POOR MAN'S KON-TIKI' ENDS IN FAILURE



VENTURA, Calif., July 21—Adventurous crewmen of the "Poor Man's Kon-Tiki," an innertube raft, clamber aboard a small boat of the Coast Guard cutter Morris (background) as their cruise from Ventura, Calif., to Catalina Island, 70 miles off the California coast, ended in failure yesterday. The raft, skippered by a 22-year-old part-time disc jockey, left Ventura, home of the crewmen, two days before. It had blown away off its course and only a gallon of gasoline for the raft's outboard motor remained. (AP Wirephoto)

'Sneaky' Raft Crew Rescued

VENTURA, Calif. (AP)—Ended is the cruise of the "Sneaky," the raft of 100 inner tubes which sailed a third of the way to Catalina Island with only one blowout and three slow leaks.

Five wave and wind-battered young adventurers were hauled aboard the Coast Guard cutter Morris and the press boat Hawk Tuesday and their odd craft was broken apart.

In 48 1/2 hours the "Sneaky," described as the poor man's Kon-Tiki and driven by a 15-horsepower outboard motor and sail, had puttered indecisively over heavy swells.

She left here Sunday and appeared to make headway during the day. But her skipper, John W. Strobel III, 22, a part-time disc jockey, said unexpectedly strong currents and adverse winds reversed the course of the 15-by-31-foot contraption during the night.

Strobel estimated the raft traveled 80 to 90 miles, counting both directions, trying to get to Avalon Catalina Island, 71 miles from here.

Byrd Planning Antarctic Trip

CLEVELAND—Adm. Richard E. Byrd, now 65, said today he "is planning to return to the antarctic as soon as I can get together an expedition."

He told the Poultry and Egg National Board at a breakfast meeting that further exploration of the South Polar regions is important from both the military and economic standpoint.

"If the Panama Canal were knocked out by an A-bomb, we would have to get our ships from the Atlantic to the Pacific through the Strait of Magellan or between Antarctica and South America via Drake Passage," he said.

"It would be essential, therefore, for this nation to have control of that part of Antarctica that is nearest to Cape Horn and of the islands between the cape and Antarctica."

Stronger Traffic Laws Urged in Survey Report

By JAMES D. OLSON

Although Oregon's traffic safety program ranked third in the western area last year, Paul Hill, western regional representative for the National Safety Council said Wednesday there is an apparent need for stronger enforcement measures, not only for violating drivers but pedestrians.

Hill made his recommendation in connection with an inventory carried out by the Council which carried a number of suggestions for improvements in the Oregon safety program.

A study of the traffic enforcement program, Hill said, indicates that accident investigation activities need a great deal of strengthening both in accident coverage and in follow-up prosecutions for those drivers found at fault.

Safety division officials said that legislation is being prepared amending the law dealing with arrests for traffic violations. If such legislation is adopted by the 1955 legislature, these officials feel much of the deficiency referred to in the Council's survey will be corrected.

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Ike's Formal Statement On Geneva Armistice

WASHINGTON (AP)—Here is the text of President Eisenhower's formal statement, made at his news conference here Wednesday, on the negotiated cease-fire in the Indochina War:

"I am glad that agreement has been reached at Geneva to stop the bloodshed in Indochina, in which thousands of brave men, while defending freedom, have died during the last seven years.

"The United States has not been a belligerent in this war. The primary responsibility for the settlement in Indochina rested with those nations which participated in the fighting. Our role at Geneva has been at all times to try to be helpful where desired and to aid France and Cambodia, Laos and Viet Nam to obtain a just and honorable settlement which will take into account the needs of the interested people.

"Accordingly, the United States has not itself been party to or bound by the decisions taken by the conference, but it is our hope that it will lead to the establishment of peace consistent with the rights and the needs of the countries concerned.

"The agreement contains features which we do not like but a great deal depends on how they work in practice.

"The United States is issuing at Geneva a statement to the effect that it is not prepared to join in the conference declaration but, as (Continued on Page 5, Column 3)

House Approves Airport Funds

WASHINGTON (AP)—A personal plea by President Eisenhower has given impetus to House action that would grant White House funds requests for airport construction and shipbuilding.

The House tentatively approved the funds Tuesday, overriding the recommendations of its appropriations committee. The President asked House leaders Monday to reject the committee advice.

A request for an additional 22 million dollars for resumption of federal aid to airport projects was approved 157-61. The House restored an extra 7 1/2 million for shipbuilding.

Seek to End Session July 31

WASHINGTON (AP)—Senate Majority Leader Knowland (R-Calif.) Wednesday said Republican leaders still are trying to wind up Congress on July 31.

Knowland said Majority Leader Halleck (R-Ind.) expects the House "to pass a sine die adjournment resolution for July 31 in a day or two" and send it on to the Senate.

Senate leaders probably would not fix an adjournment deadline until they have cleared up a stack of most legislation.

Threatening an all-night session if necessary, Knowland hoped to complete Senate passage Wednesday of the controversial atomic energy measure.

Next he slated action on the equally controversial farm bill, to be followed by foreign aid and social security legislation.

Parks Airforce Base To Be Reactivated

OAKLAND, Calif. (AP)—Parks Air Force Base will be reactivated as the Western basic training center for the Air Force on Sept. 7.

Base commander Col. William E. Carpenter said Tuesday new airmen from California, Nevada, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Arizona, Oregon, Washington and Utah would be trained there.

Shipping Bill Cuts Restored

WASHINGTON (AP)—Working with a last-minute appeal from the White House, the House Tuesday override its Appropriations Committee and granted the full administration request for \$2,600,000 in ship-building money.

The committee had cut the request to \$11,100,000, but Eisenhower asked House leaders Monday to go back and fight for the full amount and it went in easily, by a 123-41 standing vote.

Because the item is but a part of a catch-all supplemental appropriation bill, it still is subject to a final vote on passage of the overall measure.

The shipbuilding item itself could be set for a later roll call vote if enough members demanded one, but normally the real test comes during an item's initial consideration.

FDR, Jr., Denies Housing Profits

NEW YORK (AP)—Rep. Franklin D. Roosevelt Jr. says he is proud of his efforts to get slum clearance projects for New York City and has made no personal profit from them.

The Democrat-Liberal Party congressman issued a statement on the matter Tuesday after the New York World-Telegram and Sun linked him with the projects, which the paper said are under congressional investigation. The paper said no evidence of fraud was implied.

The newspaper, however, said a Washington investigation had uncovered what were described officially as "questionable practices" in connection with the proposed Manhattan and Washington Square Southeast projects.

Roosevelt said he and his law partners worked without fees for sponsors of the 37 1/2-million-dollar Manhattan town unit, which would be located in his own congressional district.

Suspect Held For Killing Girl

JOLIET, Ill. (AP)—A 43-year-old onetime mental patient was seized last night for the lover's lane slaying of an 18-year-old schoolgirl he reportedly had been dating secretly for two years.

The suspect, Anthony Stefanish, was charged with murdering pretty brunette Doris Bogart. He told police she was shot to death Saturday night by three masked men who stopped his car on a country road.

He said he drove her body around the countryside for two days without notifying the police "because they railroaded me once before," when he was sent to a mental institution.

Miss Bogart's body was found early yesterday sprawling out of the door of Stefanish's car parked in a lover's lane near a Joliet cemetery. She had been missing since Saturday night.

She had been shot twice, in the shoulder and in the heart.

Scratches and bruises on her body and the disarray of her jeans and plaid shirt led officers to speculate she was killed while resisting sexual advances.

Iron Curtain Falling Around North Viet Nam

GENEVA (AP)—France and the three associated states of Indochina signed armistice agreements with the Communists Wednesday that extend the Iron Curtain around North Viet Nam, a land of 13 million. The United States warned it would view "with grave concern" any revival of aggression violating the agreements.

The warning was delivered by U. S. Undersecretary of State Walter Bedell Smith at the closing session of the conference in the Palace of Nations after other delegates had taken note of a final declaration wrapping up the various pacts to end the 7 1/2-year-old war.

It was taken as clear notice to the Asian Communists that the United States intends to proceed with its old plans for establishment of a security system in Southeast Asia.

Repeating a declaration made three days ago that the United States would not use force to disturb the agreements, Smith said it would regard any fresh aggression in the Indochina theater as "seriously threatening peace and security." He said the United States would still seek United Nations supervision of elections to be held in Viet Nam, though the Communists have rejected such supervision.

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Like Features in Indochina Cease Fire Pact

Iron Curtain Falling Around North Viet Nam

GENEVA (AP)—The Chinese Communists have agreed to release six Americans held in Red China following negotiations in Geneva, the U.S. delegation announced Wednesday.

The United States announced: "The Chinese Communist representatives have stated further that the cases of other detained Americans are still under review."

American officials here believe the Chinese Reds are holding in prison or otherwise detaining about 24 additional Americans.

Those to be freed were named as Ernest Hotz, Reuben Lenzler, Linus Lombard, John B. Maye, Lawrence Mullin and Alfred Peter Pattison.

American officials here notified the Peiping regime that 15 Chinese students now in the United States, who have been detained, have now been told they are free to go.

Reds to Free 6 Americans Held in Prison

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower, commenting on the Indochina cease-fire agreement, said Wednesday he does not believe the Communists want war at this time.

Eisenhower said in a formal statement at his news conference the agreement "contains features which we do not like but a great deal depends on how they work in practice."

He said the United States is working actively with other free nations to organize rapidly a "collective defense in Southeast Asia in order to prevent further direct or indirect Communist aggression in that general area."

Although the President said he didn't wish to discuss Indochina beyond the formal statement, because of the delicacy of the situation, he did say later on that if there is one good to come out of the settlement it is this: Alarming to Free World

It may get the free world to look facts in the face and determine what sacrifices it would be willing to make in the cause of preserving freedom.

The President told newsmen this nation was putting out a statement at Geneva to the effect that it would not use force to disturb the Indochina settlement.

He said the statement says "any renewal of Communist aggression would be viewed by us as a matter of grave concern."

Asked whether he attached any significance to the apparent fact that for the first time in two decades there is no war going on somewhere in the world, Eisenhower said he never had felt the (Continued on Page 5, Column 4)

President Holds Reds to Avoid War at This Time

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U. S. Halts All Indochina Arms

WASHINGTON (AP)—All shipments of U. S. military goods to Indochina have been halted as a result of the armistice agreement.

Sen. Dirksen (R-Ill.) and Maj. Gen. George Stewart, in charge of military aid programs for the Defense Department, told newsmen Wednesday orders have gone out to halt any cargoes ready for shipment and divert ships already at sea.

Dirksen said ships bearing military cargoes have been ordered to put in at the nearest U. S. controlled or friendly port.

He added that no decision has been made on shipments not strictly military in character, but he understands Foreign Aid Director Harold Stassen is now studying this problem in the light of the armistice terms.

Since 1951 the United States has appropriated about \$2,300,000,000 to help finance France and Viet Nam to fight the war against the Reds in Indochina.

Vietnamese Hopping Mad

HANOI, Indochina (AP)—Vietnamese officials were reported hopping mad today at news the northern half of their country is being handed over to the Communists. But many anti-Communist civilians in Hanoi figured they had been relieved because they have 10 months to go south, instead of the maximum two they expected.

There were no demonstrations and mass expressions of rejoicing or sadness in either Hanoi or Saigon today as the cease-fire agreement partitioning Viet Nam was announced by press and radio.

Officials of the north Viet Nam government refused to talk to reporters. Informed sources said they were reading hot protests to the French.

French military officials also were silent, pending receipt of official confirmation of the news.

Anger, Relief Felt at Saigon

SAIGON, Indochina (AP)—Signing of the armistice today in Indochina's long war aroused mixed feelings of anger and relief among the French and Vietnamese in Viet Nam's capital.

But there were no demonstrations and mass expressions of rejoicing or sadness as it became known the guns which began blazing in 1946 were to be ordered silent at last.

A spokesman for Premier Ngo Dinh Diem's government termed the agreement to divide Indochina's richest and most populous state with the Communists "disastrous for the Vietnamese people."

Ike Replies to Critics of Atomic Energy Policy

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower said Wednesday any one who accuses him of trying to destroy the Tennessee Valley Authority is in error—to put it as mildly as possible.

The administration's attitude toward TVA has come under hot debate in the Senate, revolving about an Eisenhower-endorsed proposal for a new private power source in the Tennessee Valley.

As for his legislative program in general, Eisenhower said he thinks it is coming along in good shape although Congress is not giving him everything he asked for.

He spoke without rancor of Tuesday's House vote turning down his four-year public housing program, and said simply he will make recommendations to the next Congress aimed at meeting the housing needs which will exist at that time.

On the TVA controversy, Eisenhower said the question is a national and not simply a regional one. He described himself as not bound forever by his stand that private power should be fed into the TVA system as he directed in a recent order.

This order stirred up lengthy Senate debate which has delayed action on his atomic energy program as a whole.

The President said he's always willing to adopt a better course if one is shown to him.

But in the TVA dispute, he said, it is a question of building steam plants to produce electricity. He said the problem is: If the federal government is going to undertake the building of the plants, why not do it in such places as the Missouri Valley before doing it in the already developed Tennessee Valley region.

He emphasized he was simply trying to find out the facts, to determine the best policy, and he added with vigor that anybody who gets up and says there is any attempt to destroy TVA is, in fact, as mildly as possible, in error.

Refuses to Talk On McCarthy

WASHINGTON (AP)—On other matters, President Eisenhower had this to say in his press conference:

1. The Senate Republican leadership never has asked him for an opinion on the move by Sen. Flanders (R-Vt.) to censure the activities of Sen. McCarthy (R-Wis.). He said he had voiced no opinion and was voicing none.

2. He has never implied to anyone he has modified his views on the off-shore oil question, and any confusion that exists is in somebody else's mind, not his. This statement was in response to a Texas newsmen's question.

Eisenhower recently reaffirmed that he thinks Texas should have the off-shore lands 10 1/2 miles from its Gulf coast, rather than three miles as is the case with most coastal states. A question has arisen, however, whether the Justice Department shares this view and the question is an issue in the Texas primary election.

Reds Say Way Seen for Korea

LONDON (AP)—Red China's Premier Chou En-Lai and Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov declared Wednesday night the Geneva agreement on Indochina points the way for a similar settlement in Korea.

The Moscow radio broadcast statements made by the two Red leaders at the end of the Geneva talks.

"This gives new hope for the peaceful settlement of the Korean problem," Chou said.

Molotov hailed the Indochina agreement as "a stride along the path of relaxation of tension in international relations," and added:

"As has been shown by the Geneva conference, the path for negotiations (on Korea) between the states concerned could under certain conditions produce such results as are in accordance with the interests of nations and the interests of strengthening universal peace."

Danube Flood Bursts Dam in Hungary

GYOER, Hungary (AP)—Danube River floodwaters burst a vital dam near this industrial city of 70,000, forcing the evacuation of 5,000 inhabitants. Another 25,000 fled their homes in 24 nearby villages.

Hungarian and Russian troops are aiding volunteers in the fight to stem the flood and protect districts where some of the most important factories in this country are located.