

Capital Journal

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THE TRUCE IN INDO-CHINA

A truce was signed early this morning in Geneva, ending the eight-year-old war in Indo-China, where there will be great relief in France that the killing is now over, and an effort throughout the free world to assess the meaning.

Briefly the terms are that the Communists get the country north of a line that approximately follows the seventeenth parallel, following Korean precedent, and the French have 10 months to evacuate Hanoi, the northern capital, and Haiphong. These terms were easier than had been expected and French sympathizers in those cities are relieved.

The settlement is a Communist victory. They get much of the country right away and they are virtually certain to get the rest of the country within a few months, or years at most. Why? Because the French are in no mood to fight longer, knowing that their days in Indo-China are numbered. And all the natives of the area south of the seventeenth parallel know which side has won and will soon dominate the whole country. So the Reds can wait till the French evacuate and then move armies across the parallel or they can infiltrate the southern states with their supporters and soon seize control of the government. This is the course they are likely to follow because it carries scarcely any threat of a new war.

This column has often criticized the French, who could just as well have won this war in its early stages with a little more effort and kept China out altogether. But in recent months they've been fighting China as well as the Indo-China rebels. They had no chance to restore an orderly country that would be of any benefit to France. They had a bear by the tail. So they resolved to get disconnected as soon and as advantageously as possible. This they have now done, and we cannot blame them, since it was too late to correct the earlier mistakes.

The free world must accept the fact that all Indo-China will soon be added to the fast expanding realm of the hammer and sickle. We may seek to line up allies to resist further Red encroachments, but this is going to be difficult. India won't join. Probably Burma won't. France probably sees nothing more in that region worth defending. Britain is an uncertain ally, blowing hot today, cold tomorrow, and likely to be governed by another political party before the next crisis occurs.

Our strong suspicion is that Russia and China have now clinched victory in all Southeast Asia, that within a few years that vast, populous region that includes India, Burma, Thailand, Malaya and the former Netherlands Indies will be ruled from Moscow and/or Peking, well over half the population of the world under Red rule.

Only armed intervention by the United States can hope to prevent it and we doubt that this intervention is feasible, especially when so little help from either European allies or Southeast Asia countries is available.

Ghostly mistakes have been made, which are now just about beyond the possibility of correction. Ours was in reducing the aid to Chiang Kai-Shek's government and letting the Reds, whom we were then told were "agrarian reformers" seize control of that great country. All our subsequent misfortunes stemmed from that blunder.

ATOMIC ENERGY LAW REVISION

Opposition to a new private power source in the Tennessee Valley has tied up the senate for a week but its settlement will not end debate on the atomic energy bill with which it is linked, which is violently opposed by advocates of federal government monopoly of hydroelectric power development. The immediate issue is whether the AEC may negotiate with a private concern for power it will not use directly itself.

President Eisenhower has instructed AEC to contract with a combine known as the Dixon-Yates Group for 600,000 kilowatts of electricity for the Memphis, Tenn., area. The service would make up for power supplied an atomic energy plant at Paducah, Ky., by the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Foes of the presidential order contend the deal would be illegal and an assault on the foundations of TVA, the government agency which for years has furnished power in the valley area. The first vote will be on an amendment by Senator Anderson (D-N.M.) to limit AEC's authority to purchase power for its own installations. Then will come a vote on a rival amendment by Senator Ferguson (R-Mich.) which would remove any doubt of AEC's right to close the deal for unrestricted power in the Memphis area.

Revision of the Atomic Energy law, sought by the administration, would lay the foundation for the Eisenhower international atomic pool plan, which is the real issue and on which Oregon's Senator Morse has insisted on unlimited debate, called by Senator Knowland "obstructionist tactics."

The proposed Dixon-Yates deal calls for a \$107,250,000 steam plant at West Memphis, Ark. It would supply TVA with some 600,000 kilowatts of energy. The power would be in exchange for a like amount now furnished by TVA to the atomic plant at Paducah, Ky.

In addition to implementing the President's international atomic pool plan, the atomic law revisions would enable wider industrial participation in peacetime development of the atom and permit the United States to share limited knowledge of atomic weapons with friendly countries.—G.P.

THE PRESIDENT IS COMING

Most Oregonians will be happy to learn that President Eisenhower has accepted an invitation to visit Oregon late this summer and to dedicate the McNary dam on the Columbia near Umatilla, Ore.

The importance of this great project justifies his presence at the dedication. Previous presidents have tried to dedicate these great works, as they should, for their completion stand as major achievements of their administrations. The president's visit will tend to focus national attention on Oregon and its industrial expansion. We should benefit considerably from it.

We are happy to note that the president's trip isn't labeled "non-political" as Truman's sometimes were, for this one has a political angle. President Eisenhower is coming, in part, to help Senator Guy Cordon's re-election campaign. Cordon and other Oregon Republicans' leaders have doubtless asked for this visit and the president's agreement to make it is evidence of his interest.

It is tremendously important to President Eisenhower that he have a friendly instead of an opposition congress to deal with during the last half of his administration. Party strength in this congress is so close that the Republicans cannot by themselves muster a majority vote for anything, and the 1954 election outlook is such that party control may hinge on how the Oregon election goes.

So the president will be looking for votes as well as looking at a great dam when he comes to Oregon. And this is part of his job. Without congressional support he cannot do what the people elected him to do.

THE RED CARPET



NATIONAL WHIRLIGIG

Most Democrats Opposed to Leaving U.N.

By RAY TUCKER

WASHINGTON, July 21—The Administration's policy with respect to a Southeast Asia defense force and future relations with United Nations has become so confusing that it has even provoked conflict and division among Democrats on Capitol Hill.

Senate Minority Leader Lyndon B. Johnson of Texas, for instance, joined with Majority Leader William F. Knowland of California in demanding American withdrawal from the United Nations, if Communist China should be admitted as a result of her growing military and economic strength.

Contrary to the cautious course he has hitherto pursued, Senator Johnson apparently acted impetuously, and without calling or consulting a Party caucus on the question.

Past Action Recalled
A large bloc of Democrats, perhaps twenty or more, did not agree with the likeable Texan on this issue. Many had lived through or recalled the Republicans' slaughter of Woodrow Wilson's League of Nations.

POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

Nature Loving Newsman Takes Issue With Boyle

Editor's note: Last week Hal Boyle, a city feller who thinks poison ivy is just a nickname for a girl, wrote a piece claiming that a New York apartment is the coolest and safest place to spend the summer. Today we present a grass roots rebuttal by a nature-loving fellow newspaperman.

By W. S. STEWART
(Of the Adrian, Mich., Telegram)

ADRIAN, Mich. (P) — Dear Hal: The best place to spend the summer is in the country. Let a friend of mine explain why:

"We have the finest air conditioning anywhere. There's no service charge, installation fee or scraping for payments. You don't have to remember to turn it on or off. It runs all the time and never adds a cent to the electric bill. The soft breeze which ripples gently across the pine-circled lake dances sweetly through the open door with Mother Nature paying the entire shot.

"Neighbors don't bother us. Our 'bullfroging' dale in the 'wildwood' is completely our own. Not even moon-eyed lovers dare the winding trail to steal a few moments alone.

"The boring neighbors don't drop over any more. We have an unwritten understanding about our lot lines—dating from the day his cat slapped a curious paw into the hide of our sleeping dog.

"Our days aren't spent looking at four walls. There's too much open space in northern Michigan's water wonderland — too many beauties of the Lord—to waste the hours getting into each other's way.

"We take hikes; we sail the rolling waters. We troll slowly through the still pools, hauling in many tasty samples for the frying pan.

"And we swim. Oh how we swim. A cool dive deep into the crystal clear freshness of sweet spring water is much more to our dreams than a hasty wash in a tub of lukewarm chlorine—reeking H₂O.

"We sleep the nights of pure physical exhaustion. No neighbors cause stumbling home minutes before dawn offering a har-

ment Roosevelt-sponsored movement of permanent world peace. Southern Democrats generally supported F.D.R.'s foreign objectives.

Similarly, this group opposed the original and extreme attempt to withhold economic and military funds from France and Italy, if they failed to ratify the European Defense Treaty by next New Year's day.

Thumbs Down on Isolation
Despite understandable irritation over the delay, they pointed out that such action would isolate the U. S. from its Allies. It could deprive us of air and naval bases ringing Russia from British Isles to Turkey.

In short, although confused by shifts in the Eisenhower-Dulles foreign policy, the Democrats do not want to go on record as the "Party of Isolation."

As they have saved Ike from defeats on domestic issues at the hands of his Republican opponents, so the minority may help to rescue him in the international arena.

Definite, Cohesive Program
Nevertheless, despite bipartisan grumbling against seeming inconsistencies on the foreign front, President Eisenhower and Secretary Dulles appear to be hammering out a fairly definite

and cohesive program in the cold war. In off-the-record conferences, the patient Dulles has asked that Congress be patient with him.

As a result of the Secretary of State's recent conference with Prime Minister Churchill, Foreign Secretary Eden and Premier Mendes-France at London and Paris, here is the Eisenhower-Dulles basic pattern with respect to the United Nations, Russia and our Allies:

No Need for U.S. Withdrawal From U.N.
(1) The United Nations will not agree to Communist China's admission to the U.N. except on our own harsh terms. In view of Churchill's support of our stand, Peking cannot command sufficient votes for entry. Therefore, there should be no need for American withdrawal.

(2) The chances of French and Italian ratification of the European Defense Treaty are growing brighter. It has just been reported favorably by the Italian Parliament's Committee handling foreign problems. But if they do not sign up, the United States and Britain are prepared to re-arm Germany separately.

No Appeasement of Red China
(3) There will be no "appeasement" of Red China in Southeast Asia, although the loss of part of Vietnam to the victorious Communists is conceded. The U.S. will press for organization of a military alliance in this area to prevent further Communist advances. London and Paris have now agreed to join with us wholeheartedly, as have Australia and New Zealand.

(4) The fundamental unity of the three great Allies—U.S., Britain, France—has been restored, although recurring disagreements are to be expected. When and if so, they will be settled by the kind of personal talks which alleviated the May-June crisis in their relationships.

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

Looks Like Dewey Means to Return to Private Life

By DREW PEARSON

Washington—More facts about Governor Dewey's important conference with Senator Ives of New York have now leaked out. If what Dewey told Ives can be taken seriously, the turbulent, much spotlighted, efficient governor of New York really wants to retire to private life. And it looks as if Dewey is serious.

For Dewey gave Ives a long and vigorous lecture on why he, Ives, should run for governor. From the tone of Dewey's voice and the vigor of his arguments he really meant business. He told Ives that the Republican party needed a strong candidate and that Ives was the strongest on deck. He intimated that the last thing the Republicans could afford was to see another Roosevelt occupy the executive mansion in Albany and get a leg up on the White House. This must be blocked at all costs, and Ives had the political prestige and know-how to do it.

The Senator from New York, however, was not at all responsive. He reminded Dewey that he had served about half his life in the New York legislature, and had fulfilled his obligation to the party. He pointed out that he hadn't wanted to run for the senate the last time, and that he had every expectation of withdrawing from public life entirely at the end of his present term.

Dewey argued further, but got nowhere. Finally the governor of New York concluded the lengthy talk with the remark: "We'll see."

Douglas Tells 'em

Albany Democrat-Herald

An attack by the New York Communist newspaper, The Daily Worker, on Joseph T. Meek, Republican, running against Senator Paul Douglas in Illinois, brought out the nearest and best exhortation of Communists and their methods we've seen in a long time. The statement was by Senator Douglas, Democrat. Perhaps Mr. Meek will beat him in the political contest this fall, but no one can surpass the marine combat veteran in manhood and patriotism. Apparently there is to be no scurrilous smearing in the Illinois campaign. Here is the text of the telegram Senator Douglas sent to the Daily Worker editor:

"Your scurrilous, rotten attack on Mr. Meek, of the Republican party, has been brought to my attention. Although Mr. Meek is my opponent and we shall fight out the issue of the campaign, I personally resent your attack on him.

"I also resent the intrusion of a foreign dominated conspiracy, communism, and its lackey newspaper into Illinois politics. . . . "Mr. Meek doesn't get his orders from Moscow via the underground and he doesn't have to squirm like a worm on a hot stove to follow the party line. We may disagree politically, but we are one in our abhorrence of your chicanery and fraud.

"Communism mentally, morally, spiritually and politically is the enemy of all people. I am proud that your Illinois branch in its latest manifesto called me 'a Red baiter rivaled by a few in the Democratic party.' I take that as a badge of merit. . . .

the three great Allies—U.S., Britain, France—has been restored, although recurring disagreements are to be expected. When and if so, they will be settled by the kind of personal talks which alleviated the May-June crisis in their relationships.

Salem 55 Years Ago

By BEN MAXWELL

July 21, 1899

Fastest record made by a letter from the Atlantic seaboard to Salem had been reported to the Capital Journal by Col. D. F. Wagner. A letter postmarked Baltimore, Md. July 15, 5:30 p.m. had reached Salem July 19, at 9:45 p. m.; four days, four hours and 15 minutes later (55 years ago.)

Capital Journal's X-rayist had written: "The bicycle is a dangerous invention. It is developing the mechanical ingenuity of the sex that sews on the buttons. Bye and bye they will learn to drive nails. (And racing automobiles and jet planes, too. But the X-Rayist was lacking in clairvoyant power)."

Resident of Mehama had raised \$47 to offer any telephone company that would construct a phone line from Salem into their community.

Montezuma, the "Oregon Wonder," the "Long Haired Horse," had been billed as a state fair feature exhibit.

Uncle Tommy Pomeroy, stalwart goldbug expansionist of Mehama, had appeared in Salem while attending court.

These sums had been spent for construction of bicycle paths in Marion County:

Salem to Aurora, \$865.39.
Salem to Silverton, \$302.32.
Salem to Stayton, \$100.
Stayton to Turner, \$100.
Marion to Jefferson, \$144.75.

drafting Justice James Tunnell, Jr. of the Delaware Supreme court to run in place of Frear. Tunnell, son of a distinguished Democratic senator who served in FDR's days, is in a judicial position where he can't engage in politics, but is willing to accept a draft. And a draft is strongly in the works.

There are only three counties in the state of Delaware and far two of them have endorsed Judge Tunnell. Only one county, Kent, the smallest, home of Senator Frear, has endorsed him.

However, a lot of money is pouring into Delaware to back Frear and there should be a hot battle when the Democratic convention date, August 10, rolls around.

NOTE—Republicans are certifying to nominate Congressman Herbert Warburton for the senate, a liberal, Eisenhower Republican and former President of the National Young Republican federation. Conservative Republicans don't like him either.

"Oh-o-o-o John"

Remember A. K. Joyns, who was laid up most all winter with rheumatism? Well, I saw him walking right along today, and he looked real good. He said he'd taken a course of both treatments at BRUCKMAN'S BREITENBUSH SPRINGS."

"Yes, Marsha, nature is wonderful, the way that hot water comes up out of the ground and so full of natural minerals. The Indians used to take baths right in the ground and make steam tubs. They thanked their Great Spirit for his healing powers."

"Yes, John—I know, and the old timers tell about white people being carried in on stretchers over narrow mountain trails, and then being able to walk out."

"Well, Marsha, I'm glad for the good roads and modern accommodations up there now."

"Yes, John, and BRUCKMAN'S BREITENBUSH SPRINGS is such a nice family resort. The ones who are well can swim, hike, fish, dance or ride horses and have such a good time. Let's go again, soon."

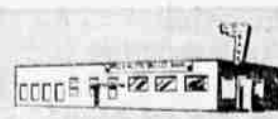
Write M. D. Bruckman, Breitenbush, for folder and rates

PART OF THE valley community

Willamette Valley Cannery and Packers

The Northwest's largest fruit and vegetable processing center is in the Willamette Valley. In Salem, fifteen major plants pack more than five million cases of foodstuffs each year for local consumption and for shipment to markets throughout the world.

This large local industry employing thousands of people is a vital factor in maintaining the economic well-being of the entire community.



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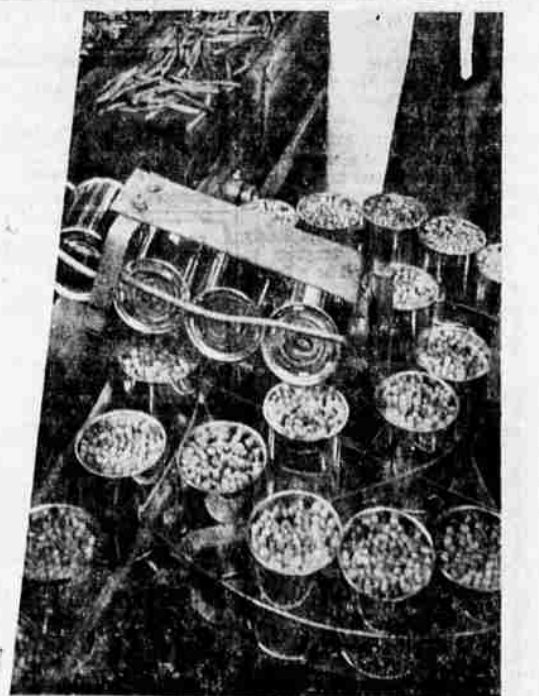


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PART OF THE valley community

As Salem's home-owned independent bank, the Willamette Valley Bank is "part and parcel" of this community. By bearing our services exclusively to the needs of the people of this area, we can better serve our friends and neighbors.

We invite you to bank with us.



Western Canner and Packer Photo

Willamette Valley Bank

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