

Russia Claims Mastery of H-Bomb At Joint Session of Red Parliament

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
Millions of dollars' worth of art treasures belonging to ex-King Farouk of Egypt are to be sold soon at a five-weeks auction in Cairo. The collection includes paintings, antiques, stamps, coins and miscellaneous art objects. It will be one of the biggest art sales ever held and is expected to attract connoisseurs from all over the world.

Who will get the proceeds? The dispatches are vague on that point, but presumably the moola will go to Farouk. Kings have always had it pretty soft. Even when they get thrown out, they're usually permitted to keep the bulk of their loot.

Along that general line, the dispatches this morning inform us that Inverary castle, hereditary seat of the Dukes of Argyll, has been looted by thieves. Among other things, the rascals are said to have lifted a ring once worn by Mary Queen of Scots.

The castle has been open to sightseers—which leads cynics on this side of the big water to suspect that some American tourist may have latched onto the ring as a souvenir.

The current duke and his lady are vacationing in the Mediterranean on the glamorous island of Mallorca. It's spelled Mallorca as often as Majorca. However it's spelled, the cognoscenti pronounce it Ma-YORK-a.

Majorca (or Mallorca) is the largest of the Balearic group of islands lying just off the coast of Spain. If you remember your Caesar from your high school Latin days, you'll recall that the Balearics were famous in Caesar's time for the combat groups of SLINGERS they furnished to the Roman armies.

Slings were hot stuff then—as witness David's encounter with Goliath. (Boy, how I wish we could toss the atom bomb and the hydrogen bomb in the sink and get back to the happy days when if you could dodge a stone hurled by a slinger you stood a good chance to get back safe from the wars.)

By the way—Bogus Communist Malenkov announces this morning to the Soviet "parliament":

"We have mastered PRODUCTION of the hydrogen bomb."

Just like that. His announcement is somewhat minimized by our cynical knowledge that even if Malenkov didn't know a hydrogen bomb from a left-handed monkey-wrench he'd still claim Russian mastery of it.

Bouncing back momentarily to Mallorca (or Majorca) the Balearic islands, because of their climate and their SIMPLE WAY OF LIFE, are now chiefly famous as resorts for Europeans who have been badly nicked by the high cost of living and the even more annoying high cost of taxation.

It's just possible, you see, that the current Duke of Argyll and his lady trooped down there with the thrifty idea of catching up a bit on the budget. They would have explained to the neighbors, of course, that they went for the climate, which had been recommended by the family physician as good for their health—but the stern fact is that this is August and in August, even in the dreamy Mediterranean, one is apt to sweat through one's clothes. If so, a plebeian word as "sweat" can be mentioned in connection with a peer and a peeress of the realm.

There have been Dukes of Argyll around in the British Isles ever since goodness knows when. Sir Walter Scott brings one of them into his Rob Roy and his The Heart of Midlothian. Another one was prominent in the ruckus that followed the death of England's Queen Anne—who was a comely gal, with a voice "so melodious that it acted like a charm on her auditors when she spoke from the throne," but who had nagged ideas of what in modern Washington we call protocol. She fired one of her ministers because he "appeared before her in a tie-wig instead of a full-bottom."

Times have changed.

Here and There

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Commies Subtract Saints, Cut Die from Prayer

INCHON, Korea (AP)—Sgt. James W. Richardson looked down at his rosary.

"I spoke daily and frequently to the man upstairs," he said. "I guess you would call it praying."

Sgt. Richardson, of Philadelphia, is at Inchon awaiting shipment home. He came out of 27 miserable months of Red imprisonment Thursday in the Korean POW exchange at Panmunjom and told of Red controls on prisoners' religious services.

"I had the wife and kids in mind all the time," he said in an interview.

"I said some prayers up there naturally. But most of the time I just talked to him. I honestly believe that is how I pulled through."

Richardson, a Roman Catholic, said religious services were forbidden at first in the Red prison camps.

At Easter 1952, the Chinese superintendent of Camp 3 allowed the Catholics to hold a service—but the Reds forbade them to use the

names of the saints. "I stuck the name of the Lord in many of the prayers they were going to use."

The men conducted the service themselves. There was no priest. "Everything that was to be said had to be approved the Saturday night before," Richardson said. "There were a few things they cut out. They didn't like you to mention the Lord's name too much and they took out the names of all the saints."

"They left the Lord's name in

there a few times because the guys argued it had to be in there."

Later, Richardson said, the Reds allowed the Americans to hold religious services every Sunday. About last April they stopped the censorship.

Richardson had a rosary and a crucifix when he was captured. The Reds took them away, along with his other personal belongings.

The rosary he had today he bought here at the Inchon replacement depot.

House-to-House Salesmen Had Best Avoid City

BERRYVILLE, Va. (AP)—The way they're acting, you'd think the folks in Berryville don't care much for door-to-door salesmen and peddlers.

First, the Town Council decreed that all itinerant salesmen would have to get a permit for each day of selling. For violation of this, fines range from \$5 to \$100.

Then the Council made it unlawful for peddlers to knock on doors shielded by "no trespass" signs.

But, to top it all, the Council now has decided to distribute "no trespass" signs to all Berryville residents—for free.

US Demands All Prisoners of Reds

Those Jailed To Be Included

WASHINGTON (AP)—The State Department told the Communists Saturday they must turn over to the armistice repatriation commission all United Nations prisoners captured during the Korean war.

Saturday's statement said "progress of the prisoner exchange is being watched very closely and appropriate action will be taken just as soon as definite facts are established."

Officials said the "appropriate action" involves procedure provided in the armistice agreement for making complaints of violations of the agreement.

The agreement requires that all POWs including those who say they do not want to go home must be made available to their own officers for interviews.

William Benbrook, Lakeview, Dies

LAKEVIEW — William Albert Benbrook died in Lakeview, Aug. 2, at the age of 77 years, two months and 19 days. He was born May 14, 1876, in Stone County, Ark., and had been a Lakeview resident about one year.

Mr. Benbrook is survived by three sons, C. W. Benbrook, Lakeview; Marshall J. R. Benbrook, of St. Louis, Mo.; and Jess Benbrook, of Chandler, Ariz.; and by 16 grandchildren and 20 great-grandchildren.

The body was sent by the Ouseley-Osterman Mortuary to the O. B. McClure Funeral Home at Calico, Ark., for funeral service and interment at the family plot in Optimus Cemetery, Stone County, Ark.

Medford Judge Lashes D.A.

MEDFORD — District Attorney Walter Nunley of Jackson County was the target for a tongue lashing by Circuit Judge Herbert K. Hanna as the result of his handling of grand jury matters.

The judge reprimanded the district attorney after the grand jury released a report recommending that Police Chief Clatus McGredie be replaced by "a man properly qualified to administer the affairs of the department."

Judge Hanna announced from the bench that he was "shocked" by the grand jury's report which was not received by him until the action was reported in a local newspaper.

White castigating District Attorney Walter Nunley, Judge Hanna said he doubted that the grand jury had the right to make such a recommendation. He said the grand jury had been called into session for another purpose and he did not believe they had a right to file a report when no true bill was returned.

E. Crawford, foreman of the jury, told the court that the report was expedited at the request of the district attorney so that it could be released to the press.

Judge Hanna exonerated the grand jury and The Medford Mail Tribune said that he had never before witnessed such action in his courtroom experience.

Learner Hurt Hitting Ditch

Teacher and pupil landed in the ditch at Allamont Road and Johns Ave. Saturday during a driving lesson and subsequently were treated for cuts and bruises at Klamath Valley Hospital.

The victims were Daniel Hoffman, Rt. 1, Klamath Falls and Opal Powell, 1331 Gary St.

According to state police, Hoffman was giving Miss Powell a driving lesson when she lost control of the car. It plunged into a dry ditch. The victims were taken to the hospital in a Kaiser ambulance.



TOGETHER for the first time in 46 years are a brother and sister. Visiting (standing) are Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Erskine, Anderson, Ind., parents of Carl Erskine, pitcher for the Brooklyn Dodgers. They are making their first trip to the West Coast, driving through the Southern States and California. Mr. Erskine, now retired, was employed by the General Motors Corp. for 30 years. They are guests of Mrs. Erskine's brother, C. W. Davis, seated, and Mrs. Davis of the Pioneer district, who have lived here for 26 years. Mr. Davis has been with the Weyerhaeuser Timber Co., for 24 years. The guests have also visited a brother, C. O. Davis, Coos Bay.

US Officials Skeptical of Malenkov Announcement

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
Russia announced Saturday she has the hydrogen bomb.

Soviet Premier Georgi Malenkov made the statement in a surprise appearance before a joint session of the Supreme Soviet, the Russian Parliament, in Moscow.

"The United States no longer has monopoly of the hydrogen bomb," he said, adding that the Soviet Union now has mastered its production.

Price called it propaganda and Hickenlooper said the Russians now claim to have invented everything.

In Columbus, Bricker said this country must "presume that Russia can master production of a hydrogen bomb if she has the secret," but "we must remember all their invention claims."

"I don't think," he added, "you can take their announcement as authentic."

Although the White House has announced three Russian atomic explosions, President Eisenhower told his news conference on June 27 that the government had no solid evidence that Russia had exploded any more A-bombs in the previous five months.

He said he had given no thought to the matter of whether he would announce publicly any information he received of further blasts in Russia.

The Soviet Union hinted as far back as 1947 that it had solved the secret of the atomic bomb. President Truman said in 1949 the United States had evidence of an atomic explosion in Russia. U.S. defense officials have proceeded on the premise that Russia has amassed by now a stock of A-bombs.

In his Moscow speech, Malenkov was not interrupted until he referred to the defense strength of the Soviet Union. That brought cheers from the deputies. As they cheered he paused and mopped his forehead with a handkerchief.

With the premier were First Deputy Premier Lazar Kaganovich, seated on his right; Nikita S. Khrushchev, member of the secretariat of the central committee of the Soviet Communist party, on his left; Marshal Klementy Voroshilov, president of the presidium; Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov; M. Z. Saburov, member of the Communist Party's presidium; M. C. Pervukhin, minister of electric stations and electric industry; Nikolai Shvernik, trades union council chairman; Anastase I. Mikoyan, minister of external and internal trade; and Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, deputy premier and defense minister.

Mikoyan and Bulganin were seated in a row behind the other top Soviet leaders. All the deputies rose and cheered when the leaders entered the hall in the great Kremlin palace.

Chicago Police Spare New York Pair Cab Bill

CHICAGO (AP)—Heavily armed police closed in as the big plane arrived at Midway Airport from New York yesterday.

The pilot had radioed ahead. The hostess saw two male passengers packing guns.

Detective Lt. William Walsh spotted the men. He politely asked them if they'd like a "lift" downtown. They accepted, and Lt. Walsh and his men sped the pair to police headquarters.

At headquarters, the pair readily produced their guns. They also showed their identity cards. One was a captain, the other a lieutenant on the New York police force.

Red-faced Chicago police drove the two to their Loop hotel.

"We saved cab fare," said the New Yorkers.

Dam Site Bid Formally Made

WASHINGTON (AP)—Idaho Power Co. has made its bid for licenses to build three dams in the Snake River between Idaho and Oregon.

It presented witnesses and evidence at a month-long Power Commission hearing, which began July 7 and was recessed Friday, in support of a plan to construct a series of power dams costing 1 million dollars.

When the hearing resumes Sept. 21 attorneys for public power groups—which favor construction of a 400-million-dollar federal dam in Hells Canyon, one of the sites involved—will cross-examine company witnesses. Commission attorneys, charged with the duty of bringing out all pertinent facts, also will question the witnesses.

Then commission attorneys will present witnesses from the Interior Department. The department opposed the company plan under former Secretary Oscar Chapman but the present secretary, Douglas McKay, withdrew his agency from the case.

Intervenor opposing Idaho Power will put on its case last.

Hearing Examiner William J. Connelley said that the case, Mrs. Evelyn Cooper, attorney for intervenors, had said she would need 90 days to prepare for cross-examination. R. P. Parry of Idaho Power had urged a recess of about a month.

(Earlier story on page 14)

US Rules Out Trusteeship Of Islands

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER
WASHINGTON (AP)—The United States Saturday ruled out the possibility of any U. N. trusteeship over the great island base of Okinawa or other islands in the Ryukyu and Bonin groups south of Japan.

This was disclosed in a statement made in Tokyo by Secretary of State Dulles about returning one section of the Ryukyu chain—the Amami Islands—to Japanese administration. The significance of one paragraph in Dulles' statement was underscored by State Department officials here.

These officials recalled that the Japanese Peace Treaty signed almost two years ago specified that the United States would have full power of administration over all the Ryukyu and Bonin Islands, taken away from Japan at the end of World War II, pending establishment of any U. N. trusteeship arrangements. This government was not firmly committed to making such arrangements, but U. S. policy was developing in that direction at that time.

In Saturday's statement Dulles said that with regard to the Ryukyu and Bonin Islands, except for the Amami group being returned to Japan, "it will be necessary during the present international tensions in the Far East for the U. S. to maintain the degree of control and authority now exercised."

"The United States," the statement said, "will thus be able to carry out more effectively its responsibilities under the security treaty between the United States and Japan to contribute to the maintenance of peace and security in Japan."

"Meanwhile, the United States will make increased efforts to promote the welfare of the inhabitants of these islands."

State Department officials said the purpose and effect of this declaration was to rule out indefinitely any U. N. trusteeship over the strategic island chains. They said this was necessary for two reasons.

For one thing, Japan has pressed hard for return of some of the islands, especially the Amami, ever since the peace treaty was signed. A policy moving toward trusteeship would have been interpreted by the Japanese as a swing away from their interests and would therefore intensify the problems in United States-Japanese relations.

'Ike Carried Through On Wing & Prayer'

WASHINGTON (AP)—A Democratic senator and the Democratic National Committee give their party credit for much of the legislation enacted by the Republican 83rd Congress.

Sen. Kerr of Oklahoma said in an interview yesterday Congress came through for President Eisenhower mostly "on a wing of the Republican party and a prayer that he'd get enough Democratic votes to save him."

He predicted the administration will press next year for continuation of taxes about to expire, or, if personal income taxes are reduced, for an offsetting increase somewhere else.

The committee complied what it called "Ike's box score," saying Congress approved only 21 of 34 presidential requests and that most of these carried on programs of the previous Democratic administration.

The Democratic group added the President received more support from the minority party than his own in most foreign policy matters.



DAVID BRUNS, 880 California, had just finished his route for the Oregonian when the camera lens caught up with him.

Two Big Barriers Raised Against Renewed Red Aggression in Korea

WASHINGTON (AP)—The United States and its allies have raised two powerful barriers to any new Communist assault on South Korea.

But no public answer has been given to question whether this country can prevent South Korean President Syngman Rhee from taking up arms against the Reds again six months hence.

The United States reported to the United Nations late yesterday that 15 U. N. members with troops in Korea have signed with the United States a declaration warning the Communists that if they violate the

armistice the U. N. countries will fight—and the fight probably will reach beyond the boundaries of Korea.

Although two signers, Britain and Canada, made it clear they were not committing themselves in advance to strike at Red China itself, the declaration raised such a possibility if Chinese forces were again involved with North Koreans in a drive to conquer all Korea. In the past the U. S. allies were strongly opposed to any military action directly against Red China on the ground it might set off World War

III.

At Seoul yesterday, Secretary of State Dulles and President Rhee released the text of a mutual defense treaty under which the United States would regard an attack on free Korea as "dangerous to its own peace and safety" and would act to meet the danger "in accordance with its constitutional process."

The U. S. administration expects the Senate early next year to ratify the treaty.

In a joint statement Dulles and Rhee affirmed an agreement to

walk out of a prospective U. N. Communist conference on Korean unity, scheduled to begin within three months, if the Reds after 90 days are found to be negotiating in bad faith.

But at this point, the statement declares that Dulles and Rhee recognize "the inherent right" of the South Korean government to deal with its own problems and says that Rhee has agreed "to take no unilateral action to unite Korea by military means for the agreed duration (90 days) of the political conference."

The implication is clear that Rhee has not agreed not to act on his own to unite Korea by military means after the 90-day period.

American officials are strongly hopeful that when the times comes he will not do so. But, until then, the question mark over his attitude will continue to make the true an uneasy one.

South Korea's own safeguards against attack are a powerful marshaled in the mutual defense treaty and the declaration of the U. N. Allies. Red China and Soviet Russia, if it should be tempted to

become involved, have been put on notice that a new Korean war would no longer be a war of strictly limited operations.

The pact plus economic and military aid from the United States may prove powerful arguments for getting Rhee to give up his announced intention of fighting for his country's unity if he cannot be achieved in a limited time by political negotiations.

President Eisenhower yesterday signed into law a bill providing 200 million dollars for South Korean reconstruction.