

INDOCHINA CEASE-FIRE URGED

In The Day's News

Herald and News
Klamath Falls, Oregon, Saturday, May 8, 1954
Price Five Cents—16 Pages

On Friday, May 21, Oregon will hold its primary election for the year 1954 at which Republicans and Democrats will nominate candidates for governor, for U. S. senator, for U. S. representatives in congress and for commissioner of the Oregon bureau of labor.

For the three statewide offices on which everybody votes the Democrats have put up only one candidate for each — so, as far as they are concerned, the primary election will amount to a ratification meeting. The Republicans have injected a little more variety. They have opposing candidates for governor and for labor commissioner.

The contest for the Republican nomination for governor is easily the high spot of the statewide primary. Whoever wins it will oppose Joe Carson, the sole Democratic candidate for the governorship.

Personally, I am a registered Republican, so at the primary I can vote only for Republican candidates. That leaves me only two choices for these statewide offices — for governor and for labor commissioner.

For governor, I shall vote for Paul Patterson, the present incumbent. For labor commissioner, I shall vote for S. Eugene Allen.

I might explain here that I'm not going to vote for Allen merely because he is a Republican. I'm going to vote for him because over all the years I've known him, he has been a sound and fair and able labor man. For a dozen years he was editor of the Oregon Labor Press and over all these years he was a constructive influence in labor-management relations in Oregon. I'd vote for him just as confidently as I should vote for him as a Democrat.

Until a few days ago, the choice between Earl Newby and Paul Patterson was a harder one. Newby is from Southern Oregon. He is a pleasant neighbor and an agreeable companion.

But early this week he came out for FEDERAL development of water power and against the Eisenhower-McKay partnership water power policy. In a letter to Governor Patterson he said: "I stand for FEDERAL development of our great power resources. . . The people are entitled to know where you (Governor Patterson) stand on this issue so vital to their welfare and progress."

I'm getting more than a little weary — down here in what those of us who live here are coming to call a little cynically the State of Jefferson — of paying big federal taxes to finance the building of big government dams up in the Columbia Basin to provide cheap subsidized power TO TAKE INDUSTRY AWAY FROM US DOWN HERE IN SOUTHERN OREGON AND NORTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Under Big Government policy, our water power resources were ignored. Under the Eisenhower-McKay partnership policy we stand a good chance to get some development of our own. I can't go along with Newby's desire to go back to Big Government.

Although he has no opposition in the primary election, I shall of course cast a vote of confidence for Guy Cordon. In seniority (length of service) he ranks eighth among Republican senators. I'm not at all sure that he isn't the most influential member of the senate. I quite agree with Senator Margaret Chase Smith, of Maine, who said recently of him in an article published in newspapers of her state: "Senator Cordon is one of the quiet and effective senators who get results. If everyone performed as he goes the senate would complete its work much sooner each year. Senator Cordon has the disciplined, straightforward thinking that makes you keep your eye on the ball. There are no frills to Senator Cordon. He is a man of proved political courage."

Dick Neuberger, who will be Cordon's Democratic opponent next fall, has plenty of frills. That will be a real battle on the issue of something-for-nothing vs. work-for-what-you-get.

I shall also vote for Sam Coon for member of congress from this district. He has no Republican opposition. He will be opposed next fall by Albert C. Ullman, of Baker, another Big Government, Hell's Canyon-or-else man who has no opposition in the Democratic primary. That will be the big issue in this fall's election. Coon, who is seeking his second two-year term, has proved to be one of the ablest "freshman" members of the house of representatives.

France Plunged Into Bitter Gloom At Loss Of Fort; Laniel Faces Grave Crisis

PARIS (AP)—The tragic loss of Dien Bien Phu on the eve of Indochina negotiations at Geneva plunged France into bitter gloom today and raised speculation Premier Joseph Laniel's government might fall.

A Vietnamese announcement early today said that the "commander" of Dien Bien Phu and about 17 companies of French Union troops were captured when the bastion fell.

It indicated that Brig. Gen. Christian de Castries, heroic commander of the garrison had not perished. De Castries had vowed he would never yield up the garrison to the Reds.

The broadcast, monitored in Hong Kong did not name De Castries. It merely referred to the commander of Dien Bien Phu.

RED BROADCAST
The Red radio claimed complete victory in Dien Bien Phu and said all French Union forces have surrendered.

It gave no word as to the fate of the 23-year-old Geneva de Gaulle Terraber; French air force nurse who has been trapped in Dien Bien Phu since March 27.

The broadcast ended saying "we will give listeners the whole story tonight or tomorrow."

The burning issue of France's Indochina policy is expected to come before the National Assembly again next week. With deputies already demanding the scalps of those responsible for the worst defeat in seven years of Indochina warfare, the debate easily could result in a new government upset.

News of Dien Bien Phu's collapse had been expected almost every day since fighting for the north Indochina fortress started nearly two months ago. But the headlines, when they came, struck a hard blow at French morale and increased demands for peace—at almost any price.

UNPOPULAR WAR
The cry that some way out of the 7-year-old war must be found was once popular only among Communists. Recently it had become shrill and insistent from many quarters.

The government came in for severe criticism on Indochina policy in assembly debate this week. With the gallant defenders of Dien Bien Phu still holding out and the talks about to start in Geneva, however, the disgruntled deputies hesitated

in throwing out Laniel and his Cabinet.

A hunt for scapegoats will reopen the question. Already one deputy has announced that he wants the government to say who was responsible for the Dien Bien Phu defeat.

Considerable attention here was directed toward U. S. reaction to the setback.

In Washington, several members of the U. S. Congress spoke out again in favor of plans for united

action as insurance against further Communist advances in Asia. Secretary of State Dulles emphasized that the Eisenhower administration did not plan to send American forces to fight in Indochina under "present conditions."

IKE MESSAGE
In a message to French President Rene Coty, President Eisenhower described the French stand at Dien Bien Phu as a "symbol of the free world's determination to resist dictatorial aggression."

Prime Minister Churchill said in London the long French resistance against overwhelming odds had aroused the sympathy of the British people and inspired the free world.

In Geneva, U. S. Undersecretary of State Walter Bedell Smith declared that "friends of France and all Americans" applauded Laniel's statement yesterday that the French defense at Dien Bien Phu was the "virtue reaction of a great nation."

Laniel, speaking before the National Assembly said France would not admit the fall of the fortress "could have the slightest effect on the line she intends to follow" in bargaining with the Communists for an Indochina cease-fire and peace settlement.

Nobody at the East-West talks denied, however, that the Communist leaders of the Vietnam and their Chinese and Soviet allies were going into the negotiations with a psychological advantage due to their victory on the battlefield.

In finally swinging through the inner defense ring at Dien Bien Phu, the Vietnam made good their bid to win a big victory before Ho Chi Minh's representatives faced the French across the conference table.

Many questioned the French Army's judgment in making a stand in the remote saucer-shaped valley, but nobody blamed the greatly outnumbered garrison force for its defeat.

For the first time the attackers used batteries of rockets mounted on trucks alongside their artillery and mortars. Ammunition within the fortress ran low after the Vietnam touched off an ammunition dump during the last stages of the fight.

French Union losses at Dien Bien Phu were thought to number over 10,000 killed, wounded and captured.

Judge Reeder, Wife in Crash
Mrs. U. E. Reeder, wife of Klamath County Judge Reeder, was seriously injured in a car accident on Highway 97 north of the Chiloquin Junction about 4 p.m. Friday.

Her condition this morning was satisfactory according to her daughter Mrs. Glenn Dehlinger. Mrs. Reeder received a fractured hip and a cut behind her left ear requiring 11 stitches.

Judge Reeder, who was driving the car, was treated at the hospital for minor bruises and released.

They were on their way to Spring Creek where they have a summer home, when the accident occurred. Reeder stated he fell asleep and lost control of the vehicle.

Oregon State Police, who investigated the crash, reported the car had skidded and rolled for a distance of 214 feet before turning over in the ditch. The car was badly demolished. Kaler's Ambulance Service brought the injured couple to the Klamath Valley Hospital.

Union Chief Issues Charge
OLYMPIA (AP)—James E. Fadling, president of the Western Washington Council of the CIO International Woodworkers of America, Friday charged timber employers with a "breach of faith" in asking the union to postpone its May 3 strike deadline.

Fadling, in discussing the Wednesday breakdown of contract negotiations between the union and employers, said in an interview the strike deadline was postponed in response to a "plea by the employers" for time to "study and reevaluate their position."

"There was an inferred promise on the part of the employer negotiators that they wanted time to prepare new proposals," Fadling said.

He charged, however, the employers "had simply gone home and cut lumber in what is obviously a busy market" and returned to the bargaining table Wednesday with no change in position.

Fadling said the policy committee of the union will meet in Portland Monday, following a conference with Weyerhaeuser Timber Co. representatives and probably discuss a new strike date for the 30,000 woodworkers the union represents.

After repeating her thankfulness for the cooperation of all those who had spent the night and morning searching for her husband, she lamented: "My, I'll bet he is hungry."



UPPER DIVISION MUSIC STUDENTS—1300 in number — participated in the all-county music festival Friday evening in the OTI gym. Responsible for the smooth performance were Mrs. John Lambert, who supervised seating of the young singers; Dick Hannon, Henley Band director; Charles Dobry, Malin and Bonanza band director; Mrs. Elizabeth Henderson, county school music supervisor. The program included folk dancing and singing by mass choruses and selections by the combined school bands, superbly presented.

Senator Dirksen Predicts GOP Support For Proposal To Limit McCarthy Probe

WASHINGTON (AP)—Sen. Dirksen (R-Ill.) predicted Saturday he will have solid Republican support when he asks the Senate Investigation Committee Monday to limit further testimony in the McCarthy-Army hearings to the two top principals.

Dirksen said in an interview that unless there is some unexpected weekend development he will move formally in the committee's open session to call no witnesses beyond Sen. McCarthy (R-Wis.) and Secretary of the Army Stevens.

"I think I will have the support of all the Republicans on the committee for the motion," Dirksen said. "I don't know what the Democrats will do."

Dirksen is one of the four Republicans on the inquiry group. Since there are only three Democrats, the GOP members could order the hearings telescoped if they voted solidly.

There were clear indications the Democrats would oppose any such action and characterize it as an attempt to "whitewash" the charges made by McCarthy and Stevens against each other which have resulted in spectacular televised public hearings.

Sen. McClellan (D-Ark.) said he had not been consulted about Dirksen's proposal and will vote against it if it is made formally. Presumably, McCarthy would be called to the stand immediately if Dirksen's motion were carried.

McClellan, the top Democrat on the committee, said he thinks "all of the accusers and accused should be heard in public hearings."

"He should have their day just as Secretary Stevens has had," he said. "All the principals should be treated alike."

Dirksen said he is assured his move is agreeable to McCarthy. He added that counsel for Stevens



GEORGE P. DAVIS has been named to the board of field advisers of the Small Business Administration serving region 10, which covers Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Alaska. The SBA, covering 14 regions, is made up of outstanding businessmen of the nation.

once had proposed a somewhat similar move but then had raised objections to limiting testimony to the two principals.

The possibility of shortening the hearings was canvassed by Republican members in a secret meeting Friday night with some members of the GOP policy committee.

One Republican senator, who asked not to be named publicly, said the informal decision was made to urge White House officials to bring pressure on Stevens to agree to some compromise.

This senator said Stevens was balking at telescoping the hearings but predicted some compromise might be reached over the week end.

Army Counsel Joseph N. Welch, who turned down a similar proposal earlier in the week, would not indicate in advance the Defense Department's attitude toward any new move of this kind.

"I guess I'd better comment on that when it comes up Monday," he said.

But Sen. McClellan (Ark.), senior subcommittee Democrat, served notice there is likely to be Democratic opposition to any sudden narrowing of the hearings which have brought Stevens to the witness stand on each of 12 days to reiterate charges against McCarthy and defend himself from the Wisconsin senator's counter accusations.

Stevens testified yesterday in an abbreviated hearing that McCarthy and his aides subjected him to "exceedingly serious" threats in an effort to get preferential Army treatment for Pvt. G. David Schine, a former McCarthy investigative consultant.

McCarthy called for a word-by-word recounting of the threats while pushing his contention that Stevens and others were using Schine in an effort to halt McCarthy's Communist investigations at Ft. Monmouth.

French Plan Presented At Geneva

GENEVA (AP)—France Saturday proposed an immediate cease-fire in Indochina to be guaranteed by the nine parties taking part in the Indochinese conference here and supervised by international commissions. Free elections would follow, under the French plan.

French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault submitted his plan in formal resolutions at the opening session of Indochinese peace talks.

In separate plans for Viet Nam and the other two associated states — Cambodia and Laos — Bidault proposed:

1. The evacuation of all Communist-led Vietnamese forces from Cambodia and Laos.
2. The grouping of regular units in zones of assembly in Viet Nam to be determined by the conference on proposals from commanders-in-chief.
3. Disarmament of elements which do not belong either to the army or to forces in charge of maintaining order.
4. An immediate cease-fire with the signing of the agreement at Geneva.

A third section to the resolution said:

GUARANTEE
The guarantee of these accords would be assured by the member states of the Geneva conference. Any violation would call for "immediate consultation among these member states in view of taking individually or collectively appropriate measures."

The conference recessed immediately after Bidault's proposals were presented. The foreign minister of Vietnam, Pham Van Dong, was down to speak after the recess.

The Vietnam delegate formally proposed that the conference invite the Communist regimes of Laos and Cambodia — which France says exist only on paper — to take part in the peace talks. He spoke on this subject after Bidault had submitted his proposals, but made no reference to the Bidault resolution.

In a 10-page statement the French foreign minister put himself on record as against partition of Viet Nam, whose "unity, territorial integrity and independence must be respected."

STATEMENT
Bidault, apparently anticipating the claim to representation of the Communist regime in Laos and Cambodia, told the conference there is not any civil war in these two states.

"In two of these states, Laos and Cambodia," he said, "the problem is clear. There, there is no civil war, but an invasion without cause and without any declaration of war, an invasion which moreover threatens neighboring countries."

Eight nations and representatives of the Communist-led Vietnam took part in Saturday's session, first formal session on Indochina of the two-week old Geneva conference. There were delegations from the Big Four, Red China, the three associated states of Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos and the Vietnam, Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden of Great Britain was chairman.

SOLUTION
The solution consists in directing the retreat of the invaders and in reestablishing territorial integrity of Laos and Cambodia, Bidault said.

Speakers of Viet Nam, Bidault said the situation there represents "a very different and more complex character. We are facing in reality a civil war."

"For France there exists a Vietnamese state whose unity, territorial integrity and independence must be respected."

Coast Jobless List Reported

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—Non-farm employment increased 12,500 in March in the Pacific Coast states to reach a total of 4,942,700 workers but the 0.3 per cent gain over February was only a third of that in March, 1953.

This report came Saturday from Max D. Kosoroff, western regional director of the Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The entire March gain resulted from increases in Oregon and Washington, which offset a decline of 5,200 workers in California.

Virtually all the expansion in the northwestern states was in construction, manufacturing and state and local government.

The French minister said the Vietnam representative had been admitted to the conference, so far as France is concerned, as a necessary step toward achieving a cessation of hostilities and their presence in the conference hall must not be taken as to imply recognition.

Bidault said the French foresaw a transitory stage after the cessation of hostilities when political problems could be progressively solved.

Earlier in the day the three isolated battalions of the fortress southern stronghold, Isabelle, made a desperate sortie in an attempt to fight their way to freedom. Hordes of Gen. Vo Nguyen Giap's men fought them back and they retreated to the maze of trenches and barbed wire of their positions.

The command's press information officer said there was no doubt that Isabelle too, after this courageous last attempt, had bowed to an enemy far superior in numbers.

(A Communist broadcast heard in Tokyo said "almost 2,000 enemy soldiers stationed at the southern outpost tried to break out . . . all the enemy troops who attempted to break out were annihilated.")

The fate of the more than 2,000 wounded soldiers of Dien Bien Phu still remains a hidden question after the fortress' fall.

With communications broken completely since early Saturday morning, no one knew what had become of Brig. Gen. Christian de Castries who had vowed to fight to the death.

(A Communist broadcast heard in Hong Kong said the French commander—presumably De Castries—had been taken prisoner.)

In a dramatic last conversation with his immediate superior, Gen. Rene Cogny, he promised not to raise the white flag over the redoubt and ended with a vibrant "Vive La France" as the charging hordes bore down on him.

Over the radio telephone between Hanoi and Dien Bien Phu listeners sensed an extraordinary calm. After destroying their radio and telephonic equipment at 5:30 a. m. Friday "the battalion fought on to the last bullet, using their naked bayonets," the command said.

Sports Bulletin

Hardtop racing will start tomorrow afternoon when a pre-season practice program gets underway with time trials at 1:30 on the Gem Speedway track.

Track Manager Sam Neslin has announced that the admission prices will be fifty cents for everyone over 12 years of age for this one day only.

The purpose is to let the racing fans get acquainted with the cars and drivers, before the season gets officially underway.

Following the time trials, the schedule will consist of heat races and a main event to fill out the afternoon's program.



ODORS FROM HEADQUARTERS brought Mrs. Hulda Gillette and son Warren, aged 6, downtown in time to pose for the 9 o'clock photographer. Headquarters for Mrs. Gillette is Zim's Bakery, recently opened, at 719 Main. The Gillettes live at 133 Mortimer.

Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Partly cloudy Sunday. High Sunday 73; low Saturday night 45. High yesterday 73; low last night 43.

KLAMATH BASIN POTATO SHIPMENTS	
Shipped Today	Same Day Last Year
23 cars	19 cars
Total for Season	
11,181 cars	11,269 cars
1953-54	1952-53