

INDOCHINA PARTITION REPORTED

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
Defense Secretary Wilson, asked this morning about the true situation in Indo-China, answers: "The wise thing at the moment may be to draw a truce line across the country at or near the middle, but I'm not enthusiastic about the idea."

Thank you, Mr. Wilson. That about sizes up the situation. When we stopped shooting on a line drawn across the middle of Korea nobody was very enthusiastic about the idea. But we were all very, very happy indeed to get rid of a shooting war that we couldn't afford to win and couldn't afford to lose.

It's about the same way, I suspect, in Indo-China.

A thought for today:
Like the burned child that avoids the fire and the wolf that got caught in the trap and was ever afterward cagey about traps, let's be EXTREMELY careful in the future about getting into wars that we can't afford to win and can't afford to lose.

In a reasonably hectic session on the Chicago Board of Trade this morning, soybeans shot up ten cents a bushel and corn went up eight cents.

?????????
Are you been reading the weather reports lately? It has been HOT-T-T-T ! ! ! (and dry) back in the corn and soybean belt for days and days and when it's hot and dry back there for days and days at this time of the year it means less corn and soybeans come harvest time.

With less corn and soybeans in sight, buyers BID UP THE PRICE.

Buy—
You say—
How about the huge surplus of price-supported corn piled up in previous years? Doesn't that exert a bearish influence on this year's corn prices? If there is a drop in corn production this year, due to heat and drought, won't this huge stored surplus come onto the market and keep the price from going up?

Let's not be childish. This is an election year. Do you think it will be likely that in an election year (with corn belt votes at stake) the stored-up SURPLUS of corn would be permitted to come onto the market and PREVENT CORN PRICES FROM GOING UP because of heat and drought?

At this rate, the traders in Chicago this morning didn't seem to think so. In the face of a probable reduction in this year's corn production they went right ahead and bid up the price.

Buy—
You say again—
If that's the case, how are we EVER to get rid of the huge surpluses that accumulate when prices of certain basic crops are guaranteed at a figure high enough to result in continued over-production, regardless of supply and demand?

I wouldn't know.
The council is made up of representatives of the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service and of game departments of Oregon, Washington, California, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, Montana and British Columbia.

They were expected to work out recommendations to the federal wildlife service for 1954 waterfowl regulations. These will be set in August after a meeting of the National Waterfowl Council in Washington, D. C.

The meeting, closed to the press, was expected to last into late afternoon. Whether a resume of recommendations would then be made public was to be decided in the course of the session, a spokesman said.

That would be half of China's present population.
China is NEVER troubled by food surpluses.
Her troubles arise out of food SHORTAGES.
So maybe we'll come out all right in the end.

Ike Asked To Dedicate Dam
WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower got an invitation Monday to attend the dedication of the McNary Dam this summer, and was reported hopeful of being able to make it.

The invitation was presented by a Washington and Oregon congressional delegation which talked with the President personally. The group even offered to file the dedication dates to suit Eisenhower's convenience.

The Klamath Flyway

Heat Death Toll Rises In Midwest

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
More blistering heat scorched the central United States Tuesday. It boosted hog, poultry and crop losses and ran the nation's heat deaths in two weeks to 259.

The temperature was 100 degrees or higher Monday from Texas to South Dakota.

However, local thundershowers brought scattered relief in parts of the swelterbelt and somewhat cooler Canadian air began pushing into the Midwest.

The combined effect of heat and drought had farm advisers worried in Illinois, a major corn and livestock producing state.

J. A. Ewing, federal crop statistician, said corn is in only fair condition in the southern half of Illinois. Another week of heat and drought, he said, could cause serious damage.

County fair advisers reported wholesale deaths of hogs and chickens in central Illinois. Farmers near Staunton, in Macoupin County, said so many hogs have died they have been notified to burn the carcasses because reduction plants are swamped with work.

High temperatures included: Wichita, Kan. 107; Kansas City 106; St. Louis 102; Tulsa 105; Omaha, Neb. 103; Vandalla, Ill. 100, and Huron, S.D. 100.

At Little Rock, Ark. thundershowers kept the temperature down to a maximum of 82, compared with 106 the previous day.

A surge of cooler Canadian air kept the mercury to 79 degrees in Dickenson, N.D. compared with 100 on Sunday.

Thundershowers sprinkled the Rocky Mountains, central plains and lower Mississippi Valley.

Some cooling occurred in the Pacific states but temperature changes in most other sections of the nation were minor.

Missouri has had the heaviest heat toll this month with 94 deaths. Oklahoma counted 50 deaths, Kansas 40, Illinois 15 and 18 other states from one to eight deaths.

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SEN. JOSEPH MCCARTHY (R-Wis.), questions James W. Glavin of Boston, right, back to camera, as he resumes one-man Senate Investigations subcommittee hearings into red infiltration in the Boston area. At the committee table in the big Caucus room in Washington—scene of big production McCarthy-Army row hearings—are, from left, Donald F. O'Donnell, assistant committee counsel; McCarthy; Francis Carr, committee staff director; and George Anastos, assistant committee counsel. Others in background are not identified, except Mrs. McCarthy, third from right.

Small Mills Resume Work In Medford; Weyerhaeuser Springfield Meet Held

PORTLAND (AP)—Two settlements at Medford, increased work behind a picket line at Redmond and a vote against local negotiations with Weyerhaeuser at Springfield highlighted reports Tuesday on the Northwest lumber strike, now in its fifth week.

At Medford the Medford Veneer and Plywood Corp. and Medford Door Corp. prepared to get back into operation. Agreement was reached Friday between the operators and 1440 striking members of the AFL union. Neither would reveal settlement terms, but Kenneth Davis, executive secretary of the Northwest Council, AFL-LSWU, said here that it was for an increase of 5 cents and 7 1/2 cents an hour—some workers getting one figure and some the other.

The strike, by both AFL and the CIO Woodworkers, was to get an increase of 12 1/2 cents. There have been a number of settlements, ranging all the way from renewal of the old contract without change, to the full 12 1/2 cents. These, though, have been chiefly in the smaller operations.

At Redmond, where CIO Woodworkers went through their local's picket line Monday to resume work at the Fonderosa Lumber Sales plant, a moulding mill, there were more pickets and more returning workers Tuesday. A company spokesman estimated 20 to 25 pickets and about 75 employees who went past them without incident.

Some of the pickets are company employees, the spokesman said.

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Gas Dealer Meet Planned

Around 100 people from all over the state have been invited to the Oregon Gasoline Dealer Association meeting, which will hold its state board meeting in Klamath Falls for the first time this weekend, July 24 and 25.

The organization, only about one year old in Oregon, already has a total membership of 1200 in 52 chapters over the state. The association is affiliated with the National Congress of Petroleum Retailers.

Headquarters for the state meet will be the Winema Hotel.

Local officers in charge of arrangements include Ray Reeves, president; F. O. (Red) Reynolds, vice president; P. J. Coleman, secretary-treasurer of the local organization and second vice president of the state group.

KF Jet Base Funds Approved

Final approval on appropriations for the jet interceptor base at the Klamath Falls Municipal Airport was made public this morning by George P. Davis, president of the Klamath County Chamber of Commerce.

Delegates to the Pacific Northwest Plant Food Association now in session here were the sounding board for Davis' announcement, included in his welcome address.

"The last 'Y' was crossed and the last 'I' dotted yesterday," Davis said, and mentioned that initial requests had been set \$6,000 to the \$4,127,000 finally approved.

"The jet base will provide a new impetus to industry and home building in the Klamath Basin," the chamber president remarked.

He credited Sen. Guy Cordon and Rep. Sam Conon for their part in finalizing plans for the base.

McCarthy's Chief Aide Resigns

WASHINGTON (AP)—Roy M. Cohn resigned Tuesday as chief counsel of the McCarthy investigations subcommittee, and Sen. McCarthy shifted assistant counsel Donald A. Surine to his own staff pending official word on why Surine has been denied clearance to handle defense secrets.

Under pressure from a majority of his subcommittee for a staff "housecleaning," McCarthy announced Cohn's resignation and Surine shift shortly before a closed door meeting called for a showdown on the issue of a shakeup.

In a statement, McCarthy said he has demurred that Secretary of Defense Wilson state why Surine was denied clearance. He added: "When a reply is received from the secretary of defense I shall move that Mr. Surine be returned to the subcommittee staff."

McCarthy's statement said an FBI file check "has failed to disclose a single word or action of Mr. Surine's which can in any way be distorted into a charge of disloyalty or violation of security."

"Instead, one of my committee Democrat colleagues clutched in his hands the affidavit of a jailed white slaver in an attempt to discredit Mr. Surine.

This white slaver's affidavit was obtained from him behind prison bars where he is convicted on evidence Mr. Surine secured against him—evidence which led him to admit his guilt."

Earlier, in a separate statement, he had announced the resignation of Cohn who was the No. 1 target of the members demanding a staff shake up.

"The resignation of Roy Cohn must bring great satisfaction to the Communists and fellow travelers," McCarthy said.

"The sneers and pressures to which he has been subjected make it clear that an effective anti-Communist cannot long survive on the Washington scene."

McCarthy said also that he believes the American people who saw Cohn as one of the principals in the televised McCarthy-Army hearings "will resent as I do the treatment to which he has been subjected."

WASHINGTON (AP)—The judicial conference of the United States Tuesday recommended that Congress divide the Ninth Federal Judicial Circuit which embraces the Far Western states and certain territories.

US Stands Aside From Final Act

By EDDIE GILMORE
GENEVA (AP)—East and West, with the United States standing aside, agreed late Tuesday to partition Viet Nam roughly along the 17th parallel, a French source said. He reported only technical difficulties remained to be settled before signing of a cease-fire agreement for Indo-China.

The partition line, it was said, will run about 12 miles north of the important highway No. 9, leading from Quang Tri on the coastal road to Savannahkhet in Laos.

The French source said the issues involving Viet Nam were all settled with fixing of the partition line. Only a few language difficulties remained in the peace provisions concerning Laos and Cambodia.

Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden of Britain and Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov left the meeting where final details of the peace were being completed late in the afternoon for an hour's recess. They were scheduled to return later for another meeting with French Premier Pierre Mendes-France and Pham Van Dong, the Viet Minh foreign minister.

Mendes-France was reported by French sources to be cautious, but "very optimistic." He has pledged to resign as premier unless a cease-fire agreement is reached by midnight (3 p.m. PST).

The two major obstacles to the signing of an armistice appeared surmounted and conference quarrels said an agreement before midnight appeared certain.

A highly reliable source, who declined to be identified, said the Communists have agreed the United States would not be listed among the powers approving the multilateral general declaration to be issued at the close of the session.

It was learned that the Chinese Communists, who originally asked that the United States be included in the list, were now not inclined to insist on this point. This block, thrown into the negotiations at the 11th hour, had dampened optimism for a while.

The United States position has not changed, a spokesman said. Smith told a session of the conference Sunday that the United States would assist in reaching an armistice, but would not sign the final act. Instead, the United States will issue a unilateral declaration pledging support of the agreement under the terms of the United Nations charter.

URGENT SESSION
The issue was one of several still unsettled which brought Soviet Foreign Minister V.M. Molotov, British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, Vietnamese Foreign Minister Pham Van Dong and French Premier Jerre Mendes-France into urgent session Tuesday.

French sources were uncertain how much importance should be attached to the new Chinese demand. A French spokesman said he expected many other snags

would appear during the day requiring feverish consultation.

The U.S. delegation was under the impressions that the request for United States signature to the conference agreement came from the Russians.

"Of course they want us to sign a declaration," this source said. "They've wanted it all along."

The official Red Chinese spokesman said: "I know nothing about it."

Definite steps to end the current Klamath county courthouse row are expected to be taken next Thursday after a conference between Governor Paul Patterson, Chief Justice Earl Latourette of the state supreme court, Attorney General Robert Y. Thornton and Glenn Jack, president of the Oregon Bar. The meeting will be held in Salem.

This was announced Tuesday by Chief Justice Latourette, who told the Herald and News that he discussed the Klamath county law enforcement crisis with Governor Patterson Tuesday morning.

"We will not make any public statement until after the conference next Thursday," the chief justice said. "At that time the problem in Klamath county will be thoroughly surveyed. Then we will be ready to take action."

Judge Latourette also issued a statement in Salem Tuesday in which he said he believes the state legislature should require lawyers to show cause when they file affidavits seeking a change of judge.

It was the filing of five motions for a change of judges in criminal cases here that brought the long-standing feud between Circuit Judge David R. Vandenberg and District Attorney Frank Alderson into the open. Subsequently, Judge Ralph M. Holman of Oregon City was given general assignment to preside in circuit court here. Defense attorneys then filed applications for another judge to replace Holman.

In his statement on the change of judge statute, Judge Latourette said: "At present the attorneys are not required to show cause when they request a change of judges. It should not be up to the whim of an attorney as to the judge who hears his case. If there is good cause for removal of the judge in any particular case, the attorney should be forced to detail just cause in an affidavit."

"If attorneys were required to show cause why judges should not hear their case," Judge Latourette concluded, "it would prevent such situations as the one in Klamath county."

Weather
FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Fair through Wednesday, High Wednesday 80; low Tuesday night 43.
High yesterday 89
Low last night 45
Precip. last 24 hours 0
Since Oct. 1 14.15
Same period last year 14.87
Normal for period 13.32

New Judicial Area Urged

WASHINGTON (AP)—The judicial conference of the United States Tuesday recommended that Congress divide the Ninth Federal Judicial Circuit which embraces the Far Western states and certain territories.

The proposal would mean the creation of a separate new circuit to be known as the Eleventh and would mean the appointment of three additional judges.

The opinion was asked by State Sen. Richard L. Neuberger, Portland Democrat, who is running for United States senator.

Thornton Issues Press Ruling

SALEM (AP)—Press released prepared by or for political candidates can't be anonymous, Atty. Gen. Robert Y. Thornton ruled Tuesday.

The name and address of the author and of the printer and publisher of each such press release must be written on the release.

The opinion was asked by State Sen. Richard L. Neuberger, Portland Democrat, who is running for United States senator.

Pacific Northwest Plant Food Group Greeted By Klamath Falls Officials

Eight speakers, authorities in their field, addressed delegates to the Pacific Northwest Plant Food Association in the first session of the Fifth Annual Fertilizer Conference held this morning at Fremont School.

Delegates from Oregon, Washington, Idaho and British Columbia were welcomed by Mayor Pro Tem Don Kenyon, George Davis, president of the Klamath County Chamber of Commerce; F. E. Price, dean and director of Agricultural Experiment Station, Oregon State College; Ernie Hanson, associate president of the association.

Startling announcements of research on frozen food plant potentials here, and of final approval on the jet interceptor base for Klamath were made by Davis, who emphasized the value of agriculture to the economy of the Basin.

"This hour has marked a definite and specific turning point in the economy of the Klamath Basin," he said.

Dear Price briefly pinpointed specific work experiment stations have done throughout the state to increase agricultural yields and the cooperative research work done among states with federal and state government funds.

HISTORY
G. A. Henderson, county agent, discussed the history and background of agriculture in the Klamath Basin.

"Early history was one of livestock with some grain and alfalfa. In 1933 the production of crops surpassed that of livestock for the first time; potato value reached \$460,000 compared with \$60,000 in

1923 and commercial fertilizer was coming into general use.

The steady growth of agriculture by 1953 listed livestock at an all-time high in numbers and dairy decreasing. Hanchen barley for malting purposes is the major grain crop and at times the Basin has provided 50 per cent of the nation's alsike clover. Potato income dropped tremendously in 1953, according to Henderson.

"Through the topic, 'Industry Takes a Look at Experiment Station Work,' Karl Baur, Pacific Supply Coop., Portland, listed some constructive criticism on how stations can better improve their services.

The station working through the Extension Service should be able to inform the farmer of the merits of these ideas or even more important to perhaps prove that they do not apply to his territory or particular conditions," Geary said.

H. P. Singleton, superintendent, Irrigation Experiment Station, Prosser, Washington, discussed the new outlying testing program in Washington, where testing on outlying farmers' fields is carried out to confirm the recommenda-



EXHIBITING THEIR PET DUCKS, Donald, Daisy and Gladstone this morning at the early morning photographer came by were Linda Smith and Danny Robbin, (front) with Robert Phillips and sister Shirley, all of California Avenue.