

FRENCH OFFER TUNIS FREEDOM

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
The distinguished members of the august Senate of the United States of America are in a quandary this morning.

They can't decide whether it would be BETTER POLITICS in this election year of 1954 to FORCE A VOTE on a resolution containing Senator McCarthy, thus compelling everybody to stand up and be counted for or against him, or to pass the buck by the time-honored device of appointing a committee to study the situation and report next February (after the election is over).

It is an agonizing dilemma. Nobody knows FOR SURE whether more votes are to be gained by patting Senator McCarthy on the back or by batting his ears down.

It's bad enough for the Republican senators, but it is EXCRUCIATING for the Democrats. McCarthy is a Republican, and on general principles it would appear to be politically wiser to give him the thumbs up.

The leftish organizations are rather obviously out for McCarthy's scalp. These leftish organizations have a pinkish cast and the Democrats are gun-shy of appearing to tie up with the pinks. They can't forget that in the last election they suffered from the feeling on the part of the voters that they had permitted too many commies to worm their way into our government.

It's a rugged situation all the way around.

Ho hum!
Personally I wish the distinguished senators would quit counting and recounting the votes on the McCarthy issue and get back to their regular business — including passing the appropriation bill to provide the money for the Klamath airbase which has already been authorized but can't get started until the actual money has been passed.

Perhaps you're puzzled about this authorization-bill and appropriations-bill business. How does it work?

Well, it's like this:
Your young son says to you: "Pop, can I go down to the store and get some candy?"

You answer: "Why, certainly, son. That will be quite all right." That eases his mind, but it doesn't put his mind at rest. He is acutely aware that the storekeeper won't shell out the candy until he lays the cash on the counter.

So he gives: "OK, Pop, but how about giving me the money?"

If you don't come through with the money, you see, the deal is off.

That's the way it is with the proposed Klamath airbase.

Our nice old uncle has said to us that it is all right for an airbase to be located in our midst, and that makes us feel better, because in these in-between days we can use the jobs that the building of the base will bring and in the days to come we can use the increased business that the airbase personnel will provide.

But we'll be easier in our minds when the old gentleman lays the money on the line—just as your young son's mind is eased when you hand him the moola to pay for the candy he wants.

Your young son would be quite impatient, I'm sure. If after having AUTHORIZED this purchase of candy you got into a knock-down-drag-out argument over something in which he was only academically interested and failed to make the necessary appropriation of cash.

I hope that makes the matter clear to everybody.

Klamath and News

Price Five Cents—13 Pages KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1954 Telephone 81111 No. 297

Syngram Rhee Under Fire By US Coldness

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON (AP)—South Korea President Syngram Rhee, undaunted by official coldness to his ideas in Washington, carries to the country this weekend his appeal for a "great crusade" against Communist rule in China.

A statement jointly issued by Rhee and President Eisenhower last night made clear that the Korean leader had met with no encouragement during his talks here for his proposal for a militant campaign against Asia's Red rulers.

It was reported unofficially, however, that Rhee got Eisenhower's assurance of American aid to build up South Korea's military forces to meet the growing power of Communist forces in North Korea.

A diplomatic informant, asking not to be named, said the planned buildup—to be discussed in further detail in followup staff talks continuing in Washington—would involve boosting South Korea's reserve army force and giving her naval craft and jet planes.

JOINT STATEMENT
By contrast, the joint statement of Rhee and Eisenhower was concerned mainly with very general declarations of cooperation and friendship and a pledge "to move forward" in accordance with the U. N. charter, to achieve Korean unification.

The charter forbids the use of armed force to obtain a political objective. The meaning of the joint statement in this respect seemed to be that Rhee had agreed that he would not deliberately start up the Korean war again to unify his country.

Rhee's congressional speech and his talk before the Overseas Writers here yesterday, however, left no doubt of his intent to rally all possible support for his conviction that if Asia is to be saved, action must eventually be taken against Communist China.

The joint statement brought to an end the week-long round of conferences which Rhee and other South Korean officials have held with President Eisenhower, Secretary of State Dulles and other American leaders. The final talks were held at the State Department yesterday.

RHEE'S VIEWS
Rhee's own views had been bluntly set forth in his speech to Congress Wednesday calling for action against Red China, and a followup address to Washington newsmen in which he made his "great crusade" plea.

The first step in such an undertaking, he said, should be a firm American decision that in some manner communism must be driven out of China. At the same time he asserted that his own military leaders have plans for taking over North Korea from the Reds. He said that "somehow" sometime, those plans will be carried out.

Rhee's schedule called for a speech at Philadelphia before the Veterans of Foreign Wars Sunday night, following a flying visit to New York today and a brief return here to attend church services tomorrow.

Monday he will be in New York again and will speak at a banquet of the Korean-American Foundation that night. He will visit Chicago Wednesday, then fly to Los Angeles with a stop en route at Kansas City with former President Truman. He is due to speak in Los Angeles and San Francisco before leaving from the West Coast for Korea Aug. 8.

MEETINGS
Officials said privately that the Rhee-Eisenhower meetings had been very useful in producing an understanding on the part of each man of the problems faced by the other in connection with the future of Korea and their common opposition to Asian communism.

Jointly the two chiefs of state declared that, in view of the failure of the recent Geneva conference to produce a settlement with the Reds on Korean unification, they had "discussed means for continuing to seek this objective."

Lumber Mills Offer To Begin Work

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

One Oregon lumber mill reached settlement with its striking employees Saturday, and five others announced they would try to reopen Monday without offering a pay boost.

The settlement was at the Neal Creek Lumber Co., 11 miles south of Hood River, where AFL employees won a provisional 7 1/2-cent hourly pay increase. Dave Brown, one of the mill owners, said operations would resume Monday. The mill normally employs up to 80 men.

Four Yamhill County mills announced plans to try to reopen without a pay boost. The mill owners met in Portland Friday, then announced they were sending letters to 400 employees, inviting them to return to work at the pay scale prevailing before the strike began June 21.

At Corvallis the Corvallis Lumber Co. also invited workers to return to the job Monday without a pay increase. The AFL Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union at once announced pickets would be around the plant Monday.

The four Yamhill mills—the Garbrandt Lumber and Investment Co., the McCormick Lumber and Manufacturing Corp., the Murphy Lumber Co., and the Willamina Lumber Co.—are under contract with the CIO Woodworkers.

Bert Keck, business agent of the Woodworkers' local 5-92, said there would be picket lines at each of the operations Monday. He said his union would hold a meeting at Willamina Tuesday.

These announcements came as the lumber strike ended its sixth week. Both the AFL Lumber and Sawmill Workers and the CIO Woodworkers went on strike June 21 in demand for a 12 1/2-cent hourly pay increase.

The largest of the region's mills remain closed, but there have been a number of other settlements with the unions announcing they gained provisional increases ranging from 5 to 12 1/2 cents.



TWO SENATORS who have been critical of the conduct of Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R-Wis) get together and pat each other on the shoulders today: H. Alexander Smith (R-N.J.), left, and Ralph Flanders (R-Vt.). Smith has proposed creation of a special committee to investigate "the alleged good or evil of so-called McCarthyism." Smith told reporters that if his proposal is defeated "I would feel compelled" to vote for Flanders resolution.

Former KF Resident Dies

Peter A. Albertson, 67, former Klamath Falls resident, died at Peninsula Hospital, Burlingame, California, about 3 a.m. today. He had suffered a heart attack Thursday and a second one after midnight today.

He came to Klamath Falls from New York state in 1911 and was associated with Pelican Bay Lumber Company until 1914. After an absence of six years, he returned to Klamath Falls in 1920 and resumed his association with that company.

In 1948, he and E. C. Brandberry, who was then with Ivory Pine Company, Klamath Falls, Inc., formed the A. E. B. Lumber Sales, Inc., and moved to San Francisco where the firm is engaged in the wholesale lumber business at 525 Market Street. Word of Mr. Albertson's death was telephoned this morning by Brandberry.

Survivors include the widow, Mrs. Louise V. Albertson, 2933 Hillside, Burlingame, Calif.; Park Road, Burlingame, are the morticians in charge of funeral arrangements. Final details and the date and hour of services are awaiting the expected arrival Sunday evening of Mrs. Albertson's brother, Malcolm Simpson, from New York.

KF Fireman To Retire

By PATI O'CONNOR
After more than 27 1/2 years with the Klamath Falls Fire Department, Jack Corkery, first assistant fire chief, is retiring, effective August 1.

Corkery has witnessed many developments in fire fighting since he became a fireman on January 19, 1927, and even more developments in Klamath County since he first came here in 1911.

A native of Celis, Missouri, Corkery left the lure of the West when he was 20. He went first to Oklahoma, then Texas, working at whatever was available. In 1908 he traveled to Washington state, soon moved to Idaho and in 1911 he hit Macdonald.

The following year Corkery went to work for the U.S. Reclamation Service. During his 13 years in the Klamath county with this government bureau, he helped in the rapid development of the present maze of canals which are the irrigation backbone of the county's agricultural industry.

Specific jobs included running a canal from near the Glenn Post Office to the flume; constructing irrigation ditches in Poe Valley and enlarging reclamation ditches from Merrill to Malin.

His familiarity with the Langell Valley area was an asset when, from 1924 to 1926 he carried mail in Langell Valley and Bonanza. The following year he started to work as a fireman, and it has since become his life's work.

The stories exchanged in the fire hall are many, perhaps one of the best was this true story: The era is prohibition days; the scene, a blazing house; the main character, Fireman Corkery.

Dashing up the stairway, Corkery was abruptly halted by an explosion and gallons of hot bootleg whiskey. The homemade still had blown up and Corkery, who had ascended the steps with his mouth open, got the full effect. For more than a month he was speechless, literally!

A rough guess as to the number of fires Corkery has fought was estimated by Fire Chief Rowe at 8,100. This includes the Evans

(Continued on Page Three)

Senators Disagree On McCarthy

WASHINGTON (AP)—Sen. Caphart (R-Ind) and Malone (R-Nev) said Saturday a resolution to condemn the conduct of Sen. McCarthy (R-Wis) involved an attack on the investigating powers of Congress.

But Sen. Lehman (D-Lib-Ny), accusing McCarthy of "numberless outrages," said "History will honor us for a vote of censure and in my judgment our constituents will too."

The censure resolution was offered by Sen. Flanders (R-Vt.), who accused McCarthy, chairman of the Senate investigations subcommittee, of conduct tending to bring the whole Senate into disrepute.

As the debate went into its second day before crowded galleries, Sen. H. Alexander Smith (R-N.J.) declared he was convinced that President Eisenhower would "receive with enthusiasm" any offer by McCarthy to cooperate with the administration in hunting Communists.

Smith said he had urged McCarthy to write Eisenhower he would cooperate with the Department of Justice in ferreting out Reds, but the New Jersey senator clearly indicated that McCarthy had not accepted his suggestion.

Later McCarthy said that "if playing ball means quitting our investigation of communism, graft and corruption, that kind of ball I will never play."

Caphart urged, just before the Senate took an unusual luncheon recess, that the Flanders resolution be tabled and that the Senate get on with its legislative business.

"This whole business," said Caphart, referring to the censure resolution, and proposed substitutes, "is an attack on the Congress of the United States and on the right of Congress to investigate."

Later Malone, in questioning Caphart, said "It's the investigating power of the Senate that is on trial."

Army Officer Executed

FT. LEAVENWORTH, Kan. (AP)—An Army warrant officer was hanged early today for murdering his wife two years ago in Germany.

Bernard J. O'Brien, 33, of San Antonio, was executed at the nearby Kansas State Prison.

O'Brien remained calm and unemotional. Asked by Col. James W. Davis, Army prison commander, if he had anything to say, O'Brien replied in a firm voice: "Not a thing at all."

Then he wheeled with military precision and climbed the 13 steps to the gallows.

O'Brien wore a regulation khaki uniform, stripped of all insignia. He was convicted by an Army court-martial in Munich in June, 1952. The death sentence was reviewed and affirmed in the United States by a board of review, a military court of appeals and President Eisenhower.

New Klamath Tribal Budget Announced At Council Meet

Adoption of the proposed 1955-56 administrative budget highlighted the second and final day of the Klamath Indian Tribal Council general assembly at Klamath Agency Friday.

A motion to table the budget until definite word is received from Washington regarding passage of the federal termination bill was turned down by a vote of 41 to 0.

A summary of the budget which asks for \$294,469 follows:

Hospitals, disease preventive and curative services, \$39,863.00.

Educational assistance, facilities and services (scholarships) \$10,000.00.

Welfare and guidance services—welfare, recreation, guidance \$6,691.00.

Relief \$10,000.00.

Maintaining law and order, \$18,564.00.

Forest and range land forestry administration, \$120,523.00.

Fire pre-suppression, \$34,849.00.

Fire suppression, \$7,500.00.

Agricultural extension, \$30,395.00.

Maintenance and repair of building and utilities, \$22,293.00.

Land supervision and leasing, \$16,727.00.

Individual Indian moneys, \$3,606.00.

Salaries and wages of administration personnel, \$42,536.00.

Expenses (under administration) \$25,550.00.

Premier Sees End To Colony Status

TUNIS, Tunisia (AP)—France gave Tunisia control of its internal affairs Saturday—with a few strings attached—in a lightning effort by Premier Pierre Mendes-France to end the terrorism in this troubled protectorate.

Acting with the authority of his cabinet, the premier told the Bey of Tunis that if he desired, a new government could be formed which, except for defense and foreign affairs, would be empowered to negotiate with France the terms of the new internal sovereignty.

The statement was made to the Bey within two hours after Mendes-France's surprise flight from Paris to outline the new proposals approved by his cabinet Friday.

AUTONOMY
"The internal autonomy of the state of Tunisia is recognized and proclaimed without reserve by the French government," Mendes-France told the Bey in a formal statement. "The high quality of the Tunisian leaders justifies that the people should be called upon to direct their own affairs."

Mendes-France told L. E. Bey French colonists have every right to remain in Tunis. He said: "The French, in exchange for their past and present services, for the role that they can and ought to play in the future, have acquired the right to live and work in Tunisia, the right which nobody would dream of denying them..."

In Paris, a spokesman for the French Foreign Office explained that the framework of the new government which must be set up would be outlined later. He said it could be expected that a Tunisian Assembly would be chosen and empowered to legislate on all internal measures within the limits of the agreement reached in negotiations between the French and the new Tunisian government.

FRENCH WARNING
"I, like yourself, have the right to hope that violence will now cease to an end," Mendes-France told the Bey. "If new outbreaks should further sadden this country, I must say frankly that rigorous sanctions will be taken..."

It was a sharp warning to the Tunisians that France was going to restore order in Tunisia before moving very far in giving them internal sovereignty. A 11-c a 3 France has sent the first contingent of 6,000 soldiers who will be deployed immediately in Tunisia.

The bill, sponsored by Rep. Ellsworth (R-Ore), calls for a \$22,775,000 project which would provide water for 17,890 acres, including 8,640 acres of land not now irrigated. It would include a 16,000-kilowatt capacity power plant and provide for rehabilitation work at the Medford and Rogue River Valley Irrigation districts.

Rep. Gavin (R-Pa) criticized the bill as a "junior TVA" and said it was another example of Easterners being asked to "furnish money to sharpen the razor that cuts our industrial and economic throat."

Rep. Hoffman (R-Mich) asked what would be done on the irrigated land. "Will it bring down the price of pears?" he asked. "I just paid 12 cents for a pear and I didn't like it," he added.

Ellsworth said it might and the bill went to roll call and passed, 163-144.

Talent Water Bill Approved

WASHINGTON (AP)—Construction of the Talent Division of the Rogue River, Ore., Irrigation Project was approved by the House Friday, but only after long and rambling debates.

The bill, sponsored by Rep. Ellsworth (R-Ore), calls for a \$22,775,000 project which would provide water for 17,890 acres, including 8,640 acres of land not now irrigated. It would include a 16,000-kilowatt capacity power plant and provide for rehabilitation work at the Medford and Rogue River Valley Irrigation districts.

Rep. Gavin (R-Pa) criticized the bill as a "junior TVA" and said it was another example of Easterners being asked to "furnish money to sharpen the razor that cuts our industrial and economic throat."

Rep. Hoffman (R-Mich) asked what would be done on the irrigated land. "Will it bring down the price of pears?" he asked. "I just paid 12 cents for a pear and I didn't like it," he added.

Ellsworth said it might and the bill went to roll call and passed, 163-144.



"JUST ONE MORE RIDE, CHIEF," is the plea of Jack Corkery (right), first assistant fire chief who retires Sunday, August 1, from 27 years of service with the fire department. With him at truck No. 5 is Fire Chief Roy Rowe.



FROM DIAMOND LAKE JUNCTION to shop in Klamath Falls today are Mrs. Grant Dulley and daughter, Charlotte, 5.

BASEBALL SCORES
NATIONAL
Cincinnati 000 000-0 4 1
New York 100 101 043-7 8 0
Judson, Dress (8) and Landrith; Maglie, Grissom (8) and Westrum.