

LIKE AVERS PEACE CHANGES GOOD

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Up over the waters that narrowly divide American-occupied Japan from the Russian-occupied islands to the north of Japan, two Russian jet fighters shot down an ARMED American photo-mapping plane.

The Russian MIGs were sighted before they opened fire. A member of the crew informed the 35-year-old American air force captain commanding the American Superfort that the Russians were making a pass and that it was a FLYING pass.

An instant later, the Russians' bullets tore into the Superfort's Number One outboard engine.

At this point in the story, let's quote from the dispatches:

Captain Feith (the Superfort's commander) told newsmen that the air force has left it to "the aircraft commander's direction," as he put it, whether or not to open fire when attacked.

He added:

"I decided for the safety of the crew we should leave."

So they hit the air in their parachutes. Ten of the crew's eleven members were saved. The eleventh was drowned.

So there it is. Our plane was straddled, the fire was back. Under his orders, the decision was up to the Superfort's commander.

In the split second that was his to make the decision, he decided not to shoot.

Was he right?
Or was he wrong?

Before answering those questions, let's consider a copyrighted story printed today by the Washington Post and Times-Herald.

The story says that President Eisenhower overruled the joint chiefs of staff in September in a proposal for American air attacks on the Chinese mainland.

The joint chiefs, the story says, had approved authorizing such attacks by a vote of three to one — with Army Chief of Staff Ridgway casting the lone NO vote.

The purpose of the proposal was to prevent the reds from landing on the little Nationalist-held island of Quemoy just off the mainland coast which the reds had been shelling.

President Eisenhower, the Washington paper's story says, VETOED THE PROPOSAL at an extraordinary meeting of the National Security Council in Denver on September 12.

That is to say:

In that split second that was his in which to make the decision to shoot or not to shoot, young CAPTAIN FEITH made the same decision that was made by his commander-in-chief, the President of the United States, back in September.

His decision was NOT TO SHOOT.

So was Ike's. If the Washington paper's story is correct, I think both decisions were wise.

There are grave reasons of military strategy why we should take offensive measures to prevent a communist attack on Formosa and its surrounding islands.

If Formosa IS ATTACKED, we'll have to go to war to FIGHT OFF the attack. I think every American is agreed as to that. There are grave reasons why our planes, if attacked, should fight back. If the Russians get the idea that under no circumstances will we fight, they'll go to war with us.

I think no one doubts that.

But—

There are even graver reasons why—unless we are attacked in such force as to leave no doubt that WAR is intended—we shouldn't take offensive steps that will involve us in shooting war in Asia, which would mean shooting war all over the world.

The reasons why we SHOULDNT, it seems to me, clearly outweigh the reasons why we should. The years (perhaps the generations) to come will be ticklish years. We must be prepared to fight at the drop of a hat, but we MUSTN'T FIGHT unless the provocation is clear and unavoidable.

In these years to come, we must speak softly but carry a big stick. It isn't going to be easy, but if we are to lead the world away from its own destruction in an atomic war that's what we must do.

USBR To Study State Projects

PORTLAND — Some kind of investigation for possible Reclamation Bureau projects is under way for about half a million acres of land in Oregon, W. A. Dexheimer, reclamation commissioner, reported Saturday.

Dexheimer, here for the National Reclamation Assn. meeting, told a press conference that reports on reclamation possibilities for the Coburg, Chehalis, East Long Tom and Hopewell projects are being pushed.

Also under consideration are the Tualatin and the Umpqua River Basin projects.

Dexheimer said that Oregon was getting the major share of money being spent by the Reclamation Bureau for investigations.

Here's What's Happening

Price Five Cents—12 Pages KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1954 Telephone 8111 No. 2963

Special U.S. Senate Meet Convened

By ED CREAUGH

WASHINGTON — The Senate convened in unprecedented session Monday to consider censuring Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis.) and McCarthy came out fighting.

The senators—about two-thirds of the 96 members—were on hand hardly warmed their chairs before McCarthy was on his feet denouncing as "imbecile" and "ridiculous beyond words" the recommendation of a special committee that he be censured for using "vulgar" language in reference to Sen. Hendrickson (R-N.J.).

McCarthy popped up when Republican Leader Knowland (Calif.) told the Senate he had hoped the censure debate could begin Tuesday but that it appeared it would have to go over until Wednesday.

Knowland explained that the special censure committee, headed by Sen. Watkins (R-Utah) had not fully cleared "charges" in its proposed resolution with all members of the six-man group, and that the resolution probably would not be ready until Wednesday.

At that McCarthy jumped to his feet and said he would object "violently" to any changes in the Watkins committee report.

He told the Senate: "They've made their bed and now they've got to lie in it."

He said he would "strenuously object" to changing the report at this late date. It was published several weeks ago after the Watkins committee completed its study of the censure charges. It recommended that McCarthy be censured on two of five counts studied.

Watkins finally got the floor to say that changes in the report were not necessary. He said they included correcting typographical errors.

McCarthy said the report by the Watkins committee, together with the resolution of censure, whatever form that finally takes, is an "important matter" not as far as McCarthy is personally concerned but very important from the standpoint of precedents it may set.

McCarthy said he has based his whole defense on the report as it now stands. He said he would not object to typographical changes but that any change beyond that would be grossly unfair. He said: "I don't think that at this late date they should throw a new report at us."

RECOMMENDATION Referring to the special committee's recommendation that he should be censured for using "vulgar" language about Sen. Hendrickson, McCarthy called that "imbecile" and "ridiculous beyond words."

This matter goes back to early 1953 when Hendrickson signed a special elections subcommittee report which raised questions about McCarthy's financial transactions.

At that time, McCarthy described Hendrickson as a "human miracle" without brains and without guts.

Watkins explained that the wording of the resolution of censure, rather than changes in the report, is the matter holding up his committee.

He said the group had not acted on that Monday because one member, Sen. Ervin (D-N.C.), could not get to Washington. Ervin remained in North Carolina to attend the funeral of Gov. William B. Umstead who died Sunday.

CENSURE REPORT Eventually, Watkins filed with the Senate the corrected version of the censure report, after assuming McCarthy had shown him the alterations as soon as the Senate quit.

With that, the Senate recessed at 1:20 p.m. (EST) until noon Tuesday.

It adjourned out of respect to two senators who died during the recess, Maybank (D-SC), and McCarran (D-Nev.).

Predictions as to when the Senate may get around to voting on the censure issue ranged from two weeks upwards.

McCarthy himself, hitting at the whole procedure as a "lynching bee," has predicted the vote will go against him, but he said Monday that he nevertheless will continue his fight against communism.

Teachers' Union Names President

PORTLAND — Cecile Oliver of Portland is the new president of the Oregon Federation of Teachers, generally known as the AFT teachers' union.

Serving with her will be Carl Lindstrom, Salem, vice president; Beatrice Stevens, Portland, secretary; and Ralph deMetz, Salem, treasurer.

The federation, which closed its annual convention here Sunday, named J. A. Rademaker, Salem, Edgar Goodnough, Eugene; P. W. Rios, Roseburg; and Jack LaGrand, Oregoch, to the executive committee.

Klamath Grand Jury Probes Two Recent Murder Cases

By LYLE DOWNING

Two sensational murder cases are slated for investigation by the Klamath County Grand Jury which opened a new session Monday.

District Attorney Frank Alderson said he will ask the jury to indict James Quinton Anderson, 32-year-old Beatty rancher, on charges of first degree murder and assault with intent to kill.

Anderson, who is held without bail in an isolated cell in the county jail, is charged with the slaying of Richard David Miller, 25-year-old scion of a wealthy former Tucson, Arizona family, Miller was killed by a shotgun blast at Beatty either Friday night or early Saturday morning.

Anderson also is accused of participating in a "night of terror" assault upon Mr. and Mrs. Albert Sidney Menasco Jr., of Grants Pass. They were waylaid last month on the Klamath Indian Reservation by two men who kept them under almost constant gunfire during an entire night. The couple took refuge in a clump of trees and hid behind fallen logs while their assailants fired scores of shots at them. They were not injured.

Wayne Rodney Scott, 22, alleged accomplice of Anderson, pleaded guilty last week to assault with intent to kill. He was sentenced to a year in the county jail by Circuit Judge Ralph M. Holman of Oregon City, who was presiding here.

The other homicide case to be presented to the grand jury involves Florin M. (Curley) Coon, 51-year-old barber, who is alleged to have beaten his wife, Lily Coon, 51, to death October 12 in a downtown hotel. Coon is charged with second degree murder.

Shortly after his arrest by Police Chief Orville Hamilton and City Detective R. N. Atkins, Coon made a statement in which he admitted striking his wife during an all-night sex and drinking party.

According to Dr. George H. Adler, county coroner, Mrs. Coon died of brain and abdominal injuries, apparently resulting from being kicked or struck with heavy blows. Two men who participated in the drinking party which was climaxed by the slaying of Mrs. Coon have been absolved by police of any connection with her death.

The grand jury also was slated to consider an assault with a deadly weapon charge against Earl Gruell, 43-year-old mill worker. By stipulation of District Attorney Alderson and Defense Attorney B. J. Goddard, action on the case was deferred due to the physical condition of Littleton Wincol Byers, 43-year-old Dunsmuir, California railroad worker who was stabbed in the chest.

Gruell admitted to Sheriff Murray Britton that he stabbed Byers with a pocket knife when he found him drinking with Mrs. Gruell. A doctor who attended Byers at Klamath Valley Hospital said he would have to undergo lung surgery.

The knife victim appeared at a preliminary hearing for Gruell Monday morning in District Judge D. E. Van Vactor's court. Judge Van Vactor halted the proceedings when it appeared that Byers was not in condition to submit to examination on the witness stand.

Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Partial clearing Tuesday. High Tuesday 57; low last night 40.

High yesterday 57
Low last night 40
Precip. last 24 hours 0
Since Oct. 1 2.1
Same period last year 1.50
Normal for period 1.41

N. Carolina Governor Dies

DURHAM, N. C. — Gov. William B. Umstead, 59, who had been ill since he took office less than two years ago, died in Watts Hospital here yesterday. He suffered heart trouble and pneumonia.

Umstead, a life-long Democrat, had served as U. S. representative and senator and was elected governor in 1952.

He will be succeeded by Luther H. Hodges, 56, elected lieutenant governor in 1952 in his first political venture.

Hodges, former vice president of Marshall Field Co., will be sworn in tomorrow.

Umstead had been in poor health since suffering a heart attack Jan. 8, 1953, two days after his inauguration as governor. He was readmitted to Watts Hospital Thursday with a severe cold.

His wife and 12-year-old daughter Merle Bradley were at the bedside when death came at 9:10 a.m. Death was due to congestive heart failure and bronchial pneumonia.

Funeral services will be held tomorrow in Durham.

Umstead was a U. S. representative from 1932-1938 when Congress enacted much of President Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal into law. He retired in 1938 to enter private law practice at Durham.

In 1948 he was appointed by Gov. R. Gregg Cherry to the U. S. Senate to succeed the late Josiah W. Bailey. Two years later he suffered the only defeat of his political career when the late J. McEville Broughton won the senatorial nomination.

United Fund-Red Cross Drive
Goal \$117,132
To Date \$ 69,921
Goal To Go \$ 47,211

Emergency US Command Posts Eyed

WASHINGTON — The military, with an eye on the hydrogen bomb, is taking another look at plans for alternate emergency command posts if the capital faces air attack.

Questions have been raised, it was learned today, over the wisdom of concentrating the military high command at a single location, such as the man-made cavern in western Maryland.

While that underground installation would be used for its original purpose of a central emergency communications center, it might not become the temporary headquarters for the entire Joint Chiefs of Staff and military commands of the three major services — an alternate Pentagon.

Instead, consideration has veered lately toward a dispersal of the headquarters of the several armed forces to separate points outside the capital area. Initial thinking was toward use of established military centers, such as Ft. Belvoir, Va., about 15 miles south of the District of Columbia; Ft. Meade, Md., about 20 miles east; and Norfolk, Va., 150 air miles to the south.

But a re-evaluation of the potentialities of the hydrogen bomb, made after the giant test explosion at the Marshall Islands proving ground last spring, apparently has brought new ideas about the blast destruction. Estimates of the zone of major damage from H-bomb blast effect alone run as much as 150 miles from the point of detonation.

While the underground installation at Ft. Ritchie, about 70 miles northwest of Washington in Frederick County, Md., presumably would escape the blast of a bomb exploded over the capital, it could be vulnerable to one dropped with the purpose of "cratering out" the subterranean installation.

A civilian defense test made last summer reportedly indicated the need for greater dispersal than previously planned not only of military command posts but of civilian government agencies.

The Atomic Energy Commission began planning months ago to move its headquarters out of Washington. Officials say no definite site has been selected yet. The Federal Civil Defense Administration already is moving far away from Washington — to Battle Creek, Mich.

Early morning weather reports included: Chicago 42 clear; New York 41 clear; Atlanta 43 clear; Denver 40 clear; Los Angeles 56 clear; San Francisco 59 cloudy; Seattle 54 partly cloudy; Salt Lake City 33 partly cloudy.

Annual Grange Meeting Held

SPOKANE — The 88th annual convention of the National Grange opens here Tuesday with as many as 10,000 members of the farm organization expected to register before the 10-day meeting ends.

Registration and preliminary events are on the Tuesday program. Herschel D. Newson of Columbus, Ind., this national Grange master, will give his report at the first general session Wednesday.

Secretary of the Interior Douglas McKay will address the convention Friday and Secretary of Agriculture Ezra T. Benson will speak Nov. 18.

Some of the sessions, including initiation of 3,500 candidates into the Grange's seventh degree, are scheduled for Spokane's new 2 million dollar Civic Coliseum.

Livestock Men End Convention

GOLD BEACH — The Western Oregon Livestock Assn. wound up its 19th annual meeting here last weekend after re-electing Lial Winney, an Aulsea cattleman, president.

Also re-elected were Vice Pres. Hubert Willoughby, Harrisburg, and Sec.-Treas. Harry A. Lindgren, Corvallis, recently retired Oregon State College livestock specialist.

The cattlemen chose Gearhart for their 1955 convention site.



DICK GALLAGHER, left, manager of East Side Electric and Dink Long, electrician, were caught with that Monday Morning smile by the 9 o'clock photographer.

SHOOTING HOURS

Oregon
November 9
OPEN 6:19 CLOSE 4:38

California
November 9
OPEN 6:15 CLOSE 4:54

Ten Die From Gas Fumes

NEW YORK — Ten persons, including six children, were killed Sunday by fumes from a faulty gas water heater in a crowded tenement apartment.

The tragedy brought city officials to the scene. They opened a thorough investigation and the health commissioner advised a city-wide drive to avoid similar deaths in the future.

Found dead early Sunday were a family of eight and two guests who had come for a baptismal celebration the next day.

The victims were Edubirges Gonzales, 33; his wife, Victoria, 29; their six children; Domingo Motos, 31; and his wife, 27.

Two windows in the three-room apartment were open but there was not enough ventilation to remove the fatal gases. One city official said enough carbon monoxide had been formed to "kill off an entire squadron of men in half an hour."

Warm Weather Favors Nation

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Most of the nation basked in warming temperatures under fair to partly cloudy skies Monday.

There were these exceptions—light rains, ranging up to Fort Bragg, Calif's 25 of an inch and in the Pacific Northwest; freezing weather under mostly cloudy skies over the Northern Plains, and similar freezing weather in the Northeast, including 23-4 degrees readings at Rumford, Maine, and Phillipsburg, Pa.

Early morning weather reports included: Chicago 42 clear; New York 41 clear; Atlanta 43 clear; Denver 40 clear; Los Angeles 56 clear; San Francisco 59 cloudy; Seattle 54 partly cloudy; Salt Lake City 33 partly cloudy.

Small Boy Shot By Brother

WEST LINN — Robert Carter, 10, playing soldier with his father's deer rifle, shot and killed his nine-year-old brother, John, Coroner Leslie Peake reported Saturday.

Peake said Robert told him that both boys had loaded and unloaded the gun several times while playing.

Robert said he thought the gun was unloaded when he aimed it at his brother, and "it just went off," Peake reported.

Canadians May Block US Plan

VANCOUVER, B. C. — Fisheries Minister James Sinclair predicted here Sunday the Canadian government will introduce legislation in the next House of Commons session to block plans of the Kaiser Aluminum Co. to build a low-level dam on the Columbia River in interior British Columbia.

Sinclair told the Coast-Capitlan Liberal Assn. an agreement which would allow the U.S. company to build a 25 million dollar storage dam near Castlegar would amount to "signing 60 per cent of the power output of the Canadian stretch of the Columbia River to American interests."

He said he doubts the provincial government, which has made a preliminary agreement for the project, has the authority to undertake it. Canada usually receives 50 per cent of the output of export projects, he declared.

Last week British Columbia Lands Minister Robert Somers said the provincial government will go to the courts if the federal government takes any steps to interfere with the Kaiser company plans. He said the provincial government also might build the dam itself.

Ten of the 11 crewmen aboard the RB29 mapping plane parachuted to safety after the craft was shot down Sunday, but the 11th was drowned when he became entangled in his parachute.

A State Department spokesman said the United States would submit "a full and complete claim" to Russia later as compensation for the loss of life and the plane destroyed in the crash.

The American plane, on a photo-mapping mission, was shot down in Hame.

Press Officer Henry Suydam of the State Department, announcing the protest sent less than 24 hours after the incident, said that as "moral reparations" the United States would demand an apology and appropriate action to "discipline offending members of the Soviet air force."

Ike Overrules Joint Chiefs

WASHINGTON — The Washington Post and Times-Herald said Monday President Eisenhower overruled a 3-1 recommendation from the Joint Chiefs of Staff that would have authorized American air attack on the Chinese mainland to prevent a Communist landing on Nationalist Quemoy. The paper said the joint chiefs' recommendation had the backing of Secretary of State Dulles.

The copyrighted story by Chalmers M. Roberts said the President's veto was exercised at the extraordinary meeting of the National Security Council in Denver Sept. 12. That was nine days after Red artillery on the mainland opened up with a 6,000-shell barrage against Chiang Kai-Shek forces on the island only seven miles away.

The article says also that the Quemoy affair spurred the President to renewed efforts to find a way out of the impasse of America policy in the Far East. It adds that the situation lies behind the strong accent on the search for peace which has appeared in recent Eisenhower statements on foreign policy.

War Specter Said Less Threatening

By MARVIN L. ARROWSMITH

BOSTON — President Eisenhower declared Monday "the specter of war looms less threateningly" than in a long time "despite some instance of provocation" such as the shooting down of an American plane by two Russian jet fighters.

A U. S. Air Force photo-mapping plane was downed by the Russian planes Sunday according to an Air Force announcement.

Departing from his text in addressing the 27th convention of the National Council of Catholic Women, the President said after declaring the prospects for an enduring and lasting peace are the brightest in years for American parents:

"They are heartened, too, by the building of strength where there was weakness throughout the Pacific, despite some instances of provocation as that which occurred off the coast of Japan Sunday. All of us are profoundly thankful that the terrible specter of war looms less threateningly over all mankind."

FOREIGN POLICY The President said that the quest for an "enduring and lasting" peace "must be the overriding goal of our foreign policy."

Addressing a capacity audience in the 3,000-seat Boston symphony hall, the President again voiced hope that his "atoms for peace" proposal will open a "new phase" of United States relations with Russia.

"To attain . . . enduring peace must ever be the goal of our foreign policy," the chief executive said.

He received a rousing, standing ovation at the start of his address which was televised and broadcast locally.

Departing from his text at one point, Eisenhower declared "with all the earnestness I can command" that if American mothers will teach their children there is no real alternative to peace, "we shall have peace."

"By broadening alliances, by strengthening our cultural ties with peoples of other lands, we build a firmer foundation for permanent peace throughout the world," he said.

POWERFUL FORCES "It is not paradoxical in our peaceful efforts that we maintain powerful military forces," the President said. "For a world partly dominated by men who respect only guns, planes and tanks, these weapons are essential to our survival."

The President said the struggle for a lasting world peace must be waged through the United Nations and in every other possible way. Then he declared:

"I know all Americans are hopeful that our proposal for an international pool of atomic energy resources will inaugurate a new phase in negotiations between the United States and the Soviet Union."

"I deeply believe that, regardless of the Soviet decision, the cause of peace will be furthered as we go ahead with friendly nations to turn this new science to the arts of peace."

U.S. Protests MIG Incident

WASHINGTON — The United States strongly protested to Russia Monday against the shooting down by two Soviet MIG-type fighters of an American RB29 "over Japanese territory in the Hokkaido area," and called for reparations.

A terse note delivered by Ambassador Charles Bonlean to the Soviet foreign ministry said:

"The United States Government strongly protests this action. It will expect the Soviet government to make all such moral and material reparations as lies within its power."

Ten of the 11 crewmen aboard the RB29 mapping plane parachuted to safety after the craft was shot down Sunday, but the 11th was drowned when he became entangled in his parachute.

A State Department spokesman said the United States would submit "a full and complete claim" to Russia later as compensation for the loss of life and the plane destroyed in the crash.

The American plane, on a photo-mapping mission, was shot down in Hame.

Press Officer Henry Suydam of the State Department, announcing the protest sent less than 24 hours after the incident, said that as "moral reparations" the United States would demand an apology and appropriate action to "discipline offending members of the Soviet air force."

POTATO SHIPMENTS

SEASONS	53-54	54-55
Daily Truck Ore.	5	14
Daily Rail Ore.	5	13
Daily Truck Calif.	6	12
Daily Rail Calif.	17	5
Daily Total ORE. & CALIF.	33	43
Monthly Total	135	187
Season's Total	1735	734



THE GREAT WHITE WAY, Klamath Falls' version, taken at Seventh Street facing Sixth by Don Kettler, Herald and News staff photographer, using a 4x5 Speed Graphic camera set at one tenth second and f4.7.