

LIKE WARNS ABOUT RUSSIAN AIMS

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
Let's call this "Quotation Day" in this space — and start off with a quotation from one of the world's GREAT men.

Speaking in London on November 9, Sir Winston Churchill, prime minister of Great Britain, said: "The whole foundation of our (Britain's) existence stands on our alliance and friendship, and — if I may say so — an increasing sense of brotherhood, with the United States."

"And we are also developing increasingly intimate ties with France, Germany, Italy and the Low Countries, and these ties are stronger and more practical than any that have ever hitherto been devised."

He added: "From these solemn and important agreements we hope we shall be able to create that PEACE THROUGH STRENGTH which will allow time to play its healing part and bring about an altogether easier relationship all over the world. "We might even find ourselves in a few years moving along a broad, smooth causeway of peace and plenty INSTEAD OF ROAMING AND PEERING AROUND ON THE RIM OF HELL."

As to Russia, Churchill said: "If the Soviets really like being governed by officials in a sealed nation, AND SO LONG AS THEY DO NOT ENDANGER THE SAFETY AND FREEDOM OF OTHERS, that, I feel, is a matter for them to decide themselves for themselves."

President Eisenhower, another of the world's great men, told the reporters at his press conference this morning that: "The United States will remain vigorous and strong. . . . The greatest mistake we could make would be to lose sight of Russia's quest for world revolution and domination."

He went on: "I would not favor an East-West meeting of the Big Four powers until the allies have ratified the agreements to bring West Germany into the European defense alliance."

But — "Whenever the U.S. has any real reason to believe any country is about to TALK EARNESTLY ABOUT PEACE, the talks will be held."

At this point, let's quote another great American. Speaking at the Minnesota state fair, in the first year of this Twentieth Century, Theodore Roosevelt said: "There is a homely adage which runs: 'Speak softly and carry a big stick and you will go far.' If the American nation will speak softly and yet build and keep at a pitch of the highest training a thoroughly efficient navy, the Monroe Doctrine will go far."

That was away back in 1901, when our country had a simple and uncomplicated foreign policy in which every American believed and which every American was willing to die for. It need be — the Monroe Doctrine.

But, in a much more complicated world, the advice given by Teddy Roosevelt THEN is perfectly sound NOW.

Let's close this symposium with a quotation from perhaps the greatest American of all — Abraham Lincoln, in his second inaugural address, delivered in the closing days of our bloody Civil War: "With malice toward none; with charity for all; the firmness in the right as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in; to bind up the nation's wounds; . . . to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and WITH ALL NATIONS."

You must have noticed the hopeful turn our economy seems to have taken in this November of 1954.

Professional Democrats would have us believe it is because the Democratic party has taken over the reins in the congress. Professional Republicans contend it is because the vote at the recent election was so close that it can in no way be construed as a rebuke to the present administration's policies.

Personally, I think it is because people generally have come to the conclusion that with leaders such as Churchill of Britain and Eisenhower of the U.S.A. peace throughout the world in the next few decades is NEITHER IMPOSSIBLE NOR IMPROBABLE.

Yoshida Faces Fresh Crisis

TOKYO (AP) — More than 40 ranking members of Prime Minister Shigeru Yoshida's Liberal Party decided almost unanimously Tuesday that Yoshida should step down in the face of increasing demands for his resignation.

The Prime Minister did not say whether he would accept the advice.

The strong pressure for the old Prime Minister to quit came also from outside his party as Japan's Progressive Party — which helps keep Yoshida in power — formally disbanded and prepared to launch a new anti-Yoshida rightwing party Wednesday.

Herald and News

Price Five Cents—52 Pages

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1954

Telephone 8111 No. 2974

Red Chinese Sentence U.S. Airmen

LONDON (AP) — A Red Chinese military tribunal Tuesday sentenced 13 American airmen captured in the Korean War to prison terms ranging from four years to life on espionage charges, the Peiping Radio announced.

Four Chinese were reported sentenced to death as "American spies" in the same case and five others received prison terms.

Peiping broadcasts said Col. John Knox Arnold Jr., of Silver Springs, Mo., was sentenced to 10 years; Maj. William H. Baumer, 32, of Lewisburg, Pa., to 8 years; John Thomas Downey, 24, of Connecticut (town unspecified) to life imprisonment and Richard George Fecteau, 27, of Massachusetts (town unspecified) to 20 years.

The Americans were captured in two American aircraft shot down, the broadcast said. Downey and Fecteau were captured Nov. 29, 1952, while dropping supplies to American espionage agents "in Northeast China." The Chinese charged that the others were in a B-29 commanded by Arnold which was reported downed Jan. 12, 1953.

They were sentenced by the military tribunal of the Supreme Peoples' Court, the Peiping radio said. Details of the sentences and the location of the court were not given.

The broadcast did not say whether the American defendants were present at the trial or sentenced in absentia.

RED CHARGE
Peiping Radio worked that Downey and Fecteau worked in the spring of 1952 for a Japanese branch of the U.S. counterintelligence service, recruiting Chinese agents who were later dropped in the Kiro and Liaoyuan Provinces of Manchuria.

"They had entered Northeast China in a U.S. plane, made contact with and provided supplies to air-dropped agents and planned to pick up Li Chung-Ying, who was to report."

It said the nine Chinese agents sentenced at the trial were "former officers of the Chiang Kai-Shek gang."

PORTLAND (AP) — Airman 2-G Daniel C. Schmidt, one of 13 U.S. airmen reported Tuesday to have been sentenced by Red China, is a former Portland resident and his mother and sister still live here.

His sister, Mrs. Donald Dehle, said the family had been notified last June that at the Geneva conference the Chinese Reds had listed him among its prisoners. A non-committal letter three weeks ago is the only word received from him by Portland relatives since his plane was shot down Jan. 13, 1953.

His wife, Una, and their year-old son Daniel, moved from here to Redding, Calif., Mrs. Dehle said, and later moved to some other California city. She was not certain of its name.

The list of the 15 included those whose sentences were announced by the Peiping radio.



OPERATION AIRLIFT carried 668 individual pieces of first class 3-cent postage mail by air on this flight out of Klamath Falls Monday. On hand to watch the loading and greet official visitors were, from left: Chester L. Langslet, Klamath Falls postmaster and Cy Palmer, local manager for United Air Lines. Traveling on this "airlift" flight were R. L. Alexander, director of transportation development, Post Office Department, Washington, D.C., and (far right) M. M. Bodell, general superintendent in charge of District 8, Postal Transportation, Seattle. Capt. Harry Stewart was pilot of the United Air Lines plane carrying this cargo of mail.

Italian Wins Pan-Am Race

JUAREZ, Mexico (AP) — Umberto Maglioli, driving a Ferrari, flashed across the finish line first Tuesday, to win the international sports car division of the Pan-American road race.

Phil Hill of Santa Monica, Calif., was four car lengths behind Maglioli. Hill also was driving a Ferrari. Although he apparently picked up time on the last 32 1/2 mile lap from Chihuahua, he had started out 25 minutes behind in elapsed time for the 1,008-mile race.

SHOOTING HOURS



Oregon
November 24
OPEN 6:38 CLOSE 4:23

California
SEASON CLOSED
Open December 6



SCHOOLBOYS John Bruner, left, 712 Doty, and Donald Buckingham, 1021 North Eighth, were on their way to the Sacred Heart Academy this morning when the early morning photographer stopped them. The boys are both in the fifth grade at the Academy.

Milk Market Meet Planned

A meeting has been called for 8 p.m. tonight at the Willard Hotel of the Oregon Milk Producers Committee, headed by the chairman, Arthur Ireland, of Forest Grove, and Lester Adams, secretary-manager, of Grants Pass.

Approximately 60 milk producers, milk pool managers, and members of the committee have been invited. This meeting follows a similar conference held Friday at Medford and is called for the purpose of reorganizing the committee and amending the by-laws to increase membership to include representation from each milk pool in the state. Heretofore membership has been on the basis of congressional districts.

Masons Plan Blood Drive

Masonic groups of Klamath Falls will be in charge of the December 16-17 operation of the Red Cross Bloodmobile. Headquarters will be at the Masonic Temple, 418 Klamath Avenue.

Hours on Thursday, December 16, will be 4:30 to 8:00 p.m. and on Friday from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. Goal is 600 donors for this visit and 450 pints of blood.

Chairman Bill Milne, will be assisted by representatives of all masonic groups. Those who help will meet Monday, November 29, 7:30 p.m. at Red Cross headquarters, with members of the Gallatin Order Club to plan the operation.

Red Cross headquarters are to be moved from the present location in the armory to rooms in the new Klamath County Library.

The new location will be more readily accessible to the public, a factor in the anticipated increase in demands on the chapter following building of the jet interceptor base in Klamath Falls. The local chapter will serve as Red Cross agent for enlisted service men expected to be located here, unless personnel registration reaches 3,000 in which case Red Cross field director would be stationed at the base.

The move is planned for about December 1, according to Virginia Dixon, executive secretary of the Klamath Falls Chapter.

Seventy-five Christmas packages from the local Red Cross have been mailed to service men at sea under the direction of Mrs. Fred Lawrence. Patients in overseas military hospitals and servicemen at isolated posts around the globe are also remembered with gifts under this program.

Worker Killed In Bus Mishap

CHESTER TOWN, Md. (AP) — Wharf punks loaded on the rear end of a bus loaded with industrial plant workers at Georgetown, Md., late yesterday killing one and injuring several others.

The dead woman was Mrs. Margaret Bastow, 64, of Chester town, a survivor of the July 16 explosion at the Kent Manufacturing Co. plant here which took 11 lives.

State Judge Change Law Challenged

By LYLE DOWNING
A double-barreled attack on Oregon's change of judge law was launched in the state supreme court Tuesday by George Proctor, attorney for an alleged wife killer and a sex offender held in Klamath County Jail.

Proctor filed an amended petition for a writ of mandate and another petition for the same type writ in the cases of Andrew J. Bushman, 57-year-old carpenter, who has been awaiting trial seven months on a sex charge, and Florin M. (Curley) Coon, 51-year-old barber, accused of killing his wife. Circuit Judge David R. Vandenberg is named defendant in the two actions.

It was the second time the Bushman case has been taken to the supreme court. On a previous petition for a writ of mandate, the high tribunal held that Proctor did not make sufficient showing to justify the court to act on the issue.

COURT ORDER
Proctor seeks to nullify the change of judge law by having the supreme court order Judge Vandenberg to proceed with the Bushman case. Judge Vandenberg was disqualified through a motion for a change of judge filed by District Attorney Frank Alderson. At the same time, Alderson filed an affidavit of prejudice in which he contended the state of Oregon could not obtain a fair trial in Judge Vandenberg's court.

When the court sent the Bushman case back to Judge Vandenberg, he upheld Proctor's motion to disqualify the judge on the grounds the law under which it had been filed was repealed by the state legislature in 1947. However, Judge Vandenberg refused to act further in the case.

In his petition for a writ of mandate in the Coon case, Proctor follows virtually the same course as in the Bushman case. He contends the change of judge law is unconstitutional and cites authorities to back up this claim. The petition states:

MANDATE WRIT
The plaintiff (Coon) makes this application for a writ of mandate in the first instance for the reason that the defendant is the only circuit judge of the thirteenth judicial district and that said application for a change of judge is in violation of the constitution of the state of Oregon and the constitution of the United States and that the plaintiff has no plain, speedy nor adequate remedy at law."

Bushman has been in jail waiting disposal of his case for more than seven months. He has been indicted three times but his case has never gotten beyond the arraignment stage. Three circuit judges have been involved in the case.

Coon, who is accused of beating his wife, Lily, 51-year-old waitress, to death in a downtown hotel on October 10, was before Judge Vandenberg Monday on a second degree murder charge. District Attorney Alderson halted the proceedings by filing a change of judge motion.

DAMAGES
PANAMA — Panama's Foreign Minister Jose Ramon Guizado says his government will claim damages for Peru's armed seizure of five Onassis whalers if negotiations now underway produce no satisfactory settlement.

Cover Girl

Cover girl on Section III is KUHNS Senior, Marky Cox, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Cox, 250 Delta. The parks is by the courtesy of Mrs. Charles Whittemore who brought it from Sitka, Alaska.

World Domination Still Main Threat

By MARVIN L. ARROWSMITH

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Eisenhower said Tuesday the greatest mistake America could make would be to lose sight of Russia's quest for world revolution and domination.

His statement in a news conference was in reply to a question as to whether there is any real indication that the Soviet Union's talk of peaceful coexistence means a basic change in attitude.

Eisenhower said Russia lately has been talking in a somewhat different tone—apparently meaning less belligerently.

But everything he has ever read about the Communists makes it clear that their ultimate objective is world revolution and domination of a centrally controlled state, the President added.

Eisenhower's discussion of the international situation was touched off by a request for comment on fears expressed by Sen. Knowland of California, the Senate Republican leader, that Russia is promoting a policy of peaceful coexistence as a Trojan horse to lull the United States into a false sense of security.

Eisenhower said you have to distinguish between peaceful coexistence and just coexistence.

And, he said, he wanted to emphasize that there is no tendency on the part of the United States to take anything for granted in connection with relations with Russia.

STRENGTH
He said this country will remain alert, vigilant and strong.

A reporter asked Eisenhower for comment on "the propriety" of Knowland's publicly questioned administration foreign policy.

The President laughed and told the newsmen he must have spent most of the morning thinking that one up.

Then he said that under the Constitution the President is charged with the conduct of foreign affairs, and the secretary of state is his chief aide in that field.

That was as close as Eisenhower came to saying what he thought of the propriety of Knowland's statements.

Eisenhower also dealt with these other matters:

Red China Debate — Differing with the superintendents at West Point and Annapolis, Eisenhower said he would be inclined to trust the judgment of the cadets and midshipmen and let them publicly debate to their hearts content the question whether the United States should recognize Red China. The superintendents ruled out debate of that question which had been posed as one for college debaters to tackle this year.

BIG FOUR MEETING — The President said he would not favor a Big Four meeting with Russia until: (1) The London and Paris agreements have been ratified, (2) there is promise that such a conference would have real fruitfulness, and (3) adequate preparations had been made for such a meeting. He made those remarks in commenting on the proposal by French Premier Mendes-France that a Big Four conference be held next May—after ratification of the London and Paris agreements.

The President said emphatically, however, he wanted to repeat that whenever the United States has any real reason to believe any country wants to talk earnestly about peace, the talks will be held.

Security — Eisenhower said Secretary of State Dulles gave much prayerful study to the John Paton Davies case before deciding to fire him.

The atoms-for-peace plan now goes to the full General Assembly for ratification, but a unanimous endorsement there was a mere formality.

Lodge hailed the committee's decision as a "historic moment" and expressed his thanks to the other delegations. The decision, he said, "has contributed significantly to the prestige of the United Nations."

Main points of the plan as approved:

1. Gives U.N. approval to the establishment of an international agency to further the peaceful uses of atomic energy. This was first proposed by President Eisenhower last Dec. 8.
2. Calls upon the U.N. secretary general to arrange for an international scientific conference on the peaceful uses of atomic energy before next August.
3. Leaves for further negotiation the relationship between the proposed agency and the U.N.

The unanimous vote was largely a result of private negotiations between Chief U.S. Delegate Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. and the late Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky, who died Monday.

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Weather
FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Fair through Wednesday. High Wednesday 58; low Tuesday night 28.

High yesterday . . . 32
Low last night . . . 28
Precip last 24 hours . . . 0
Since Oct. 1 . . . 1.34
Same period last year . . . 2.62
Normal for period . . . 2.30

the career diplomat for lack of judgment.

As for whether the Davies case indicates any need for overhauling the administration's security program, the President said he is studying the matter all the time but is not certain what kind of a move he should make with respect to any re-examination of the program. He added that nothing will stand in the way of revision of the program if he finds such action is warranted.

Nominations—The President expressed the hope that nominations he has sent to the current special session of the senate would be confirmed in the best interests of the country. Action on one major nomination—that of John Marshall Harlan to the Supreme Court—has already been put off until the new 84th Congress convenes in January.

UN Approves Ike's Atom Peace Plan

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (AP) — The U.N. Political Committee Tuesday unanimously approved President Eisenhower's atoms-for-peace plan.

This was the second unanimous decision by the U.N. during the current session of the 60-nation General Assembly. The U.N. previously had agreed without a dissenting voice on a plan of work for the Disarmament Commission.

The vote came after Russia tried unsuccessfully to write into the plan a provision making the proposed international atomic agency subject to the big power veto.

Only the five Soviet bloc nations supported the Russia move and 12 nations, mostly Asians and Arabs, abstained. All delegations, however, supported the plan in its entirety after the amendments were defeated.

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A LONG LEGAL BATTLE is forecast in the case of James Quinton Anderson, (right) charged with the first degree murder of Richard David Miller, 25-year-old scion of a wealthy ex-Arizona family. Anderson is shown conferring with his attorney, Herbert P. Welch of Lakeview. Welch is expected to ask a change of venue on grounds Anderson could not obtain a fair trial in Klamath County.

Reds Plan State Funeral For Vishinsky

NEW YORK (AP) — The body of Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Moscow's "top" man in the United Nations, went on public view today in the Soviet delegation headquarters on Park Avenue.

The tart-tongued Soviet deputy foreign minister died yesterday, reportedly of a heart attack. His body will be flown to Europe tonight for a state funeral in Moscow.

Moscow radio announced early today that the Soviet government and Communist party had appointed a commission to take charge of the funeral. Among its members are Deputy Premier M. O. Perukhin and Andrei Gromyko, another deputy foreign minister who once held Vishinsky's job as chief Soviet delegate to the U.N.

There was no immediate indication who would be named to succeed him. Prominent among those mentioned by Western sources were Gromyko; Jacob Malik, Soviet ambassador to London who also has served at the U.N.; and Georgi Zharbin, Russian ambassador to Washington.

Meanwhile, Arkady Ghebelov, No. 2 man in the Russian delegation to the U.N., became acting head of the group.

Vishinsky, 70, died while preparing a statement to the U.S. outlining Russia's position on President Eisenhower's plan for a peaceful international atomic energy pool. The debate was immediately suspended until today.

Representatives of 59 of the 60 nations represented in the U.N. paid tribute to their dead colleague's skill as a special meeting yesterday, even though many of them had bitterly opposed his ideas.

There was no comment from the White House, but Secretary of State Dulles offered his condolences to Vishinsky's family and said the Soviet delegate was "an able and vigorous advocate of his country's policies."

Washington officials said Vishinsky's death would not mean any change in relations between the United States and the Soviet Union. They cited the general conviction that Soviet policy is determined in the Kremlin and not by its mouthpiece at the U.N.

Long a sufferer from heart trouble, Vishinsky collapsed yesterday morning and was treated by his Russian personal physician, identified only as Dr. Kosoff. The fact that Kosoff had no New York state medical license and could not sign a legal death certificate caused a delay in embalming the body.

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