

# The Herald and News

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## In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

In these days when the troubles of France hold the center of the world spotlight, it's easy to point out that the French got themselves into the mess they're in by TOLERATING POLITICIANS instead of DEMANDING STATESMEN as their leaders.

And—

It's true enough.

The mess the French are in is due largely to politicians who refused to face the facts of life—particularly the hard FINANCIAL facts of life. In every financial crisis, the French politicians have chosen the primrose path leading to the flowery pastures of inflation in preference to the rough and often rocky road that leads to the rich and rewarding valleys of financial stability.

But—

How about US?

What right have WE to throw stones at France's financial wobbles?

We live in a financial glass house ourselves.

For example—

We came out of the war with a big debt. WE SHOULD have started PAYING OFF our debt. If we had done so, we would have it paid down by now to the point where the burden of taxation would be bearable.

If, in the prosperous years that followed the war, we had paid off our debt—or at least had paid it down to the point where it would be manageable—we would be sitting on the world now, with few financial worries.

Instead, we took the easy way, and piled up more debt.

Another example—

We came out of the war with a farm bill based on subsidies that were designed to PROMOTE FARM PRODUCTION in order to meet the demands of war FOR FOOD.

Knowing that with the end of world war would come a slump in the demand for food and more food and still more food (history tells us plainly there is never enough food in time of war) WE should have repealed the subsidies. But we didn't. We took the EASY way and kept the subsidies going in time of peace.

As a result, we now have fabulous agricultural surpluses that hang over the markets of the future like a dark thundercloud.

Put it this way—

When came the end of the war, STATESMEN would have started paying off our debt.

When came the end of the war, STATESMEN would have repealed the farm subsidies that were designed wholly as a war measure.

But—

When came the war's end—

POLITICS, rather than statesmanship, ruled our governmental policies. So now, along with the French, we are paying the bill. When one elects to dance, you know, one must pay the piper.

Ah, me!

What a wonderful thing is hindsight. It always has been that way. A century ago, John Greenleaf Whittier put these words in the mouth of the aging Judger as he watched comely Maud Muller raking the meadows sweet with hay: "Of all sad words of tongue or pen, the saddest are these: IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN."

Nearly a thousand years ago Omar the Tent Maker put it the same thought in this quatrain: "The moving finger writes, and having writ—

"Moves on, nor all your pley and wit—

"Can lure it back to cancel half line—

"Nor all your tears wash out a word of it."

WE LIVE, but we don't seem to LEARN.

## Czechs Push Summit Meet

FRANKFURT, Germany (AP)—Communist Czechoslovakia urged Saturday that preparatory diplomatic talks for a summit conference be brought to a speedy conclusion.

Czechoslovak Foreign Minister Vaclav David summoned the ambassadors of the Big Four, Poland and Romania in Prague to hand them a memorandum demanding that there be no further delays.

According to the Czechoslovak news agency CTK, the memorandum said, "Attempts to belittle the significance of the summit meeting and to delay its convocation have recently been intensified."

It said opponents of the conference, assuming a lull in public opinion, "seek to cast in doubt its purpose and opportuneness."

Czechoslovakia is one of four member countries authorized by the Warsaw Pact organization at the recent Moscow meeting to represent the East in summit talks.

## CLIMB

LONDON (AP)—Joseph Simpson, who started out pounding a beat 27 years ago, has been appointed commissioner of London's Metropolitan Police. Simpson, 49, is the first man to climb from the ranks to the top police job.

## California Poised For Primary Vote

SACRAMENTO, Calif. (AP)—Campaign spokesmen predicted Saturday that both Democratic Atty. Gen. Edmund G. Brown and Republican Gov. Goodwin J. Knight would top Republican Sen. William F. Knowland in California's primary Tuesday.

Knowland partisans declared that—even with a 7-5 Democratic bulge in voter registration—the Senate Republican leader would poll the high two-party vote over Brown.

Brown and Knowland, battling for the governorship, and Knight, who switched to the Senate race, are running on both tickets in the primary under the state's cross-filing system. So are most other candidates.

The outlook, however, is that nobody seeking statewide office will come away with double nominations—tantamount to election. Brown, Knowland and Knight all have two-party sweeps to their credit in past elections.

Instead, the results mainly figure to give some idea of the relative bipartisan appeal of Brown and Knight, who campaigned extensively, and Knowland, who didn't.

Everything points to final decisions in November.

Upwards of three million of the 6,280,176 eligible voters are expected to show their preference for party nominees for seven statewide posts, 100 state legislators—20 senators, all 80 assemblymen—and 30 congressmen.

There are serious intraparty contests only for Knowland's Senate seat on the Republican ticket and for Brown's job as attorney general on both slates—aside from the heavy competition in most of the legislative races.

One party official talked about a Democratic landslide. Roger Kent, Democratic state chairman, said Brown will get a plurality of around 400,000—maybe even more.

## Death Follows Traffic Check

MOUNT VERNON, N.Y. (AP)—At 4:20 a.m. Saturday an officer in nearby Greenwich, Conn., halted a speeding car.

A verbal warning about his driving was given the motorist. Llewellyn C. Byrd, a 30-year-old Negro and an orderly at Greenwich Hospital. After the reprimand, Byrd was allowed to proceed.

Byrd's destination wasn't learned but somewhere he picked up three young hitchhikers.

At 5:35 a.m. Byrd and his three passengers were driving westward through Mount Vernon, about 15 miles southwest of Greenwich, on Westchester County's Cross County Parkway.

Suddenly, parkway police said, Byrd's car veered across the dividing line in the center of the highway and smashed head on into a New Jersey station wagon going in the opposite direction.

Byrd was killed and his three hitchhiking passengers critically injured.

The impact was so great that the station wagon's front was shoved into the top of the vehicle. Moments later the wreckage of the station wagon was a mass of flames. In it, three adults and two children died.

## USDA Hopes To Split Even

WASHINGTON (AP)—Agriculture Department officials say the agency hopes to break even this year on the money it borrows and then lends to farmers on price support loans on cotton, wheat, corn, rice and other crops.

These officials say the department has been losing money during recent years when the money supply was tight and interest charges were up.

The department has announced it will pay banks and other lenders interest at an annual rate of 1.75 per cent for funds borrowed to finance farm price support programs. It paid 3 per cent last year.

In 1957, the department charged farmers 3½ per cent and will continue this rate in 1958.

Officials say the paying rate is being lowered because money supplies have increased greatly and interest rates have declined.

They say the difference between the 1.75 per cent the department will pay and the 3½ per cent it will charge will about make up costs of financing the price support program.

The department has been making price support loans totaling two billion dollars and more a year. Most of the loans are made through local banks in crop producing areas.

## SHOPPING

PARIS (AP)—Mrs. Yvonne de Gaulle went shopping Saturday while her husband was sitting in vital sessions with French political leaders.



FOUR FACES OF DE GAULLE: "Humility? No, De Gaulle is not a humble man..."

## De Gaulle: Man Of Many Faces

By JEAN de LIPOWSKI

As Told to Tom A. Cullen

NEA Staff Correspondent

PARIS—(NEA)—Gen. Charles de Gaulle has spent the past 12 years in preparing for the crisis which France now faces. He has done so conscientiously, much like a soldier would prepare for battle. He knows that the responsibilities which face him are enormous.

Part of the 12 years has been spent in filling in the gaps in his own knowledge. Quite frankly, De Gaulle was unprepared for office when he headed the provisional government in 1945. With history and foreign policy as his specialties, he was woefully ignorant of domestic affairs.

Now he reads widely, everything from the novels of Francois Sagan to the writing of Karl Marx, with emphasis on economics, which has always been his weak spot. He also reads everything written about him that appears in the press. And he sees many men, ranging from the American Ambassador to France to French Communist boss Jacques Duclos.

And he listens. Unlike most great men, who are prisoners of themselves, De Gaulle is a great listener. He is not an easy man to talk to; there are long, uncomfortable silences during which his visitor squirms.

In fact, conversation with him is apt to turn into a monologue, interrupted only by the general's question, "What exactly do you mean by that word?" When his visitor finishes outlining an idea, the general pounces upon it, analyzes it, strips it down to its essentials.

He is now finishing the third volume of his memoirs, and he has perfected a writing style such as France has not seen since the 18th Century. I recall that when I took the diplomatic corps examinations, De Gaulle's books were cited to us as examples upon which to model our style. He also showed me some verse plays which he wrote when he was only 16, and which have never been published. Even at that early age he wrote perfect French.

De Gaulle has a fantastic memory. For the most part, he has used no notes in compiling his memoirs, yet conversations, dates, places are recalled with exactitude. He never speaks from manuscript, although the speeches, for the most part, are written out beforehand.

At 67, the general is unusually fit. He takes long walks in the forests nearby his village of Colombey-les-deux-Eglises. And he has stopped smoking, although at one time he smoked 60 cigarettes a day.

Colombey he chose as his home for symbolic reasons. (Everything with the general is symbolic.) For this tiny village 150 miles from Paris looks to the east, which has been the traditional road by which France has been invaded. De Gaulle's stone house with its towers and fine gardens looks directly onto the plain across which lies Germany.

The simple life he leads is at variance with claims that he is personally ambitious. He has turned down nearly every honor that France could offer him.

The Presidency of the Republic was his for the asking in 1954, yet he refused it, just as he did promotion to the rank of a seven-star Marshal of the Army. The only decoration he ever wears is the Cross of the Lorraine.

Even his rank of two-star brigadier general is not a permanent one, it having been conferred upon

him temporarily by Paul Reynaud, premier at the Fall of France.

Is there any stranger sight than that of De Gaulle, with the two stars on his krep, towering over five-star generals at the annual June 18 celebration, the anniversary of his famous Call to Frenchmen? On that date 17 years ago De Gaulle rallied the nation with "France has lost a battle—France has not lost the war."

Humility? No, De Gaulle is not a humble man. He is, if anything, a proud one. But after acknowledging him as his liberator, what other honors could France offer him that would not appear cheap in comparison? This is the way De Gaulle reasons.

It has to do also with the strong streak of mysticism in De Gaulle. He views himself less as a man than as a historic process. This explains his habit of referring to himself in the third person plural, "We, De Gaulle." His very name has a mystical connotation, meaning literally "of Gaul."

In De Gaulle's conception of history, France is not just a matter of myth, it is an absolute necessity. For if France is not enlisted in great causes, the nation becomes divided, falls into petty bickering, according to the general.

I am convinced that Gen. de Gaulle will not consent to remain in power more than six months, or a year at the most. He believes that a leader should remain in power only long enough to achieve one great deed, then he should depart. He understands the national temperament. He knows that the French are impatient, volatile, Latin. He knows that if he were to overstay his welcome the na-

tional exaltation would die down and he would find himself unpopular.

I remember my first glimpse of De Gaulle. It was not long after he had arrived in London with two khaki shirts and 100,000 francs to organize the resistance. It took place on a grill field at Camberley, near London, where I was training as a paratrooper along with some 200 other French volunteers.

The general had come to inspect us, and I remember thinking, here is a very cold fish, indeed. We had half-expected him to praise us, give us a pep talk. Instead, he began in that passionless voice of his, "You must not think yourselves superior. You are merely lucky. You are among the lucky who have been chosen to save the honor of France."

His message to France in 1950 is much the same. No exhortations, no demagogic appeals, only a call for national unity to restore France's greatness.

It is preposterous to claim that De Gaulle longs to be a dictator. He could have taken power by force in 1946, had he been so inclined.

One of the few occasions the general is known to have lost his temper was in 1946 when a high-ranking Army officer suggested that he engineer a coup d'etat. De Gaulle was shocked to the core that one of his officers could even think of betraying the republic. Recovering from his shock, he burst into anger.

Appropos of Gen. Hoche, the hero of the French Revolution who was murdered at the age of 27, De Gaulle remarked that he considered Hoche lucky to die so young. When asked why, De Gaulle replied, "Because at the moment of his death he was plotting to strangle the republic."

De Gaulle has also remarked upon the oddity that not a single street in Paris is named Napoleon. There is a rue Bonaparte, to be sure, dating from the days when the young Corsican was devoted to the republic; and there are streets named for his victories. But the moment Napoleon became emperor, popular enthusiasm died down. The French were ashamed to grace their avenues with the name of a dictator.

De Gaulle is a devout Catholic, goes to Mass daily. I remember in 1953 I visited him on urgent business, so urgent that a chartered plane had been placed at my disposal. I arrived at Colombey only to discover that the general had gone to Mass, and so my business and I had to cool our heels in back of the church while the general followed the service.

I shall never forget the sight of that tall, rigid figure seated in a front pew among the village peasants, giving his undivided attention to the sermon. Its subject? The vanity of greatness.

Although it is not widely known, De Gaulle has donated the royalties from his books, running close to \$250,000, to founding a hospital for mentally-retarded children, located near Colombey and staffed by 40 nuns.

De Gaulle's own daughter, who died at the age of 19, was one of these unfortunate. This was the great tragedy of De Gaulle's life. Her affliction made her dearer to the general than his other two children. (He has a married daughter and a son, who is a career Army officer.)

In fact, the general could not bear to be parted from the poor girl and kept her by him during the war, even at Dakar. She is buried at Colombey, with flowers placed in her grave Cross of the Lorraine over her grave.

## Lost Girl Survives 7 Days In Woods

RAINY RIVER, Ont. (AP)—A wet and shivering girl, lost seven days in tangled bush country, was found sleeping behind a fallen tree Saturday.

Brought out of the wilderness into her mother's arms, 11-year-old Carol Johnson said she lived on grass and weeds during her week-long fight with nature.

"I was praying constantly," said her mother, Mrs. Walter Johnson. "I had faith I would see her again, even though the rest thought she was dead."

Carol was found sleeping along a bush road while a search party of 500 volunteers exerted a final effort to locate her.

Saturday's hunt was to have been the last of a week of slogging through the dense undergrowth at the eastern end of the Lake of the Woods, north of Rainy River, a Minnesota-Canadian boundary community.

Carol disappeared last Saturday afternoon. Her mother thought at the time the nature-loving girl had followed a fox into the woods.

"I was just going out to find Daddy's cattle," Carol told her mother at the Rainy River Hospital where she was taken for observation.

Hospital attendants said Carol apparently suffered no ill effects other than scratches. She was wet and cold, but otherwise unharmed her mother said.

## Three Drown In Slough

THE DALLES, Ore. (AP)—The bodies of three young brothers were recovered Saturday from a slough near the Columbia River. State police said the boys, missing since Friday, apparently had fallen into the water from a makeshift raft.

The search began Friday after Sterling Vowell, 12, and his brothers, Larry, 11, and Rocky, 9, failed to return home.

Police started a search of the slough on the tip of an unidentified man who said he saw three boys paddling around on a little raft.

On the shore of the slough, police found three little piles of clothing. After dragging all day, the bodies were recovered from 15 feet of water.

## Kidnap-Girl Committed

GOLD BEACH, Ore. (AP)—A girl who pleaded guilty to kidnaping a policeman was committed Saturday to a state school for socially maladjusted girls.

Juvenile authorities said Dorothy Louise Decker, 16, Reno, Nev., will remain at the Hillcrest School for Girls in Salem, Ore., until she is 21 years old.

Miss Decker was arrested early this month after Henry Thomas Hill, her companion in five brief abductions, was shot and killed by police at a roadblock.

The girl pleaded guilty to a charge of kidnaping Brookings, Ore., policeman Pat Sims and then was turned over to juvenile authorities.

The five kidnaped men were not harmed.

## Fire Fighting Costs Increase

VICTORIA, B.C. (AP)—The cost of fighting an unending series of forest fires throughout British Columbia this year already is well over twice as much as approved for the entire year by the provincial legislature.

With less than one month of the five-month forest fire season passed, the cost of fighting 681 fires has reached \$338,436. Forest Service officials said Saturday.

At this time a year ago, 454 fires had cost \$12,753.

At the annual session earlier this year the legislature approved \$150,000 for forest fire fighting. However, the forest service is assured of as much money as is needed in extinguishing the blazes.

General rain fell Friday throughout most parts of British Columbia with the exception of the Kamloops area where dry conditions continued.

## Two Perish In Plane Crackup

ANCHORAGE, Alaska (AP)—A Reeve Aleutian Airways C46 crashed into the North Pacific Ocean near Dutch Harbor Saturday, killing the two men aboard.

Bob Reeve, president of the airline, said one of the men was from Anchorage and the other from Seattle, but he refused to release their names until after their relatives had been notified. One body was recovered.

The two-engined plane, on a supply mission to Distant Early Warning Line stations, crashed shortly after takeoff from Driftwood Bay, near Dutch Harbor in the Aleutian Islands chain.

Reeve said he did not know what caused the plane to crash.

## Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Partly cloudy Sunday with occasional showers in afternoon. Some warming Monday. Expected high Sunday 62-67. Low Sunday night 40-46.

High yesterday 56  
Low at midnight 43

## Traffic Toll Mounts With Bloody Speed

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Traffic Drowning 250  
Miscellaneous 79  
Total 47

Holiday celebrators died in traffic smashups at a rate faster than one every 15 minutes Saturday. The death toll, soaring at record speed, prompted safety officials to plead for more caution.

The Memorial Day observance opened the full panorama of sudden death on the highways—flaming smashes and multiple death car-crash, car-truck and train-car collisions.

The four biggest crackups snuffed out a total of 21 lives.

The death rate pushed well ahead of that set in 1955 when a record high traffic toll of 369 was counted for a three-day Memorial Day weekend. It outdistanced an advance estimate made by the National Safety Council.

"Unless somebody slams on the brakes good and hard, the nation is headed for an all-time high in highway slaughter over a Memorial Day holiday," said Ned H. Dearborn, council president.

"We appeal to the good sense of drivers to slow down this needless death and destruction—if for no other reason than it's you and your family who are involved."

Accident fatalities spurted at the start of the holiday period, dropped off Friday night and then went into an ominous climb Saturday that safety officials called alarming.

The traffic death toll by late Saturday was more than 50 ahead of the casualties counted during the same holiday hours in record year 1955.

Violent deaths were reported in all sections of the country.

## Panama Riot Laid To Rest

PANAMA (AP)—President Ernesto De La Guardia Jr. and Panama's rebellious students effected a truce Saturday night.

Several hundred students held up in National University more than a week turned over to their professors shotguns, small caliber rifles, pistols, a large number of gasolene fire bombs, and wooden cassimules of weapons.

The President called off National Guardsmen who ringed the university grounds and arrangements were made for the students to go home.

The President earlier had changed education ministers and made other Cabinet changes in line with student demands.

The demands had set off riots in which 11 persons were killed after hoodlums took control of demonstrations.

A state of siege remained in effect but government spokesmen have said it would be lifted as soon as conditions return to normal.

## Army Picks Top Student

WEST POINT, N.Y. (AP)—Cadet George W. P. Walker, 22, of Brooklyn was announced Saturday as No. 1 man academically in the class of 1958 at the U.S. Military Academy.

Walker, 22, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. George O. Walker. He was appointed to West Point by Rep. Francis E. Dorn of the 12th New York District. He is a graduate of St. Regis High School in New York City.

Walker will be commissioned a second lieutenant in the armor branch of the Army and will receive a bachelor of science degree upon his graduation June 4.

This year's class includes 574 men, including four foreign cadets. New York leads with 64 cadets, followed by California with 34; Virginia, 33, and Pennsylvania, 32.

The academy launched its June Week program Saturday with athletic events, motion pictures and a cadet hop for the upper classes.

Secretary of Defense Neil H. McElroy will deliver the principal address at graduation exercises next Wednesday.

## AD

BUENOS AIRES (AP)—A classified ad in the Buenos Aires Herald read: "Trained seal wanted. Preferably one accustomed to children and house broken." No further details were available from the newspaper or the seal seeker.

## Auto Firms Stand Pat On Offer

DETROIT (AP)—The United Auto Workers, already working without a contract at General Motors, conceded Saturday there was little chance of reaching agreement with Ford and Chrysler before those contracts run out Sunday midnight.

UAW bargaining teams met with Ford and Chrysler and prepared for a final session Sunday in efforts to win new contracts or day-to-day extension of old ones.

Ford and Chrysler, as did General Motors, have stood firm on an offer to extend the expiring three-year contracts for two years with about 16 cents in wage increases spread over that time. Auto production workers now average \$2.43 hourly.

GM's contract with the UAW ran out Thursday midnight, leaving 300,000 GM workers without a UAW contract for the first time in 21 years.

GM turned down a union request for extension of the old contract on a temporary basis until a new pact is worked out. It seemed likely Ford and Chrysler also would refuse an extension, but company spokesmen said a decision would not be made until the final hours of the contract.

UAW sources conceded it appeared likely 100,000 Ford production workers, who have been covered by UAW contracts since 1941, would lose that protection Sunday night. A similar situation faced 75,000 Chrysler workers who have been represented by the UAW since 1937.

Union hopes that either Ford or Chrysler would make a surprise weekend move to break the solid front which the automotive Big Three have shown in negotiations appeared doomed.

UAW President Walter P. Reuther, who joined GM negotiations Thursday in an unsuccessful effort to work out an agreement, is due to join Ford negotiations Sunday.

Chrysler negotiations recessed Saturday after a four-hour session. The union said it modified its demands but did not make public exactly how proposals were tailored.

Gerard Atkinson, Chrysler labor relations manager, said: "The union's proposals as revised are totally inadequate and don't mean a thing as far as we can see."

## Blasting Rain Pelts Everett

EVERETT (AP)—A rain-laden summer storm hit the Everett area early Saturday night and the sudden downpour halted traffic for about an hour on busy U. S. Highway 99, the state's main north-south route.

The deluge resulted in the formation of a huge lake in a natural basin on Everett's northern outskirts. The highway was buried under several feet of water and cars jammed up for blocks on both sides of the barrier before it drained enough for traffic to continue.

There was no estimate of the actual amount of rain that fell during the storm, but long-time residents said it was one of the heaviest downpours they had ever seen in this area.

Lightning which accompanied the storm knocked radio station KRKO off the air for several minutes and another strike splintered a utility pole in downtown Everett.

## Reds Reply To Ike A-Ban Method Note

WASHINGTON (AP)—Russia reportedly replied Saturday to President Eisenhower's proposal to begin scientific talks at once on ways of policing a nuclear test