

Eisenhower, Cortines Dedicate Falcon Dam

Structure Called Link To International Accord

FALCON DAM, Oct. 19 (AP).—Three thousand U. S. and Mexican citizens faced the broiling border sun and cheered Monday as their presidents dedicated a great dam to their peace and wealth.

Artillery pieces bellowed a 21-gun salute as the chiefs of state returned to their own nations at 4 p. m. (Fort Worth time).

Immediately after the dedication, President Eisenhower said citizens of both the United States and Mexico should try and build a better good neighbor policy in a three-minute, informal speech to several thousand persons at the Texas terminus of the dam. He then went by automobile to Laredo and left by plane for Washington.

Presidents Eisenhower and Adolfo Ruiz Cortines both spoke of the five-mile Falcon Dam as a strong link in the enduring friendship of both.

Eisenhower's thin hair stirred in a fitful breeze as he wound up the dedication with a denunciation of totalitarianism in any form and a promise of friendship and concern for the well-being of all neighbor America nations.

The dam ties the United States and Mexico borders together at the upper end of the verdant Rio Grande Valley, the rich lands of citrus and vegetable farms it was built to irrigate and protect from flood.

The brilliant sun struck gleaming silver light from a V-shaped stainless steel shaft that marks the border about a third of the way over from the United States side. Flags of both nations flanked the shaft.

In Spanish, President Ruiz Cortines, speaking first, said the dam is above all "a source of prosperity for a vast group of human beings—men, women and children—without distinction of nationality, race, language or religion.

Living Testimony.

President Eisenhower called the stark gray dam "living testimony to the understanding and co-operation binding our two peoples."

Before the dedication, Eisenhower visited the Mexican president at the new town of Nuevo Guerrero. A crowd estimated by the Mexican Secret Service at 6,000—2,000 more than the village populace—pressed close about them. But there was no sign of a Communist demonstration, which last week had been reported a-brewing.

After his Mexican visit, President Eisenhower played host to Ruiz Cortines and some 500 other persons at U. S. headquarters of the dam. Then they proceeded to the dedication ceremony.

From the top of the dam, as he looked up river toward Laredo, Texas, and Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, President Eisenhower could just see the church tower of the old Texas village of Falcon. The gray lake covers the rest of the town.

President Cortines spoke slowly and with intensity. The crowd Turn to Dedication on Page 4.



—Star-Telegram Photo.

ELECTED—W. M. Vaughey of Jackson, Miss., left, Monday was elected president of Independent Petroleum Association of America, succeeding Charlton H. Lyons, center, of Shreveport. At right is J. P. Coleman of Wichita Falls, re-elected president of the National Stripper Well Association.

OIL IMPORTS SCORED BY SPEAKERS HERE

(Election of officers on Page 17).

BY LEROY MENZING,
Star-Telegram Oil Editor.

Depressing effects of imports on the domestic oil industry were stressed by a parade of speakers during Monday's opening sessions of the 24th annual convention of the Independent Petroleum Association of America at Hotel Texas.

Only one of the five speakers failed to touch on imports. Three of the others blasted away at the flood of foreign oil, while the fourth recognized that imports are too high.

Leading the attack on imported petroleum was Ernest O. Thompson, chairman of the Texas Railroad Commission, who charged the flood of foreign oil is robbing the producers of Texas of \$983,400 daily in revenue.

Next came Charlton H. Lyons of Shreveport, IPAA president, then Russell B. Brown of Washington, the association's general counsel, and J. A. LaFortune of Washington, deputy administrator of Petroleum Administration for Defense. The latter recognized only that imports are too high and expressed the opinion the industry would operate with discretion.

The only speaker not discussing imports was J. Anthony Marcus of New York, president of Guardian Oil Company, Inc. A Russian emigrant now naturalized, he warned of what to expect from the Soviet Union and how to combat it.

Thompson lost little time in making clear his position on imports to the 1,000 members of the IPAA on hand for the opening day's program.

After comparing the 14-barrel average of wells in the United States with those that produce up to 10,000 barrels daily in the Middle East, Thompson declared: "The only crime the independent producers have committed is to have gone out and spent their money and found out that they

Rain Likely In Ft. Worth By Thursday

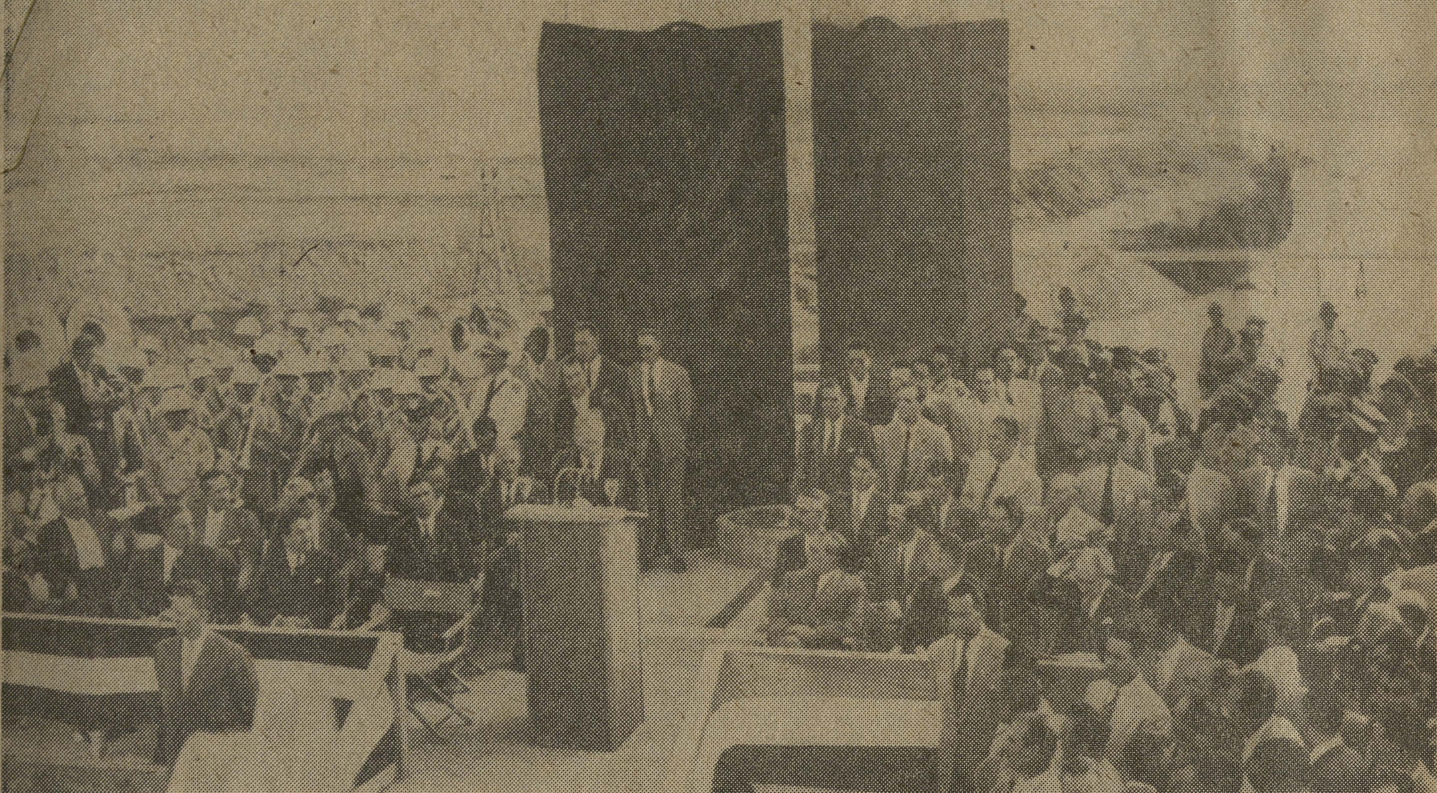
Cooler weather and light showers are headed toward Fort Worth.

A western cool front is moving slowly toward the state and will drop temperatures and bring scattered showers to West Texas Tuesday night and Wednesday.

Spotted shower activity is expected in the Fort Worth area Thursday.

Light rains were trailing the front in Arizona Monday night. Scattered rainfall was reported in isolated portions of the state Monday, with the heaviest fall in Collingsworth County in the Panhandle. Some portions of the county estimated precipitation at more than an inch.

Showers to Be Light.



—Associated Press Wirephoto.

EISENHOWER SPEAKS AT BORDER—President Eisenhower addresses the crowd at the international boundary on Falcon Dam linking Mexico and the United States over the Rio Grande. He and President Ruiz Cortines of Mexico, first man to the right of Eisen-

hower, dedicated the structure. The two covered columns behind the speaker have the seals of Mexico and United States on them. They were unveiled later to open the dam officially.

Mexican Troops Stand Pat Confusion Over Orders Strands Newspapermen

BY SAM KINCH,
Star-Telegram Writer.

FALCON DAM VILLAGE, Oct. 19. — Mexican soldiers are just like Americans — orders are orders.

As a result, a dozen American newspapermen got back to their side of the new Falcon Dam Monday as tired as if they'd played one quarter against a good football team.

Mexican soldiers were placed in front of Nuevo Guerrero's municipal palace about two feet apart.

They were told to let no one through the lines until President Eisenhower's caravan was out of the city.

But the newspapermen, stranded in a press room behind the lines, had to catch the last two buses.

The soldiers understood the predicament, even though they didn't know the language.

But orders are orders. I pushed between two of them. They pushed back. They crossed rifles.

Finally a lieutenant ordered a break in the lines and the newspapermen poured through.

Even so, one soldier who hadn't got the word stopped one man en route to the bus.

The amusing incident was the only thing not on the schedule in the new town which was built to house persons displaced by the huge dam.

There was no hint of a Com-

unist demonstration, as had been forecast.

The ride from Governor Shivers' home near Mission saw crowds considered large for the sparsely settled area.

At Mission and La Joya, schools were out and children lined the streets. At La Joya, it appeared that every student held a flag.

Before entering Rio Grande City, the president stopped and Turn to Stranded on Page 4.

EISENHOWER HAS REAL HOT TIME

FALCON DAM, Oct. 19 (INS).—President Eisenhower was red-faced and hot under the collar Monday—all because he had forgotten how the temperatures soar in his native Texas.

The president, in Texas for the dedication of Falcon Dam, admitted he had not brought along the proper clothing for the near 90-degree temperatures in the Rio Grande Valley.

His face was red from exposure to the sun while riding in a convertible automobile and he mopped his brow as he said: "I had forgotten how hot it gets in Texas."

At Least 20 Die In Mexico Crash

FALCON DAM, Oct. 19 (AP).—More than 20 persons, including some of Mexico's top newspaper reporters and entertainers, were killed in an airplane crash Monday while en route to the meeting of U. S. President Eisenhower and Mexico's President Adolfo Ruiz Cortines.

The government-owned DC-3 plane left Monterrey at 7 a. m. with a load of newspapermen and officials for Falcon Dam for the meeting of presidents.

The 23-passenger plane, completely wrecked on the side of a

deep ravine, was sighted Monday afternoon 16 miles northeast of Monterrey. There apparently were no survivors.

The National Fine Arts Institute listed six male and seven woman dancers and three other persons of the Gloria Mestre Ballet who were aboard. The dancers were to participate in the entertainment for the presidents.

The airlift carrying officials, entertainers and reporters to the dam had planes taking off every few minutes, and no full records were kept of who went in the plane.

The first parties to reach the scene said these were among the identified dead:

Carlos Violante, top diplomatic reporter for El Universal; Carlos Septien Garcia, editor of El Universal's weekly magazine; Paul Rojas and Miguel Espinosa of Noticiero Continental, a news-ree; Francisco de P. Carriedo of Ovaciones.

The pilot, Ruben Velasco, and the other two crew members also were among the dead.

A reporter flying over the scene said there were indications the pilot had been flying in a haze and became trapped in a ravine. He said it looked as though he was trying to climb out of the 400-foot deep ravine and almost made it, but crashed 30 feet from the top.

The festival ended nearly half an hour before the scheduled time. The only explanation given at the moment was that some of the performers had failed to arrive.

The gap in the program left Eisenhower and Ruiz Cortines with unoccupied time which they whiled away in informal conversation carried on through interpreters.

Reds Agree to Meeting On Korea Peace Parley

TOKYO, Tuesday, Oct. 20 (AP). The Communists agreed Monday to meet with a U. S. envoy next Monday at Panmunjom to arrange for the Korean peace conference, originally scheduled to begin Oct. 28.

But in accepting, the Communists in a note broadcast by Peiping Radio once more insisted on discussing which nations shall attend. This is the very issue that has balked all efforts to get the momentous sessions started.

A U. S. spokesman at the United Nations said the U. S. representative, Arthur Dean, would fly to Washington Tuesday for conferences with Secretary of State Dulles and other top officials. The spokesman said Dean would leave Washington for Panmunjom Wednesday accompanied by half a dozen advisors. He said Dean would pick up others in Tokyo and Seoul.

The United States, after consulting its Allies in the Korean war, sent the Communists a note last week proposing a meeting at Panmunjom to select a time and

States would agree only to Russia, and then only if the Soviets were invited by Red China and North Korea. The United Nations backed the United States.

Thus it appeared likely that the Panmunjom meeting would bog down in an argument over the neutral nation question.

In Monday's note, Premier Chou En-lai of Red China made clear he believed the question of neutral nations participating was more important than settling the time and place.

He said that his government "deems that in these (Panmun-

jom discussions there could be included the settlement of the place and time" but that "what is more essential, these discussions should settle the question of composition of the political (peace) conference."

Indian sources at the United Nations said the U. S. note's reference to a discussion of the neutral nation question—even though it showed no sign of a weakening of the U. S. attitude—was a strong factor in Peiping's agreeing to go to Panmunjom.

A high Western diplomat at the United Nations declared the U. S. note as phrased did not bar a discussion at Panmunjom of the neutral nation issue.

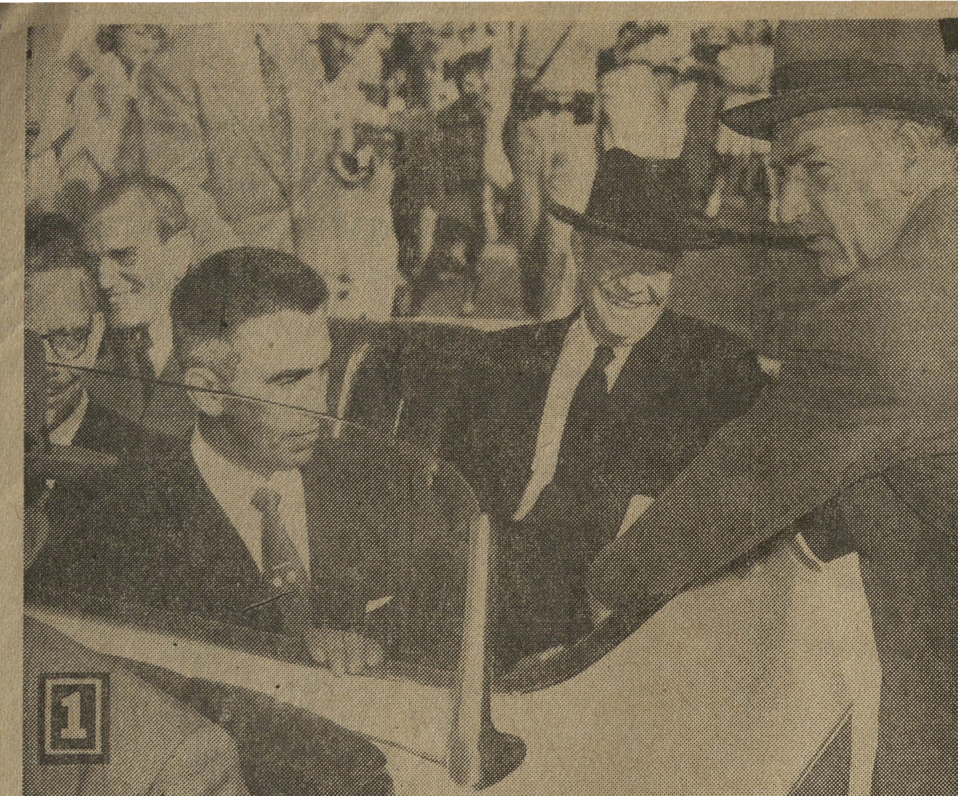
As broadcast by Peiping and recorded in Tokyo, Chou's message said Red China and North Korea had studied the U. S. note, which accused the Reds of insisting at armistice negotiations that the peace conference be confined to the belligerents.

"During the entire course of Turn to Peace on Page 4.

Woman Found Guilty in Death Of Infant Son

CANTON, Oct. 19 (Spl).—Mrs. Dorothy Mae Duncan, 23, was

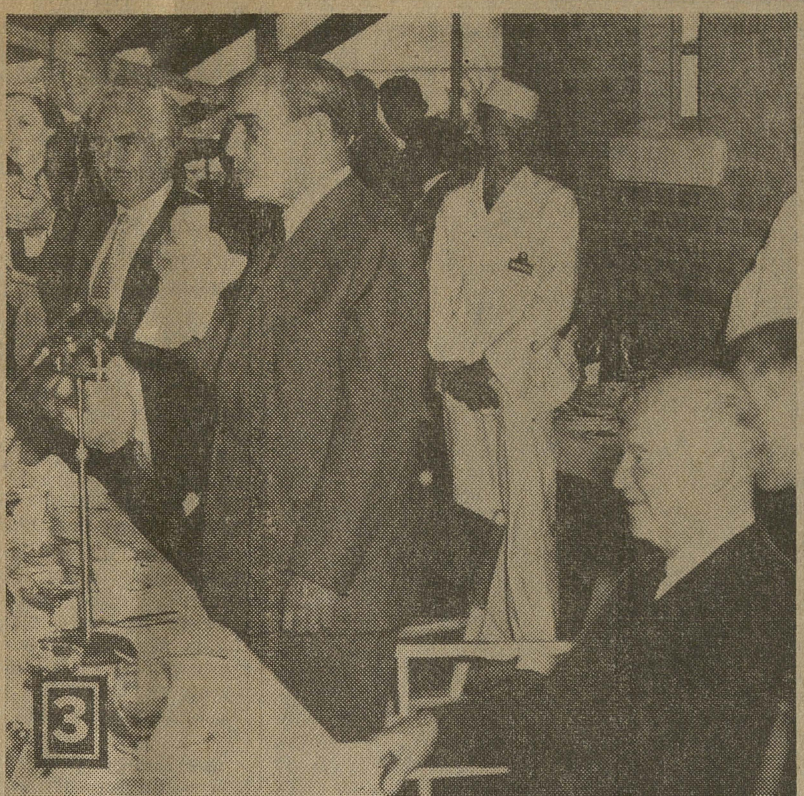
Pursued Driver Hits Pedestrian



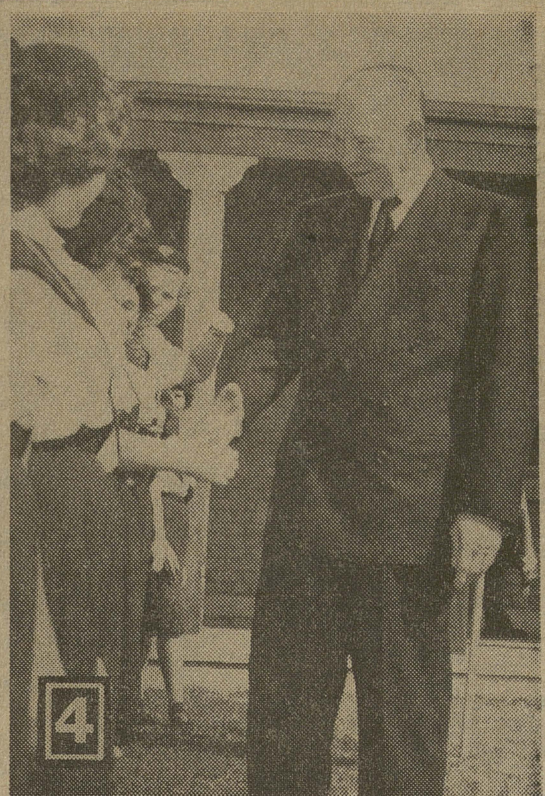
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PRESIDENTS OF TWO NATIONS AT BORDER—Here are scenes at the dedication of Falcon Dam by the are scenes at the dedication of Falcon Dam by the presidents of two nations—Eisenhower of the United



2
States and Ruiz Cortines of Mexico. (1) Arrival of the presidents at the dam site. Both are in the rear seat, with Eisenhower wearing a dark hat. (2) The presidents



3
shake hands after the dedication ceremony, standing in front of two columns bearing seals of the United States and Mexico. (3) At a luncheon on the U. S. side, Cortines is speaking and Eisenhower is seated at table in



4
—Star-Telegram Photos by Dub McPhail, flown by Ritchey Flying Service.
foreground. (4) The U. S. president, after stopping his car near the dam, gets out and shakes hands with Girl Scouts from Hebronville, Texas.

MORE ABOUT DEDICATION

Continued From Page 1.
applauded and cheered tumultuously when he finished.

Then President Eisenhower rose to speak, gazing toward the far-spreading lake, which has now backed up 35 miles and will finally reach 60 miles up the border.

He spoke firmly of "the kind of friendship that seeks persistently to understand the other" and then labors to fulfill that understanding.

The gigantic dam on which the presidents met is a joint product of the United States and Mexican governments and is the first of three such Rio Grande dams which will irrigate the lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas, impound flood waters and churn out electric power for a whole surrounding region. The dam is between Mission and Laredo, Texas.

Thousands from both sides of the Rio Grande border greeted the president. At Nuevo Guerrero he and the Mexican president viewed a fiesta—dancing girls, singing cowboys, the Mexican national symphony orchestra.

Inundated Town.
The bright and shining village replaced an old town inundated by the waters backed up behind Falcon Dam.

When the time came for speech-making, on the dam itself, Eisenhower lauded the citizen of the United States and Mexico alike, saying he is profoundly

Tito Asks UN To Hear Him On Zone Issue

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Oct. 19 (AP).—Yugoslavia asked the U. N. Security Council Monday for a chance to present her views on Trieste before that body.

The council is scheduled to meet Tuesday afternoon to continue debate on a Russian-sponsored move to appoint a Swiss governor for the disputed city and leave it under permanent U. N. control.

Yugoslavia opposes that solution for the future of the sensitive Adriatic area which lies between her and Italy.

Yugoslav Foreign Secretary Koca Popovic wrote Council President William Borberg of Denmark Monday asking to be heard when the council meets again.

If tradition is followed, Yugoslavia—which is not now a council member—will be allowed to attend.

aware of the ugly menace of totalitarianism, its gaudy promise and grim practice."

Such a man despises, the president said, "all the qualities and trapping of this totalitarianism—its pretense, its strut, its slander, its self-seeking—and its contempt for man itself."

"Ours," asserted the president, "is the imperishable spirit of free men unswayed by the cheap promises of totalitarianism, undismayed by its blustering threats."

President Eisenhower drove 63 miles to the dam from Sharyland, the home of Governor and Mrs. Shivers, near Mission in the Rio Grande Valley.

Along the way, people lined the streets of Rio Grande City, Roma and La Joya to cheer him on.

Hawkers in bright red shirts sold colored, slick paper programs at the damsite, yelling that "you can't tell one president from the other without a program."

Eisenhower stopped his motorcade near the dam to get out and be greeted by a troop of white-and-green uniformed girl scouts from Hebronville, Texas.

Speaks to Children.

The president walked along their ranks, shaking hands and speaking to each child.

As he drove over the highway atop the dam to Nuevo Guerrero, people stood in ranks five deep along the spillway. Guarding the route were ranks of 1st Armored Division troops holding bayonet-tipped rifles at present arms. Sharp-looking Mexican troops took up the guard rank at the border. Their ranks lined the streets leading to the Palacio Municipal, a building equivalent to a U. S. county courthouse.

Here, Eisenhower and Ruiz Cortines met on the steps and shook hands.

After a 15-minute pause inside for refreshments, they came to a balcony to watch the entertainment.

The two presidents sat chatting amiably through an interpreter who bent his head between them. At the end of the entertainment, they stood together, about the same height, Eisenhower balding and florid-faced, in contrast to the dark, stocky and graying Mexican president.

After the celebration in the plaza, Eisenhower returned to the U. S. side. Ruiz Cortines and his official party came later and together the presidents lunched with about 500 guests.

White-spread tables were set up under a canopy built out from the brick administration building.

GOP Leaders Hurt by Silence Of Eisenhower

FALCON DAM, Oct. 19 (AP).—President Eisenhower left here Monday night assuring Texans he had enjoyed his stay, but without giving his Republican friends here the public boost they had expected.

He stopped for three minutes on the Texas terminus of Falcon Dam to talk to several thousand persons who had not been able to hear his dedication speech.

GOP leaders were expecting him to let fly with at least two or three stiff punches in behalf of their two-party state campaign.

But the president confined his quickie off-the-cuff speech to international relations. He said the citizens of both the United States and Mexico should try to build a better good neighbor policy.

Especially should the young people seek to mold stronger bonds between the nations, the president told an audience that included many Latin American residents of Texas.

Then he said he was sorry the folks had had to stand so long in the sun waiting to hear him. He appreciated it, the president said, and he had a fine time in Texas.

PEACE TALKS

Continued From Page 1.
the armistice negotiations," Chou said, "the Korean and Chinese negotiating delegation never held the opinion that the political conference should not have the participation of other neutral nations concerned."

He declared that the U. N. decision to allow Russia to attend proved the principle that the "conference should not be limited to the two belligerent sides is already approved by the greater majority of members of the United Nations."

Chou insisted that the U. N. General Assembly should have agreed to allow other neutrals to attend, but did not insist that another vote be taken. He merely expressed "deep regret" at the U. N. decision.

Oil Writer to Sign Books

Jerry Robertson, oil writer, will autograph copies of his new book, "ABCs of Oil," from noon to 2:30 p. m. Tuesday in the book department of The Fair. The book is an illustrated explanation of oil field operations.

STRANDED

Continued From Page 1.
changed from his air-conditioned sedan to an open convertible.

He was cheered by crowds lining the highway through the city. One woman sat high above the crowd on the shovel end of long-necked bulldozer.

Army troops were posted along the highway most of the route, getting closer together near the dam site.

However, they never approached the close stations of the Mexican troops lining the road across the dam on their side.

The Mexicans also carried fixed bayonets, and some men carried automatic rifles.

The two presidents sat on a balcony of the municipal palace and watched the events on a stage in the plaza, where there is a statue of Benito Juarez.

The program included music by the National Institute of Fine Arts band, a ballet number and singers in native costumes.

Among those on the stand with the officials were Ambassador Francis White, who came from Mexico City, and his counterpart, Ambassador Manuel Tello, who came from Washington.

Also on the platform were John M. Cabot, undersecretary of state for foreign affairs, and Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs Juan Pedilla Nero.

Governor and Mrs. Shivers accompanied the president, as did Senator and Mrs. Daniel and Rep. and Mrs. Lloyd Bentsen Jr. of McAllen.

Also there were Mrs. R. A. Shivers of Port Arthur, the governor's mother; Sherman Adams, assistant to the president, and Mrs. John H. Shary, mother of Mrs. Shivers.

In the stands were Republican National Committeeman Jack Porter and Mrs. Porter of Houston, who had as their guests Senators Bricker of Ohio, Capehart of Indiana and Rep. Brent Spence of North Carolina.

Also seen in the stands were L. E. Page of Carthage, state commander of the American Legion, and Federal Judge James V. Allred of Corpus Christi.

The Falcon Dam dedication was a combat training mission for the 634th Armored Infantry Battalion of the 1st Armored Division at Fort Hood and the 4138th Armored Food Service unit from the fort.

Soldiers of the battalion have been living under field conditions around the dam since Wednesday, and their commander, Lt. Col. John J. Pavick, said they had got some real field problems.

The food service unit had a problem, too, in serving Presidents Ruiz Cortines and Eisen-

Editor Says U. S. Thinking Of Its Dollars

The United States today is thinking of its dollars rather than its lives, Michael Straight, editor of the New Republic, declared Monday night.

Straight spoke at Hilton Hotel during a meeting sponsored by the Fort Worth Committee for the New Republic.

He likened the United States and Russia to two scorpions in a bottle—each trying to kill the other but at the risk of death.

"Russia has a force to devastate the 100 largest cities in the United States," Straight said. "The only power we have to inhibit that force is the power to strike back and make aggression costly and ineffective."

He said we should not abandon the Point 4 program since it is acting as a deterrent to communism in Europe and Asia.

"We should reassert the mandate of 1932. After we put the people to work, we should enlarge that employment," Straight said. He pointed out that full employment creates an income for defense spending.

Community Service Unit

Civic contributions of art to modern life were discussed by Mrs. Marie Cross at a meeting of the Council of Community Service Monday night in the public library. The speaker also related the history of the Fort Worth Art Association.

Cattle Raisers Reiterate Opposition to Supports

DENVER, Oct. 19 (AP).—In a strongly worded resolution the executive committee of the American National Cattlemen's Association reiterated Monday night its opposition to "any legislated beef cattle price support."

The committee, representing the 23 state cattle associations affiliated in the national group, charged the Eisenhower administration with "substantial failure" in administering the important beef buying program which the association suggested earlier this year as an alternate to fixed price supports and as a cushion to the deteriorating cattle market and widespread drought.

OIL IMPORTS SCORED AT CONVENTION

Continued From Page 1.
"Of course, the state of Texas is denied for the time the tax revenue of about 11 cents a barrel on this oil we can not sell to anybody."

He said that if the 13,000 independents in the nation are to survive, the major importers "have just got to show some restraint in their importing program."

The state regulatory official then charged that foreign crude is supplanting domestic produced crude; that it is unfair and must be promptly tapered off appreciably.

He held up the threat of a federal law limiting oil imports with the warning that such control would almost inevitably lead to more federal controls and lay the "withering hand of federal bureaucracy on this up-to-now free enterprise industry."

Thompson recognized the need for world trade, but added "it must not be a one-way street," then declared:

"Surely, the voice and strength of 13,000 independent oil producers and the landowners and the royalty owners joined by the strength of our 26 sovereign oil producing states can be heard above that of a dozen importers!"

Lyons, in a review of the year in Washington, declared that Congress resolved the tidelands controversy and extended the reciprocal trade agreements act for a year but did not resolve the imports issue.

He laid the high level of inventories to imports, which he said have continued to increase at a time when domestic production has been sharply curtailed.

Lyons said that if production continues to be curtailed, the

domestic industry will be undermined and weakened to such an extent that it will be unable to supply the petroleum needed by "our expanding economy and defense programs."

"Consequently it is in the national interest that a balanced relationship be maintained between imports and domestic demand."

"In the past the importing companies have contended that such balanced relationship could be maintained through industrial statesmanship. Industrial statesmanship has not met the test. Imports continue to increase."

Brown slapped at major company officials who, he said, have been crying that we are "running out of oil." He said the position taken by these officials of importing companies is false.

Brown added the "running-out-of-oil" philosophy undermines every effort for public acceptance of the oil industry; that the import problem is not new but it threatens to become even more significant than in the past.

Brown, as did Lyons and Thompson, also touched on depletion, stating that proposals to provide additional federal revenue will force a re-examination of existing oil tax provisions.

After discussing the reserve producing capacity built up by the domestic industry, LaFortune told the group that stocks are high, imports are high and the market unsteady. But, he said, "economic statesmanship is making itself felt throughout the industry and there has been a healthy cutback throughout the industry, an adjustment to the conditions that now exist."

"I am sure that the oil companies themselves are smart enough to realize that there has to be a general reduction of out-

put, domestic and foreign, to get the balance with demand."

Marcus, in his luncheon talk, told the IPAA membership the only solution to world strife is "either a revolution in Russia or an atomic war."

"We must make up our minds that the Soviet government can never, never live with us on the same earth as the free peoples."

"The Soviet Union is not ready yet. The Kremlin is trembling because it knows at this time the Russian people will rise and destroy it. This time we must start the offensive. We must regain and recapture the confidence and loyalty of the Russian masses. They must know that we are with them, that we will not deal with their government."

Monday's program closed with a social hour at which the Fort Worth Clearing House Association was host.

The meeting will close Tuesday morning with reports of committees and talks by L. S. Westcoat, president of Pure Oil Company and John A. Ferguson, executive director of Independent Natural Gas Association of America.

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