

U. S. Troops Arrive In Iceland to Assist In Island's Defense

REYKJAVIK, Iceland, May 7.—(AP)—U. S. Brig. Gen. Edward J. McGaw landed by air today with the first contingent of American army, navy and air forces to help defend this north Atlantic republic.

The defense department in Washington said the force consisted of 200 men.

Icelandic newspapers got out extras announcing the second coming of the Yanks. The government issued a statement saying the troops had arrived at the invitation of this country, and independent member of the north Atlantic alliance.

It was believed the force will be built up gradually in the next few weeks. Its activities will center around the two main airports, Keflavik, 30 miles from the capital, and Reykjavik, but listen posts and other strategic installations about the island will also be manned.

Only Defense Force
American troops were stationed here from early in the second World War and were the only defense force for this island close to the arctic circle. Iceland's airfields and bases were an important factor in the protection of convoy routes across the North Atlantic.

Iceland, a nation of 140,000 people, has no army, navy or air force of its own.

The government statement said: "When Iceland joined the Atlantic Pact, it agreed that if war broke out the allies would have a similar position in Iceland to that they had during the last war. But it was entirely up to Icelanders to say when such a position would be granted."

Reds Not Consulted
The government consulted with 43 of the 52 members of the Althing (the world's oldest parliament) who all agreed now was the time to ask for defense forces, the statement said. The nine communist members were not consulted.

In negotiations carried on directly with the U.S., the statement said, it was agreed Iceland will retain control over the number of troops to be here.

It also was agreed that Iceland will control civil aviation at Keflavik. The Lockheed Overseas Aircraft corporation now operates the airport with American and Icelandic civilian personnel.

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Truman Warns of A-Threat to U.S. if War Spreads

Marshall States Mac Ruined Korea Peace Attempt

County Budgetmakers Start Annual Chore



Marion county budget committee members study the 1951-52 budget Monday morning at the opening of the annual session. Seated are, from left, A. C. Haag, County Judge Rex Hartley and Secretary Margaret Reznicek. Standing, from left, are Loyal Warner, who will succeed Haag, Commissioner E. L. Rasmussen, Chairman Davidson of Talbot, Manton Carl of Hubbard and Commissioner Roy Rice. (Statesman photo.)

Right to Try Time Case Challenged

Deputy Attorney General E. G. Foxley Monday challenged the right of the circuit court to assume jurisdiction in the suit seeking to revoke Governor Douglas McKay's proclamation placing Oregon on daylight saving time.

The suit, by the Oregon State Grange and others, is being heard by Judge George R. Duncan here. Foxley charged that the courts would go a long way in interfering with the duties of the governor and declared that even if a writ of mandamus was issued the executive could not be penalized under the existing statutes.

Raymond Kells, Portland attorney appearing for the grange, argued there were numerous cases on record where the courts held that a mandamus writ directed at the governor was proper. He presented a number of these authorities to the court.

Particular reference was made by Kells to three accusations in the complaint. These were:

1. That the governor's proclamation, under the law, could not legally be issued until all states bordering on Oregon had issued similar proclamations.
2. That the proclamation was premature as there was no disparity between the time in Oregon and bordering states.
3. That there was no evidence to show that the State of Oregon had suffered any material disadvantage because of its time and the time in use in neighboring states.

An opinion of Attorney General Neuner holding that governor had authority to issue the proclamation when any bordering state had done so was attacked by Kells.

Briefs were filed by the opposing attorneys and Judge Duncan took the proceeding under advisement.

Sees Risk Of War in Mac Plan

WASHINGTON, May 7.—(AP)—Secretary of Defense Marshall told senators today that General Douglas MacArthur's appeal to the enemy last March destroyed for the time being any chances of a Korean war settlement.

He said the United Nations was preparing an announcement of preparations to discuss a war settlement—the announcement to come from President Truman—when MacArthur issued a statement on March 24 that he was ready to talk peace terms with the red commander in Korea.

In view of the serious impact of General MacArthur's statement, on the negotiations of these nations, Marshall said, "it became necessary to abandon the effort, thus losing whatever chance there may have been at that time to negotiate a settlement of the Korean conflict."

Marshall made this statement after declaring that MacArthur's war plans would risk an all-out war with Russia, expose Europe to attack, and perhaps split the free world into two camps.

But he hinted this country will rid China by air and sea of the reds strike at American forces outside Korea, presumably those in Japan and with the 7th fleet off Formosa.

Marshall came to the hearing—by the senate armed services and foreign relations committees—armed with a big pile of secret documents. And whole chunks of his testimony were deleted by the defense and state department censors who are "combing" the record for security purposes before it is released to newsmen.

Almost sadly, the 70-year-old Marshall struck back at a "brother officer" in defense of the conduct of the Korean war which he said was approved by the joint chiefs of staff (JCS) and himself.

He said he did not believe—as MacArthur does—that bombing Chinese bases in Manchuria will bring victory in Korea. And he added that while MacArthur never violated military campaign directives—he did violate orders against public statements.

Further, he denied as MacArthur had suggested, that he or President Truman had overruled the joint chiefs of staff in war plans which agreed in part to those proposed by the desposed general. And he denied the administration is considering red China's admission to the United Nations and the fate of Formosa as the basis of a Korean peace treaty.

MacArthur had told senators the JCS had urged against any consideration of U. N. membership for red China and Formosa's future in peace discussions—and that he understood the recommendation had been vetoed by Marshall.

Marshall told the senate armed services and foreign relations committees:

- (1) The U. S. government is now discussing with United Nations allies a possible naval blockade of red China's coast, but the issue has not been put to a formal vote.
- (2) The Truman administration stoutly opposes red China's entry into the U. N. or giving the communists control of the Island of Formosa.
- (3) MacArthur once informed the joint chiefs that the U. N. forces might have to evacuate Korea unless he could step up the war against the reds with air bombing of red bases, a naval blockade, and the use of Chinese nationalist troops.
- (4) JCS recommendations of January 12—which MacArthur said supported his proposed war plans—was partially carried out. But most of them were discarded when U. N. forces halted the big red drive last January. Marshall said there were 16 points in these recommendations—but MacArthur quoted only four.
- (5) President Truman approved a JCS recommendation to permit U. S. pilots to chase red raiders across the Manchurian border for a limited distance—but this plan of "hot pursuit" was voted down by other U. N. members involved in the Korean war.
- (6) MacArthur was fired because his "basic differences of judgment" with the president, himself, and the joint chiefs had caused them to doubt his command decisions.

VANDENBYNDE RE-ELECTED
EUGENE, May 7.—(AP)—G. Vandenberg, Salem, was re-elected president of the Oregon Retail Distributors at their 12th annual institute conference here today.



Lt. Gen. Albert Wedemeyer To "Take It Easy"

Wedemeyer Asks to Retire From U.S. Army

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—(AP)—Lieut. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, whose long-secret report warned of a red attack on South Korea, has asked for retirement from the United States army.

General Wedemeyer is commanding general of the Sixth army, whose headquarters here today confirmed that he had applied for retirement.

Headquarters of the Sixth army area which includes the Pacific Coast states said the general would not issue a statement at this time because he felt it was "not appropriate for him to make any further statement until the application was acted upon."

Wedemeyer, now 53, will not reach the full retirement age of 62 until July, 1959. Aides said he had been considering retirement for two years and had nothing in mind other than "taking it easy." They said his annual retirement pay would be \$5,592—three-fourths of his present salary of \$11,544.

Aides of Wedemeyer firmly denied his request for retirement had any connection with the MacArthur-policy debate now raging in congress.

General Wedemeyer headed a special mission to China and Korea in 1947, then submitted his report to President Truman on Sept. 9, 1947.

In the report the general pictured the communist build-up of North Korea armies. He also suggested several steps to prepare South Korea to meet the menace.

Some portions of the now famous Wedemeyer report were made public in Washington last week. Other parts remain confidential.

Stewart was too excited about the twins to find out their weights for reporters.

He also said he was too excited to think about names yet.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—(AP)—Former Secretary of State Cordell Hull is in precarious condition at the naval medical center at Bethesda, Md.

Weather

	Max.	Min.	Prevail.
Salem	63	41	bc
Portland	62	40	bc
San Francisco	62	40	bc
New York	67	54	bc

Forecast from U.S. weather bureau, McNary field, Salem: Partly cloudy today and tonight with little change in temperature. High today near 60, low tonight near 40.

SALES PRECIPITATION
Since Start of Weather Year Sept. 1
This Year Last Year Normal
45.75 45.75 45.75

IT SEEMS TO ME

By Charles A. Sprague

The request of Mobilization Director Charles E. Wilson on states and lesser divisions of government to refrain from bond issues and new construction comes as something of a jolt. The specific mention of veterans' bonuses as outlays to be avoided hits Oregon because the machinery now is being set up to pay the bonus to vets of World War II which was authorized by the voters in the last election and given implementation by the legislature. Wilson's statement was only an appeal, not a command, so it would appear that the state authorities would have to proceed in compliance with state law unless federal authorities impose a positive negative.

In the case of issuance of bonds for highway construction this probably can be justified because small quantity of critical materials. Also highways are rated as essential both in war and peace. Even during the last war a great deal of highway construction was carried on. The economies resulting from road construction will be sufficient to gain approval of the mobilization office, in all probability.

The Marion county courthouse is a building project which is included in the general grouping of projects which Wilson asks local units of government to defer. But the last war, until now its construction gets into the "urgent" class. The county rented space for its offices in the school administration building, but that is not satisfactory for any great length of time. There is a fire hazard in that old building just as there is in the old courthouse.

The argument given by Wilson is valid. Turning loose big sums (like the \$50,000,000 in the vet bonus) is inflationary; and borrowing and spending money for public works also feeds the fires of inflation. This also is true that the current war-induced boom is over we'll be needing public works to provide employment. Also the money may buy more than it will now.

But communities can't stand still indefinitely on schools, roads, highways, public buildings. Some works must be initiated and completed. Wilson is right, however, in his appeal: the only building and borrowing to be done now should be for items of immediate necessity.

Britain, France Back Embargo On Red China

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., May 7.—(AP)—Britain and France indicated today that they support an American proposal for a world-wide embargo against shipping arms, ammunition and war material to Red China and North Korea.

The United States proposal was put formally before a 12-member U. N. committee studying methods of punishing Red China and the communist aggressors in Korea. U. S. Ambassador Ernest A. Gross outlined the terms of the resolution when the committee met last week.

Sir Gladwyn Jebb, Britain, told the committee he would not give a definite answer now, but it was possible that Britain would feel the time has come to submit such a resolution to the general assembly.

Francis LaCoste, France, said it was proper to except the U. S. resolution would receive sympathetic treatment by his government.

Goldy Quits As Land Board Administrator

PORTLAND, May 7.—(AP)—Daniel L. Goldy today announced his resignation as regional administrator of the bureau of land management.

The interior department announced in Washington that Roscoe E. Bell would succeed him May 11. Bell has been associate director of the bureau.

Goldy said he was leaving to become deputy director of the Marshall Plan labor division for Europe with headquarters in Paris.

He had won much support from the smaller operators because of his policy of making timber access roads available to them and had worked against cooperative sustained yield programs. These programs give to big operators exclusive timber rights in blocks of federal land in exchange for sustained yield practices on federal timber and on their own lands.

Warner Baxter, Actor, Dies

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif., May 7.—(AP)—Warner Baxter, 62, veteran motion picture actor, died at his home tonight after a long illness. He had suffered from arthritis for years and a lobotomy was performed three weeks ago to alleviate his pain. Bronchial pneumonia set in recently and hastened his death.

Warner Baxter was the original "Cisco Kid" of the movies. He and his second wife, the former stage actress Winifred Bryson, celebrated their 33rd wedding anniversary in January 1951.

Baxter won a movie "Oscar" for his portrayal of the "Cisco Kid" in his movie "In Old Arizona" in 1929.

Federal Decree on Borrowing Shoves Cloud over Bonus, Road Bond Plans

State officials here Monday expressed concern that Oregon's highway and bonus plans may be hampered by a federal defense mobilization announcement seeking to limit borrowing by states, counties and cities.

Charles E. Wilson, mobilization director, said Sunday groups desiring to borrow in excess of \$1,000,000 would have to obtain clearance from the defense mobilization agency.

The effect of the announcement on the \$42,000,000 of state highway bonds and \$50,000,000 of state bonus bonds was being considered. Both bond issues were approved by the recent legislature.

Unions to Back Cigaret Tax Referendum

PORTLAND, May 7.—(AP)—The Portland Central Labor Council will launch a referendum against the recently enacted 3-cent-a-pack cigaret tax.

The six-man committee approved budget items in a number of county offices Monday in their annual task of making up the county 1951-52 budget. At the beginning of the session requests totaled \$2,651,891 or \$67,381 above the amount allowable without a vote of the people.

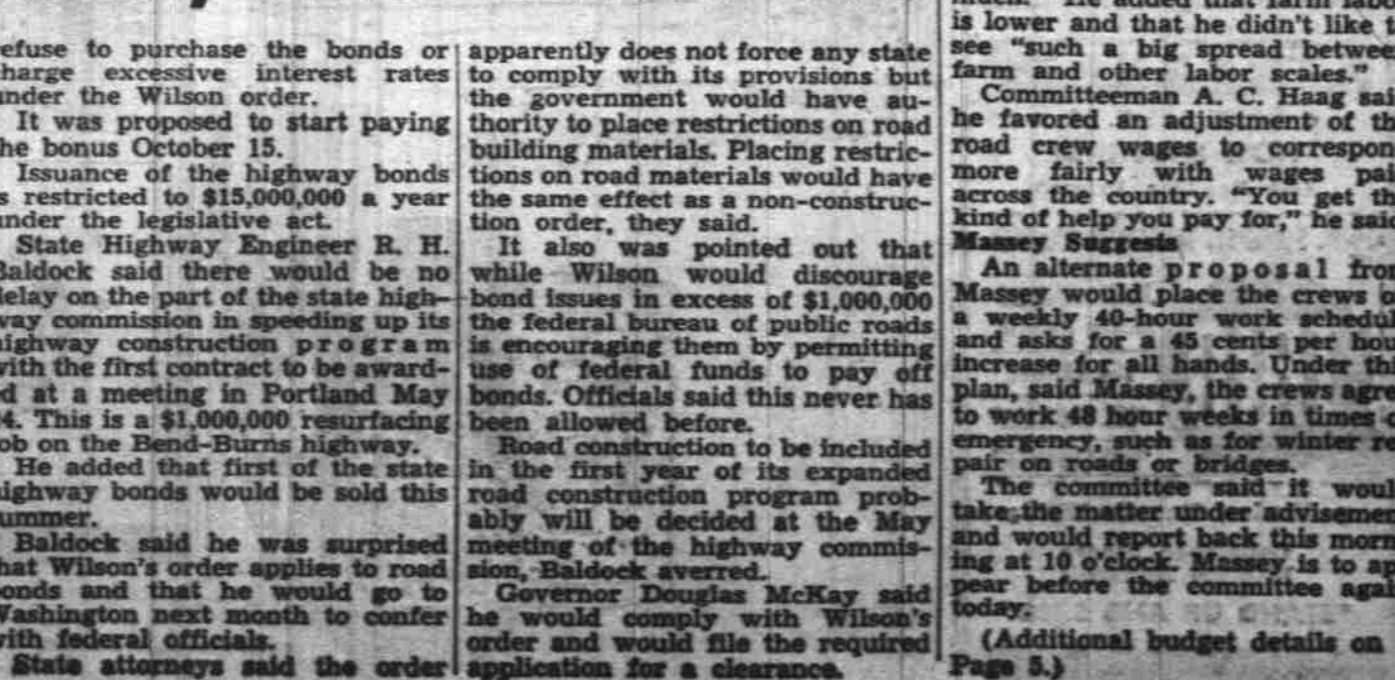
The decision to sponsor the referendum was made tonight. Cecil W. Jones, president, said it would take 27,000 signatures to get the referendum on the ballot. If the signatures are obtained, the tax will be held up until the next election, he said.

Allies Moving Ahead in Korea

TOKYO, Tuesday, May 8.—(AP)—South Korean troops smashed hard into a North Korean army corps northwest of Seoul Monday and rolled it back three miles to points 13 miles from the capital. The allies have won back nearly half of the ground lost north of Seoul to 300,000 reds who aimed the main weight of their futile offensive at capture of the capital by May day.

Animal Crackers

By WARREN GOODRICH



State officials here Monday expressed concern that Oregon's highway and bonus plans may be hampered by a federal defense mobilization announcement seeking to limit borrowing by states, counties and cities.