

Oregon Statesman

No Fear Sways Us, No Fear Shall Ave From First Statesman, March 28, 1851

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The Magnet Line

From Paris comes news of a new French Magnet line.

This is not to be confused with the famous Magnet line, which, designed to keep the Germans out of France, leaked like a sieve under the swift impact of Hitler's panzer divisions. The Magnet line is an entirely different conception, a creation of Christian Dior whose "creations" set half the world—the feminine one-half, that is—to talking and looking ... and buying. The Magnet line gets its name from the shape proposed for a new style in women's dresses, with the broad horsehoof curve at the hips, tapering to the ankle-height opening. If the style catches on as did Dior's famed "new look," the Magnet title will be deserved for its power of attracting female favor.

The AP's lady reporter in Paris, Nadeane Walker, wrote this description of Dior's offering at his Paris opening:

The magnet line, clearly intended to draw male eyes, rounds the shoulders, bust and hips, and often drops necklines daintily low. Skirts are wider at the hip than at the hem, being set-in in soft folds at the natural waistline. Dior calls them Dutch skirts.

Gene is the stringbean, flat-chested figure of the flapper age. Generous busts and well padded hips are in favor. Women may be women again as the Lord made them and males prefer them. And all the publicity Dior's showing has received adds to the "draw" of the Magnet line.

End for Pathe Rooster

One rooster is going to get his neck wrung, but not because he is destined for the cooking pot. That is the rooster whose familiar pose opened the nightly showing of Pathe News at motion picture houses. He is a victim of corporate reorganization in the wake of revolution in the entertainment world.

Pathe News is the pioneer news reel, launched in Paris in 1909 by Pathe Freres and introduced in the United States in 1910. The name derives from Charles Pathe, one of the early experimenters in motion pictures. The past nine years Warner Bros., Inc., a subsidiary of Warner Brothers Pictures, Inc., has operated Pathe News. The old Warner organization was split under federal decree some years ago and recently ownership of the surviving producer company has changed hands. The discontinuance of Pathe News set for August 23, is one of the moves of the new proprietors.

Familiarity may breed contempt, but that was not true of the Pathe rooster. His appearance on the screen was always welcome because he really had something to crow about—a fresh pictorial of world news.

Manager of Harold's, famed Reno gambling club, says a roulette wheel has let the house down some \$96,000 this summer. He blames a group of college students, unidentified, for working out a system to beat the house odds. The manager seemed philosophical about it, however, remarking, "It's wonderful what a college education will do for young people." If the winners are attending the University of Nevada on Harold's club scholarships that is grim irony.

Cartoon caption: "Another good thing about newspaper ads ... we don't have any singing commercials."

Stassen's Abortive Effort to Dump Nixon In Favor of Herter Termed 'Rich Comedy'

By JOSEPH AND STEWART ALSP

WASHINGTON — The inside story of Harold Stassen's abortive effort to start a "dump-Nixon" movement is so very strange and so richly comic that it deserves to be told in full and in detail. Like any good comedy, it can be divided into highly accessible scenes.

SCENE I: The grand organizer of the drive to renominate Vice President Nixon, Republican National Chairman Len Hall, telephones Nixon's obvious strongest potential rival, Massachusetts Gov. Christian Herter about 12 days ago. Hall says he wants Herter to put Nixon's name in nomination for the Vice Presidency, and intimates that President Eisenhower shrewdly shares this wish. Herter, who is perhaps not quite sure about the second part of Hall's statement, says that he is not adverse to the idea, but would like to think it over and talk about it with the President himself before giving his decision.

SCENE II: On Friday a week ago, the greatest edge-to-edge-people's-political pictures in recent American history, Harold Stassen, drops in to see the President, and tells him that he thinks an Eisenhower-Herter ticket would be a lot stronger than an Eisenhower-Nixon ticket. The President presumably answers "ummm, ummm."

What the President in fact announced is the only part of the story that is still mysterious. But

Rescue at Sea

There is this difference between the crash of a plane and the collision of trains or ships, those aboard the latter have a far better chance at survival. The high velocity of a plane and the pull of gravity, if it is disabled in flight, result in a crushing impact when the plane strikes the earth. Steel passenger coaches give good protection to those aboard if the train is derailed. With ships life preservers, rafts and life boats give passengers and crew at least a fighting chance for rescue.

Thus only 10 lives were lost in the collision of two ocean liners off Nantucket Wednesday night, though one went to the bottom. Nearly all the 1,700 persons aboard the vessel were saved. Ten lost their lives, but whether by drowning or by injuries from the crash is not clear from the news accounts. Wireless signals brought many vessels to the side of the stricken ships. Their crewmen picked up survivors and brought them safely to land. What might have been a disastrous loss of life was thus averted.

Court Test on Pelton Dam

Attorney General Thornton is on a better track to get a determination on state authority over Portland General Electric's power development at Pelton site on the Deschutes river. He has brought a proceeding in the state supreme court seeking to halt construction of the dam because the company lacks a license from the state hydroelectric commission and because the company's action adversely affects the public interest in use, control and distribution of public waters. His previous move was to prod the district attorney of Jefferson county to initiate criminal proceedings against the company. The county grand jury considered the case, but refused to return any indictment.

We have a pretty good idea what the supreme court will say in the new proceeding; but it is entirely proper to have this state issue tested in the state court.

Chairman Len Hall says the GOP convention in San Francisco will not be cut down to three days as was talked. It will run on through four days, even though the nominations are well known in advance. Hotels and merchants in S. F. who have pledged up to help meet convention expenses objected to a three-day cutoff. Delegates may rue the expense, but they will not regret spending an extra day in August in air-cooled San Francisco.

Editorial Comment

ACHIEVEMENTS OF GI RIGHTS BILL

The original GI Bill of Rights expires tomorrow with general acknowledgment that its educational program, the largest single educational venture in the history of this country or the world, was a success beyond the dreams of its initiators.

Under the GI bill, 7,800,000 veterans of World War II, 98 per cent of them men, went into training for civilian life after coming out of the service. The government has spent \$14.5 billion to give them this schooling, an average of \$1800 to keep each individual in school for an average period of 18 months.

While many might assume that the GI bill was primarily a college-education benefit, the facts are that almost half of the veterans who enrolled under it, 3,500,000, went to schools below the college level. Twenty-nine per cent, or 2,200,000, went to colleges and universities; 18 per cent, or 1,400,000, took on-the-job training in industry, and 9 per cent, or 700,000, farm training.

No one would contend that every man and Uncle Sam got their money's worth in every case, for there were gold-bricking and racketeering on the part of many ex-GIs and many fly-by-night schools that sprang up to fleece them. But those who made good use of the government's aid by legitimate study at legitimate schools were able to pick up the threads of their interrupted careers and regain their places in the economic race.

Reintroduced to the ways and ideas of a free society after exposure to the regimentation and brutality of war, the veteran became an adjusted citizen. Because Congress and President Roosevelt launched this gigantic undertaking at the high pitch of global war June 22, 1944, we hear today no talk and read no novels of a "lost generation" as we did after World War I. —San Francisco Chronicle

he must have made some sort of misleading non-committal noise, unless Harold Stassen also deserves the title of our history's greatest political day-dreamer.

SCENE III: Stassen then telephones Gov. Herter, to announce that he has broached the idea of an Eisenhower-Herter ticket to the President. The President's response, declares Stassen, was decidedly encouraging. Gov. Herter also answers "ummm, ummm." He still wants to see the President face-to-face and make plans to come to Washington for that purpose immediately after the President's return from Panama.

SCENE IV: Edger-In Stassen holds his now-celebrated press conference, proposing the dumping of Dick Nixon in favor of Chris Herter. Total conservation assets, both at the White House and at the Republican National Committee.

The President's Panama trip has been planned by the very best Madison Avenue experts, as a splendid exhibition of a President glowing with health in his great role as peace-maker. The President himself, by admitting that he feels lousy in Panama, has caused one part of the Madison Avenue plan to "gang a-gang." And Dick Nixon, Stassen, not only going after Nixon, but also seizing the precious spotlight at the very moment when the damage already done in Panama ought to be undone by the banner headlines announcing the success of the President's mission.

SCENE V: The news of Stassen's press conference finally catches up with Gov. Herter on the golf course. As soon as he can get to a telephone, he calls the President's Chief of Staff, Sherman Adams. Herter explains that he had no warning whatever of the great edger-in's intentions, and asks what the devil

ought to do now. More than one conversation is needed for Adams and Herter to decide that Herter must now agree to become Nixon's chief nominator.

SCENE VI: Herter then telephones Len Hall, to disclose that he has now made up his mind to grant Hall's earlier request without further delay. The overjoyed Hall agrees with Herter on the plan for successive statements — an announcement by himself that Herter will place Nixon's name before the San Francisco convention, and a subsequent, confirmatory statement by Herter. Hall also suggests that Herter ought to break the glorious news to Nixon in person and immediately. Herter then calls Nixon who is, not unnaturally, even more overjoyed than his great and good friend Len.

That was the real end of the comedy, although Harold Stassen has been playing a sort of obstinate ploy, telling everyone who will listen that he has unnamed but powerful co-conspirators, boasting of unidentified but fervent support for his proposal, and so on and so on. If he had wanted to do everything possible to insure Vice President Nixon's re-nomination, he could have found no better way.

Herter, meanwhile, has handled his difficult position of the man-in-the-middle with conspicuous good sense. Last Spring, he sent word to the President that he did not want to run again for Governor of Mass., but he hoped to return to service in the Eisenhower administration on the foreign affairs front. Vice President Nixon was the chosen messenger, and Nixon was also asked to persuade the President not to press Herter to make another campaign for the Governorship. After this episode, Herter seems more than ever likely, to get what he really wants after the election is over.

LOSING WEIGHT



Suez Seizure Puts Nasser In Bad Spot

By J. M. ROBERTS

Associated Press News Analyst Gamal Abdel Nasser, Egypt's dictator-president, has pulled a fast one which is even more sensational than Iran's oil expropriation attempt in 1951.

Now he is in much the same position as Iranian Premier Mohammed Mossadegh got into then, and the result may be even more serious for Nasser and for Egypt.

Nasser can operate the Suez Canal, where Mossadegh could not operate the Iranian oil wells, but the situation is far different.

The world, almost by the flick of the wrist, was able to replace Iran's oil production at the time.

The Suez Canal, of vast importance to all nations, cannot be so quickly replaced, and so France and England, particularly, are under pressure to take drastic political action—perhaps even military action—immediately, or else submit to heavy charges against their shipping.

Nasser, with no economic background, has done two things. To fortify himself as the leader of the Arab states in their conflict with Israel, he has given Russia a lien on a large part of Egypt's income in return for arms.

And he has promised the people to build a big dam at Aswan, on the Nile, to aid irrigation and provide power for industrial development.

He thought he could get outsiders to build the dam by playing off Russia against the West—arm powers, but nobody took the bait.

Inflated, Nasser seems to think he can expropriate the Suez Canal and get \$100,000,000 a year for work on the dam. But he'll either have to pay the canal's owners or outlaw himself, and the canal's net income actually is less than \$50,000,000. He's up a stump on that score.

In addition, the canal is rapidly becoming obsolete, and a new one through Palestine has already been discussed. Egypt could be frozen out of the shipping-toll business long before she can finish the dam.

France is already applying the clamps by freezing Egyptian deposits in her banks, and Britain has far larger ones in her control. Britain could virtually squeeze Egypt out of the so-called silver bloc, ruin her currency, and wreck her economy. And if Nasser aspects new economic connections with Russia to balance all this, then he'd better study the records of countries which have tried it.

All in all, this inexperienced statesman, while perhaps capable of causing the powers a lot of trouble, seems to have worked himself and Egypt into quite a swivel. He might do well to remember Mossadegh and Hitler.

Better English

BY D. C. WILLIAMS

- 1. What is wrong with this sentence? "Tomorrow is the 22nd of May, and my condition should be some better." 2. What is the correct pronunciation of "prairie"? 3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Resurrection, restaurant, resuscitate, restitution. 4. What does the word "demonstrable" mean? 5. What is a word beginning with fee which means "the power of bringing forth in abundance"?

ANSWERS

- 1. Say "Tomorrow WILL BE the 22nd of May, and my condition should be SOMEWHAT better." 2. Pronounce pray-ri. 3. Resuscitate. 4. Capable of positive proof. "The things I have told you are demonstrable." 5. Fecundity.

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1.)

European domination. Frustrated by failure to obtain grants and loans for his big Aswan Dam project from the United States, Britain or Russia, Nasser has seized the most profitable foreign asset in Egypt and announced his intention to finance the dam out of profits from the canal company. His hopes in this regard may not be realized, but that is a matter for the future. The one clear point is the threat which the seizure poses to the economy and security of Britain, and the problem confronting Britain in this revolution of backward countries seeking desperately and sometimes by wrong methods to attain equal status, politically and economically, with the advanced nations.

The Suez canal was really a French development, the head of the enterprise being Ferdinand de Lesseps who later tried to put through the Panama canal. Begun in 1856 when Egypt was under Turkish rule it was not completed until 1869. Its cost ran to 432 million francs. In 1875 Disraeli made his famous coup for the British Empire when he bought a substantial block of shares in the company from the khedive of Egypt to give Britain a dominant position on its imperial highway.

In 1903 a convention of the powers at Constantinople agreed that the canal would "always be free and open in time of war as in time of peace to every vessel of commerce or of war, without distinction of flag."

This rule has not always been observed, however. For example Egypt bars the movement of oil tankers destined for Israel which forces this struggling country to pay much more for its petroleum products.

The canal company's concession ends in 1968 when its property and rights revert to the government of Egypt. Nasser's move of nationalization, which has numerous precedents in recent history, is more than socialization. It is a violation of solemn treaties with other nations and thus invites reprisals from them.

The world awaits developments in this situation with a measure of anxiety.

U.S. Jet Bomber Crash Kills Four

LAKENHEATH, England (AP)—A U.S. Air Force B47 strategic bomber crashed and burned at the Royal Air Force base here Friday, killing four crewmen. The plane had been practicing takeoffs and landings. Names of the victims were withheld pending notification of kin.

40 Years Ago

Ex-Governor Miles C. Moore of Washington, a former resident of Oregon, but now of Walla Walla, Wash., was in Salem looking into the possibilities of the flax industry.

GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



Northwest GOP Solons Team With House Dems, Nearly Save Atomic Power Bill

By A. ROBERT SMITH

Washington Correspondent WASHINGTON—A little band of Washington state Republican congressmen teamed up with House Democrats this week in an almost successful effort to save from defeat a major atomic power bill under which the Pacific Northwest could have got a kilowatt-a-producing reactor for the Hanford works, Richland, Wash.

The project, now apparently doomed for this year, would have supplied the power-hungry Northwest with some 200,000 KW of electric energy had the Atomic Energy Commission gone through with the plan of General Electric Corp. to build a dual-purpose reactor at Hanford.

The Hanford project could have been carried out under the terms of the \$400,000,000 atomic power reactor program which got caught in a squeeze between congressional Democrats who were trying to put it through and Republicans who were waging the Eisenhower administration's fight against it.

After having cleared the Senate by a 49-40 vote, the bill was killed off in the House this week by a vote of 203-191.

All four of the Pacific Northwest's senators backed the program, which was championed by Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D-Wash.), who is on the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy. Another strong advocate of building the atomic power plants was Sen. Wayne Morse (D-Ore.), who went before the committee to urge its adoption. Sens. Warren G. Magnuson (D-Wash.) and Richard L. Neuberger (D-Ore.) both voted for the bill.

By the time the bill came up in the House, the administration had mustered its forces to stop the bill, which was opposed by four of the five members of the Atomic Energy Commission as well as most private utilities. One of the major objections raised by the GOP was that the bill "authorized and directed" the AEC to carry out the program, instead of simply giving AEC the authority to do it. Democrats said without the word "directed" it was simply "a pious bill authorizing the commission to do something it doesn't want to do." In short, they argued Congress had to make it mandatory in order to be sure AEC would implement the program.

Word Knocked Out

Rep. W. Sterling Cole (R-N.Y.), leading the administration's fight, offered an amendment to knock out the word "directed" and got it through by a vote of 133-105. Supporting this move were Reps. Sam Coon and Harris Ellsworth (D-Ore.); Thomas M. Pelly (R-Wash.) and Homer Rudge (R-Ia.). Opposing it were Rep. Hal Holmes and a Walt Horton (R-Wash.); Don Magnuson (D-

Wash.). Edith Green (D-Ore.) and Gracie Flost (D-Ia.).

Cole lost several other attempts to change the bill, especially one motion to trim the authorized funds down from \$400 million to only \$50 million. In a separate floor move to kill the bill by striking out everything following the enacting clause, supporters of the measure won out by a 199-195 vote—a margin made possible by the fact that four Washington state Republicans crossed party lines to vote with Democrats. They were Congressmen Thor Tollefson, Jack Westland and Holmes and Horan. Showdown Motions

But the showdown came on a motion by Rep. James Van Zandt (R-Pa.) to send the bill back to committee, where it would be expected to die for this session. When this carried by a vote of 203-191, the fight was all over. Those congressmen from the Northwest who teamed up to help kill the bill were Reps. Walter Norblad (R-Ore.), Russell V. Mack (R-Wash.), and Cooch, Ellsworth and Pelly. Those who tried to keep the bill alive on this vote were Holmes, Horan, Tollefson, Westland, Magnuson and Mrs. Green.

Holmes, Magnuson, Horan and Mrs. Green went down the line for the bill as it came from the committee, opposing every attempt to change or kill it on the floor.

Nehru Target Of Bombay Demonstration

NEW DELHI, India (AP)—Hundreds of Bombay demonstrators marched on Parliament Friday demanding inclusion of that city in the new Marathi-language state to be created under the state reorganization program. They came from Bombay by train.

Steel-helmeted police armed with rifles and tear gas ringed Parliament, where members were debating the program.

Riots over control of Bombay city resulted in more than 100 deaths there earlier this year.

The marchers' main target was Prime Minister Nehru.

His was the decision, they argued, that caused the government to announce Bombay would remain a centrally administered city for at least five years, going to neither of the two linguistic factions claiming control. These are the Indians speaking Marathi and those speaking Gujarati, the language of Mohandas K. Gandhi.

The demonstration was delayed several hours because, one leader explained, "most of us had never seen the Indian capital before. We were likely to be arrested after the demonstration—so we postponed it to spend a few hours sightseeing first."

The throng was estimated to number about 2,000. Small groups of demonstrators who crossed police barrier lines were arrested. They accepted arrest quietly. Officials said they probably would be freed in a few hours or placed on trains to Bombay.

Divorce Try Ends, Couple To Try Again

LOS ANGELES (AP)—The divorce hearing of June Haver's mother and her fourth husband broke up in a hurry Friday and the couple walked away arm in arm.

The happy ending came after Superior Judge Elmer D. Doyle interrupted testimony and called a conference between the actress' mother, Mrs. Maria M. Ottestad, and her fourth husband, Andrew Ottestad. She had alleged cruelty.

"Did you sleep together last night?" the husband's attorney asked her.

"Well, there is only one bed in the house," she replied.

The attorney then asked if Ottestad had kissed her goodbye Friday morning. She responded, "No, he just gave me a pat on the shoulder."

At this point Judge Doyle interposed, "I'm not satisfied these people want a divorce," and called the couple into his chambers.

Ten minutes later they emerged arm in arm and said they would try to keep their five-year marriage going.

Plane Stolen by Refugees Returns To Red Hungary

MUNICH, Germany (AP)—A state-owned Hungarian airliner, commandeered by seven desperate refugees who flew it to freedom in the West, was returned Friday to Communist Hungary.

The refugees overpowered the crew and passengers of the two-engine American-built DC3 on a flight from Budapest July 13 and crashed-landed in West Germany. The Communist crew and six of the plane's passengers decided to return to Communist-ruled Hungary and were shipped home by car a few days ago.

The seven refugees and two of the plane's passengers who decided to remain in the free West are now awaiting permission to emigrate to the United States.

U.S. Writer to Become Briton

LONDON (AP)—John Dickson Carr, U.S.-born mystery story writer, said Friday he plans to become a British citizen.

"I've lived here for the last 26 years and the country suits me," he told a reporter.

Carr—who also writes under the name Carter Dickson—is 49. He filed his petition for naturalization in R. L. Jackson, head of the Scotland Yard Criminal Investigation Division, mystery writer Dorothy Sayers and theatrical producer Val Gielgud.

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Two AF Jets Collide Over Utah Town

MILFORD, Utah (AP)—Two Air Force jet planes collided in flight over this central Utah town Friday and one of them spun into the ground, apparently killing the pilot.

Officials at Wendover Air Force Base, Utah, where the planes three-craft group from Clovis Air Force Base, N.M.

The Air Force officials said that planes No. 1 and 2 in the formation collided at an altitude of 35,000 feet and plane No. 2 immediately plunged to the earth. They said no one saw the pilot of No. 2 parachute and it is believed he perished in the crash.

Plane No. 1manged to fly to Wendover, where it landed successfully with a gaping hole in its tail pipe. The pilot was not hurt. Plane No. 3 of the formation was not involved, officials said.

Base officials said the No. 2 craft crashed about 10 miles west of MILFORD. A helicopter is flying to the scene to investigate.

The names of the pilots were not released by the Air Force. The planes were attached to the 312th Fighter-Bomber Wing at Clovis. They were to participate in the ninth Air Force gunnery competition at Wendover next week.

Shipment of U.S. Animals Bound For Soviet Zoo

SAN DIEGO, Calif. (AP)—An air shipment of American animals for the Moscow Zoo in Russia is scheduled to leave soon.

In the shipment from the San Diego Zoo were a pair of cougars, a pair of black bears, a pair of racoons, two de-scented skunks, two opossums, a crate of rattlesnakes and a crate of king snakes.

The San Diego Zoo hopes to get in return some Marco Polo sheep, a Siberian spyn, some Siberian tigers and a couple of Saiga antelope.

Crash Anna Runs Inland

NEW ORLEANS (AP)—Tropical storm Anna broke up in the mountains of Mexico Thursday night after hitting Tampico in the central Gulf of Mexico.

The storm had stirred up thunderstorms and high tides along the Texas gulf coast.

The weather bureau yesterday estimated Anna's highest winds at about 60 m.p.h. near the center. Gales extended outward about 100 miles in the eastern semi-circle.

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DR. SAM K. HUGHES OPTOMETRIST

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