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In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
As this is written, the Alaska statehood bill, after all these years of stalling and delay, has just passed the U. S. senate by the decisive vote of 64 to 20. The house of representatives has already approved it, and President Eisenhower is expected to sign it without delay.

The people of Alaska are reported this morning to be wild with joy, dancing in the streets, marching in parades and filling the sky with fireworks. Only one Alaskan, the teletypes tell us, is looking a bit ruefully at his hole card. He is Gerald Williams, the territory's attorney general. In a moment of unguarded enthusiasm a while back, he vowed that if the statehood bill passed he would push a peanut 120 miles from Big Delta to Tok Junction.

He's wondering now, as so many of us have in similar situations, if his enthusiasm didn't maybe run away with his judgment. At any rate, he's congratulating himself that he didn't vow to push the peanut with his nose.

Why all this delay in bringing Alaska into the Union? It's a long story with a short title. The title is POLITICS.

It has been generally expected that when Alaska elects the two senators to which under the U. S. constitution it will be entitled when it becomes a state they will be Democrats. The GOP's, in the past, just haven't been able to bring themselves around to the idea of presenting their political opponents with a couple of senators.

Why did they finally come through? I wouldn't know—but it isn't impossible that in the landslide that at the moment seems to be impending they are shrugging their shoulders and muttering resignedly: "Aw, heck; what's a couple more Democrats!"

On second thought, Alaska's attorney general (who has vowed to push the peanut) may not be the only one to greet Alaska's statehood with a lingering shade of sadness.

There is Texas.

When Alaska comes into the Union, Texas will have to move over.

The area of the new State of Alaska is 386,400 square miles. The area of the State of Texas is only 267,239 square miles.

That will be a hard pill for Texans to take.

They can fall back on the population figures. At the 1950 census, Texas had 7,711,194 persons. At the same census period, Alaska had only 128,643.

More contrasts: We acquired Texas by annexation. When Texas came into the Union, she was an independent republic. We bought Alaska from the Russians, paying \$7,200,000 for her. Secretary Seward, who consummated the purchase, nearly lost his political scalp for paying out so much of the taxpayers' money for what his political opponents called an "icebox."

We've always had politics, you see.

President, Wife Fete Anniversary

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President and Mrs. Eisenhower planned to observe the 42nd anniversary of their wedding quietly today with any celebration strictly private.

The President's schedule called for a busy day at his desk. Mrs. Eisenhower had no public appearances scheduled.

As usual, gifts exchanged by the Eisenhowers were kept secret.

De Gaulle Back In Algiers For Second Visit In Month

ALGIERS (AP) — French Premier de Gaulle, arriving in Algiers today for his second visit in less than a month, faced the possibility of a showdown with French settlers angered because he hasn't turned out to be a rubber stamp for them.

De Gaulle came last, on June 4, as a conquering hero cheered wildly by the settlers and soldiers whose defiance of the Paris government had recalled him to power.

Then de Gaulle went to Paris. The military-civilian Public Safety Committee formed after the May 13 insurrection was headed by De Gaulle. He had to give up the influence of the center and left-wing parties who were behind postwar France.

Although the general proclaimed that "Algeria is French," he showed no sign of being caught up in the settlers' movement to integrate Algeria as a province of metropolitan France. That would submerge the nine million Algerian Moslems among the 43 million Frenchmen on both sides of the Mediterranean.

Weather

FORECAST — Klamath Falls and vicinity: Mostly cloudy through Tuesday night, becoming generally fair and warmer Wednesday. Low Tuesday night 48-53; high Wednesday 73-78.

High yesterday	67
Low last night	49
Precip. last 24 hours	0
Since Oct. 1	18.58
Same period last year	15.94
Normal for period	12.32

Beirut Jets Beat Back Rebel Thrust

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) — Government jet fighters beat back a rebel stab at the key Beirut International Airport yesterday, dislodging insurgent mountaineers from hills overlooking the base on Beirut's coastal plain.

The Druze followers of Socialist Kamal Jumblatt approached within five miles of the airport before they were repulsed. The attack was not considered a major rebel effort to reach Beirut, where other rebels under Saeb Salam dominate the Basta Moslem quarter.

The rebels of former Premier Rashid Karami around the north Lebanese part of Tripoli showed definite signs of weakening after government forces cut one of their main supply lines.

Jumblatt launched his attack from the mountain area he bars to U.N. observation teams after a warning that enabled the British Middle East Center for Arab Studies to move 24 teachers and students out of harm's way.

Using only small arms and pack weapons, the rebels took two ranges of hills within sight of Beirut and the airport.

The thrust posed a serious threat because the airport is the only base from which Lebanese jet fighters can operate. Strafing by jets apparently has been the government's trump card in several mountain battles so far.

This was the case again. Machine-gun and rocket fire from two jets routed the rebels from the first range of hills. The security forces and pro-government irregulars with mortar fire support moved up.

By late afternoon the rebels held only one village in the area around Kayfun. Security forces said they suffered no casualties but killed many rebels in the attacking force, whose size was not given.

Rebs Ponder Freeing Yanks

HAVANA, Cuba (AP) — U.S. diplomats kept up their efforts today to obtain the release of 41 Americans and three Canadians from Fidel Castro's rebels. There was no word on their progress.

The rebel high command reportedly was considering whether to give up the servicemen and civilians seized in a series of raids in eastern Cuba beginning last Thursday night.

The decision was awaited by two U.S. consuls trying to deal with separate groups of rebels. U.S. Embassy sources in Havana indicated there might be some report today.

Park Wollam, consul at Santiago, in rebel-ridden Oriente province, was in contact with forces of Castro's brother Raul northeast of Santiago. Wollam was seeking release of 10 Americans and two Canadian engineers kidnaped Thursday from a mining development at Moa. The rebels have been quoted as saying these 12 were being well cared for and would be released soon.

City, County Officials Call For Indian Bill Passage As Requested Or Repeal Of 587

The city of Klamath Falls, acting through Mayor Lawrence Slater, and Klamath County, acting through County Judge Charles Mack, called Tuesday morning upon the U. S. Congress to:

1. Enact Senate Bill 3051, as introduced by Senator Neuberger of Oregon, or;
2. Repeal Public Law 587.

The request to the Congress was contained in a telegram addressed to Senator Neuberger and Senator Morse, Oregon's senators, Representative Al Ullman, member of Congress from the second congressional district of Oregon, in which the Klamath Reservation is located, and to Representative Haley, of Florida, who is a member of the House of Representatives committee that has Senate Bill 3051 under study. The bill has already passed the Senate.

The telegram points out that "the time has come for a statement from the city of Klamath Falls and the county of Klamath" which will be called upon to administer the aftermath of whatever legislation is enacted and adds that "the premise that the resources in the Klamath forests be harvested on a sustained yield basis is of paramount importance." It expresses the opinion of the two local governmental bodies that private or federal purchase, under a sustained yield program, is the only practical method of liquidating the Klamath Reservation timber inventory.

The telegram reads: "Many statements have been made about Public Law 587. Quite often these remarks, statements or resolutions, have been made by persons or organizations far removed from the actual area involved. Unfortunately, the so called 'experts' have not taken into consideration that the most vitally affected governmental agencies, viz., the city of Klamath Falls and the Klamath County Court, have had little opportunity to state their position in this serious matter."

"Whether chaos reigns due to an abortive piece of legislation, or a stability of local economy through sound liquidation of resources: In either event, the agencies of local government will be charged with the responsibility and the destinies of this immediate area. Volumes have been written or given as testimony regarding the economic and social disaster that will prevail if Public Law 587 is carried out as now in effect. Rape of the timber resources at fire sale prices and the minimum of financial return to the principals involved, viz., the Klamath Indians, are but a few of the problems that confront the area."

"The time has come for a statement from the city of Klamath Falls through its mayor and Klamath County through its authorized legal body, the Klamath County Court. Although these agencies had no voice in drafting or enacting Public Law No. 587; though they will be responsible for administering the aftermath of its debris, it can be stated that the city of Klamath Falls and the Klamath County Court acting jointly feel that the bill introduced by the Hon. Senator Neuberger (S. 3051), must be passed at this session of Congress.

"The premise that the resources in the Klamath forests be harvested on a sustained yield program is of paramount importance. Private or federal purchase, on a sustained yield program is the only practical method of liquidating the inventory. If this session cannot agree on S. 3051, we urge repeal of Public Law No. 587."

City of Klamath Falls
Lawrence E. Slater, Mayor
And
Klamath County Court
Charles H. Mack, Judge

Man Shoots, Kills Two Detectives

PAWTUCKET, R. I. (AP) — A former mental patient shot and killed two police detectives who stormed his house last night when he refused for several hours to surrender peacefully.

Police riddled the house with machine-gun and small arms fire and blasted tear gas through windows after Lt. Thomas H. Truesdale, 58, and Detective Elmer Newberg, 56, were slain.

When no further gunfire sounded from the house, police entered and found Robert Genevex, 35, cowering in a bedroom closet.

Truesdale and Newberg were among four officers who first entered the house in an attempt to disarm Genevex.

He met them with blasts from his .38-caliber pistol. Both officers died a short while later in a hospital.

The siege began when neighbors of Genevex in a tenement section complained that he was firing shots into an unoccupied flat adjoining the house he shared with his mother.

Genevex refused to come out of the house on orders of police. Knowing he was armed, the first officers on the scene sent for reinforcements.

For seven hours, Genevex held siege in the house—until the fatal shooting and his surrender.

Alaska Near Statehood; 42-Year-Old Fight Ends



BOB BONNEY, left, and HARRY L. WIARD

Postponed

Because of the rain, Tuesday's noontime activities sponsored by the Klamath Kowpokes have been postponed to Wednesday. Wednesday noon there will be a burro race along Main Street between the Willard Hotel and Eighth Street. This will be followed at 12:30 by a tricycle race on Eighth Street between Main Street and Klamath Avenue. All kiddies 6 years of age or less are invited to participate in the tricycle race. The Kowpokes will furnish the trikes.

East-West Talks Begin

GENEVA (AP) — East-West technical talks on how to guard against violations of a ban on atomic weapon tests open today with the week-old threat of a Soviet boycott apparently cleared away.

Preparations for the conference had been overshadowed by fear that the Soviets would back out because the United States refused to agree in advance that a ban on tests was the goal of the meeting.

The United States contended that the conference must be devoted only to the technical, scientific questions of insuring compliance with a test ban. The Americans said any agreement to ban tests must be worked out in political talks later.

The Soviet delegation finally stated yesterday it fully intended to take part in the talks. The outlook for the conference became even brighter after a meeting between U. S. chief delegate James R. Fisk and Soviet chief delegate, head of the Soviet group.

Both delegation leaders predicted success for the talks, which they said would stay on the technical level. This indicated that the conference might avoid the stumbling block of political problems.

"I believe we will be able to provide our governments with the technical basis they will need for reaching a future agreement," Fisk said.

Thief Runs Bus In Ditch

DUBUQUE, Iowa (UPI) — Ole Wilson, a recently discharged sailor from the Bronx, New York, might still be going if he hadn't run his stolen 60-passenger bus into a ditch near here.

Wilson, who has a penchant for taking jaunts in other people's buses, admitted Monday night he stole the bus from New York City's Port Authority Terminal Sunday and drove 1,500 miles without arousing suspicion.

The youth told authorities he was discharged from the Navy a week ago and decided on a trip to California in the empty bus.

The fast-talking Wilson almost escaped arrest, but Iowa highway patrolman Jack Moore decided something "didn't look right" and took him in for questioning.

Ike Expected To Sign Bill By Wednesday, Thursday

WASHINGTON (AP) — Alaska stood on the edge of statehood today—its 42-year fight near an end. The Senate, in an overwhelming 64-20 vote accompanied by gallery applause, completed congressional action last night on a bill to admit Alaska as the nation's 49th state.

Only presidential approval, expected tomorrow or Thursday, and formal acceptance by Alaskans are now required.

Sponsors predicted completion of these preliminaries late this fall, in time for the new state's two senators and one representative to be on hand for the opening of a new Congress next January.

The action postponed the first change in boundaries of the United States since 1912 when statehood was extended to Arizona and New Mexico.

For Alaskans, statehood will mean that for the first time since the territory's acquisition in 1867 its residents will have voting representation in the House and Senate, can elect their own governor and state officials, and can vote for the President and vice president.

Statehood also would give Alaska the right to select 103,350,000 acres of its area, including mineral lands, as a potential tax base for development purposes. This still would leave more than two thirds of the new state in federal ownership.

At present more than 99 percent of the total area of Alaska is owned by the federal government, just as public lands such as the national forests are so owned. The new state would take over its chosen areas with the right to sell the land, lease it or use it otherwise.

For the United States, it will extend the limits of the Union within 55 miles of the Soviet mainland. Only three miles separate Soviet-held Big Diomed Island in the Bering Strait from Little Diomed Island, which would be a part of the new state.

It will also, advocates say, provide the northern area with the stability and impetus needed to spur development of its economy and attract increased population.

Completion of Senate action, after six days of debate, signaled the start of big celebrations in Alaska's larger cities, and an unofficial holiday was in store for many of its residents today.

In passing the bill unchanged from that approved by the House May 28, Senate statehood advocates beat back six efforts to sidetrack or amend the bill.

Storms Pound North Plains

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
More rain fell in northern Midwest areas today in the wake of yesterday's storms but fairly pleasant weather prevailed in most other parts of the country.

Thunderstorms pounded the northern Plains and the upper Mississippi Valley yesterday and during the night. Strong winds and heavy rain and hail swept sections of the Dakotas, Nebraska, Minnesota and western Wisconsin. Hailstones the size of golf balls pelted Lemmon, S. D. Winds were clocked at 50 m.p.h. Duluth, Minn., was doused with 2 inches of rain.

Strong winds also whipped areas in the central and southern Plains and the middle Mississippi Valley. Thunderstorms hit western Texas and southern New Mexico and in parts of southern Florida.

The main controversy centers on the defense withdrawal provision, which has been questioned on constitutional grounds.

The bill provides that the President, at will, may pull out for defense uses such areas as he chooses in the northern and western parts of the new state. Those areas would go under federal jurisdiction, much in the fashion of an Army fort and its attached operating grounds in the continental United States. In the areas subject to that action Alaska would have lands for state ownership without specific presidential approval.

The committee has described Bonanno as a Mafia mobster who was at the Apalachin meeting, but did not at once give further identification of Galante.

Closed-Door Meet Called

WASHINGTON (AP) — Rep. Oren Harris (D-Ark.) called his House Investigating subcommittee into a closed-door strategy session today, and predicted members from both parties would back the present course.

Public hearings were recessed until tomorrow. Millionaire Bernard Goldfine of Boston appears then to reply to charges that, as a friend of presidential aide Sherman Adams, he received preferential treatment from federal regulatory agencies.

Harris said the subcommittee wanted to talk over charges made in the House yesterday by Rep. Thomas B. Curtis (R-Mo.) that the group violated a House rule by allowing a witness publicly to discuss matters.

Curtis' charges were based on a conversation with him in his cabinet and a Senate hearing on the subject held by the subcommittee yesterday.

The last time Curtis called Harris two years ago to get a hearing of tomatoes and onions from French veterans who feared he was going to give Algeria to the Moslem rebels.

Blast Heralds Beginning Of St. Lawrence Seaway

MASSENA, N.Y. (AP) — A thunderous blast Tuesday loosed 200 billion gallons of pent-up water and climaxed construction of the massive St. Lawrence Seaway and power projects.

While thousands of dignitaries, tourists and residents watched, 30 tons of dynamite were detonated to shatter the walls of a cofferdam and create a huge lake as part of the billion-dollar development.

Gov. Averell Harriman and Premier Leslie Frost of the province of Ontario were among those to hear the mighty surge and see the dam blow up.

The St. Lawrence Seaway and power project soon will provide a new inland route to the American middle as well as provide industry with power to Ontario, New York and Vermont.

A 10-foot-long wall of dirt and debris was hurled about 500 feet into the air by the blast.

Probers Told That Luciano May Have Set Crime Party

WASHINGTON (AP) — Senate racketeers heard testimony Tuesday that mobster Charles (Lucky) Luciano, operating from Italy, may have stage-managed last November's ill-fated "crime convention" at Apalachin, N.Y.

Martin F. Pera, undercover agent for the Federal Bureau of Narcotics, made the allegation in testimony before the special investigating committee headed by Sen. John L. McClellan (D-Ark.).

Police long have suspected that the meeting was a gathering of an American "grand council" of the Mafia, called to try to carve up peacefully rackets left unbothered by the murder last summer of racketeer Albert Anastasia, a reputed Mafia big shot. Pera has testified he believes the gathering was headed by Luciano.

Pera said the Mafia in Italy is now in a state in which there have been 18 murders since 1953. He said this presumably has caused repression in the American underworld.

He told the committee he sees "great significance" in a meeting in Palermo, Italy, which he said brought together Joseph (Joe) Bonanno, Carmine Galante, and Santo Trafficante Jr. in 1957. Pera said Luciano's Italian role was "significant."