

The Herald and News

Price Five Cents—12 Pages

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, MONDAY, JULY 14, 1958

Telephone TU 4-8111

No. 6123

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
As this is written, the drought that has held the BIG NEWS in its grip for weeks is broken. It is broken in a big way.

In a lightning-swift, bloody revolt the government of Iraq, which was the keystone of the arch of pro-Western policy in the explosive Middle East, is overthrown and the victorious revolution proclaims its friendship with NASSER'S UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC.

From the diplomatic viewpoint, that upsets both the Baghdad Pact and the Eisenhower Doctrine and leaves the West with no tools with which to implement a pro-Western policy in the Middle East.

What does it mean?
That is hard to say.

The only thing that seems certain is that Gamal Abdul Nasser has been thrown into the center of the spotlight as the man of the hour.

What will Nasser do?
That also is obscure at this hour.

For weeks, Nasser has given the impression of a man in a quandary.

He got himself all tied up with Russia—so badly tied up that he appeared to be nothing more than a tool of the Kremlin.

Then—
After Tito had got himself—apparently on purpose—back into the Kremlin doghouse, Nasser VISITED TITO and conferred with him and hobnobbed with him in Yugoslavia for a week or more.

That led to the suspicion that maybe Nasser was beginning to realize that he had got himself into the position of the smiling young lady of Niger who went for a ride with a tiger—and didn't want to come back on the inside with the smile on the face of the tiger.

At any rate, Nasser is at the moment the man to watch. What he does and how he conducts himself in the next few critical days should give us some clues as to what may be in the wind.

Bulletin

LONDON (AP)—The Italian government reported Monday the British Embassy in Baghdad has been ransacked and set on fire. The report said the ambassador and embassy staff were safe.

Saddlesore TV Cowpoke Tells All - Face Down

PASCO, Wash. (AP)—Bert Wells was a little saddlesore Monday.

In fact, the singing TV cowpoke was taken to a hospital for a checkup after he claimed a new world's record for—would you have guessed—Marathon horse-back riding.

Wells' ordeal lasted 121 hours, 14 minutes and 25 seconds—more than five days. His promoters called it "incredible."

The old record, they said, was 116 hours, 19 minutes and 35 seconds set by Jack Henderson of Spokane.

Local citizenry had kept close watch on Wells. There were prizes for those who could guess most closely when he would topple off his horse. He was allowed 15-minute rest stops every few hours to get back down on mother earth.

Said Wells from his hospital bed (in a face down position, of course):
"After this, pard, I'm sticking to singing."

Fishing Boat Tows Raft Lehi Toward Current

SAN PEDRO (UPI)—The "Redeemer of Israel," a 35-foot fishing boat, made its way out into the Pacific today, towing the raft Lehi IV and its five-man crew.

Skipper DeVere Baker's newest attempt to float to the Hawaiian Islands, foiled three times before by bad weather and various accidents, began Sunday shortly before noon.

After the redeemer tows the 330,000-raft 100 miles to sea, 42-year-old Baker hopes to cast off the tow line and float by the Japanese current to Hawaii.

Baker, an Elder in the Mormon Church, plans to float from the Persian Gulf to Central America after the shakedown to the islands. He wants to prove ancient people crossed the ocean on rafts.

The Lehi was towed out of the harbor after Baker had said goodbye to his wife and two daughters at the San Pedro boat works. A similar attempt last week failed when a tow line broke.

CRASH KILLS MIDDLE
COPENHAGEN (UPI)—U. S. Naval Academy Midshipman 3-C Edgar G. Knight, 19, of Jackson, Mich., was killed in an automobile accident here Saturday night. The Navy announced Sunday.

Pro-West Iraq Falls; Baghdad Pact End Seen

By WALTER LOGAN
United Press International

The pro-western government of Iraq fell today in a lightning, army-led revolt that may simultaneously have administered a death blow to the Baghdad Pact and the Eisenhower Doctrine for the Middle East.

Grave fears were felt for the safety of King Feisal, 23, staunchest western ally in the Arab world, who failed to appear at a scheduled Baghdad Pact conference in Istanbul. His whereabouts were unreported.

Baghdad mobs killed Crown Prince Abdul Ilah, uncle of the King, and dragged his body through the streets with a rope about the neck.

In London, western diplomats feared the Iraq developments could lead to a new threat of general war, particularly if the same fate should befall Jordan. Jordan is Iraq's tiny and impoverished partner in the Arab Federation which was set up to rival the United Arab Republic of President Gamal Abdul Nasser.

Jordan's King Hussein assumed power as head of the Jordan-Iraq Arab Union in the absence of King Feisal.

Baghdad radio said Gen. Abdul Kerim Kassim, little known army commander who led the pre-dawn coup against Feisal, has been installed as premier and defense minister of the new government.

The new regime's first act in foreign relations was to dispatch a message to Nasser.

"We are proud to offer our recognition of the United Arab Republic," it said. "We pray to God to help us succeed in the service of the Arab people in this heroic struggle and to struggle as a free people."

Highlights of the day's whirlwind developments:

—Additional units of the U.S. 8th Fleet, most powerful naval striking force in the world, were scheduled to move into the Eastern Mediterranean within 48 hours. Naval authorities, however, said the move was ordered before eruption of the Iraq crisis.

—The new regime's first act in foreign relations was to dispatch a message to Nasser.

—In London, Prime Minister Harold Macmillan and Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd also met in emergency conference. Later, Lloyd told the House of Commons that the British Embassy reported fighting around the Royal Palace in Baghdad. He said the British ambassador to Baghdad reported "considerable demonstrations" in the streets. Britain is pledged to defend Iraq against aggression.

—In Tehran, the Iranian government ordered the border with Iraq closed.

—In Amman, King Hussein's government closed the borders with Lebanon, Syria and Iraq. In a broadcast to the nation, Hussein expressed sadness over the "baghdad uprising." He blamed the Iraq crisis on "certain hired persons" and appealed to the people to remain calm. Amman was tense but quiet.

—In Istanbul, other Moslem members of the Baghdad Pact abandoned plans for a formal summit conference. Instead the delegates from Turkey, Iran and Pakistan flew to Ankara for informal talks.

—Moscow Radio broadcast news of the Baghdad coup without comment. The broadcast was a factual account distributed by the official Russian Tass news agency.

—Baghdad Radio proclaimed martial law throughout Iraq effective immediately.

The coup was a disaster for western policy in the Middle East. Iraq was the West's richest, strongest and biggest ally in the area. It was the leading holdout against U.A.R. President Nasser's exploding influence.

At the same time, it was a tremendous victory for Nasser whose armies only two years ago were retreating before invading armies of Israel, Britain and France.

With the fall of the Iraqi monarchy today, Nasser emerges as the leader of most of the Arab Middle East.

The British Embassy reported all Britons were believed safe in Baghdad. There was no report from the important oil installations at Kirkuk and elsewhere.

No information had been received on Americans in Iraq. But a Trans World Airways airliner was prevented from taking off on a scheduled flight from Basra.

The coup apparently began at 4 a.m. today when communications with the outside were severed. At 5 a.m., Baghdad Radio came on the air in rebel hands.

All direct contact with Baghdad was broken off, but Baghdad radio and diplomatic dispatches indicated the revolution began shortly before dawn and that the rebels quickly won control of the capital, and proclaimed a republic. Later broadcasts spoke of "resistance" but there was no clue to the extent of the fighting. The rebels themselves proclaimed "total victory" and declared their support of President Gamal Abdul Nasser of the United Arab Republic.

official Russian Tass news agency.

—Baghdad Radio proclaimed martial law throughout Iraq effective immediately.

The coup was a disaster for western policy in the Middle East. Iraq was the West's richest, strongest and biggest ally in the area. It was the leading holdout against U.A.R. President Nasser's exploding influence.

At the same time, it was a tremendous victory for Nasser whose armies only two years ago were retreating before invading armies of Israel, Britain and France.

With the fall of the Iraqi monarchy today, Nasser emerges as the leader of most of the Arab Middle East.

The British Embassy reported all Britons were believed safe in Baghdad. There was no report from the important oil installations at Kirkuk and elsewhere.

No information had been received on Americans in Iraq. But a Trans World Airways airliner was prevented from taking off on a scheduled flight from Basra.

The coup apparently began at 4 a.m. today when communications with the outside were severed. At 5 a.m., Baghdad Radio came on the air in rebel hands.

All direct contact with Baghdad was broken off, but Baghdad radio and diplomatic dispatches indicated the revolution began shortly before dawn and that the rebels quickly won control of the capital, and proclaimed a republic. Later broadcasts spoke of "resistance" but there was no clue to the extent of the fighting. The rebels themselves proclaimed "total victory" and declared their support of President Gamal Abdul Nasser of the United Arab Republic.

At the same time, it was a tremendous victory for Nasser whose armies only two years ago were retreating before invading armies of Israel, Britain and France.

With the fall of the Iraqi monarchy today, Nasser emerges as the leader of most of the Arab Middle East.

The British Embassy reported all Britons were believed safe in Baghdad. There was no report from the important oil installations at Kirkuk and elsewhere.

No information had been received on Americans in Iraq. But a Trans World Airways airliner was prevented from taking off on a scheduled flight from Basra.

The coup apparently began at 4 a.m. today when communications with the outside were severed. At 5 a.m., Baghdad Radio came on the air in rebel hands.

All direct contact with Baghdad was broken off, but Baghdad radio and diplomatic dispatches indicated the revolution began shortly before dawn and that the rebels quickly won control of the capital, and proclaimed a republic. Later broadcasts spoke of "resistance" but there was no clue to the extent of the fighting. The rebels themselves proclaimed "total victory" and declared their support of President Gamal Abdul Nasser of the United Arab Republic.

At the same time, it was a tremendous victory for Nasser whose armies only two years ago were retreating before invading armies of Israel, Britain and France.

With the fall of the Iraqi monarchy today, Nasser emerges as the leader of most of the Arab Middle East.

The British Embassy reported all Britons were believed safe in Baghdad. There was no report from the important oil installations at Kirkuk and elsewhere.

No information had been received on Americans in Iraq. But a Trans World Airways airliner was prevented from taking off on a scheduled flight from Basra.

The coup apparently began at 4 a.m. today when communications with the outside were severed. At 5 a.m., Baghdad Radio came on the air in rebel hands.

All direct contact with Baghdad was broken off, but Baghdad radio and diplomatic dispatches indicated the revolution began shortly before dawn and that the rebels quickly won control of the capital, and proclaimed a republic. Later broadcasts spoke of "resistance" but there was no clue to the extent of the fighting. The rebels themselves proclaimed "total victory" and declared their support of President Gamal Abdul Nasser of the United Arab Republic.

At the same time, it was a tremendous victory for Nasser whose armies only two years ago were retreating before invading armies of Israel, Britain and France.

With the fall of the Iraqi monarchy today, Nasser emerges as the leader of most of the Arab Middle East.

The British Embassy reported all Britons were believed safe in Baghdad. There was no report from the important oil installations at Kirkuk and elsewhere.

No information had been received on Americans in Iraq. But a Trans World Airways airliner was prevented from taking off on a scheduled flight from Basra.

The coup apparently began at 4 a.m. today when communications with the outside were severed. At 5 a.m., Baghdad Radio came on the air in rebel hands.

All direct contact with Baghdad was broken off, but Baghdad radio and diplomatic dispatches indicated the revolution began shortly before dawn and that the rebels quickly won control of the capital, and proclaimed a republic. Later broadcasts spoke of "resistance" but there was no clue to the extent of the fighting. The rebels themselves proclaimed "total victory" and declared their support of President Gamal Abdul Nasser of the United Arab Republic.

from the important oil installations at Kirkuk and elsewhere.

No information had been received on Americans in Iraq. But a Trans World Airways airliner was prevented from taking off on a scheduled flight from Basra.

The coup apparently began at 4 a.m. today when communications with the outside were severed. At 5 a.m., Baghdad Radio came on the air in rebel hands.

All direct contact with Baghdad was broken off, but Baghdad radio and diplomatic dispatches indicated the revolution began shortly before dawn and that the rebels quickly won control of the capital, and proclaimed a republic. Later broadcasts spoke of "resistance" but there was no clue to the extent of the fighting. The rebels themselves proclaimed "total victory" and declared their support of President Gamal Abdul Nasser of the United Arab Republic.

At the same time, it was a tremendous victory for Nasser whose armies only two years ago were retreating before invading armies of Israel, Britain and France.

With the fall of the Iraqi monarchy today, Nasser emerges as the leader of most of the Arab Middle East.

The British Embassy reported all Britons were believed safe in Baghdad. There was no report from the important oil installations at Kirkuk and elsewhere.

No information had been received on Americans in Iraq. But a Trans World Airways airliner was prevented from taking off on a scheduled flight from Basra.

The coup apparently began at 4 a.m. today when communications with the outside were severed. At 5 a.m., Baghdad Radio came on the air in rebel hands.

All direct contact with Baghdad was broken off, but Baghdad radio and diplomatic dispatches indicated the revolution began shortly before dawn and that the rebels quickly won control of the capital, and proclaimed a republic. Later broadcasts spoke of "resistance" but there was no clue to the extent of the fighting. The rebels themselves proclaimed "total victory" and declared their support of President Gamal Abdul Nasser of the United Arab Republic.

At the same time, it was a tremendous victory for Nasser whose armies only two years ago were retreating before invading armies of Israel, Britain and France.

With the fall of the Iraqi monarchy today, Nasser emerges as the leader of most of the Arab Middle East.

The British Embassy reported all Britons were believed safe in Baghdad. There was no report from the important oil installations at Kirkuk and elsewhere.

No information had been received on Americans in Iraq. But a Trans World Airways airliner was prevented from taking off on a scheduled flight from Basra.

The coup apparently began at 4 a.m. today when communications with the outside were severed. At 5 a.m., Baghdad Radio came on the air in rebel hands.

All direct contact with Baghdad was broken off, but Baghdad radio and diplomatic dispatches indicated the revolution began shortly before dawn and that the rebels quickly won control of the capital, and proclaimed a republic. Later broadcasts spoke of "resistance" but there was no clue to the extent of the fighting. The rebels themselves proclaimed "total victory" and declared their support of President Gamal Abdul Nasser of the United Arab Republic.

At the same time, it was a tremendous victory for Nasser whose armies only two years ago were retreating before invading armies of Israel, Britain and France.

With the fall of the Iraqi monarchy today, Nasser emerges as the leader of most of the Arab Middle East.

The British Embassy reported all Britons were believed safe in Baghdad. There was no report from the important oil installations at Kirkuk and elsewhere.

No information had been received on Americans in Iraq. But a Trans World Airways airliner was prevented from taking off on a scheduled flight from Basra.

The coup apparently began at 4 a.m. today when communications with the outside were severed. At 5 a.m., Baghdad Radio came on the air in rebel hands.

All direct contact with Baghdad was broken off, but Baghdad radio and diplomatic dispatches indicated the revolution began shortly before dawn and that the rebels quickly won control of the capital, and proclaimed a republic. Later broadcasts spoke of "resistance" but there was no clue to the extent of the fighting. The rebels themselves proclaimed "total victory" and declared their support of President Gamal Abdul Nasser of the United Arab Republic.

At the same time, it was a tremendous victory for Nasser whose armies only two years ago were retreating before invading armies of Israel, Britain and France.

With the fall of the Iraqi monarchy today, Nasser emerges as the leader of most of the Arab Middle East.

The British Embassy reported all Britons were believed safe in Baghdad. There was no report from the important oil installations at Kirkuk and elsewhere.

No information had been received on Americans in Iraq. But a Trans World Airways airliner was prevented from taking off on a scheduled flight from Basra.

The coup apparently began at 4 a.m. today when communications with the outside were severed. At 5 a.m., Baghdad Radio came on the air in rebel hands.

Nasser of the United Arab Republic.

The British Foreign Office in London said British subjects in Iraq were warned to stay indoors because of the "confused situation" in Baghdad. The U.S. Air Force said it had not been asked to evacuate any Americans from the capital.

It was clear the action was a calamity for the West. The Baghdad Pact is the keystone of western defenses in the Middle East, a "shield" against any Soviet aggression from the north. A scheduled meeting of the Moslem members of the pact in Istanbul today was torpedoed.

King Feisal and Prime Minister Es-Said were the West's staunchest friends in the Middle East and their removal would shake American Middle East policy and endanger the vast supply of oil that now comes from the California-sized nation.

Diplomatic sources in London speculated the Iraq take-over was part of a general Middle East offensive on the part of Nasser. Lebanon already was in turmoil and last week Jordan smashed a pro-Nasser military plot against Hussein. Rebel leaders in Lebanon were jubilant at today's development, and there was dancing in the streets of Damascus, Syria.

There had been no reported crackdown in Iraq such as the one in which Hussein arrested 60 army officers last week. The rebels moved first against the radio station and began broadcasting their own news while cutting off all other communications with the outside world.

Unofficial reports reaching Istanbul said rebel forces stormed the Royal Palace during the night. These reports said two bodies were thrown from the palace during the rioting. Their identity was unclear.

Other reports reaching Beirut, a city of rioting outside Abdullah's palace and that the 45-year-old uncle and chief adviser to the King was slain and his body dragged through the streets.

There have been repeated attempts against the life of King Hussein and one attempt against Feisal in 1941. Last year Hussein accused Egypt and Syria of making an all-out effort to overthrow his government and said they tried to assassinate him.

Overthrow of the Iraqi government would change the picture so drastically in the Middle East it would amount to a disaster for the United States and Britain, a monumental victory for Nasser, and a triumph for the Soviet Union.

Iraq is one of the four Moslem members of the Baghdad Pact with Iran, Turkey and Pakistan. Those four nations form a solid link below the southern borders of Russia, sealing off the Soviet frontier from the rest of the coveted Middle East. Britain is a member of the Baghdad Pact, the U.S. an associate member.

It also would upset the entire balance of power in the Middle East with Nasser winning unprecedented power, and endangering little Lebanon even further. Lebanon has been locked in a civil war for 10 weeks and the pro-western government has accused Egypt and Syria of aiding the rebels.

The news, confirmed by the American Embassy in Baghdad, brought hurried early morning conferences by U.S. officials.

Cables from Ambassador Waldemar G. Gallman reported that Iraq army tanks had been deployed around the U.S. embassy in Baghdad to protect the embassy and its personnel.

A big crowd gathered in front of the U.S. information office in Baghdad. Gallman ordered it closed for the day.

The news, confirmed by the American Embassy in Baghdad, brought hurried early morning conferences by U.S. officials.

Cables from Ambassador Waldemar G. Gallman reported that Iraq army tanks had been deployed around the U.S. embassy in Baghdad to protect the embassy and its personnel.

A big crowd gathered in front of the U.S. information office in Baghdad. Gallman ordered it closed for the day.

The news, confirmed by the American Embassy in Baghdad, brought hurried early morning conferences by U.S. officials.

Cables from Ambassador Waldemar G. Gallman reported that Iraq army tanks had been deployed around the U.S. embassy in Baghdad to protect the embassy and its personnel.

A big crowd gathered in front of the U.S. information office in Baghdad. Gallman ordered it closed for the day.

The news, confirmed by the American Embassy in Baghdad, brought hurried early morning conferences by U.S. officials.

Cables from Ambassador Waldemar G. Gallman reported that Iraq army tanks had been deployed around the U.S. embassy in Baghdad to protect the embassy and its personnel.

A big crowd gathered in front of the U.S. information office in Baghdad. Gallman ordered it closed for the day.

The news, confirmed by the American Embassy in Baghdad, brought hurried early morning conferences by U.S. officials.

Cables from Ambassador Waldemar G. Gallman reported that Iraq army tanks had been deployed around the U.S. embassy in Baghdad to protect the embassy and its personnel.

A big crowd gathered in front of the U.S. information office in Baghdad. Gallman ordered it closed for the day.

Weather

FORECAST — Klamath Falls and vicinity: Clear and fair through Tuesday with warmer weather Tuesday. High Tuesday 87-92. Low tonight 48-56. High yesterday 86. Low last night 35. Precip. last 24 hours 0. Since Oct. 1 19.82. Same period last year 15.83. Normal for period 12.49.

Five-Day Forecast

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
Eastern Washington, Eastern Oregon and Northern Idaho — No rain indicated except possible showers in the mountains of the eastern Washington and northern Idaho late Wednesday. Temperatures generally below normal with some rising trend at mid-week but cooling again Thursday. Maximums generally in 80s and minimums in 50s.

Western Washington and Western Oregon — No rain indicated. Temperatures averaging above normal, except much above normal in coastal areas. Rising temperature trend through Wednesday, cooling about Thursday, and rising thereafter. Maximums generally in 80s in Western Washington and in 80s and 90s in Western Oregon. Minimums in 50s.

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI)—Five-day weather forecast for Northern California: No precipitation through Saturday; temperatures above normal; normal minimum-maximum Sacramento 58-82, Red Bluff 68-100, Eureka 52-61, Santa Rosa 49-82, Blue Canyon 58-78.

Benson Calls Off Russian Visit In Fall

WASHINGTON (AP)—Secretary of Agriculture Benson announced Monday indefinite postponement of plans to visit the Soviet Union and other North European countries this summer. He gave the pressure of legislative and administrative matters as his reason.

Benson's office made public a copy of a cable to the American Embassy in Moscow telling of his decision.

The embassy was asked to notify Russian officials and to convey the secretary's regrets. The visit had been set up in response to a Russian invitation.

Benson had made tentative plans to go during the latter part of August, if his duties permitted.

The plans had called for brief visits in Western Germany, Finland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and possibly Poland.

The cable said in part: "Please convey regrets to Mr. V. Matskevich, minister of agriculture, that I am unable to visit the Soviet Union this summer as I had hoped."

The United States and Russia have arranged to exchange six teams to go during agricultural missions this summer and fall. The first American mission left 10 days ago. Others will leave later, with Russian groups scheduled to begin arriving in this country soon.

Tooze Joins Hatfield Unit

SALEM (AP)—Lamar Tooze, Portland lawyer, became chairman Monday of the gubernatorial campaign of Secretary of State Mark Hatfield.

Tooze succeeds former Gov. Elmo Smith, Albany publisher, who resigned "for business and personal reasons."

Tooze is a combat veteran of both world wars, and is a reserve major general with the 104th Division.

He nominated Earl Warren for vice president of the 1948 national Republican convention, and was an Eisenhower delegate to the 1952 convention.

Smith said that Hatfield continues to have his complete support.

Jack Miller, Salem businessman, will continue as campaign director. Mrs. Robert Ebersole, Roads End, will remain as secretary of the campaign committee.

Chavez Ravine Deal Invalid

LOS ANGELES (AP)—A judge ruled Monday that the Chavez Ravine contract between the Los Angeles Dodgers and the city is invalid.

Superior Judge Arnold Praeger upheld contention of two taxpayers to have his court set aside the deal to give the baseball club acreage in the ravine for a 12 million dollar stadium is void because deed restrictions limit use of the land to public purposes.

The decision will further delay plans of Dodger President Walter O'Malley to build a ball park.

CELEBRATE
PARIS (AP)—France set her troubles aside Monday for Bastille Day. Troops marched down the Champs Elysees in Paris to the cheers of an estimated 300,000 persons. Sixty jets screamed overhead, some of them streaming colored smoke — the blue, white and red of the French tricolor.

Order Of Antelope Name Johnson Chief

Three hundred and fifty-eight members of the Order of the Antelope checked in at the Blue Sky Hotel on the slopes of Hart Mountain for the annual weekend gathering of the order, according to Jess Fahs, grand secretary. Fahs reported from his Lakeview headquarters Sunday night after what he termed "one of the most successful" meetings.

In addition to a talk by Dr. Arthur A. Einarson of Oregon State College, there was a demonstration on guns and hunting techniques by A. McCallum of Monroe, Oregon. Other speakers included George Elliott and A. Starr.

C. Ray Johnson of Tillamook was named Chief Whitetail to succeed Phil Quisenberry of Lakeview.

Other officers for the coming year are John (Meatball) Blair of Lakeview, Grand Jackass Buckaroo; Jess Fahs, Lakeview, re-elected as Grand Secretary; Ted Leabo, Eugene; Grand Harmonizer; George Burr, Coquille, King of the Desert; Bill Moore, Ukiah, Chief Lookout; Walt McIntyre, Klamath Falls; Grand Herd Sire; Al Macarthy, Red Bluff; Grand Orator; Stewart Patty, Lakeview, Keeper of the Wampus; Fred Flock, Eugene, Keeper of the Tail; Al Arnst, Portland, Keeper of the Waterhole; Bill Warren, Medford, Keeper of the Prongs; Walt Carr, Wagonite, Sage Jumper, and Wilbur Ostrander, Pistol River, Desert Navigator.

Fahs said a complete list of assistant Grand Herd Sires will be announced shortly.

Blair of Lakeview, Grand Jackass Buckaroo; Jess Fahs, Lakeview, re-elected as Grand Secretary; Ted Leabo, Eugene; Grand Harmonizer; George Burr, Coquille, King of the Desert; Bill Moore, Ukiah, Chief Lookout; Walt McIntyre, Klamath Falls; Grand Herd Sire; Al Macarthy, Red Bluff; Grand Orator; Stewart Patty, Lakeview, Keeper of the Wampus; Fred Flock, Eugene, Keeper of the Tail; Al Arnst, Portland, Keeper of the Waterhole; Bill Warren, Medford, Keeper of the Prongs; Walt Carr, Wagonite, Sage Jumper, and Wilbur Ostrander, Pistol River, Desert Navigator.

Fahs said a complete list of assistant Grand Herd Sires will be announced shortly.

Blair of Lakeview, Grand Jackass Buckaroo; Jess Fahs, Lakeview, re-elected as Grand Secretary; Ted Leabo, Eugene; Grand Harmonizer; George Burr, Coquille, King of the Desert; Bill Moore, Ukiah, Chief Lookout; Walt McIntyre, Klamath Falls; Grand Herd Sire; Al Macarthy, Red Bluff; Grand Orator; Stewart Patty, Lakeview, Keeper of the Wampus; Fred Flock, Eugene, Keeper of the Tail; Al Arnst, Portland, Keeper of the Waterhole; Bill Warren, Medford, Keeper of the Prongs; Walt Carr, Wagonite, Sage Jumper, and Wilbur Ostrander, Pistol River, Desert Navigator.

Fahs said a complete list of assistant Grand Herd Sires will be announced shortly.

Blair of Lakeview, Grand Jackass Buckaroo; Jess Fahs, Lakeview, re-elected as Grand Secretary; Ted Leabo, Eugene; Grand Harmonizer; George Burr, Coquille, King of the Desert; Bill Moore, Ukiah, Chief Lookout; Walt McIntyre, Klamath Falls; Grand Herd Sire; Al Macarthy, Red Bluff; Grand Orator; Stewart Patty, Lakeview, Keeper of the Wampus; Fred Flock, Eugene, Keeper of the Tail; Al Arnst, Portland, Keeper of the Waterhole