

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
The Lebanon ruckus in a nutshell:
The Marines have landed and the situation is SO FAR well in hand.
That is to say:
There has been no shooting—YET.

Egypt accuses the U.S. of "making the biggest blunder in its history." The government-dominated Cairo press calls the United States the NUMBER ONE ENEMY of Arab nationalism.
Egypt joins Russia in calling the landing a "flagrant violation of the U.N. charter."
Russia has so far sent in no "volunteers."

In other words:
Russia isn't YET ready to go to war.
That knowledge is worth something.

This morning's dispatches tell us that in Western Europe the reaction to American intervention in Lebanon can be summed up in these words: GENERALLY FAVORABLE, BUT WORRIED.

The British and Turkish governments were the only ones to announce complete approval of the American action. In other NATO capitals, officials are taking a hands-off view. They seem to regard the landings as a necessary evil in which they prefer not to be involved.

Their idea appears to be: "Let Uncle Sam do it, but count us out." It is worth remembering that it is the way our European friends and allies felt about Korea.

Here at home, stocks in New York rose fractions to more than three points in a vigorous extension of Tuesday's late rally. The financial wires report this morning that the rise, taking in virtually all sections of the market, reflected evident approval of the strong Middle East stand, along with a number of favorable business news developments.

The grain markets, which swung upward early in the week, are tending to ease off. On general averages, over the long years, the stock markets tend to fall off and the grain markets tend to rise on news indicating that shooting war is imminent.

Here's a guess:
I think the American people agree that probably it had to be done, but they wish it hadn't. They are getting tired of policing the world.

Pensions Stressed

DETROIT (AP) — The United Auto Workers are stressing pension in its current negotiations with the car makers on new contracts.

This was disclosed by Ken Bannon, director of the union's Ford Department.

Bannon said union negotiators again brought up the question of pension improvements in all-day sessions with Ford yesterday.

The union is demanding cost-of-living allowances for retired workers on pensions and also changes in the pension plan to encourage retirement of employees at age 60.

The union also wants a voice in how Ford, General Motors and Chrysler pension funds, totaling nearly a billion dollars, are invested.

The union reported no progress towards wage settlements in negotiations with all three companies. Further sessions were scheduled today.

Klondike Kate's Ashes Scattered

PORTLAND, Ore. (AP) — Old friends of Klondike Kate have come forward to carry out the last request of the one-time Alaskan gold rush dancehall girl.

Klondike Kate Van Duren, who died last year at her home in Sweet Home, Ore., requested in her will that her ashes be scattered over the Sisters wilderness area of central Oregon.

Her husband died before this was done. A Salem, Ore., undertaker agreed to surrender the ashes to Allan R. McKay of Portland, when he offered to scatter them from his private plane. Mrs. Gertrude Jensen and Mrs. Lillian Chesnut, Portland friends of Kate have made arrangements to pick up the ashes.



LADD HOYT

Dag Says U.N. Team Can Stop Lebanon Rebs

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (AP) — Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld said Wednesday the U.N. watchdog team now in Lebanon can do the job of stopping outside aid to Lebanese rebels.

U.N. diplomats interpreted his statement as a move to put the skids under a U.S. proposal for an international military force to stabilize the strife-torn Middle East country.

Hammarskjöld was said to be annoyed by the landings of U.S. Marines and by the U.S. plan for a new security force.

His fellow countryman, Gunnar V. Jarring of Sweden, was reported consulting other delegations on a proposal that the U.N. observer group be withdrawn as a result of the American intervention.

Jarring was scheduled to address the security council Wednesday afternoon, but he told a reporter he still had not decided whether he would submit the reported plan.

In any event, it seemed unlikely that such a proposal would get the necessary seven votes for approval. The same prospect faced a Soviet demand for the withdrawal of the U.S. Marines.

The secretary general addressed the 11-nation Security Council briefly just before U.S. Delegate Henry Cabot Lodge formally called for the establishment of a security force to supplement the U.N. observer group now in Lebanon.

In his speech Lodge commended the work of the observer group but said the proposed international force was intended to give it added strength.

Lodge repeated the U.S. promise to withdraw American forces as soon as the U.N. force is in place.

The seven bearded men released were in good condition and high spirits as they stepped from two helicopters at the U.S. Navy base on Guantanamo Bay. All said Fidel Castro's men treated them well during their three weeks in the rebels' jungle camps.

The returnees said they understood four or five more servicemen would be freed each day. They had been scheduled to start coming out of the east Cuban mountains Monday but apparently bad weather delayed transporting them to the pickup point.

The rebels are willing and anxious to get rid of all the men because they wish to avoid endangering any of the captives' lives.

Said Storekeeper L. C. Robert Gibson of Chattahoochee, Fla., U.S. Consul Park Wollam and Robert Wiecha, who have been negotiating with the rebels for return of the captives, remained in the mountains to facilitate release of the rest.

The rebels between June 26 and July 1 kidnaped 30 U.S. servicemen, 17 American civilians and 3 Canadians. All the civilians and one Navy airman were freed in small batches between July 2 and July 11, but the delay in freeing the bulk of the servicemen was beginning to anger the Navy and aroused concern for the safety of the men.

Twenty-eight of the Marines and sailors were on a bus seized by 13 heavily armed rebels June 27 between the Navy base and Guantanamo City. The Cuban bus driver also was released yesterday.

The 28 were kept together, Gibson said. They spent most of the time in mountains south of Baracoa, near Cuba's eastern tip and about 50 miles northeast of the base.

The men said they were well fed, though some got dysentery. They were given medical treatment.

Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Partly cloudy through Thursday with scattered lightning mostly in the Cascades. Highs 83-88; low Wednesday night 50-58.
High yesterday 82
Low last night 53
Precip. last 24 hours 0.25
Since Oct. 1 19.28
Same period last year 15.91
Normal for period 12.05

Ladd Hoyt Files Bid For Reelection To City Council

Ladd Hoyt, 39, filed his bid for reelection to the Klamath Falls City Council for Ward 5 Tuesday in the office of Police Judge Frank Blackmer.

Hoyt was first elected to the council in 1954 for a four-year term. Hoyt is currently chairman of the street commission and member of the police commission and the utilities commission.

Upon filing his candidacy, Hoyt stated, "Many friends and acquaintances in the city and city administration have asked me to seek reelection to a second term as councilman for Ward 5. This show of confidence is very gratifying and has definitely influenced my decision to run again."

"I believe the past four years have been a very important in the development and growth of Klamath Falls. It has been a pleasure as a city councilman, to have had a small part in this development. I would like, if the voters in Ward 5 should so choose, to serve them for another term."

Hoyt, his wife Ruth, and daughter Karen, 11, reside at 701 Roseway Drive. Hoyt is employed in the engineering department at the California Oregon Power Company.

soon as the U.N. is in a position to protect the independence and integrity of Lebanon.

Soviet Delegate Arkady A. Sobolev is expected to veto the U.S. proposal.

Wednesday morning the Soviet delegate renewed his attack on the United States. He accused the United States of hypocrisy in claiming that outside help to Lebanese rebels had increased alarmingly since the revolt in Iraq.

He called the U.S. claim "the big lie, the big mockery, the big cheat."

The council must act, he said, to "stop this precipitate sliding into another war."

Soviets Call For America To Withdraw

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
The Soviet government called on the United States Wednesday to withdraw at once from Lebanon and said Russia "cannot stand by as a spectator."

Moscow Radio broadcast the government statement in Arabic on the American landings in Lebanon.

Moscow said it considers the situation in the Middle East "a threat to world peace."

The Soviet government said it "reserves for itself the right to take the necessary measures to protect peace and security."

In Washington a State Department spokesman, when told of the Soviet threat, commented only "I am sure the Soviet propaganda pumps are going full blast."

The foreign office at Moscow denounced the U.S. intervention and warned that the Kremlin reserves the right to act "to halt a dangerous situation near our borders."

A spokesman who talked with Moscow reporters accused the United States of "piracy" in Lebanon and said the Soviet Union demands the United States cease "armed intervention" there.

The spokesman also said Premier Nikita Khrushchev had messaged the new Iraqi regime of offering a resumption of diplomatic relations broken three years ago.

The spokesman charged the Marine landing in Lebanon was an act "not only against the Lebanon but against other peace-loving nations of the Middle East."

U. S. Ambassador Llewellyn Thompson was summoned to the Foreign Ministry just before the news conference began, and handed a copy of the statement.

The statement demanded that the United States withdraw its forces from Lebanon and that the U.N. Security Council act promptly to end the "aggressive action of the imperialists."

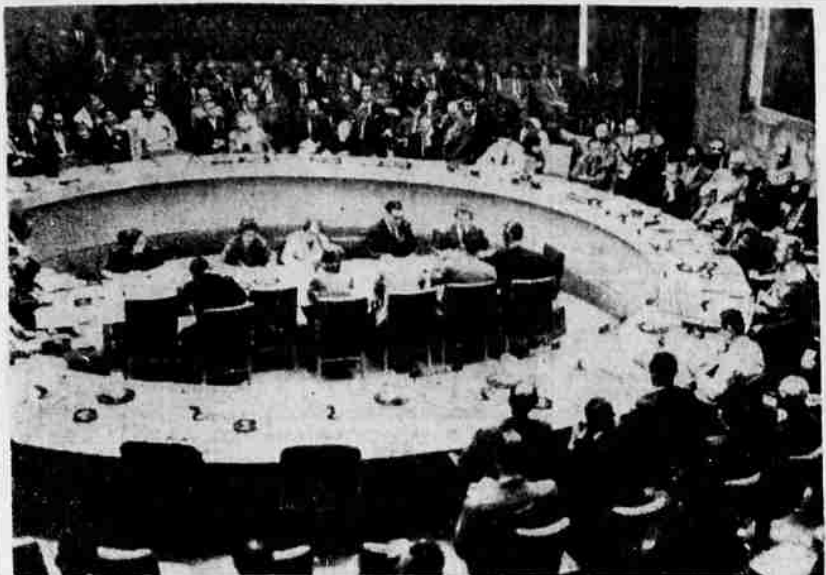
The statement linked the United States, Britain, and Turkey, in responsibility for creation of a dangerous situation in the Middle East.

The Soviet note bristled with condemnation of the United States and its "rude intrusion" in affairs of Middle East nations.

It made no threat of active retaliation beyond saying that "the Soviet Union states that its government cannot remain indifferent to the events creating serious danger in this region adjacent to her border and reserves the right to take necessary measures to preserve peace and security."

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WORLD SPOTLIGHT shifted today from the landing of American Marines in Lebanon to the council chamber of the United Nations Security Council where resolutions by both the United States and Soviet Russia were being discussed. Shown here is a general view of the Security Council. Secretary Dag Hammarskjöld refused a demand yesterday from the revolutionary regime of Iraq to replace the present Iraq U. N. representative. The two conflicting resolutions facing the Security Council consist of the Russian move to demand withdrawal of American forces, and the American move to form an international force to replace U. S. Marines in Lebanon.

British Foreign Secretary Lloyd Capital Bound

LONDON (AP) — Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd is flying to Washington Wednesday night for conferences. He is reported to be taking word that Britain stands ready to land forces in Jordan as soon as King Hussein asks for military help.

In the House of Commons Wednesday Lloyd said he had been invited to Washington by Secretary of State Dulles, and would go in order "to keep in the closest touch with the U.S. government."

Then, using a phrase that President Eisenhower emphasized Tuesday, he said events led to the Baghdad revolt were part of a sustained campaign of indirect aggression.

The aim, he said, is to overthrow established regimes and orders in the small, independent nations of the Middle East.

Lloyd announced Tuesday that Britain backed U.S. intervention in Lebanon. Wednesday he said this had resulted in the rebels there ordering a ceasefire.

Lloyd did not elaborate his remarks or indicate the source of his information. Qualified informants said later the government had no direct word of a ceasefire, and Lloyd's statement was based on a British news agency report.

As for Jordan, qualified informants in London said the government almost certainly will respond affirmatively if its young king, Hussein, asks for help.

Wednesday afternoon, he had not done so but Jordan had sounded out the British as to whether air and land forces would be available if needed.

Old Age Plan Benefits Eyed

WASHINGTON (AP) — An increase in old age Social Security benefits, together with a hike in the payroll tax, moved today toward approval by the House Ways and Means Committee.

It would mean an addition of 10 per cent, or a minimum of \$5, to present Social Security pension checks under proposals now reportedly favored by committee members.

The boost appeared certain to get quick approval by House and Senate. It would be in line with an election-year pattern that has produced latter pension checks for the old folks every two years since 1952.

Benefits now are financed by a payroll tax of 4 1/2 per cent, with each worker and his employer contributing 2 1/4 per cent, on the worker's annual pay up to \$4,200 a year.

Committee proposals would increase the tax to 2 1/2 per cent for worker and employer and the taxable wage base to \$4,800.

A-Measure Okay Seen

WASHINGTON (AP) — A \$386,679,000 atomic energy authorization bill — double the size asked by President Eisenhower — was assured Wednesday of final congressional approval.

The Senate passed the measure late Tuesday without knocking out any of the projects objected to by the President. The House, in acting on the bill Monday, also did not make any cut in the money authorizations.

Conferees between the two branches will have to iron out minor differences. But the money total is certain to remain the same.

The President had asked Congress to approve only a \$193,379,000 authorization measure.

The Senate debate centered on a provision which two Republicans — Leverett Saltonstall (Mass.) and Bourke B. Hickenlooper (Iowa) — contended could put the Atomic Energy Commission squarely in the public power business.

But Saltonstall's amendment to eliminate the provision was shouted down.

He sought to knock out 25 million dollars of a 145 million authorization for a new plutonium reactor to be built at the Hanford, Wash., AEC installation and also language which would permit the reactor to be converted to power production.

The President had asked that the entire 145 million be eliminated.

Sens. Clinton P. Anderson (D-NM) and Henry M. Jackson (D-Wash.), handling the bill, contended that there was a power shortage at Hanford and that any electricity developed by the new reactor would be used there.

They said the conversion could not even be made without the future approval of Congress.

The two Democratic senators insisted also that a new plutonium reactor was badly needed because the present Hanford reactors are 14 years old and may have only five more years of useful life.

Figures Show Economy Hike

WASHINGTON (AP) — Government figures show June brought further recovery for the nation's economy. Industrial production rose, new housing starts increased, nonagricultural employment made advances and personal income was up.

The Federal Reserve Board's index of industrial activity showed a production rise for the second straight month after dropping for eight months. The rise for June was two points to 130 per cent of the 1947-49 average.

The recession low of 126 was reached last April. The index record is 147 set in December 1947.

Goldfine Says 43 Calls Made To Sperm Adams

WASHINGTON (AP) — Bernard Goldfine testified Wednesday he made 43 telephone calls to presidential aide Sherman Adams in a recent six month period.

In explanation, the Boston millionaire told House investigators that Adams is "one of my best friends, and a friend you call whenever you see fit."

Goldfine said too that sometimes the calls were on such matters as tariff regulations which were of interest to his textile firms.

The 43 telephone calls were during the period Nov. 20, 1957 to May 11, 1958.

It was Goldfine's seventh day of testimony before the House subcommittee digging into charges that his business interests have received favored treatment from federal regulatory agencies because of his friendship with Adams.

Both Goldfine and Adams have denied any preferential treatment, but have told of gifts exchanged between them.

Chairman Owen Harris (D-Ark) indicated that once the subcommittee finishes with the 67-year-old Goldfine it will go into a textile contract the Army had with a mill in New Hampshire. Adams was once governor of that state.

Trade Bill Debate Starts

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Senate opens floor debate on a battered reciprocal trade extension bill today with strong prospects of eliminating a provision that would restrict President Eisenhower's powers.

Proponents conceded the Senate probably would not reverse all changes made by the Finance Committee against the wishes of the President.

The President has called the bill one of the cornerstone measures of his 1958 legislative program.

The House passed it overwhelmingly in a form that met his wishes. It granted a five-year extension of the 24-year-old law, the longest ever voted, and gave him new power to cut tariffs 25 per cent.

The Senate Finance Committee made four changes strongly opposed by the administration.

Senate Democratic Leader Lyndon B. Johnson (Tex.), Republican Leader William F. Knowland (Calif.) and Byrd are teaming up to try to eliminate the one most objectionable to the administration.

This provision, adopted 87 in committee over Byrd's opposition, sharply curtails the powers of the President in handling escape clause cases under the trade act.

Rains Mainly On The Plain

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
Rains diminished in most of the north central region and Eastern sections of the country today but showery weather prevailed across the southern Plains and parts of the West.

Stormiest weather during the night was in the eastern section of the Texas Panhandle and most of western Oklahoma. A severe thunderstorm and tornado forecast was issued by the Weather Bureau for the area. A tornado was reported about 30 miles west northwest of Amarillo, Tex., last night. No injuries were reported.

Heavy thundershowers fell in Dalhart, Tex. The rain belt stretched from southern Wyoming and western Nebraska southward into eastern Colorado and eastward across southern Kansas into Missouri.

More Marines Flown Into Mediterranean

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States flew new units of action-ready Marines into the Mediterranean area Wednesday. At the same time reports circulated that British troops may soon land in Jordan, following up U.S. landings in Lebanon.

Jordan's King Hussein has made an appeal for help to both London and Washington. But qualified officials said he has talked only with the British about sending troops to help keep his pro-Western nation from suffering the fate of Iraq where Arab officers linked to the Nasser government at Cairo seized power Monday.

From the United States Hussein is reported asking only material aid including petroleum which Jordan normally gets from Iraq.

Backing up the first battalion of 1,800 Marines to land in embattled Lebanon Tuesday a second battalion moved ashore Wednesday, and from Cherry Point, N.C., fresh units flew to staging bases on the way to the Middle East. The base would not name units nor give the number of men.

Adm. Jerauld Wright, Atlantic Fleet commander, described the Marines as combat ready and "tough as hell."

Tension was mounting in the Lebanon capital as the U.S. reinforcements moved ashore. Rebels moved forward some three blocks from behind barricades they have

Leathernecks Occupy Beirut Port Areas

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) — U.S. Marines occupied Beirut's port area in force Wednesday as their numbers swelled to 3,600 men with the landing of another battalion.

The move into the city from the beach area was made in tanks, half-tracks and amphibious vehicles. Eight-inch guns and other equipment poured from ships offshore. More men were on the way.

About 2,000 men occupied the strategic port area.

A U.S. airborne division of 11,000 men was reported to be standing in Europe with a fleet of 100 big transport planes ready to drop it into Lebanon if needed.

The paratroopers presumably could bring with them atomic weapons.

The U.S. 24th Infantry Division in Europe also was reported on the alert.

The first Soviet government statement in reaction to the Marines' landing declared the Soviet Union "cannot stand by as a spectator" and called on the United States to withdraw at once. The statement, issued in Moscow, said the Soviet Union reserved the right to take "necessary measures to protect peace and security."

Britain was reported willing to undertake an intervention herself — in Jordan, where King Hussein's throne has been endangered by a pro-Nasser coup in Iraq.

British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd planned to fly to Washington Wednesday night. London informants said Hussein had not yet formally requested British forces, but had asked if armed help would be forthcoming if needed.

The Soviet warning about American intervention was preceded by Moscow's formal recognition of the rebel Iraqi government. Nasser's United Arab Republic and Federal Yemens are the only two other governments that have done so.

Leaders of Lebanon's rebellion have denounced the American landing, but they have put up no opposition.

The Marines' movements indicated they were guarding vital points but would not come into contact with the rebels unless there is a major rebel attack. This strategy would leave the Lebanese security forces free to deal with the rebels.

Veteran Policemen Named To Posts Of Lieutenant

Two veteran Klamath Falls policemen have been appointed lieutenants on the local force, Chief Charlie Howard announced today.

The pair are R. N. (Bud) Adkins and Archie W. Huff.

The new assignments as lieutenants will become effective August 1 at a \$450 monthly salary. The lieutenancies were created as a result of a study of the local department by an outside police expert.

The city council has also appointed Howard permanent chief. Since March, he has been temporary chief.

Adkins, 52, joined the force as a patrolman in 1942. He has attended a long list of schools and courses pertaining to criminology, specializing in fingerprinting and crime photography.

Adkins, who is currently a detective sergeant, is married and the father of eight children. He resides at 1210 Lincoln.

held for two months in the Moslem quarter of Beirut.

President Eisenhower told Congress and the nation late Tuesday that he would send into Lebanon as much force as was required to preserve that country's independence against indirect aggression from Moscow and Cairo.

In North America and at far flung bases abroad meanwhile United States land, air and sea forces were alerted for some kind of counter stroke from either the Soviet Union or Nasser's United Arab Republic.

Eisenhower had said that his action in sending troops to Lebanon might have very serious consequences.

But the President said the risk had to be taken.

Marine Corps transports started airlifting an unspecified number of assault Marines from Cherry Point, N. C., to the Mediterranean area to back up those sent to Lebanon.

The Atlantic and Pacific fleets were readied for action under four-hour alert orders. The Strategic Air Command put its nuclear armed bomber forces in a heightened state of readiness.

While the President did not discuss most of these precautionary measures in his public pronouncements on the Middle East crisis, he did make clear that he hoped the action taken so far will be sufficient to support the government of Lebanon and that nation's independence.

"We hope that this result will quickly be attained and that our forces can be promptly withdrawn," he said. "We must, however, be prepared to meet the situation, whatever be the consequences."

The United States acted at the urgent request of President Camille Chamoun of Lebanon. At the same time, this country asked the United Nations to set up an international military force to protect Lebanon's independence. If this is done, U. S. troops would be withdrawn.

The U. N. Security Council meets today to consider the request.

Eisenhower compared his decision to send U. S. troops with that of President Truman in 1947 to assist anti-Communist forces in Greece. He likened the "pattern of conquest" directed against Lebanon to that by which the Communists took over Czechoslovakia in 1948 and the mainland of China in 1949, and tried in later years to take over Korea and Indochina.

Jordan Aid Considered

AMMAN, Jordan (AP) — The United States and Britain are considering what aid they can give Jordan's King Hussein to help him "restore peace and stability" in Iraq, a government spokesman said today.

The Jordan radio indicated last night Hussein had appealed to Washington and London for military help.

A government statement broadcast today said Iraq would soon receive help from Jordan, "and other Arab countries who seek peace and stability which will settle the Iraqi crisis." The other countries were not identified.

Hussein proclaimed himself head of the Arab Union of Iraq and Jordan after his cousin King Faisal II of Iraq was overthrown Monday by a military coup in Baghdad. Jordan radio claimed last night the rebels controlled only a small part of Baghdad and troops loyal to Faisal were marching on the Iraqi capital.

The government statement, broadcast several times, warned the Iraqi rebels against harming members of the Iraqi royal family or Jordanian citizens in Iraq. "Criminal leaders of the mutiny will be held responsible for any harm or ill treatment to which they might be subjected," the statement said.

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