

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS Today's GOOD news: THE END OF THE LEBANESE CRISIS SEEMS ONLY A MATTER OF TIME.

The teletype adds: "That is the opinion of observers today (Thursday) as the opposition appears to be warming up to the mediation of American troubleshooter Robert Murphy."

Who is this man Murphy? He has been our pinch hitter for at least a decade. He was with our armed forces when we made the ticklish landing in North Africa in World War II.

A thought: Wouldn't it be wonderful if a man like Murphy could be named secretary of state?

That brings up something else. I suppose you've heard or read the talk to the effect that our upper bracket intelligence people (spies is the rugged word) were caught flat-footed by the ruckus in Iraq—that they had no inkling it was coming up.

An American BUSINESS MAN named Salem Bader says this morning he told our Central Intelligence Agency TWO MONTHS AGO all about the impending Iraqi coup. He says he wrote directly to CIA Director Allen Dulles, but was refused an appointment with him.

That is interesting. To me it seems important. For YEARS American business men have been referred to disparagingly by what might be termed the ultra-liberal element of our intelligentsia. In these circles, business men have been looked upon as money-grubbers who are solely purpose is to take money out of the pockets of the rest of us and put it into their own pockets.

Well— If what Mr. Bader says is true— Here is a case where professional government people flubbed their job. They flubbed it so badly that the government of the United States was caught flatfooted by a development that for days seemed almost certain to involve our country in a war in which we have no business to be involved.

I hope this whole business is gone into fully by the senate foreign relations committee, to which Mr. Bader says he has reported the whole affair. I think it is high time that honest American business people shall cease to be regarded by professional government people as suspicious characters.

BOY ELECTROCUTED KOSCIUSKO, Miss. (UPI)—Sammy Howard, 14, was electrocuted Wednesday while using an electrically-charged rod to chase fishing worms from the ground.

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Compromise Defense Bill To Win House Approval

WASHINGTON (AP) — Swift House passage was expected today for a compromise defense reorganization bill hailed by President Eisenhower as meeting most of his specifications.

Storms Cause Wide Damage

WEED — Severe electrical storms between 7 and 8 o'clock last night caused extensive damage in the Weed, Dunsuir, Castella and Gazelle areas with numerous reports of power outage and disruption of telephone service.

Johns-Manville Announces Plans For Opening Plant

Because of improving demand for insulating board products Johns-Manville is making plans to open its new plant north of Klamath Falls some time later this year, W. H. Graham, plant manager, announced today.

He could not give a definite date for start-up of production, but indicated it would be near the end of this year.

The plant was completed last April but was not put into operation because of unfavorable conditions in the building products market.

Employment at the plant is expected to reach 250 men with an annual payroll of more than one million dollars.

In order to service Pacific Northwest markets promptly, Johns-Manville for the past year has warehoused at the plant insulating board products manufactured in the company's plant at Natchez, Mississippi.

Knowland Is Against Meet On Red Terms

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Senate Republican leader William F. Knowland protested today that a Middle East summit meeting on terms laid down by Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev would result in "another Munich" for the West.

The Californian particularly objected to Khrushchev's demand that Indian Premier Jawaharlal Nehru participate in the proposed meeting at the United Nations.

Knowland also suggested that President Eisenhower might consider calling in former Presidents Herbert Hoover and Harry S. Truman for advice on the Middle East crisis.

Of Khrushchev's summit terms, Knowland told a news conference: "We cannot idly stand by and let him say who will attend the conference and how it will be conducted."

He also criticized Khrushchev's insistence that no votes be taken or resolutions adopted if the chiefs of state meet.

"We cannot sit back and let the Soviet Union unilaterally change the provisions of the U.N. Charter," the GOP leader said.

In another development, Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D-Minn.) said the U.S. should insist that Israeli Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion be included in any summit Middle East conference.

Humphrey said "we would be anything but realistic if we did not insist on including Israel."

Administration spokesmen have been passing the word here that this government wanted no part of the kind of summit conference now shaping up. It has been plain that the U.S. is being dragged into a conference by circumstances—mainly British pressure and the need to deal somehow with the Middle East crisis.

The reaction of numerous members of Congress to this attitude is reflected in the comment of Humphrey, a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

"This administration's negative approach will weaken and undermine our position," he said in an interview.

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Talks Virtually Assured, But Many Problems Left

WASHINGTON (AP) — An historic summit conference in the U. N. Security Council seemed almost certain today, but U. S. officials said several problems still must be ironed out before final agreement can be achieved.

Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev snapped up last night Western proposals that a summit meeting on the Middle East crisis would be held within the Security Council. He announced he could be in New York next Monday. But authorities here said that date for the opening was too early.

President Eisenhower and Secretary of State Dulles were consulting with British and French leaders on a prompt reply to Khrushchev's conditional acceptance. Pending these consultations, it was not at all clear that his conditions would be fully met.

Further negotiations between the Soviet Union and the Western powers are inevitable.

The belief was strong in diplomatic quarters here, however, that the obstacles will be overcome and the conference opened within two or three weeks.

The White House and the State Department withheld comment on the Khrushchev letter pending a careful study.

The proposed gathering of the heads of the 11 governments represented on the Security Council would bring Eisenhower and Khrushchev face to face for the first time since the Geneva summit conference in July 1955. It would also give Khrushchev, communism's ebullient No. 1 salesman, his first opportunity to visit the United States — a trip he has long wanted to make.

One of the things that top U.S. officials dislike about the whole project is that it would also give him an unparalleled forum for airing his charges of aggression in the Middle East against this country and Britain and peddling Soviet peace propaganda.

The principal difficulties still in the way of arranging the proposed meeting, as defined by officials here, are these:

1. Khrushchev's acceptance mentioned specifically the attendance also of Eisenhower, British Prime Minister Macmillan, French Premier De Gaulle and Prime Minister Nehru of India.

But Paris dispatches said it was unlikely that De Gaulle would attend. While favoring a summit meeting in principle, he has publicly announced his opposition to such a meeting at the U.N. at this time on the ground that it would be a propaganda battle royal.

The question raised by his attitude is this: If De Gaulle flatly refuses, as French diplomats predict he will, will Khrushchev cancel it anyway?

2. Khrushchev said that invitations to participate must go to Prime Minister Nehru and the governments of the Arab countries. But neither India nor most of the Arab states are members of the Security Council. They could participate as nonvoting guests if the Council invites them as interested parties, but even this would change the nature of the meeting that the Western powers envisioned — that is, an extraordinary session of Security Council members.

3. In his letter to Eisenhower Khrushchev renewed his charge that the Western powers have committed aggression in the Middle East. Eisenhower previously had rejected the accusation, and it seemed clear he is determined not to go into the conference in the role of a defendant.

In general, officials said, the attitude of the United States is that the composition and ground rules of the meeting still must be worked out. Some authorities speculated that this might be done within a week; others thought it would require a little more time, assuming that all of the problems can in fact be solved.

Sen. Mike Mansfield (D-Mont) said the United States cannot afford to hedge on its previously stated willingness to go to the summit for a Middle East discussion.

Sen. Styles Bridges (R-NH) suggested a "Monroe Doctrine" for the Middle East, with the United States declaring it will resist without limit any Soviet aggression against the independence of the nations there.

Bridges, head of the GOP Policy Committee, told the Senate any such declaration should state that "we welcome the emergence of the Arab people as masters of their own destiny" and that they can count on encouragement and aid from this country.

UAW Seeking Layoff Pay

DETROIT (AP) — Negotiators for the United Auto Workers Union say they are prepared to discuss a union proposal to broaden layoff pay benefits at the resumption of contract talks with the big three car makers today.

Ken Bannon, director of the UAW's Ford department, said the union is seeking to increase supplemental unemployment benefits to 80 per cent of take-home pay for 52 weeks for laid-off workers. At present, maximum benefits are 60 to 65 per cent of take-home pay for 26 weeks.

The union contends General Motors and Chrysler can increase layoff pay benefits without adding to labor costs. The companies have funds totaling more than 150 million dollars to provide weekly benefits for laid off employees.

The UAW held bargaining talks with all three companies yesterday.

New Revolutionary Iraqi Government Not Pro-Red

Editor's Note — Talbot Patrick, editor-publisher of the Rock Hill (S.C.) Evening Herald, arrived in Baghdad two days before the July 14 revolution overthrew the monarchy. Here is his report on the politics of the new revolutionary government, written for The Associated Press.

By TALBOT PATRICK (Written for The AP) BAGHDAD (AP) — Iraq's new revolutionary government, by actions even more convincingly than by words, has shown that it is not pro-Communist.

The first day of the revolt, Iraqi newspapermen told me repeatedly later, Communist leaders proposed to the army officers leading the rebellion that a National Guard or militia be formed to help in possible defense of the new government. The proposal, I was told, was turned down flat.

During the first two days of the revolution, Communist and anti-Western slogans were red-painted on many walls and houses. Signs were put on the front of British-owned stores and firms: "Don't buy from foreigners."

By the third day, the army officers who led the revolution were bringing into the government, as Cabinet ministers and in other important positions, mature men of known ability and recognized position. Most of them had records of opposition to the former regime.

Then the army issued an order that anybody caught painting up Communist slogans would be court-martialed. Under army directions, the red paint of the Communist slogans was blanked out with green paint.

Censors in newspaper offices blanked out from the reports and editorials they read all pet words and phrases of the Communist line, according to Iraqi newspaper acquaintances.

Although there now is the censorship of newspapers, local newspapermen look forward to a time when the new government feels more safely established. They hope then for more freedom than under the royal regime.

Under the bill passed in February, the permanent debt limit reverts to 275 billion July 1, 1959. Symington said that the administration's decision not to ask for an increase in the 275 billion ceiling last year caused a disastrous stretchout of defense spending last fall.

This not only lessened the nation's military strength but also helped bring on an economic recession, he said.

City Searched For Convict

RICHMOND (UPI)—A concentrated search of the North Richmond area was underway today after police recovered a car stolen by escaped San Quentin convict Henderson McCoy.

An anonymous caller telephoned police at 11:30 p.m. Wednesday and reported the escape car was parked in downtown Richmond. The car was undamaged.

Police alerted San Quentin authorities, who rushed four carloads of guards to Richmond to help local police and Contra Costa County sheriff's deputies in the search.

McCoy, 30, a Negro, entered the prison in January, 1956, on a Los Angeles narcotics charge. He was sentenced to serve up to 10 years in San Quentin. He would have been eligible for parole in another year. He was a model prisoner.

Because of his cooperative attitude, he was given a job as gardener. He worked outside the main prison walls but inside the fence.

McCoy was working Wednesday in the garden at the home of Bal B. Suttle, superintendent of the prison's furniture factory. He knocked on the back door and asked Mrs. Suttle for some cleaning tags.

When she turned to get them, he followed her into the house. "I don't want to hurt you," he said, brandishing a knife, "but I am leaving."

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SHADES OF PAMPLONA, that is an elegant rodeo clown! And it is none other than Slim Pickens, who, with Billy Keen will do the clowning at the three-day Klamath Basin Roundup which starts tomorrow.

Weather

FORECAST — Klamath Falls and vicinity: Fair Friday except for late afternoon and evening thunderstorms. Low Thursday night 52-57. High Friday 83-88.

High yesterday 84 Low last night 57 Precip. last 24 hours 19.42 Since Oct. 1 15.18 Same period last year 12.58 Normal for period

WORKS HARD AT IT

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. (UPI) — State excise tax officer J. D. Rice, 34, protested his arrest for drunken driving Wednesday because it is part of his job to pose as a tavern patron and "I had just made 10 or 12 investigations."



BABE RUTH BOOSTERS—Working together to help make the upcoming Babe Ruth League Regional Tournament one of the biggest events on the 1958 local sports scene are Barbara Gallagher, left, and Beth Chase, right. Mrs. Gallagher is the secretary of the Klamath Falls Babe Ruth League and Mrs. Chase is campaign manager of the sextet of young ladies who are competing for the title of Miss Babe Ruth of 1958.