

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

I suppose you've been reading about the British adventure in Iceland. In case you haven't followed the story, the gist of it is that British trawlers (commercial fishing boats) have been insisting on their right to catch fish anywhere within three miles of Iceland's coastline. That is the ancient territorial limit that has been recognized by international law over a period of quite a few centuries. Iceland, however, lays claim to the waters, including the fish that swim in them, for a distance of 12 miles out from her shores. The British, who had quite a hand in the establishment of the three-mile limit in the first place (the principle involved being freedom of the seas) refuse to recognize the 12-mile claim, and so have been backing up the right of their commercial fishermen to go after the finny denizens of the deep anywhere outside the historic limit of three miles.

The result of the disagreement has been interesting in a comic opera sort of way. When a British trawler crosses the 12-mile line, an Icelandic gunboat makes a pass at it. Whereupon the skipper of the trawler flies a flag of distress and a British frigate (a war vessel about the same size as the gunboat) goes to his aid. The Icelandic gunboat then sails away.

So far, there has been no shooting. But a few days ago a British trawler crossed the 12-mile limit inbound, with no British frigate in sight at the moment. An Icelandic gunboat showed up and nine members of its crew boarded the trawler. About that time a British frigate came along and the gunboat skipped out, leaving the nine members of its crew aboard the trawler. The frigate took the nine Icelanders aboard on a charge of interfering with the allegedly legitimate business of a British ship and a British crew on what the British claimed to be the high seas.

There the matter rests at the moment. The British have the nine Icelanders aboard a British war vessel, but they don't know what to do with them. If they sail away with them to a British port, there will be an international row that will rattle the rafters. If they put the Icelanders ashore on their home soil and skip out with red faces, they will have started something that by their own concession they weren't able to finish. That would be rough on British pride and even rougher on British prestige.

Anyway you look at it, it's a mess.

What's the moral of the tale? I certainly wouldn't know. But when mighty Britannia, long the ruler of the waves, long the keeper of the peace of the world, starts brawling with little Iceland over the herring and the cod and such that swim in the waters between the three-mile limit and the twelve-mile limit around Iceland's shores it's coming to be a strange world we live in.

Ceylon Emissary Planning To Quit

NEWPORT, R.I. (AP) — President Eisenhower today accepted the resignation of Maxwell H. Gluck as ambassador to Ceylon, effective about Oct. 1.

At the time of his appointment last summer, Gluck was the center of a teapot tempest over not knowing the name of Ceylon's prime minister.

In a letter to the President, made public at his vacation headquarters, Gluck asked to be relieved because of the cumulative pressures of personal considerations. He did not specify them.

Nationwide Speech Set By Eisenhower

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Eisenhower goes on nationwide radio-TV tonight to seek more support among the peoples of America and the free world for his Far East policy.

At the Newport, R.I., presidential vacation headquarters, White House press secretary James C. Hagerty was asked today by the Providence (R.I.) Journal-Bulletin whether Secretary of State Dulles prompted the President to make the speech.

Swiss Capital Selected For Talk Site

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States and Britain today agreed on Geneva as the site of a Big Three conference on suspending nuclear weapons tests.

The United States expressed "gratification" that Russia had agreed to start the talks Oct. 31. The State Department made public a note sent Wednesday to the Soviet Foreign Office accepting the Soviet proposal that the talks be held in Geneva.

The note was almost identical with one sent by Britain Wednesday.

The U.S. note rejected the other Soviet proposal that the discussions be limited to two or three weeks.

It also withheld comment on other Soviet proposals, including a call for permanent suspension of tests instead of suspension on a year-by-year basis, as advocated by President Eisenhower.

Trucking Men Case Stated

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI) — Northern California truck operators stated their case Wednesday against lumber rate cuts proposed by the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Larry Ross, a Red Bluff lumber trucker, testified at a hearing of the Interstate Commerce Commission that the proposed rate reduction would cut his income by about 20 per cent.

The Southern Pacific is seeking permission to cut lumber freight rates between Southern Oregon and Southern California and Arizona.

The cut would benefit Southern Oregon lumbermen by equalizing their transportation costs with Northern California for markets in the southwest.

Hagerty said Eisenhower decided to make the talk after consulting by telephone with Secretary of State Dulles. He said the President would return to Newport tomorrow morning.

Two events Tuesday apparently supported what Dulles' public affairs advisers have been telling him: the U.S. public and the allies were not comprehending the why and whereof of the China crisis.

Those events were Dulles' 45-minute news conference Tuesday morning and his hour-long conference Tuesday afternoon with Australian Ambassador Robert G. Casey.

Casey, a veteran diplomat, was reported to have voiced uneasiness about U.S. policies. But after an hour with Dulles and a half hour with Walter S. Robertson, assistant secretary for Far East affairs, Casey pronounced himself possessed of "much more understanding."

His statement seemed to bear out Dulles' news conference comment that in time more and more allies and even more neutrals would come to appreciate U.S. Far East policy.

That policy includes support of Nationalist China, tolerance of a Nationalist military buildup on the islands within sight of the Red-held mainland, and threatening to meet force with force if the Communists seemed about to wrest the islands from the Nationalists.

Criticism boiled up before Dulles at his Tuesday news conference. Seldom, in the memory of veteran diplomatic reporters, had so many sharp questions fired at a secretary of state.

Nor had Dulles ever appeared more on the defensive.

The issuance of a long statement appealing for public understanding was rejected as too undramatic, too lacking in headline appeal.

In the end, Dulles went to the top, convincing Eisenhower that it was a job only the President could do.

The main U.S. policy being pursued, meanwhile, was an effort to resume stalled U.S.-Red China ambassadorial talks. These negotiations were expected to get started soon between U.S. Ambassador Jacob Beam and Red Chinese Ambassador Wang Ping-nan in Warsaw.

Dulles hinted at his news conference that the United States was ready to make concessions in these talks if Peiping would agree to a cease-fire or a renunciation of force.

The New York Times said today the U.S. commander in chief in the Pacific, Adm. Harry D. Felt, was reliably reported to have questioned some of the premises of the U.S. policy in the crisis over the Formosa Strait.

A Washington dispatch to the newspaper said Felt, who recently assumed his post, is understood to have revealed his feelings in a series of messages to the Joint Chief of Staff.

In the messages Felt is said to have raised questions about the wisdom of defending the Nationalist-held offshore islands of Quemoy and Matsu, the adequacy of U.S. stocks of conventional explosives, and the effectiveness of the Chinese Nationalist forces.

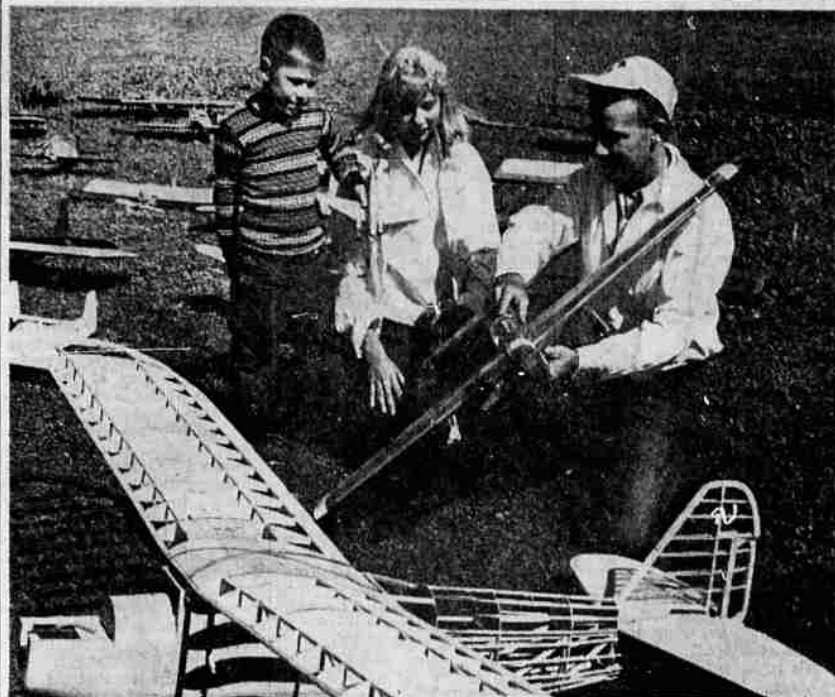
However, Gen. Nathan Twining, chairman of the Joint Chiefs, said in Washington today the report "is not true."

JUST ONE, NOT NINE

GALVESTON, Tex. (AP) — A local veterinarian is credited by reliable witnesses with saving the life of a valued Persian cat by a heart massage operation. But he refused to name the cat's owner or allow his name to be mentioned in connection with the case. His reason: "I get so nauseated at the thought of the nine-lives gag you people would have to indulge in."

Herald and News

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MODEL PLANE BUILDING has become an absorbing interest to a large group in this area and the Klamath Wildcat Model Club will dedicate its own landing field at Town and Country Shopping Center on Sunday, September 21. The field has been seeded and seats will be provided for spectators to watch events in the 200-foot circle from 11 a.m. until dark. Harold Jones, municipal airport manager, will conduct the brief dedication services about 2 p.m. Larry Burton, president of the Wildcats, is shown explaining the intricate workmanship on a model plane to Janice Griggs, a member, and Steven Smith, a model plane fan. In the foreground is the skeleton of his Super Buccaneer which will be a radio-controlled plane with a 7 1/2 foot wing span when completed. The public is invited to the September 21 event at no charge.

Auto Makers Resuming Pact Parleys

DETROIT (AP) — The Big Three auto makers headed back today to contract talks today with a threat of the industry's first major strike since 1950 hanging over Ford Motor Co.

The United Auto Workers, bogged down in fruitless contract negotiations with General Motors, Ford and Chrysler for almost six months, singled out Ford last night as its strike target and set the deadline for next Wednesday.

Along with the decision to put the main pressure on Ford, an optimistic note came out of a day-long meeting of the UAW's 25-man International Executive Board.

"For the first time in five months," said a statement issued by the union, "we can see a possibility of honorable and equitable settlement on a new contract without the necessity of strike action."

Strengthened now by the auto makers' need for smooth production in the opening weeks of the 1959 model run, the UAW said its hopes of a settlement without a strike were bolstered by a change in the bargaining attitudes of the companies.

"Time finally has wiped out the tactical advantage given the companies some months back by huge inventories of new cars," the UAW said.

Ford Vice President John S. Bugas, head of the company's bargaining team, said the UAW decision came as no surprise to him.

He added that Ford would continue to try for an agreement that is fair to employees, stockholders and the public, "whether it comes before or after the deadline."

Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Partly cloudy through Friday. Low Thursday night 35-40 with chance of local light frost; high Friday 70-75.

High yesterday 69
Low last night 47
Precip. last 24 hours 0
Since Oct. 1 20.15
Same period last year 15.56
Normal for period 13.12

Fire Danger Today
MODERATE
Fires will start from lighted matches and spread in light fuels until extinguished.

Northern California — Fair through Friday except local cloudiness and fog on coast night and morning. Warmer inland Friday. Coastal winds mostly westerly to northwesterly 8-18 miles an hour.

CORRECTION

Due to a typographical error in Wednesday's Herald and News, the article on the automobile accident which cost the lives of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Habadank, Malta, Montana, did not conclude as intended. The article said that some persons believed that weeds obscured Highway 39 to some degree at the county road intersection where the accident occurred. It was meant to conclude: "One person said the 'stop' sign was visible but that the 'prepare to stop' and 'junction' signs, as well as the view of the highway itself, were somewhat obscured."

Unfortunately, the words beginning with "sign" and ending with "signs" were omitted in the article as printed.

PROUD PARENTS

SANTA MONICA, Calif. (AP) — Actress Mara Corday and actor Richard Long are the parents of a 6-pound, 15-ounce daughter, born yesterday in St. John's Hospital. The couple also has a year-old son.

Japan Police Interrogate U.S. Airman

TOKYO (AP) — Japanese police began questioning A.S.C. Peter E. Longpre today after the U.S. Air Force ruled Japan can try him for fatally shooting a Japanese youth.

The police questioning will determine whether the 19-year-old airman from Lakewood, Calif., will be indicted. As a minor under Japanese law, he could be turned over to a family court, which assigns less severe penalties than the criminal courts.

While on guard duty last Sunday at Johnson Air Base, 20 miles northwest of Tokyo, Longpre fired his carbine. The bullet went through the window of a train 300 yards away, hitting Sachiwaki Miyamura in the back.

The Air Force said an intensive investigation "clearly shows that the shooting occurred when Airman Longpre was not actively engaged in guard duty and, while apparently accidental, came about because Airman Longpre violated his instructions in the unauthorized loading and use of his weapon."

"Under these circumstances, the administrative agreement between the United States of America and Japan governing jurisdiction leaves no alternative but to allow the Japanese to exercise their right to primary jurisdiction."

BEGORRAH

WILKES-BARRE, Pa. (AP) — Luzerne County Common Pleas Court Judge Frank L. Pinola lost his gavel, but he still has something to pound with—an 18-inch genuine Irish shillelagh. It was presented to him by State Sen. Harold Flack. The judge plans to use it until he gets a new gavel.

Commie Barrage Turns Back Ships

TAIPEI, Formosa (AP) — Chinese Nationalist supply ships, convoyed by American warships, reached Quemoy beach today but were forced back by a heavy Red artillery barrage before they could unload the bulk of their cargo.

Associated Press correspondent Gene Kramer, in a dispatch from Quemoy off the Red-held mainland, said an "intense saturation shelling" forced two supply ships to withdraw after they had unloaded only a few supplies for the beleaguered Nationalist garrison.

American warships stood off at a distance, he said.

The Nationalist Defense Ministry said earlier that the supply ships had returned undamaged to their Pescadore base after unloading.

This was the first attempt to run supplies to the garrison since Monday, when Communist artillery fire blew up an ammunition ship on the Quemoy beach, and forced another to retreat after losing most of its cargo.

Stormy weather prevented the dispatch of convoys on Tuesday and Wednesday.

The Red artillery opened up at the appearance of the convoy today after being silent 21 hours.

The American ships conveyed the desperately needed supplies through the international waters of the Formosa Strait for the first time on Sunday. That time there was no Red opposition.

The second supply convoy was Monday. Communist artillery blew up a Nationalist ammunition ship on the beach. The other landing barge backed off and lost most of its supplies.

The U.S. command on Formosa announced that American jet pilots have begun taking an active part in the defense of Formosa itself.

A spokesman said American air units are now in position at bases here and "have assumed full alert responsibilities for nighttime defense of Taiwan (Formosa)."

That means the planes stand on runways fully armed and warmed up. American pilots in combat flight suits are ready to take off the moment there is any report of unidentified planes approaching.

The spokesman would not say how many U.S. planes and pilots are involved, but it is generally believed there are about 250 to 300 American Air Force and Marine jets on Formosa ready for combat.

Talking with newsmen aboard his flatship, the carrier Midway, Rear Adm. Ralph S. Clarke said his pilots now are restricted to flying no closer than 20 miles to the Red China coast.

But said the commander of the 7th Fleet's carrier striking force, if Communist planes attack U.S. ones, they will be pursued to the coast and possibly beyond. It would be up to the individual pilot's discretion whether to pursue farther than the coast, the admiral said.

So far no Communist MIGs have been sighted by his fliers, Clarke said, nor have any been picked up on radar screens of his Task Force 77. The 7th Fleet planes have provided air cover for U.S. cruisers and destroyers escorting Chinese Nationalist supply ships to within three miles of Quemoy Island.

Washington said the battalions at sea with the 6th Fleet will be taken by about 1,900 men of the 6th Marine Regiment now loading at Morehead City, N.C.

Adm. James L. Holloway, commander of U.S. forces in Lebanon, gave no indication that withdrawal of more American troops was imminent. Holloway has been in frequent conference lately with Chamoun and the man who will succeed him as president Sept. 24, Gen. Fuad Chehab.

The admiral reaffirmed U.S. declarations that the troops would remain in this little Middle East nation "only so long as desired by the Lebanese government." They landed in July at Chamoun's request after two months of rebellion against Chamoun by adherents of President Gamal Abdel Nasser of the United Arab Republic and the overthrow of the pro-Western government in nearby Iraq.

Possibly by design, the partial withdrawal will begin as the U.N. General Assembly opens its regular session next Tuesday. The United States pulled out one Marine battalion Aug. 14-15, at the beginning of an emergency Assembly session which asked Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold to facilitate withdrawal of the U.S. troops and of British forces from Jordan.

Hammarskjold is scheduled to report to the Assembly by Sept. 30 on his two-week Middle East tour seeking to carry out the request. He has been reported stymied by inability to obtain from Nasser assurances of noninterference in Jordanian affairs which would make Amman willing to let the British leave.

Hammarskjold began conferences with Chamoun and other Lebanese officials yesterday. After talking with the secretary general for 90 minutes, Chamoun said all U.S. troops "are not going to leave before the end of September and perhaps even the end of October. It all depends on agreements made between the American and Lebanese governments."

Without being told so, the aide said further that Adams would have to take the initiative in view of Eisenhower's statement last June 18 that Adams is a man of honesty and integrity, although admittedly imprudent in his relations with Goldline, Boston millionaire industrialist. Adams denied he did anything improper.

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Hagerty did so after checking with Eisenhower. The press secretary said the President was "just as much surprised as I was, because there was no resignation in front of him."

As for whether Adams, before he went fishing, had given any indication he might quit, Hagerty said: "The answer to that would be no."

The aides simply contend that before he left last weekend Adams had not given Eisenhower or any White House staff colleague any indication that he might be about to pull out.

An Eisenhower aide in a position to know said he wouldn't be surprised if Adams never had discussed with Eisenhower whether he ought to resign.

This aide said Adams, now regarded as a major political liability by a good many Republican candidates, is so thoroughly familiar with Eisenhower's manner of operating that he knows full well the President will leave the resignation decision to Adams.

U.S. Marines To Sail Home From Lebanon

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) — A second battalion of U.S. Marines will sail home from Lebanon next week, but retiring President Chamoun says the remaining 10,000 American troops may stay here until the end of October.

The 1700-man battalion will begin boarding ships Monday. They will sail for the East Coast Sept. 19.

The Defense Department in Washington said the battalions at sea with the 6th Fleet will be taken by about 1,900 men of the 6th Marine Regiment now loading at Morehead City, N.C.

Negotiations Hit Slowdown

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI) — Negotiations aimed at settling a month-old strike-lockout of teamsters in 11 Western states appeared today to be snagged.

The San Francisco Bay Area Joint Council of Teamsters refused to agree to a recommendation for a three-year master contract covering the 11 states.

Most of the council's locals have already signed contracts permitting them to strike for higher wages and better working conditions on July 1, 1959.

"We struck for 10 days to win that one-year contract," one Teamster leader said. "It would be impossible to sell those men now on a contract that would tie them up for three years."

The recommendation for a three-year contract was reached at negotiations last week between employers and top Teamster leaders, including James R. Hoffa, Teamster president, and Einar Mohn, president of the Western Conference of Teamsters.

Robert H. Cutler of El Paso, Tex., head of the employer group, indicated there could be no settlement until the employers were assured at least three years of labor peace in the Western for-hire trucking industry.

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Supreme Court Tackles Race Issue

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Supreme Court tackles today the momentous issue of how fast public school integration must move ahead.

The precise legal issue is a narrow one—whether a plan of integration, once in operation, may lawfully be suspended because of popular opposition to it. But the impact of the court's ruling is certain to be far reaching.

Specifically, the court will determine whether Little Rock Central High School must readmit Negro students, whose attendance there last year brought on violence and the subsequent use of troops.

But the decision, whatever it is, will throw out guidelines to federal district judges grappling elsewhere with the vexing problem of applying the high court's 1955 command for "all deliberate speed" in integrating schools.

Any delay for Little Rock could mean more time for other areas in the South and in their bitter stand against having Negroes and whites go to school together.

But a ruling that Little Rock is not entitled to suspend its integration program until January 1961 would be the signal for district judges in other areas to take a firmer stand on integration orders. Several judges have withheld final orders until the court rules.

There was no indication how soon the Supreme Court would rule, but a decision was generally expected by the weekend. The Little Rock school is scheduled to open Monday, and the court called its second extraordinary session in two weeks to hear the case in advance of that time.

Actually, the court already has heard—and read in legal briefs—substantially what the opposing lawyers prepared to say today.

Two weeks ago the court heard the plea of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People for quick removal of legal barriers to the immediate resumption of integration in Central High.

The new litigation started during the summer, when Federal Dist. Judge Harry J. Lemley of Hope, Ark., granted a 2½-year suspension of court-ordered integration at Little Rock. On Aug. 18, the 8th Circuit Court of Appeals at St. Louis reversed Judge Lemley's order, but later granted a stay to permit appeal.

The arguments two weeks ago were on making the Court of Appeals decision effective until the high court could rule. But the court delayed action on the temporary move and called for new arguments today in the case.

Since the appeals court acted, the Arkansas Legislature has passed legislation to permit the governor to close any school that might be forced to integrate.

Judge Lemley found there was "chaos, bedlam and turmoil" at Central High throughout the 1957-58 school year, when Negroes attended for the first time.

He called the situation intolerable, and said federal troops will be required again next year if Negroes return to the school.

But the Court of Appeals, dividing 6-1, said the disorders were insufficient to constitute a legal basis for suspending integration.

"We say the time has not yet come when an order of a federal court must be whittled away, watered down or shamefully withdrawn in the face of violent and unlawful acts of individual citizens," Judge Marion C. Matthes said for the majority.

The committee is exploring charges that both Hoffa and Gibbons, Teamsters leader in St. Louis and the union's executive vice president, have dealt with the underworld, used hired hoodlums to browbeat opponents both inside and outside the union, and misused Teamsters funds.

At yesterday's hearing, George S. Fitzgerald, a lawyer for the union, testified the Teamsters hired Thomas LaVenia, a former FBI agent, to investigate committee aides John Cye Cheasty, Robert F. Dumme and Edward Jones.

But Fitzgerald denied the union tried to investigate Chairman John L. McClellan (D-Ark.) and other senators on the committee.

Union Bosses
Facing Quiz

WASHINGTON (AP) — Teamsters boss James R. Hoffa and his right-hand man Harold J. Gibbons face fresh broadsides of critical questions today in the Senate rackets hearings.

Robert F. Kennedy, the investigating committee's chief counsel, announced he was calling the giant union's two top leaders, Gibbons and Hoffa, to the witness stand.

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GREEN CLAD METER MAIDS are expected to take up their duties with the Klamath Falls police force on Monday, September 22, if the uniforms for the three "maids" arrive in time. The new additions to the force will tag cars for overtime and illegal parking in Klamath Falls, working a 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. shift. Instruction was given in Portland by meter maid supervisor Dolores Gollady on official functions of the maids. Here, left, Carl Jennings is instructing a group on first aid, a requisite for all members of the police force. Left to right are Jennings helping meter maid Betty Daniel bandage the right arm of Police Chief Charles Howard. Rear, left to right, are Peggy Glascock, who took and passed the examination and will serve as a fill-in; Doris York, meter maid; Dorothy Kirkpatrick and Bernice Matteson, policewomen on the local force; and Betty Schulz, meter maid.

If Adams Plans To Quit, White House Doesn't Know

NEWPORT, R.I. (AP) — If Sherman Adams is planning to quit as President Eisenhower's chief aide, he reportedly hasn't told his boss or anyone else on the White House staff.

That is the word today from another key presidential lieutenant at Eisenhower's vacation headquarters, which yesterday denied Adams already had quit.

That lieutenant and others here are not saying that Adams is a target in the Bernard Goldline case, won't resign in the wake of Republican political disaster in Maine.

These Eisenhower assistants don't profess to know what the taciturn Adams may be turning over in his mind in the wilds of a Canadian fishing camp where he is on vacation. Adams himself, reached at the fishing camp, declined comment on the resignation reports.

The aides simply contend that before he left last weekend Adams had not given Eisenhower or any White House staff colleague any indication that he might be about to pull out.

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Two policewomen assaulted by Mrs. Dodge at city jail when they tried to book her filed a damage suit against her.