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# France and Britain Solidify Stand in Suez Canal Crisis

LANDMARK IN HELENA VALLEY DESTROYED BY FIRE—This beautiful $250,000 Swiss-type barn, considered one of the finest in the northwest, was completely destroyed by a spectacular fire shortly before noon today. Located on the Green Meadow ranch of W. J. Harrer & Sons, the edifice is pictured cattle was designed and constructed for the late Harry W. Child along the lines of his buildings in Yellowstone National park. The house, designed on the Swiss chalet type, was destroyed by fire shortly after it was constructed. It was estimated that about 25 head of purebred Black Angus show cattle died in the blaze. Their value, together with the cost of the barn and much expensive equipment housed in it, was estimated to be in excess of $600,000. Only the heavy masonry work upon which the barn was constructed was left standing early this afternoon. Firemen and volunteers were helpless to stop the searing flames once they gained a foothold on the building which was constructed in 1914.

## Tito Is Paying Visit to Soviet Union

Belgrade, Yugoslavia — (AP) — President Tito left Thursday with the Soviet Communist Party Boss Nikita Khrushchev for a surprise visit to the Soviet Union.

Tito was accompanied by his wife, Jovanka, Vice President Aleksander Rankovic and Djuro Pucar, chairman of the state of Bosnia-Hercegovina and a member of the Yugoslav Communist politburo.

Like Khrushchev's equally unexpected trip to Yugoslavia, Tito's latest visit to Russia was described as a vacation. The official Yugoslav news agency Tanjug said the party left the military airport of Batajnica on a special Soviet plane Thursday morning and will spend several days resting on the Black sea coast.

Khrushchev arrived in Belgrade Sept. 18 and got a private official welcome from which all outsiders were barred. Officials insisted his visit was only a holiday, but most observers believed he came to strengthen further the renewed ties the Soviets have been forging with Tito.

The fact that Tito himself went to Russia with Khrushchev was taken as a sign that the eight-day talks here between the Yugoslav and Russian leaders had not been concluded.

The New York Times reported last Monday that the Soviet Communist party's central committee had sent a circular letter to party cells and other Communist parties saying Tito's political movement was more social democratic than Communist.

It was reported the letter was aimed at stopping a trend to many Communist countries to take a more liberal and independent direction. In some instances this trend follows the example of Tito's party.

### Voting Guide

Albuquerque, N. M.—(AP)—The All-Pueblo council is preparing for distribution among New Mexico's 50,000 Indians a voting guide to spur Indian registration and voting in November. The pamphlet contains both Democratic and Republican platform statements on Indian affairs, tells how to register and gives tips on voting.

## Spectacular Fire Destroys Swiss-Type Cattle Barn At Harrer Ranch in Valley

A spectacular and disastrous fire that raced uncheked through the Swiss-type cattle barn on the Green Meadow farm of W. J. Harrer & Sons in the Helena valley wiped out the beautiful $250,000 landmark, an estimated 25 head of purebred Aberdeen-Angus show stock and much valuable equipment and left only the seared stone masonry work standing at an early hour this afternoon.

Although official estimates were not available, it was generally accepted that replacement of the edifice dedicated to purebred cattle and the stock lost in the fire would exceed a half million dollars value.

Fire fighters from the Helena fire department, county and the truck from the Montana Meat company slaughter house, stood by helplessly as the blaze ravaged the beautiful building.

By the time firemen arrived, the blaze was beyond control even if there had been an adequate of water available — which there wasn't. With the little water available, firemen could only keep the fire from spreading to the many surrounding buildings.

Helena Fire Chief Joe Munger said a breeze from the west is probably the one reason the blaze was limited to the barn and did not spread to the Harrer residence only about 150 yards away.

Lost in the fire along with the horses and cattle, were two combines, a hay baler, two cutters, a tractor, one car and a dump truck. Exact contents of the barn were not known.

Crews had recently completed haying work and nearly 5,000 bales of hay went up with the blaze. The hay alone was valued at more than $3,000.

The fire was not discovered until it had raged into the hay barn. Helena firemen received a call at about 11:15 o'clock and when they arrived at the scene a few minutes later the blaze had enveloped the entire roof of the 400-foot-long barn.

Bill Harrer, one of W. J. Harrer's sons, said the fire apparently was started by a spark or combustion. A crew was grinding grain outside the barn, and the belt on the pulley of the machine was rubbing against the barn, he said.

The friction or a spark from the rubbing apparently ignited inside the barn, Harrer said, adding that the crew doing the grinding was not aware of the blaze until smoke was spotted coming from the hayloft.

Fire Chief Munger said dust from the hay stored in the barn is as combustible as gasoline when ignited.

When the fire was spotted, the fire department was called and the crew at the Harrer-owned ranch attempted to drive more that 40 head of cattle out of the barn.

They succeeded in getting about 15 out before the building became an inferno. A tractor was used to haul a late model automobile out of the barn. Attempts were made to have other equipment out but they failed as the fire ravaged through the building.

The fire was clearly visible from the city and hundreds of people were attracted to the fire. Helena police and highway patrolmen were called to keep the steady flow of traffic a safe distance away from the fire.

## Record Number Of Crimes Seen for U. S.

Washington —(AP)— The United States may be in for a record-breaking 2½ million major crimes this year, FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover said Thursday.

Hoover reported in the bureau's periodical Uniform Crime Reports that such crimes during the first six months of 1956 are estimated at 1,291,120, a 14.4 per cent increase over the same period last year.

Noting this marks a sharp reversal of the slight dropoff in major crimes during 1955, Hoover said if the trend continues, 1956 will be the fifth consecutive year in which more than two million major crimes will have been reported and the first year in which the total will reach the 2½ million mark.

The FBI's data, based on reports from police departments in all parts of the country, showed the largest single crime jump occurred in auto thefts, with 134,220 cars reported stolen in the first half of 1956.

## President Eisenhower Will Make Two Or Three More Speeches Than He Planned Earlier But Won't Barnstorm

By Douglas B. Cornell

Washington — (AP) — President Eisenhower said Thursday he is going to make two or three more major campaign speeches than he had counted on.

Eisenhower told a news conference, however, he is not going to do any barnstorming, and will not go out whistle-stopping.

He didn't say when or where the extra speeches, beyond the five or six he originally contemplated, would be made.

As for why he is stepping up his campaign pace, Eisenhower said it is simply because so many representations have been made to him by good friends.

He said he found himself a little weak about not accepting. And, Eisenhower said, as far as he knows there is no health question involved at the moment in increasing his campaign pace.

The president started off with a tribute to Mrs. Babe Didrikson Zaharias, famed women athlete who died Thursday morning.

He said she had won the admiration of all the people of the country. He lauded her last gallant fight against cancer and said that everyone feels sad that she had to lose this last battle.

With that, the president opened the conference to questions and the political drum fire started. The first questioner noted that Eisenhower was stepping up his campaign activity beyond original plans and inquired how many more speeches there might be and whether the president felt his health placed "any limitation" on the extent of his campaign activities.

Replying to the second part first, Eisenhower said he knew of no health question involved. And as for the first part, he said that probably he will do a little more campaigning than he had planned.

Under questioning, the president also had some sharp comebacks to campaign statements by his Democratic rival, Adlai Stevenson.

Highpoints on the conference:

Leadership — Eisenhower said that he would rather let assessments over the years speak out on the question of his leadership. He said one of the things he treasures is a few paragraphs on that subject by former British Prime Minister Winston Churchill, who, he said, knows him better than some of his critics. Eisenhower was speaking in response to an inquiry about a statement by Stevenson in Kansas City Wednesday night that Eisenhower had shown "unrelieved rejection of the positive responsibilities of leadership."

Brother Milton — Eisenhower was even more emphatic in commenting on Stevenson's contention that the administration through the president's brother Milton, approached the Peron regime in Argentina.

On the matter of loans to the Argentine, Eisenhower took newsmen with some heat not to come to him with that.

He said it was under the Truman administration that 126 million dollars in loans to the Peron government were authorized. That was in 1951, he said, and it wasn't a Republican government, it was a Democratic government.

Eisenhower said his administration has established 160 million dollars in credit for the new Argentine government, set up after Peron was ousted, and has studied ways of effective co-operation with it.

His brother Milton, Eisenhower said, helped some agencies regularize facilities and operations in Argentina. And he said his brother never had acted except on the request of the state department and through it.

Acheson — The president said that if the embargo is going to be settled on the basis of misleading wisecracks, then he thinks the betting on the outcome would be fair different.

That was his response to a request for comment on a speech Wednesday night in which former Secretary of State Dean Acheson said the present administration has seemed to be playing roulette with an atomic pistol here.

Comics — Eisenhower was told that the Republicans are putting out comic books for campaign purposes, one of them saying that four million more people are employed today in peacetime than there were under the Democrats "in their wars."

Eisenhower remarked that there is no such thing as a president of Republicans or a president of Democrats, and said he doesn't believe that when Americans go into war we can call it anything but our war.

## UN Security Council Votes To Debate Conflicting Charges Over Suez Canal

By Max Harrelson

United Nations, N. Y.—(AP)—The UN security council has voted to debate conflicting Western and Egyptian charges on the Suez dispute after U. S. refusal to go along with British-French attempts to throw out the Arab complaint.

The United States voted with six other countries, including Russia, to include the Egyptian complaint on the council agenda. Britain, France, Australia and Belgium abstained.

The Suez debate will begin late next week, probably Thursday or Friday.

The Egyptian complaint charges Britain and France with actions threatening world peace. The British-French charge protests against Egyptian nationalization of the Suez Canal Co.

U. S. Delegate Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., said the United States wanted to see that all points of view were heard. He said this did not imply support of Egypt's charges.

Prime Minister Eden and British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd are conferring in Paris with Premier Guy Mollet and Foreign Minister Christian Pineau on united action over the Suez crisis. Both governments agree Egypt's seizure of the waterway cannot be condoned and that international control of the Suez must be guaranteed.

The British and French are expected to call on the council to recommend international control of the canal, along the lines agreed on by the 18 major users at the London conference last month.

British and French government leaders already have pretty much

### Word Is Engaged

London—(AP)—Peter Ward, 20, who has been on Princess Margaret's escort list longer than most, announced his engagement Thursday to a 19-year-old Londoness, Claire Baring.

### To Visit France

London — (AP) — Buckingham Palace announced Thursday that Queen Elizabeth II and the Duke of Edinburgh will make a state visit to France from April 8 to April 11 next year.

## Britain Explodes Atom Weapon In Australia

Canberra, Australia — (AP) — Britain exploded an atomic weapon on Thursday at its new Maralinga proving ground in Australia.

The announcement that Britain's latest series of atomic tests had been successful blast was touched off from a tower at Monte Bello islands, in the southern Australian desert, came from Sir Winston Penney, British scientist supervising the new series.

"Scientific records are being collected for accurate evaluation and all safety precautions are in operation," the announcement said.

## Stevenson Accuses President Of Weak Leadership; Nixon Says Adlai's in Wrong League

By The Associated Press

Adlai Stevenson has accused President Eisenhower of "weak leadership." But Vice President Nixon has said Stevenson "just isn't in the same league" with Eisenhower as a world leader.

Both brought up the leadership issue Wednesday in rival campaign speeches delivered a few miles and a short time apart. Stevenson, the Democratic presidential candidate, spoke in Kansas City, Mo., while Republican Nixon addressed a meeting in Kansas City, Kan.

Democratic Republican battling over the farm issue continued in the wake of Eisenhower's Tuesday night speech in which he labeled as "mockery and deceit" a Democratic proposal to return to high, rigid price supports for basic crops.

In speaking of what he said was a "need for a strong presidency," Stevenson said he was not talking about the president's health, adding:

"I am talking about the conception of the presidency that Mr. Eisenhower has announced publicly and followed in practice . . . The difference between weak leadership and strong leadership is the difference between direction by a few strong men who serve the interest of the few most of the time and firm direction which serves all the people all the time."

Stevenson referred to what he termed Eisenhower's "consistent rejection of the positive responsibilities of leadership," adding that this began at Eisenhower's inauguration.

Across the Kansas river, Nixon said Stevenson "certainly put his foot in his mouth when he claimed in Florida yesterday that

President Eisenhower had followed a policy of appeasement."

In a Miami, Fla., speech Tuesday night, Stevenson said the Eisenhower administration "chose to appease" Juan Peron when Peron was dictator of Argentina. Peron has been deposed and is living in exile.

Nixon declared that Eisenhower "has never in his military or political career engaged in appeasement of any aggressor and he isn't going to start doing so now . . .

"When it comes to the qualifications for leading the United States internationally," Nixon said, "Mr. Stevenson just isn't in the same league with the man who is recognized everywhere as the outstanding leader of the free world today."

In the debate over the farm problem, Nixon called Stevenson's agricultural program "political demagoguery and fakery." He contended the Eisenhower administration has developed "for the first time in history a program which is designed to meet the special needs of the low income farmer."

## Mason Removes Chimney — Off Wrong House

Rochester, N. Y. — (AP) — The Henry O. Erland noticed something missing from the roof of their home. The chimney was gone.

His wife said a man had been walking on the roof all day and making a lot of noise.

Under questioning by Dr. Erland, the roof walker—a mason —discovered he was supposed to be working across the street.

## Babe Didrikson Zaharias Loses Long Battle With Cancer; World's Greatest Woman Athlete Succumbs

Galveston, Texas —(AP)— Babe Didrikson Zaharias, the world's greatest woman athlete the world has known, died Thursday after a stubborn battle with the one competitor she couldn't beat—cancer.

Early Thursday morning before her death, George Zaharias, her husband, said:

"She's had enough agony, sadness and pain. And so I'm losing my wife, partner and love. God's will be done. I know she'll live forever in the hearts of millions."

Into her 42 years she packed athletic triumphs that began with AAU basketball tournaments, included AAU track, then the Olympics and finally the golf courses of the nation.

Almost from the start she was known affectionately as one of "my fans as The Babe, a tag hung on her by her family.

She showed versatility early. She could lick any kid in the block, won a marble tournament, and was first-place winner in a harmonica contest.

Cancer struck in 1953 just after she won the golf tournament named for her — the Babe Zaharias Open in Beaumont, Texas. After she underwent surgery that time, she came back to win seven golf tournaments.

But the cancer couldn't be stopped and her life became a succession of operations and days following days in John Sealy hospital here.

She died in the quiet of a hospital room, far from the crowds and cheering fans who cheered her accomplishments.

The Babe never lost consciousness. She never sank into a coma. She slipped off into death early during her sleep.

Zaharias was in the room.

"She died in his arms," Zaharias said. "It was real nice and peaceful as a peaceful baby. She just floated away. It's been a long battle and the Babe fought it the way she knows how to fight, giving ground reluctantly all the way and an inch at a time.

At 1 a. m., all members of the Babe's immediate family were recognized there and they spoke to her.

"She gave them all the nod," George said.

The big man paced the corridors all during the night. He was in and out of her room as has been his fashion 24 hours a day since she became ill.

For months the whole world knew that death soon would reach the superb athlete.

Once, when her life was fading, a spark of competitive spirit flamed again, and from her hospital bed she shook her fist and declared: "I'll beat this thing yet."

It was not until Sept. 22 that the hospital finally admitted the end was inevitable and near. A spokesman said The Babe had lost interest in newspapers and no longer listened to her radio broadcasts. Interviews were avoided earlier for fear they would depress her.

Dr. G. A. W. Currie of the hospital staff said then that although vital functions have been maintained surprising well, the situation cannot continue much longer in view of the widespread dissemination of the malignant growth."

Her final weeks were relatively free of pain, although she was given narcotics at times. The semi-coma was made possible because surgeons cut a nerve.

After Sept. 23 she appeared to lose ground rapidly. Doctors said then this was because her veins were worn out and they no longer were able to feed her through them. She was sustained only by food she could be given by mouth, and that was very little.

Almost constantly with her in her declining months was Zaharias, the wrestler turned promoter and real estate operator, whom she married in 1938. He was known as the "Weeping Greek from Cripple Creek." They were married a year after they met at a golf tournament. He is considered wealthy.

Mrs. Zaharias made an estimated million dollars in professional sports.

Six times sports editors named her "woman athlete of the year" in the annual Associated Press poll. On the 1950 ballot, they chose her as the woman athlete of the half century.

## Mollet and Eden Are Agreed On Procedure

### Details of Secret Meetings Are Not Disclosed Today

Paris—(AP)—France and Britain Thursday reaffirmed their solidarity in the two-month-old Suez canal crisis. The two nations' prime ministers announced they had "fully agreed" on the line to be followed in forthcoming discussions of the question in the United Nations security council.

The agreement — details of which were not disclosed—came at the end of two days of secret talks between Prime Minister Eden and Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd of Britain with Premier Guy Mollet and Foreign Minister Christian Pineau of France.

Talking with reporters after a 6½-hour session Thursday, Eden said, "We are in agreement today and we will be in agreement tomorrow." Mollet echoed his words and added that he was "satisfied."

Although this point was not mentioned in the final communique, sources close to the British and French officials said both governments will continue to press for international control of the Suez canal, nationalized by Egypt on July 26.

### Not Mentioned

Also unmentioned was the British-French feeling that the United States was letting them down by refusing to follow on through retaliatory measures against Egypt.

Meanwhile, in Washington at his news conference, President Eisenhower voiced confidence that Egypt will see that her own best interest for handling the Suez canal problem lies in going along with the views of the canal users. He described as a black mark Egypt's blockading of Israeli shipping.

### Calm Continues

Jerusalem — (AP) — An uneasy calm hung over the Israeli-Jordan border Thursday after a brief but fierce flareup of gunfire in this divided city.

A UN cease-fire appeal brought the short blaze of automatic weapons to an end Wednesday night with no casualties reported. It came less than 24 hours after a bloody Israeli strike into Jordan set off a round of intensive talks among Arab leaders.

An Israeli army spokesman said the gunfire contained intermittently for about an hour and was the work of snipers in the Jordan-administered "Old City" of Jerusalem, shooting into the Israeli sector. He claimed there was not firing from the Israeli side.

UN truce observers reported that both Israeli and Jordanian forces immediately obeyed their call to halt Wednesday night's exchanges in Jerusalem.

But Jordan authorities hinted that large-scale Arab counter-action might be in the making unless the UN security council moves to stop such raids as the Tuesday-Wednesday overnight attack in Jordan's Husan area.

## U. S. Is Starting Key Tests in Rocket Program

Washington—(AP)—The United States has started preliminary firings in its intermediate range ballistic missile program with an army test already made and air force launching expected later this fall.

The army experiment, reported to have been made last week at the armed forces' missile test center on the Florida coast, is believed to have been an initial test of the behavior of a missile-like object without a warhead or other features of an actual weapon.

The air force is understood to plan for an initial test firing of its own intermediate range ballistic missile sometime after October. It probably will also be an experimental device.

### One Hour Strike

Nicosia, Cyprus —(AP)— Greek Cypriots staged a one-hour blanket-wide strike Thursday to protest the arrival of Lord Radcliffe, a British expert drafting a proposed new constitution for Cyprus. The Turks want Cyprus to remain a British colony and the Greeks want it united with Greece.

## State, National Weather

Forecast, Helena and vicinity—Partly cloudy through Friday. Low 35, high 68.

The official Helena temperature at 2:00 p. m. was ..... 69

### Montana

| Station | Max. | Min. | Pcp. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Billings | 80 | 42 | |
| Belgrade | 85 | 46 | |
| Broadus | 91 | 45 | |
| Butte | 77 | 34 | |
| Cut Bank | 73 | 32 | |
| Dillon | 83 | 45 | |
| Drummond | 80 | 36 | |
| Glasgow | 89 | 48 | |
| Great Falls | 83 | 39 | |
| Havre | 88 | 43 | |
| Helena | 86 | 48 | |
| Kalispell | 81 | 42 | Tr |
| Lewistown | 85 | 40 | |
| Livingston | 85 | 34 | |
| Miles City | 80 | 50 | |
| Missoula | 84 | 53 | |
| West Yellowstone | 75 | | |
| Whitehall | 85 | 43 | |

### National

| Station | Max. | Min. | Pcp. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bismarck, N. D. | 88 | 66 | |
| Calgary, Alta. | 76 | 36 | |
| Cheyenne, Wyo. | 82 | 49 | |
| Chicago, Ill. | 74 | 52 | |
| Denver, Colo. | 93 | 55 | |
| Las Vegas, Nev. | 97 | 73 | |
| Medicine Hat | 85 | 62 | |
| Mpls-St. Paul | 79 | 56 | |
| New Orleans, La. | 84 | 61 | |
| New York City | 61 | 49 | |
| Phoenix, Ariz. | 101 | 67 | |
| Portland, Ore. | 66 | 49 | .13 |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 90 | 58 | |
| Salt Lake City, Utah | 89 | 55 | |
| San Francisco | 68 | 55 | |
| Seattle, Wash. | 61 | 57 | .48 |
| Spokane, Wash. | 75 | 52 | .02 |
| Washington, D. C. | 63 | 47 | |

Maximum temperatures for preceding calendar day; precipitation for 24 hours ending at 5:30 a. m.; minimum temperatures for 12 hour period ending at 5:30 a. m.

Montana—Variable cloudiness, scattered showers west and northwest through Friday. Lows 30-40 generally; highs 65-75 west, 75-85 extreme north portion east of divide, 80-90 elsewhere.

## Today's Baseball

By The Associated Press

### National League

No games scheduled.

### American League

No games scheduled.

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