

WEATHER FORECAST
Clear to variable high cloudsiness to-
morrow. Thursday, low 27, warm; Thurs-
day, low 27, warm; Thursday, low 27, warm;
Friday, low 27, warm; Friday, low 27, warm;
Saturday, low 27, warm; Saturday, low 27, warm;
Sunday, low 27, warm; Sunday, low 27, warm;
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ARONSON WINS REELECTION

Balky Egypt Demands Allied Withdrawal; Eden Reports Shooting

Cairo Broadcast Claims Attack Still Continuing

LONDON (AP)—Reports of continuing shooting shadowed a shaky ceasefire in the Middle East Wednesday.

Prime Minister Eden told the House of Commons there had been "some shooting" during the attack on Port Said in the Suez Canal Zone. He said Britain had received official confirmation that Egyptian troops had opened a United Nations ceasefire order.

Eden Radio, in a broadcast reported from Beirut, charged that British-French forces were continuing attacks "in defiance of the U. N. call for a ceasefire."

Threats of Communist intervention and a declaration by Premier David Ben-Gurion of Israel indicating he will refuse to pull back troops from the Gaza Strip and Sinai Peninsula further threatened the hair-triggered peace, only hours old.

Soviet Defense Minister Marshal Georgi Zhukov, in a Bolshevik revolution anniversary speech in Moscow, declared Russia was ready to send military forces to help British, French and Israeli troops out of Egypt—if the U. N. approves.

Two of Russia's satellites, Romania and Czechoslovakia, offered in New York to contribute troops to the U. N. as part of an international police force in the Middle East.

An Egyptian diplomat in Hong Kong said 250,000 Red Chinese have volunteered for "Egypt's struggle against aggression." Soviet reserve officers were reported to be volunteering.

Eden said he did not wish to compromise the shooting at Port Said. He declared Britain and France had not the "slightest intention" of moving ahead of their present positions, or pushing in additional forces aside from administrative and security elements.

The Ben-Gurion statement appeared to rule out any Israeli pull-back, even for a U. N. police force to move in.

The crisis of the situation facing the U. N. General Assembly, as it met to work out a police force to bolster the peace, was what led about the forces already in Egypt. The Security Council already has refused to take up a Soviet plan for U. S. and Russian intervention.

The Egyptian Embassy in Moscow said Soviet reserve officers had volunteered for service in Egypt.

The Egyptian ambassador to Red China reported in Hong Kong that 250,000 Chinese Communists had volunteered to join "Egypt's struggle against aggression."

British and French forces which entered the north end of the Suez Canal on Wednesday.

At least nine ships are known to be blocked in the narrow channel of the Nile canal linking the Mediterranean and Red Seas. The Egyptian Bridge near Ismailia also was wrecked.

According to latest reports, the block ships have been sunk in Port Said on the northern end, and three at Port Suez, on the southern entrance.

Experts said the salvage operation will be one of the most difficult in modern history. They said "tilt" tactics must be ruled out because of the narrowness of the canal.

An Anglo-French headquarters communiqué Tuesday said salvage work started at the northern entrance. The admiralty said frog divers were flown into the Port Suez area to help in the task of opening the entrance to the canal.

Heavy dredges have been moved into position at Port Said. Dredging experts also are expected to be called in to help in massive operations.

Experts said the job of reopening the canal probably will be completed from both ends, with salvage crews and dredges working from block ship to block ship.

Shipping lines serving ports of Suez already are reshaping their sailing schedules for the area.

Democrats Control Both Houses

Ike Avalanche Fails to Aid GOP Candidates

WASHINGTON (AP)—Democrats clinched control of both branches of Congress Wednesday despite the avalanche of votes that swept President Eisenhower back into office in Tuesday's election.

At 11:23 a. m. MST they elected their 49th senator to give them a numerical edge. Earlier, they elected their 219th representative to assure a majority in the House.

Never before in the history of the present two-party system had a President failed to carry to election with him at least one branch of Congress.

One of the Democrats' members elected to the House, Rep. Antonio M. Fernandez of New Mexico, died shortly after his re-election. The seat must be filled in a special election, with election of a Democrat expected.

At the time the Democrats reached the 219 mark, one more than a bare majority, Republicans had elected 197. Of the 435 House seats, 19 still were undecided, with Democrats ahead in 14 and Republicans in 5.

The member-elect who died was Antonio M. Fernandez of New Mexico, a veteran of 14 years in Congress.

At the same hour the Democrats were within 1 vote of winning Senate dominance as well as House control.

Democrats had elected 17 Senators and Republicans 15, with Democrats ahead in undecided contests in Kentucky and Nevada and Republicans leading in South Dakota. Democrats have 31 holdovers for an assured 48 seats, one short of a majority, while Republicans have 30 holdovers for a minimum of 45 seats.

Should the Democrats win both Houses it would be the first time in the present two-party system that a President failed to carry at least one branch of Congress when he is elected.

Morse Wins In Oregon

PORTLAND, Ore. (AP)—Sen. Wayne Morse, bitterly attacked by the Republicans as a foe of President Eisenhower, Wednesday survived both the Eisenhower landslide and a hard-driving campaign by Republican Douglas McKay. Morse won re-election with a steadily swelling margin.

Oregon's six electoral votes went to Eisenhower but the magic of the President's name failed to pull McKay along. Two Republican congressmen were having tough fights, too.

McKay quit as secretary of the interior, with the President's good wishes, in an effort to unseat Morse, a thorn in the administration's side. He trailed in the vote counting almost from the outset and when complete precinct reports began to come in from Multnomah county (Portland) the outcome was settled.

With 2,156 precincts reported, it was Morse 248,592 and McKay 216,620.

President Eisenhower at the same time led Adlai Stevenson 259,450 to 207,150, a 55 per cent margin compared with 61 per cent four years ago.

Two members of the House, Rep. Edith Green (D) and Rep. Walter Norblad (R) were re-elected.

Denver Grocer Bluffs Masked Teen-Age Gunman

DENVER (AP)—A 60-year-old grocer waited and won a deadly bluff with an armed teen-ager Tuesday.

R. H. Fornes said he grabbed a loaded .38-caliber revolver when he saw the masked intruder enter his store. The youth also pointed a gun at Fornes.

Delegate Rejects Anglo-French Truce Condition

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. (AP)—Egypt told the U. N. Wednesday that British, French and Israeli forces must quit Egypt immediately.

This indicated Egypt opposed admission of a U. N. force to police the battle area unless the attacking armies were pulled out at once.

Egyptian Delegate Omar Loutfi addressed the 76-nation Assembly, called into session to speed creation of the force.

"Fighting is continuing" in Port Said, he said, but did not amplify this.

Loutfi rejected a British-French proposal that the two countries put their technicians to work clearing canal obstructions.

"The Anglo-French forces must quit Egypt immediately," he declared. "The Egyptian people have defended themselves and will continue to defend themselves if necessary."

Egypt's demand for withdrawal of the invaders was backed by an Asian-African resolution sponsored by 19 nations.

As the Assembly opened debate, two Soviet satellites—Romania and Czechoslovakia—offered to contribute troops to the international force.

The troop offers from Romania and Czechoslovakia brought to 11 the number of countries that have expressed a willingness to participate. Big powers are barred under an Assembly resolution authorizing preliminary plans for the force.

Others who had offered contributions were Canada, Colombia, Denmark, Finland, New Zealand, Norway, India, Pakistan and Sweden.

U. N. Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold announced Tuesday night that Britain and France had ordered their troops in the Suez Canal Zone to quit fighting unless attacked. He said Egypt and Israel already had ordered a ceasefire, but Egypt made hers conditional on withdrawal of all foreign troops from her soil.

The British and French previously said they would not pull out of the Suez Canal Zone until the U. N. force could take over control of the vital waterway nationalized by Egyptian President Nasser July 26. Israel has given no indication she would pull back from Egypt's Sinai Peninsula east of the canal, which she occupied in her week-long campaign that routed Nasser's troops in that area.

The Assembly also had before it a proposal from Britain and France that their technicians begin clearing the Suez Canal at once of ships sunk by the Egyptians to block the channel.

HST Saddened By Defeat

KANSAS CITY, Mo. (AP)—Former President Truman said Wednesday he was "disappointed" in Adlai Stevenson's loss to President Eisenhower, but "the people have spoken and good citizens will abide by the results."

Mr. Truman in reply to all questions involving party controversy said such questions would have to await analysis of the reasons for Mr. Eisenhower's heavy majority "which came as a surprise to me."

In a prepared statement, Mr. Truman said, "I did all I could to help in his (Stevenson's) campaign."

"I am very happy at the results in Missouri, Kansas, Iowa and South Dakota," he said. "Since we have a Democratic Congress, I am sure the country will continue to go forward with Democratic advice and help."

The former President said he enjoyed his greatest satisfaction in the Democratic victory in Missouri.

He said Stevenson's defeat must be analyzed by historians. "After all," he said, "they still are trying to analyze how I won in 1948."

Red Election Observers See Americans Voting

NEW YORK (AP)—Election observers from Iron Curtain countries witnessed U.S. democracy in action Tuesday at polling places in New York City and New Jersey.

Observers from Russia, Romania and Czechoslovakia toured the polling stations.

"We saw order everywhere," said Romanian observer Constantin Paraschivescu-Balaceanu.

President Eisenhower Wins



Republican President Dwight D. Eisenhower was re-elected Tuesday over Adlai Stevenson, Democratic candidate, by a landslide vote which was greater than that of 1952.

Silence Enshrouds Burning Budapest Under Soviet Heel

VIENNA (AP)—Hungarian Communist radio stations went off the air abruptly Wednesday amid signs the Russians were on a rampage against rebel holdouts.

In London, a British minister told the House of Commons the Communists had imposed a strict curfew in Budapest and were shooting any violators on sight.

A rebel broadcast said Dunapentele, an anti-Red stronghold in the Danube Valley south of Budapest, was under Soviet attack and Russian planes were bombing the town. This report came in a broadcast by Radio Rakoczy monitored in Munich by Radio Free Europe.

Then Radio Rakoczy, presumably a portable transmitter, announced that it was ceasing transmission indefinitely.

Hours before, the Russian-controlled Radio Budapest and stations at Pecs, in southern Hungary, and at Szombathely, near the Austrian frontier, had mysteriously fallen silent.

Lord John Hope, British under-secretary of state for foreign affairs, told the Commons reports to London indicated fighting was still going on in Budapest late Tuesday night despite repeated Russian demands for surrender of the rebels' arms.

"Some sections of the town were in flames," he said.

"According to a Red Cross report, civilian casualties from Russian firing have become very heavy. There is a complete curfew and anyone seen on the streets is liable to be shot by Soviet troops."

An Italian newspaper claimed it had succeeded in establishing brief contact with a rebel radio transmitter in the battered Hungarian capital and was informed the fighting still raged.

A diplomatic source in Vienna said he had received information that the rebellion was continuing in several sections of Budapest and other parts of Hungary.

Milan's Catholic Italia said it had received a rebel radio message saying Budapest was still a (Continued on Page 8, Col. 2.)

Anderson Edges Fjare In Bitter Struggle; Ike Romps Across U.S.

Republican Rally Gives Aronson Solid Majority

HELENA (AP)—Gov. J. Hugo Aronson Wednesday dramatically came from behind 39-year-old Democrat Arnold H. Olsen to become the second Republican governor to win re-election. Final figures are likely to support forecasts that it would be the greatest voter turnout.

The 65-year-old Galloping Swede—nicknamed for his pace and birthland—and a 37-year-old photogenic blonde, state school superintendent-elect Miss Harriet Miller, beat a campaign drumfire on the prolonged quarrel over leasing Montana's state oil lands—money sources for schools, to beat Olsen and two-term Miss Mary M. Condon, 39.

The Republicans will be members of the lease-handling State Land Board with two new Democrats—Atty. Gen.-elect Forrest H. Anderson, 43, and Secretary of State-elect Frank Murray, 49. Anderson moves out of a Supreme Court judgeship, Murray from a 14-year clerkship of the high court.

The Republicans kept telling voters in what over-all doubtless was one of Montana's longest and costliest campaigns for both sides that Olsen's action on the oil lease issue cost taxpayers \$11,400,000.

Even so, Olsen grabbed a quick lead and held it until early Wednesday.

What else happened has the politicians scratching their heads to figure out the cross-ballot voting.

The GOP governor's lieutenant governor-elect is a Democrat, Paul Cannon, 59, who had the same job until January 1953.

Except for President Eisenhower, who got Montana's four electoral votes after he had already won, Aronson and Miss Miller, who is associate dean of students at Montana State University, the Treasurer State:

1—Made their congressional delegation all Democrats, ousting freshman GOP Rep. Orvin B. Fjare, 38, Big Timber.

2—Electing Democrats to all other top state offices.

Aside from the President, Aronson was the state's best vote winner, and Olsen, in a losing cause, was third outdrawing Adlai Stevenson.

Many races were comparatively close on a state level.

Aronson's manager, Ashton Jones of Broadus, had predicted publicly that Aronson would carry 35 of the state's 56 counties he carried in 1952, and eight others. Noon Wednesday figures indicated Aronson carried 37 counties.

An all-Democratic Montana Railroad-Public Service Commission was set up with the victory of Lou C. Boedecker, 66, ex-warden, ex-chief of the Highway Patrol, over veteran Leonard C. Young, Boedecker will serve with Democrats Paul T. Smith and Austin B. Middleton.

Supreme Court Justice Anderson was elected attorney general to succeed Olsen, beating Republican Michael J. O'Connell, 36. Horace F. Casey, 66, was elected over George A. Davis, about 66, to succeed Mrs. Edna J. Hinman, 53, who lost the state secretary race to Murray, whose term as Supreme Court clerk has two years to run.

John J. Holmes was re-elected to a seventh straight four-year term, beating Alex Cunningham. He was born in Ireland 68 years ago and became auditor in 1933.

Leading for nonpartisan election to two Supreme Court terms (Continued on Page 12, Col. 3.)

GOP Scores Wide Win In Billings

County Balloting Nears Record, Reports Indicate

Most Republican candidates won victories in Yellowstone county by sizable majorities in a near record turnout of voters in Tuesday's general election.

Unofficial figures placed the total vote at a new high, 29,102 of 34,699 registered, and the percentage balloting was 83 per cent. The record of 88.4 per cent was established in 1952.

Early returns showed that farm community precincts in the county which had voted for President Eisenhower and Gov. J. Hugo Aronson in 1952 switched to Democratic party leaders Tuesday. But the trend was short-lived as traditionally Republican residential areas in Billings tallied their votes.

For the first time in the voting history of Yellowstone county, unofficial returns were virtually complete shortly after midnight. Voting machines in the county's 54 precincts and a system devised by Chris Rubich, county clerk and recorder, marked up the record for speedy returns.

The county gave Governor Aronson a thumping margin over Arnold H. Olsen, Democratic attorney general, in the climax of the campaign's most heated race. The Republican governor tallied 17,344 to 10,807 for Olsen.

President Eisenhower had an even wider lead over Adlai Stevenson, 18,468 to 10,099, and the other top Republican candidate, Rep. Orvin B. Fjare, had a substantial edge over LeRoy Anderson, in the Second District congressional race, 15,137 to 12,969.

At the halfway mark it appeared that George Lackman, Yellowstone county farmer, would break the "straight eight" monopoly. (Continued on Page 12, Col. 1.)

Senate Goes To Democrats

HELENA (AP)—The Democratic party has won control of Montana's Senate for the first time in more than a decade as 16 Democratic senators were virtually assured of election.

Six Senate seats were still undecided including a see-saw battle in Lewis and Clark county and similar races in Deer Lodge, McCone, Powder River, Powell and Prairie.

The Democrat's 16 assured seats plus 13 holdovers gives that party 29 votes or one more than is necessary for Senate control.

The Republicans apparently had won eight seats in addition to their 13 holdover slots.

Control of the House of Representatives was less certain with the outcome of 39 seats still hanging fire. The Democrats apparently had seated 37 and the Republicans 18.

In the 1955 session, the Democrats held a slim four-vote majority.

In the traditionally Republican senate that party held a 10-vote margin last session.

Four Republican senators elected had a free ride along with two Democrats. Those nominees without opposition were J. S. Brenner (R-Beaverhead), C. H. Mahoney (R-Garfield), Oscar P. Balgord (R-Golden Valley), A. Ronald McDonnell (R-Sweet Grass), David F. James (D-Liberty), and D. M. Manning (D-Treasure).

Twenty-three Republican seats were at stake in Tuesday's general election along with seven on the Democratic seats.

Normally each general election sees but 28 Senate races while the House of Representatives sees races in all 94 of its seats. In the Senate this year resignations (Continued on Page 8, Col. 2.)

Eisenhower Total Near 32 Million, Returns Indicate

By Associated Press
President Eisenhower's second term landslide piled to increasingly mountainous proportions Wednesday, but the Democrats came up with continued control of Congress.

Eisenhower's great popular endorsement over Adlai Stevenson swelled toward 10 million votes on late returns. He ran ahead in 41 states with 457 electoral votes.

At 12:30 p. m. (MST) the popular vote count in 133,371 of the nation's 154,844 precincts was: Eisenhower 31,335,834; Stevenson 22,698,450.

Returns from the House contests at the same hour showed 222 Democrats elected and 197 Republicans. Control requires 219. Democrats were leading on the incomplete returns in 16 undecided races.

Democrats had elected 49 senators—the number required for control. Republicans had 48. The one undecided race was the re-election bid by Earle Clements (D-Ky). The incumbent senator was leading on incomplete returns. The election of Sen. Case (R-SD) was announced shortly after noon.

Repeatedly in the campaign Eisenhower asked for a Republican Congress with the argument that it would help him get action on his legislative program.

But the voters, though strong for Ike, in the mass rejected that plea.

It was the first time in more than 100 years that the presidential candidate of one party won while the opposition party took both houses of Congress.

The Democrats had proved their party remains strong with the voters—strong enough in this instance to stem the effect on congressional races of a presidential landslide.

In the wake of the election, Eisenhower was moving to weld bipartisan backing for administration policy in dealing with the Suez crisis and the Eastern European situation.

He asked both Democratic and Republican congressional leaders to a White House conference Friday.

White House Press Secretary James C. Hagerty, asked whether the President planned to call a special session of Congress, replied that the President had no such plans "at the present time."

In a ranks-closing gesture, Eisenhower thanked Stevenson in a message his "pledge of cooperation for the immediate future and for the four years that lie ahead."

Stevenson, conceding defeat, said in an earlier message to the White House "we appreciate the grave difficulties your administration faces, and, as Americans, join in wishing you success in the years that lie ahead."

On the domestic front, another post-election reaction was an upswing in trading on the stock market. Stock prices were higher but not markedly so. Wall Street had (Continued on Page 11, Col. 5.)

Zhukov Asks U.N. Action

MOSCOW (AP)—Soviet Defense Minister Georgi Zhukov called on The United Nations Wednesday to end what he termed the "armed aggression" of Britain, France and Israel against Egypt and offered Russian troops to help do the job.

Zhukov addressed a gigantic Red Square celebration of the Bolshevik Revolution's 39th anniversary.

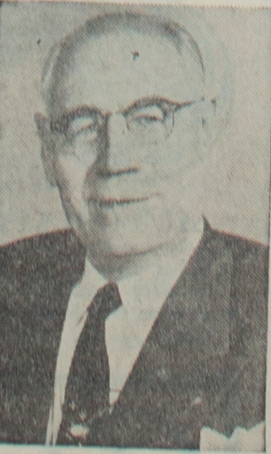
Diplomats of the United States, Britain, France and all other members of the Atlantic alliance stayed away in protest against Soviet intervention in Hungary. Asian and African diplomats were solidly in attendance.

Several hundred thousand civilians shouted "Glory to the Soviet Union" as they marched almost endlessly through Red Square.

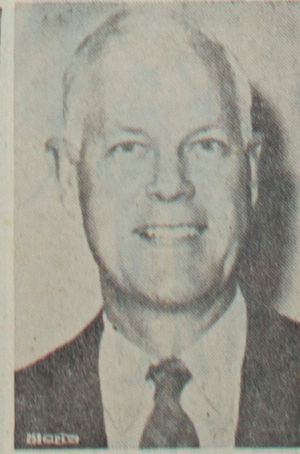
The usual flypast of jet bombers and fighters was omitted, presumably because of a low overcast. The 21-minute procession of Soviet army units through the square showed no new military equipment. There was the usual display of motorized guns, troop carriers, armored cars, rocket launchers and heavy anti-aircraft cannon.

Civilian marchers carried banners demanding "Hands off Egypt" and "Out of Egypt, imperialist aggressors." Other banners praised Hungarian workers for "defeating fascism."

Victors in Top-Interest Montana Contests



GOV. ARONSON



LEROY ANDERSON



HARRIET MILLER

Winners of state and congressional district races which attracted top voter interest were Republican Gov. J. Hugo Aronson, reelected in one of the closest contests in the state, defeating Arnold Olsen; LeRoy Anderson, Democrat, who won by a narrow margin over incumbent Orvin B. Fjare for representative in Congress from the 2nd Congressional District, and Miss Harriet Miller, Republican, whose margin of more than 7,000 votes in Yellowstone County accounted in large part for her victory over incumbent Mary Condon for state superintendent of public instruction.

REPORT ATTACK

SEOUL, Korea (AP)—The South Korean government announced two Communist MIG15 jet fighters attacked two South Korean F51 fighters Wednesday. The South Koreans said one of their planes was missing. They said the propeller-driven F51s were on a training flight "bound for the west coast."