

Buyer wants seller with Guardian Want Ads. Dial 8506 ask for classified ad taker, for quick results.

# The Guardian

"Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew"

Clear except for early morning fog patches; very mild, with light winds. Low-high at Charlottetown 35 and 60.

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1956

## Israel Refuses To Withdraw

TEL AVIV (Reuters) — Israel has told Britain she refuses to withdraw from the Sinai Peninsula, won from Egypt in a week of fighting, according to authoritative sources here.

These sources said the Israeli foreign minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, made the refusal in a meeting with the British Ambassador, Sir John Nichols, late Monday, after the British government statement that "Britain expects Israel to withdraw its forces behind Israeli-Egyptian armistice lines."

(In London Tuesday, the foreign office spokesman reiterated Britain's view that Israel should withdraw its invasion forces. He said the withdrawal should take place "speedily, forthwith, at once.")

Observers here believe Israel will do its utmost to hold the Sinai Peninsula.

SHERM EL SHEIKH, Sinai Peninsula (Reuters) — Israeli forces Tuesday celebrated with a victory parade on a desert battleground at the southern tip of the Sinai Peninsula.

Maj. Moshe Dayan, Israeli commander-in-chief, reviewed the parade which marked the end of one week of war with Egypt and the

reopening of the Gulf of Aqaba to the Sinai Peninsula at least for bargaining purposes at any future peace talks with Egypt.

Dayan read a message from Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion to the 39th brigade which last Thursday captured Sherm El Sheikh and Ras Nasran, where the Egyptians had placed heavy coastal artillery to block Israeli shipping.

"GLORIOUS FIVE DAYS" Ben-Gurion's message said: "These have been the most glorious five days in the history of our people. All the Sinai Peninsula and the Gaza strip are occupied by our forces."

"We can sing again the song of Moses, who said 'all our enemies wanted to destroy us, but with the help of God we succeeded.'"

Dayan said: "In one week we have broken the might of Egyptian forces on land in Sinai and also in the air and on the seas."

"We have annihilated two Egyptian divisions and their supporting armor. During all these operations we have lost only 20 prisoners as against thousands and thousands of Egyptian prisoners now in our hands."

## SEIZE CONTROL OF SUEZ CANAL

# British, French Declare A Cease Fire In Egypt

LONDON (CP) — French and British forces seized effective control of the Suez Canal today and declared a cease-fire.

Just before the deadline they announced the capture of Ismailia, midway control point on the 103-mile canal. (The time was 2 a.m. in Egypt, midnight in London, 8 p.m. AST Tuesday.)

Egypt announced it would accept the UN request for a ceasefire if all British troops withdraw from Egyptian soil and if other conditions are met.

The capture of Ismailia gave British and French forces the northern half of the waterway after two days of battle.

Port Said, the northern terminal, was overrun Tuesday.

ACHIEVE OBJECTIVE The French said the cease-fire was possible because the British and French have achieved their main objective of restoring the canal to international control.

The next step is to turn control of the water way over to a UN police force now being organized swiftly.

Cairo radio interrupted a program to read the UN announcement that Britain and France agreed to a cease-fire.

Then the radio announcement laid down these conditions of acceptance previously insisted upon by Egypt:

1. The cease-fire must be immediate.

2. All foreign troops must be withdrawn from Egypt.

3. Combatant forces must withdraw behind the (1949-48) armistice lines.

4. There must be no outside help to combatants.

5. Free passage of passage through the Suez Canal must be assured.

WOULD PULL OUT Britain and France announced they would be willing to pull out once the UN police forces can take control in the canal zone.

Israel has announced it agrees to a cease-fire. It has said nothing about giving up any of the Sinai Peninsula wrested from Egypt last week.

Egypt gave indications of fighting on Tuesday.

ing on, apparently in the belief that all its conditions will not be met.

Cairo dispatches said total mobilization was proceeding.

The Egyptian capital was taking on the appearance of an armed camp. Workmen dug trenches and gun emplacements.

A French defence ministry spokesman said the cease-fire was possible because the British and French had attained this objective:

"To re-establish the rule of international law: this part of the world and to put an end to the arbitrary acts of a man who no longer knew how to respect the rights of others."

MUST STOP NASSER This meant President Nasser. From the outset of the Suez Canal crisis when Nasser seized the canal July 26, the French have insisted Nasser must be stopped.

In Paris, a cabinet spokesman said France will reply with full force if attacked after the cease-fire.

A French military spokesman said Egyptian ground forces along the canal were destroyed or scattered, 95 per cent of the Egyptian air force was wiped out and the Egyptian navy seriously damaged.

A British-French headquarters communique from Cyprus said both Port Said and neighboring Port Fuad were firmly in Allied hands.

The communique said the British and French had begun clearing the canal entrance of ships sunk by the Egyptians to block the waterway. It said Port Said suffered little damage in two days of fighting.

The British and French asked the United Nations to confirm that a projected international police force, to be made up under UN auspices from the troops of several nations, can be set up soon to patrol a Suez buffer zone. Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold replied this could be done. It remains to be seen just how the zone can be set up since Israel will not want to withdraw from the Sinai territory it has captured.

Britain proposed further that the

## Soviet Official Belligerent In Speech At Moscow Meeting

MOSCOW (Reuters) — Mikhail Suslov, one of the Soviet Communist party's leading theoreticians, told a mass meeting here Tuesday that the United Nations "can and must force the aggressors to stop military action against Egypt."

Suslov, who was making the keynote speech at an October revolution anniversary meeting, was warmly applauded when he said the Soviet government had demanded the immediate use of sanctions against "the aggressors."

But it was when Suslov (one of the party's secretaries) spoke with pride of Hungary—"Hungary was and will be a socialist state"—that the crowd of 15,000 broke into the loudest applause of the meeting.

BOYCOTT MEETING Contrary to custom, the British, French and American ambassadors did not attend the meeting. They also have decided to boycott today's anniversary celebrations in Moscow's Red Square because of Soviet intervention in Hungary.

Suslov said everybody could see that the Israeli attack was "inspired" by Britain and France. He said militarist circles in Britain and France had organized the armed intervention against Egypt

and "challenged the cause of peace."

Suslov, one of the Kremlin's 10 leaders, said the final victory of socialism throughout the world is "fully ensured."

Now there is no doubt as to the final outcome of the struggle.

REVOLT "TOTALLY CRUSHED" Reviewing foreign affairs he made these points:

Hungary: "The Hungarian revolt has been 'totally crushed' and the 'people's democratic system' has been saved."

He indicated that had the Soviet Army not moved in force to crush the rebellion, Hungary might have been lost to communism.

He declared: "The revival of fascism would have meant not only the end of the people's democracy in Hungary but also a threat to the other socialist countries."

Egypt: "Aggression in Egypt will 'turn against its organizers.'"

Energetic action is needed to defend the "freedom and lives of the Egyptians — to avert the spreading of war to other areas."

## Unaware Of Cease Fire

CAIRO (Reuters) — At 3 a.m. local time this morning a spokesman of the Egyptian information department said he was "unaware of any cease-fire at Port Said."

He said the position was as reported in the communique issued about six hours previously by general headquarters of the Egyptian armed forces which reported continued bitter fighting in Port Said "from street to street and house to house."

Since the first of the year, 89 miles of rural electrification have been completed in the Province, serving 400 customers. This was announced yesterday by Premier A. W. Matheson who expressed himself as being well pleased with the progress being made.

"We were delayed six months by the January ice storm," said Mr. Matheson, "but in spite of this, excellent progress has been made."

In addition to the 89 miles of completed line, wire has been strung for 33 miles and poles have

## ICE STORM SETBACK

# Electrification Program Still Ahead Of Schedule

been erected for nine miles. The Premier said that 44 miles of electrification has been approved with all interviews completed.

FIRST CONSIDERATION "In another year we should be able to look after the bulk of the applications. We have been giving first consideration this year to the areas in the extreme East and West ends of the Province and in the district of First Queens," he said.

In comparing this year's work with the work completed in 1954 and 1955, the Premier noted that

in 1954 there were 93.7 miles completed serving 435 customers. In 1955 it was 153.6 miles with 805 customers. He said that at the first of this year there were applications for 293 miles and a good many applications have come in since.

The Provincial rural electrification program started by Premier Matheson in 1954 was planned as a five year program. Yesterday he said that barring a hot or severe setback the greater part of the Province should be served by electricity by the end of next year.

# Marked Progress Reported In PEI Polio Inoculations

Over 7,000 preschool, school children and expectant mothers of Prince Edward Island have received their first or second Salk Polio Vaccine inoculations during the past two weeks. It was announced last night by Dr. Lorne Bonnell, Minister of Health.

The clinics to date, the Minister added, have been conducted only in rural areas by the Public Health Nurses, local doctors and local nurses. Almost 100 per cent response by those people who are eligible has been noted.

Clinics in central and western Kings have been completed as has the rural Alberton area. In other

rural parts of the Province the clinics will be continued during this week and next before moving into the urban areas.

Dr. Bonnell went on to say that the Public Health Nurses are holding clinics every day and are working to their fullest capacity in order to have the immunizations completed as soon as possible.

Parents of eligible children and expectant mothers should see that the inoculations are received when the clinics are held in their districts, as it is difficult to foresee when any further shipments of Salk Vaccine will be available, the Minister concluded.

## Czechs Recall Some Reservists

PRAGUE (Reuters) — Czechoslovakia has recalled some categories of reservists, belonging mainly to tank and transport units, informed sources said Tuesday.

The sources said the reservists were picked at factories by moving army teams and told to report to the units immediately.

## Eden May Go To Washington

LONDON (AP)—Prime Minister British informant said Tuesday Eden may fly to Washington soon for talks on the Middle East emergency with the newly-elected president of the United States, a night.

The source said Eden is likely to raise the subject of an early visit as soon as he knows who will be

## Soviet Reserve Officers Ask To Serve With Nasser Forces

MOSCOW (AP) — A number of Soviet "reserve officers" applied to the Egyptian Embassy here Tuesday for service as volunteers with the Egyptian forces, an embassy spokesman said.

He refused to disclose the number of applicants but said all were received at the embassy.

Subsequently, he added, copies of an official Egyptian questionnaire for use of volunteers were

submitted to "the competent Soviet authority" for forwarding to the reserve officers.

The spokesman would not say whether the Soviet government had promised clearance for the reserve officers to leave Russia for service in Egypt.

## Donald Fleming Will Arrive In City Today

Mr. Donald Fleming, M.P. will arrive by plane today. Instead of going directly to Summerside he will land at Charlottetown at 1:45 p.m.

After seeing various parts of the Province and meeting the Provincial Executive of the Progressive-Conservative Association, a member for Toronto-Eglinton will address the nominating convention for Prince County at Summerside this evening.

with deep emotion, read to a hurriedly-summoned press conference a letter from Britain's Sir Pierson Dixon announcing the joint decision of the British and French. His hand shook slightly as he read the document. He made a brief statement and correspondents bolted for the door.

He reminded the reporters that Egypt and Israel already had accepted an unconditional ceasefire. He said he was convinced that if the assembly accepted the proposals he has made regarding the international police force "the force will be competent to secure and supervise the attainment of the objectives" set out by the assembly Nov. 2.

These objectives were listed as the ceasefire and a halting of the movement of military forces and arms into the area, withdrawal of Israeli forces behind the 1949 armistice lines, a halt on raids from Egypt into Israel, and the taking of effective steps to reopen the Suez Canal.

WONT WITHDRAW Regarding the withdrawal of Israeli forces, Israel accepted the ceasefire but indicated clearly it will hold the territory it has captured in the Sinai Desert and the Gaza strip until a general peace settlement is made.

The police force is being recruited from the small powers. No officers or men are being accepted



ADLAI STEVENSON

## Gloom Envelopes Adlai Stevenson

CHICAGO (AP)—An atmosphere of gloom enveloped the fifth-floor presidential suite of Adlai E. Stevenson in the Sheraton-Blackstone Hotel Tuesday night as mounting returns indicated he had lost a second presidential contest to Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Stevenson retired to one of the rooms of the suite. Clayton Fritchey, Stevenson's news secretary said "He's in there now sipping coffee and watching the returns on television."

The press secretary indicated there would be no official comment from Stevenson until the returns came in from California and the far west.

## U. S. Elections At A Glance

By THE CANADIAN PRESS At 12:30 a.m. EST Presidential: Eisenhower leading in 42 states with 470 electoral votes. Stevenson leading in 6 states with 61 electoral votes. (266 required to elect.) Senate (96 seats; voting on 35) Democrats elected 9; holdovers 31; total 40.

Republicans elected 7; holdovers 30; total 37. Democrats leading 8. Republicans leading 11. House (435 seats) Democrats elected 134. Republicans elected 52. Gains: Democrats 2; Republicans 2.

Governors (30 to be elected) Democrats elected 5, leading 10. Republicans elected 3, leading 11.

## NO WORRY

The so-called shipworm which plagues old wooden hulls is the teredo, a mollusc related to the oyster or clam.

# Eastern States Assure Victory

WASHINGTON (CP) — President Dwight D. Eisenhower surged towards a smashing second-term presidential victory Tuesday night and a decisive endorsement of his leadership at home and abroad.

A floodtide of votes from the East, North and even from the Democratic South all pointed to another landslide electoral vote triumph over his Democratic opponent Adlai E. Stevenson.

He was far ahead in the popular vote counting — and still going strong.

From the Atlantic coast to the Mississippi Valley and beyond, a great host of states swung behind the 66-year-old president to give him more than enough electoral college votes for victory and four more years in the White House.

CONGRESS IN DOUBT But it was still too early to say whether Eisenhower had won or lost his second goal: a Republican Congress.

In 1952, the Republicans rode to power in Congress on Eisenhower's election coat tails, only to lose control to the Democrats in the off-year 1954 elections.

As the returns poured in over the wires, it was apparent that time was running out for Stevenson, the witty, 56-year-old former Illinois governor who was making his second bid for the presidency.

Stevenson suffered perhaps his greatest political heartbreak in the South, on which he had counted so much to form the keystone of a Democratic victory.

STAY WITH IKE Four years ago, Virginia, Tennessee, Florida and Texas broke away from the Democratic tradition and lined up in the Eisenhower column. This year, they again were on the march into the Republican fold.

This, coupled with Eisenhower's leads in such vital states as New York, Illinois and Pennsylvania, washed out any hope Stevenson had that the trend might swing his way.

The scenes at headquarters of the two candidates told the story convincingly. In Chicago, Eisenhower left the White House, where he watched the returns during the evening, and went to a jubilant Republican headquarters. There was talk of plans for Eisenhower to thank the voters "for an overwhelming vote of confidence."

In Chicago, gloom settled over Stevenson's headquarters in a downtown hotel. But there was no word that the Democratic nominee was conceding—yet.

HOLDS TWO STATES Except for the South, only two states—Michigan and Minnesota—were with Stevenson. Even there, neither of his leads was large enough to be considered safe.

Other states, thought to be for Stevenson in pre-election surveys, appeared to be slipping away, on the basis of early returns. Missouri was an example. There, the Republican party was badly split and, so the experts thought, apathetic. But Eisenhower forged ahead in mid-evening, though his margin was so slight he easily could lose it.

The contest for control of the Senate was like an exciting horse race—again on the basis of early returns. Democrats were ahead for seats.

HEAVY VOTE There were no early indications what impact the critical development would have on the Senate. (Continued on page 2 col. 3)

## List Of U. S. Senators Elected

By THE CANADIAN PRESS Following is the Canadian Press list by parties of United States senators elected (4 incumbents):

DEMOCRATS Alabama — Lister Hill, unchanged.

Florida — George A. Smathers, unchanged.

Georgia — Herman E. Talmadge, unchanged.

Indiana — Russell B. Long, unchanged.

South Carolina — Strom Thurmond, unchanged.

South Carolina — Olin D. Johnston, unchanged.

Arkansas — J. W. Fulbright, unchanged.

Alabama — A. S. Mike Mounsey, unchanged.



PRESIDENT EISENHOWER

held by Republicans from Pennsylvania, Illinois and Ohio. On the other hand, Republicans had the upper hand, at least momentarily, in the fight for Democratic-held seats in Kentucky and Nevada.

California and the other far western states still were to be heard from.

New York, the biggest state in the union with 45 electoral votes, showed Eisenhower ahead with a comfortable margin in the popular vote count.

Coast to coast, the vote was heavy. Fair weather and the war crisis abroad helped bring out record numbers of voters in many localities. A record popular vote appeared to be in the making.

Americans, besides electing a president, also picked a new Congress in an election overshadowed by black headlines reporting the fateful events in restless central Europe and the turbulent Middle East.

SURGE TO VICTORY In some states, Eisenhower's popular vote margin was greater than it was in 1952 when the wartime allied commander, stepping into political life for the first time, gave Stevenson a decisive shellacking and the Republicans their first presidential victory in 20 years.

At a fairly early point in the counting, Eisenhower was ahead in the popular vote tally by more than 1,000,000 votes.

Eisenhower's quick surge to victory provided the answer to two big political questions posed by Stevenson during the campaign.

One was whether the American people would vote against the because of the possibility that as a recovered heart patient he might not survive four more punishing years in the White House.

Apparently they were not convinced by that argument. The other was whether they supported Eisenhower in his conduct of American foreign policies—policies Stevenson claimed were the cause of warfare in the troubled Middle East.

They apparently do support those policies.

REPUBLICANS Vermont — George D. Aiken, unchanged.

Connecticut — Prescott Bush, unchanged.

Maryland — John Marshall Butler, unchanged.

Indiana — Homer E. Capehart, unchanged.

New Hampshire — Norris Cotton, unchanged.

Wisconsin — Alexander Wiley, unchanged.

Utah — Wallace F. Bennett, unchanged.

Kansas — Frank Carlson, unchanged.

## State Governors Elected

Following is the Canadian Press list of state governors elected (4 incumbents):

Maine — Edmund S. Muskie, D (elected Sept. 10).

Florida — Price Daniel, D.

North Carolina — Luther B. Hodges, D.

Indiana — Harold W. Handley, R.

Vermont — Joseph B. Johnson, R.

New Hampshire — Lons Davison, R.