

WEAPONS BAN ASKED

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Ike Proposes Curbs In Letter To Russia

WASHINGTON (UP)—President Eisenhower today proposed to Soviet Premier Nikolai Bulganin a ban on future production of nuclear weapons.

The President said in a new letter to Bulganin that the United States is prepared, under certain conditions, to work out safeguards "so that future production of fissionable materials anywhere in the world would no longer be used to increase the stockpiles of explosive weapons."

Mr. Eisenhower said that this step, combined with his atoms for peace program, "would reverse the present trend toward a constant increase in nuclear weapons overhauling the world."

PEACEFUL USES ONLY

"My ultimate hope is that all production of fissionable materials anywhere in the world will be devoted exclusively to peaceful purposes," Mr. Eisenhower said.

This was the main feature of Mr. Eisenhower's letter inviting Bulganin to consider new East-West disarmament steps stressing control of the "nuclear threat" to the world.

Mr. Eisenhower also:

1. Again rejected Bulganin's previous offer of a 20-year American-Soviet friendship pact. Mr. Eisenhower did not refer to the proposal directly. But he said his previous view remains "generally" as expressed in January. He said, however, that he will continue to study the problem to see if any "useful new steps" can be taken.
2. Insisted that adoption of his "open skies" aerial inspection proposal, combined with ground inspection teams, would "lead to a reduction of armaments, the lessening of tensions, and the brightening of the prospects of a durable peace." Bulganin on Sept. 19 had proposed use of ground inspection teams at key points. The President said Oct. 11 that he would be prepared to accept this.
3. Proposed that arms limitations be sought primarily, though not exclusively, in terms of controls on "armaments rather than on men."

The President said initial action towards agreements could be taken at the forthcoming five-power disarmament meeting in London. But he said these steps toward disarmament would take a long time to work out with other nations as well.

MILITARY STRENGTH

In the meantime, the President said, the United States and Russia would have very extensive military strength, including stocks of nuclear weapons.

"I wish to make it clear that, so far as the United States is concerned, we would continue to hold our strength, not for aggression, nor for narrow national purposes, but as a contribution toward world stability in this transitional period," the President said.

Mr. Eisenhower's letter was friendly in tone, although he paid practically no heed to Bulganin's earlier proposal of a friendship pact.

By FRANK JENKINS

All kinds of tales are in circulation about the cost of living in Mexico—meaning that is, the cost of food and lodging. You'll hear one day that prices are fabulously low in terms of American dollars. As like as not, you'll be told the next day that they're as high as in the United States.

All these tales are true — by which I mean that what you pay will be determined largely by where you go and what you want. There are places on Mexico's west coast that are modeled quite closely after luxury resorts in the states. At these places the prices will be roughly equal to prices at similar places on our side of the line.

Let's deal first with the luxury resorts.

Of these, the best known and the most heavily patronized by Americans is at Guaymas, some 250 miles down from the border. Guaymas has a glamorous historical background. The Spanish conquistadores found it early—some 300 years ago—for there were important pearl fisheries in the Gulf of California, and these early Spaniards had a sensitive nose for gold and silver and jewels.

Then came the missionary orders — Jesuits, Dominicans and Franciscans—founding missions for the education and the civilization of the native Indians and the saving of their souls. There were pirates in Guaymas' past — English and French whose idea was to take away the gold and the silver and the pearls from the Spanish after the Spaniards had taken them away from the Indians.

Gold and silver and jewels and pirates are prolific producers of glamor, and Guaymas has all of them in its past.

Guaymas as a Mexican resort for Americans had its origins in a gleam in the eye of the Santa Fe railroad, away back in 1884. The S.F. had by then reached the Pacific Coast with its rails, and some of its brass had got as far down the Gulf of California as Bocchibampo bay, where Guaymas sits. They were charmed with it and acquired the site where the present more or less fabulous resort is known as La Playa de la Cortes now stands.

But, for one reason or another, the Santa Fe never went ahead with the resort project and shortly after the turn of the century the Southern Pacific acquired it. The S.P. is said to have had in mind a gambling resort something like what later became Agua Caliente, just outside Tijuana in Baja California. People then did all their long distance traveling by rail and the S.P. is said to have had the idea that could earn a few shekels by hauling Atlantic coast moguls out to Guaymas, where in beautiful semi-tropical surroundings and in the midst of fantastic fishing they could angle by day and try their hands at outwitting Lady Luck by night.

But the S.P. ran into the long series of Mexican revolutions and among other things the revolutionists cracked down on gambling in the state of Sonora. Along about that same time Henry Ford invented the cheap automobile, which more or less put the skids under passenger traffic as a big revenue producer for the railroads. So the Southern Pacific project went the way of the Santa Fe project.

Eventually wealthy people acquired the site and built the present Playa de la Cortes. Not only did they have money. They had the good taste to employ architects of outstanding ability, who made a truly lovely place of it. It is charming, and you can get your money's worth just by strolling along its colonnaded halls and loafing in its sunlit patios and swimming in its pool—or sitting along its edge and watching somebody else do the swimming.

It is run on the American plan, which means that meals are included in the price. The cost for two people is around \$25 per day, depending on the kind of room furnished. The cost for one person is somewhat more than half the amount charged for two because of the difference in room occupancy. At these prices it is so popular that you have to have reservations well in advance in order to get in.

Guaymas has another distinction. No two people pronounce it the same way. There are three general schools of thought on the subject. One is just plain Guay-mas, like it is spelled. Another is Gwy-mas. Still another is WHY-mas, with variations such as WY-mas.

A fourth way is the right way—or at least the Spanish way—but that can't be diagrammed here for the way the Spanish pronounce the letter G just can't be done in print. You kind of clear your throat when you make the Spanish sound of G.

Israel Leader Tells War Fears

Arab Chiefs Of State Hold 'Summit' Meeting In Cairo

LONDON (P) — Premier David Ben-Gurion of Israel declared Tuesday the chances of preventing a war in the Middle East have shrunk.

The Israeli Premier addressed his Parliament in Jerusalem in the wake of the firing of British Lt. Gen. John Glubb as commander of Jordan's Arab Legion.

As he spoke Arab chiefs of state were holding a summit conference in Cairo.

"A war should come," Ben-Gurion told the Israeli Parliament in one of its stormiest sessions, "moral responsibility will rest with the Soviet and U. S. governments"—the Soviet because it supplied arms to Egypt and the United States because it has denied arms to Israel.

"Israel will not start a war," Ben-Gurion declared. "But if it should break out we will meet it with confidence and strength."

SUMMIT MEETING

Saudi Arabia's King Saud flew to Cairo for the summit conference with Egyptian Premier Gamal Abdel Nasser and President Shukri al-Kuwatly of Syria. Their talks are expected to deal both with the Arab-Israeli feud and the possibility of bringing Jordan into their mutual military aid pact.

In Karachi, where he is meeting with foreign ministers of the South-east Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO), British Foreign Minister Selwyn Lloyd said the sale of arms to Egypt by Czechoslovakia was "the act most likely to endanger the peace of the world since Korea."

Jordan's 20,000-man Arab Legion, trained and financed by the British, is rated the best fighting force in the Arab world. Now that King Hussein has ousted British Lt. Gen. John Bagot Glubb as the Legion's commander, the three big Arab powers would like to have it under a unified command on their side. They have already offered to reduce the subsidy of some 22 million dollars a year which Britain has paid for the Legion's support.

BRITAIN REACTS

Britain reacted sharply to the Glubb case and a smarting setback in Cyprus, the Mediterranean island colony that is headquarters for her Middle East ground and air forces.

Prime Minister Eden's government recalled the 15 top British officers who had served in the Arab Legion under Glubb. And it announced it would use military forces as necessary to end the killings and bombings on Cyprus, where a compromise offer of restricted self-government to leaders of a union-with-Greece movement broke down.

The British Monday began jamming broadcasts by the Athens Radio to Cyprus, shutting off a flow of words which they said helped to inflame the Cypriots against their rule. In reprisal the Athens Radio announced Tuesday it is suspending the relay of British Broadcasting Corp. broadcasts in Greece.

The old Arab-Israeli struggle went on in words and deeds.

In Jerusalem the Israeli Foreign Office accused Egypt of "massing fighting forces inside the Gaza strip and the Sinai Peninsula" and condemned what it called the increasing belligerency of the tone of public anti-Israeli pronouncements by Nasser and other Egyptian leaders.

FREEZE GRIPS WEST STATE; ROADS SLICK

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

A freeze clamped down on Western Oregon Monday night after a heavy fall of wet snow. Tuesday morning streets and highways were slick with ice.

Relief was forecast, however. Transits Pass was chilled with an 18-degree temperature which turned a nine-inch fall of snow into a hard-crusting blanket. The city had about 80 per cent of normal bus service Tuesday however, and most schools were open after a one-day closure.

SCHOOLS CLOSE

Schools near Grants Pass, at Illinois Valley, Wolf Creek and Sunny Valley, were closed, though, and so were the Roseburg city schools, the schools at Mapleton, Yoncalla and Drain, and scattered rural schools in the whole southern and central Western Oregon area. Indeed, in all of central Douglas County, only the Canyonville, Riddle and Myrtle Creek schools were open.

Ice with its treacherous footing for school buses and children was the reason for the closures. There was some trouble in heating some of the older buildings, too, with such readings as 19 at Roseburg and 20 at Eugene, on top of such snowfall measurements as 15 1/2 inches at Glendale.

HIGHWAY BLOCKED

Highway 99 was blocked for a time by an earthquake at Wolf Creek, 25 miles north of Grants Pass, but it was reopened at about 6:30 Tuesday morning.

The Weather Bureau said that during Tuesday night temperatures will climb above freezing and rain will fall.

This is expected to bring at least a temporary end to the cold snap and Portland merchants, relying on that, have re-scheduled their spring openings for Friday night. They originally planned it for Monday evening—an evening of snow flurries and icy highways.

-BULLETIN-

SALEM (P) — Rep. Walter Norblad threw a stunning upset into Oregon political picture Tuesday when he withdrew from re-election to Congress.

Norblad walked into the Capitol Tuesday morning and withdrew his filing for the governorship. Then he filed for reelection as congressman from the Third District.



KLAMATH FALLS AIR FORCE COMMANDER, Col. Samuel C. Grashio, arrived in Klamath Falls Monday. He will be the commander of the U. S. Air Force detachment at the Klamath Falls Municipal Airport effective April 4. He was named to the post by Brigadier General Monro MacCloskey, commander 28th Air Division, Hamilton Air Force Base, California. The 28th Air Division is the parent organization of the Klamath Falls base.

Col. Grashio Named Air Base Commander

Colonel Samuel C. Grashio, formerly deputy base commander at Paine Field, Everett, Washington, has been named base commander of the U. S. Air Force detachment at Klamath Falls Municipal Airport effective April 4.

The air colonel was named to the Klamath Falls command by Brigadier General Monro MacCloskey, commander 28th Air Division, Hamilton Air Force Base, California. The 28th Air Division is the parent organization of the Klamath Falls base.

Col. Grashio entered the Air Force as an aviation cadet in September, 1940 from Spokane, Washington where he was attending Gonzaga University. He was sent to the Philippines as a fighter aircraft pilot in November, 1941. JAPANESE PRISONER

After the Japanese attack on the Philippines immediately following Pearl Harbor, Col. Grashio fought as a fighter pilot until his capture by the Japanese on Bataan April 9, 1942. He attended flying school and served in the Philippines with Lt. Gordon Benson, a former Klamath Falls resident who died in a Japanese prison camp later in the war.

Following his capture Col. Grashio spent 361 days in a Japanese prison camp in the Philippines. On April 4, 1942, he and 10 other Americans escaped from the Japanese and spent seven months with the Filipino guerrillas before he was picked up by a U.S. Navy submarine and taken to Australia.

A short tour in New Guinea ended his overseas tour during World War II. He then returned to the U.S. and was stationed with the casualty branch of the War Department until the end of World War II. During this time Col. Grashio made War Bond tours and contacted relatives of men still in Japanese prison camps.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER

After World War II, Col. Grashio was named executive officer of Geiger Air Force Base, Spokane and in 1947 he received his bachelor of arts degree in psychology from the University of Washington.

His next assignment found the air officer named as deputy group commander of the air base group at March Air Force Base, California. In 1948 he was sent as a United Nations observer to Palestine. He returned to the states after this assignment and was appointed Air National Guard instructor at Spokane. Col. Grashio held this post until 1951 when he was sent to Air Defense Command Headquarters, Colorado Springs, Colorado as chief of the tactical inspection division of the inspector general's office for that air command.

AIR ADVISER

In July, 1952, Col. Grashio was assigned to Paine Field and then assigned to Klamath Falls. He will be the fighter-interceptor group commander and the base commander of the Klamath Falls base when the group and the base are officially activated at the conclusion of the construction period.

Col. Grashio, a senior pilot, wears the Distinguished Service Cross, Silver Star with oak leaf cluster, the Bronze Star and the Presidential Unit Citation with three oak leaf clusters. He is a regular Air Force officer.

The new base commander is currently in Klamath Falls seeking a suitable home for his wife and family. Col. Grashio and Mrs. Grashio (DeVos) have five children, Patricia, 13; Judith Ann, 14; Samuel Edwin, 11; Mary Beth, 10; and Celene, 4 years old.

Crazed Man Holds Three In Chase

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — A crazed gunman held a priest and two policemen hostage Tuesday in a stolen patrol car during a two-state chase that ended with his capture by one of his police prisoners.

The gunman, Joseph Madara, 32, told a reporter he wanted to die but couldn't commit suicide because of the teachings of the Roman Catholic Church.

Reporter George Thompson of the Philadelphia Daily News, who alerted authorities to Madara's plan, said Madara apparently hoped to become involved in a shooting fray near City Hall in the hope he might die from a police bullet.

NAVY VETERAN

Police said Madara was a U.S. Navy veteran and had been under treatment for a mental condition. Part of the pursuit through Philadelphia was at a weird, leisurely pace with the stolen car—and a dozen other vehicles—stopping for red traffic lights. At another point on the way from Philadelphia to Bristol, Pa., the pace stepped up to better than 70 miles an hour.

The Daily News said Madara indicated to Thompson on the telephone that unless a doctor and priest were summoned according to his wishes, someone might be hurt.

Madara said he planned to go to a plaza adjoining City Hall in the hope of going away with himself. Thompson tipped the police, but Madara surprised a detective and policeman sitting in a patrol car near the plaza, disarmed them and took the wheel of the car.

Father John Lynch, whose church is in central Philadelphia, had been summoned to the plaza and Madara forced him into the car, too.

Other police discovered what had happened but, fearing for the safety of the three hostages, were unable to do more than chase the stolen car.

CAR STOPPED

When the stolen car stopped at one point, Father Lynch was let out. He got in another patrol car and started broadcasting appeals to Madara.

Then Thompson was put on the police radio, and finally Madara's estranged wife was summoned and she broadcast an appeal.

After crossing a bridge into New Jersey, police said he fired twice at New Jersey troopers but missed each time. Police held their fire.

Then, with pleas from Father Lynch and his wife still being broadcast, he came back over the bridge, drove into Philadelphia and to his wife's home.

As he started to leave the car, the policeman, Edward Witherspoon, grabbed and disarmed him, taking Madara's pistol and the two he had seized.



THE OREGON WHEAT COMMISSION met in Klamath Falls for the first time in its nine year history Monday. Commissioners said that although Klamath Falls was not a wheat producing center, they were meeting here because actions of the commission could aid growers of other crops in solving their problems. Shown, in front row from left, are Chairman Marion T. Weatherford of Arlington, Ralph McEwen Jr., of Athena and Donald McKinnis of Summerville. In the back row are William J. Enschede of Hillsboro, state director of agriculture James F. Short and Vice Chairman Paulsen Kaseberg of Wasco. For story, see page four.

Dulles Urges Protection For SEATO

KARACHI, Pakistan (P) — U. S. Secretary of State Dulles called Tuesday for the creation of military "forces in being" to protect the more exposed SEATO nations from the threat of Communist aggression.

Dulles warned the first closed session of the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization's meeting of foreign ministers that the old Soviet policy of violence has only been "held in reserve," not abandoned.

The American secretary said as a result of the Soviet switch in tactics "the danger of war than when violence and threats were being utilized." But he declared that the "West has found no evidence Moscow is actually abandoning force in favor of other methods."

NEED FOR FORCES

"There is a need," he declared, "for forces in being in countries which are subject to probability of attack so they can be assured an aggressor would not march in and pick them up for nothing."

Other delegates to the three-day meeting of the eight-nation alliance interpreted Dulles' statement as a suggestion for the creation of local SEATO forces—such as the North Atlantic Alliance maintains in Europe. He added that the "forces in being" should be backed by strategic striking power "suitably located."

The conference opened earlier Tuesday in the old Sind Assembly palace with a public session in which the eight foreign ministers put much emphasis on a need for combating Communist subversion and for improving economic conditions in the Asian member nations. SEATO members in addition to the United States are Pakistan, Thailand, the Philippines, Australia, New Zealand, Britain and France.

Dulles in his opening statement called on the eight nations to formulate a unified front against Red subversion in Asia and to develop "wholesome societies immune from Communist infection."

SOVIET SHIFT

The Soviet shift from emphasis on threats and violence, he said, "was forced by cohesion of the nations of the free world in development of collective security."

But the Western world, he continued, has found no evidence that Moscow actually is abandoning force in favor of other methods. There has been no real reduction in the rate of Soviet military preparations, he declared.

But Russia had added the new tactic of economic penetration and "a campaign of attempting to turn free nations against one another by stirring up historic grievances," Dulles continued.

"It is hard to believe that they will ever succeed," he added.

Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Fair through Tuesday night. Increasing high cloudiness Wednesday, Highs 22-28. Lows Tuesday night 15-20.

High yesterday 27
Low last night 12
Precip. last 24 hours 0.11
Precip. since Oct. 1 17.84
Same period last year 4.33
Normal for period 8.57

Red Cross Bloodmobile

March 6 - OIT, 10 a.m. - 2 p.m.
March 7 - Elks Lodge, 4-8 p.m.



RICHARD BEESLEY

Beesley Files For DA Post

District Attorney Richard Beesley announced Tuesday that he has filed his declaration of candidacy for Klamath County prosecutor on the Republican ticket. The filing was made in the office of Secretary of State Earl Nesbry.

Beesley was named district attorney by the late Governor Paul Patterson following the resignation of Frank Alderson last July. At that time he was a deputy under Alderson.

Before coming to Klamath Falls, Beesley served as an assistant to Attorney General Robert Thornton.

The district attorney is a graduate of Michigan State University and the Detroit College of Law. He is a World War II veteran, is married and has one son.

In commenting on his candidacy, Beesley said:

"If I am nominated and elected, I will, during my term of office, continue to discharge the duties of district attorney in a manner compatible with the best interests of the people of Klamath County and in accordance with the laws of the state of Oregon."



DORIS HODGES, 704 California Avenue, had a difficult time getting to Fremont School this morning. The 9 o'clock photographer kept getting in the way. Doris is in the eighth grade.

No Traces Found Of Boy

No trace had been found Tuesday of Alvin Decker, 10, missing from his home here since last Thursday.

Sheriff Murray Britton said that a search of all freight cars which left the Great Northern yards here the day the boy disappeared failed to reveal any trace of him.

Acting at the request of Britton, Great Northern Railway officials had all open cars on a train that left here an hour after the boy disappeared searched at Westwood and Oakland, California.

The boy was traced to the railroad yards by two bloodhounds brought here from Los Gatos, California. The dog's trainer, Russell Cone, said after the dogs followed a trail to the railroad yards that he believed the boy left town on a freight train.

House Committee Okays KF Funds

WASHINGTON (P) — Six Pacific Northwest Air Force items are included in a 2 billion dollar military construction authorization bill approved Monday by the House Armed Services Committee.

The items are among 32 in the bill and are subject to a final vote on the entire measure. They include:

Geiger Field, Spokane, Wash., \$2,877,000; Gladstone, Mont., Air Force Base, \$2,470,000; Klamath Falls, Ore., Municipal Airport, \$1,130,000; McDord AFB, Tacoma, Wash., \$1,514,000; Paine AFB, Everett, Wash., \$4,127,000; Greater Portland, Ore., area, \$13,508,000.