

NICARAGUAN PRESIDENT DIES

In The
Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

If you are an ordinary citizen—and haven't taken the weeks of time required to delve into the facts of the case—I suppose you are wondering what this Al Sarena business has been filling the papers and clogging the air waves for months with political charges and counter-charges is all about. It would be quite reasonable if you came to the conclusion that where there is so much smoke there must be some fire.

So—
Let's see if we can get a realistic look at it.

Al Sarena has been known as a mining property for half a century. The first of the claims involved in the present controversy were filed in 1897, when some miner came along and thought there might be pay dirt there and took samples and had them assayed. The assays turned out all right, and the patents were issued as a matter of routine.

Keep this in mind:
Timber was then worthless except for building shacks and shoring up mining tunnels. It was just the tail that went along with the mineral hide.

Whatever timber there was on the ground was useful in developing the mine.
But—
You will say—
How about this scandal a few years ago when hundreds of mining claims in Southern Oregon and elsewhere were filed on for the presumably fraudulent purpose of getting the timber on the claims?

It will naturally occur to you that this Al Sarena business may be another project of that sort. How do we know it isn't?

Well, the facts just don't seem to bear out that conclusion.

These McDonalds appear to be honest mining people, who sincerely believe that Al Sarena can be developed into a paying mining property if they can find capital enough to develop it as it will have to be developed.

The development of it will be quite a project. The ore body will have to be blocked out, and it is estimated that this would cost some \$300,000 for core-drilling and such. That will have to be done before additional capital can be attracted.

It is not considered really practical to operate the property, whose ore is low grade, with less than a mill of 10,000 tons daily capacity. Such a plant, it is estimated, would cost from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000.

The McDonalds are seeking investors who will be willing to put some such amount into the project. They have already put all of their own money into it, but need more money in order to go on. Before Al Sarena became a national political football, they felt they had a good chance to interest outside investment in some such amount.

What is the value of the timber involved?

It is estimated at maybe \$250,000. The stand is supposed to be somewhere from eight million to 10 million feet. Make your own guess. But I'd say that a quarter of a million dollars worth of timber would serve a good purpose if it added to Southern Oregon's mining economy an operation involving from three million to five million dollars of new capital investment. The original theory of the mining law was that the timber was an adjunct of the mining operation.

To me, it seems a shame that good honest people such as the McDonalds appear to be should be tried out in the political pan for no better purpose than politically smearing good men like Douglas McKay and Harris Ellsworth.

College
Grid Scores

Oregon 21, Idaho 14
Minn. 34, Wash. 14
Illinois 32, Calif. 20
Mich. St. 21, Stan. 7
WSC 33, San Jose 18
Okla. 36, N. C. 0
Iowa 27, Indiana 0
O. State 34, Neb. 7
Md. 6, Wake Forest 0
Pitt 14, Syracuse 7
Purdue 16, Mo. 7
NW 14, Iowa State 3
Duke 40, Virginia 7
Texas 7, Tulane 6
Army 32, VMI 12
Navy 39, W & M 14
COP 27, Kansas 27
Wis. 41, Marquette 0
Tenn. 35, Auburn 7

Saar Area
Returned
To Germany

BOON, Germany (AP)—Chancellor Konrad Adenauer and Premier Guy Mollet of France Saturday night concluded a historic agreement to return the rich Saar to Germany. They hailed the accord as the first step toward a European union.

"Germany and France are now prepared to walk hand-in-hand in working for European integration," the German chancellor told 300 newsmen at the end of 12 hours of hard bargaining.

Mollet declared that "with the Saar problem behind us, we can go ahead faster with European integration."

Next Jan. 1 was set as the target date for the transfer of the industrial basin of 991 square miles, taken by France as war booty in 1945.

Adenauer said the negotiations had "served to reinforce the idea that it is now impossible even to think of a war between European nations."

Mollet said the Suez Canal crisis made plain that a common atomic pool in Europe is "a sheer necessity." He said Egypt's nationalization of the Canal imperiled European oil resources and "we must have all the means of developing our own form of energy."

The French premier added he and Adenauer have agreed to tell their deputies to speed work for European union.

The news conference was limited to the reading of a joint communique on the Saar and to the statements by Adenauer and Mollet.

The Saar agreement on the transfer of the Saar erases the last dispute between the World War II enemies.

BULLETIN

PORTLAND (AP)—Some 450 workers will return to work soon at the Swift and Co. meat packing plant here as a result of yesterday's settlement of a 10-day-old nation wide strike of Swift plants.

The Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen Union and the United Packinghouse Workers had walked out of the plants to back up their demands for a wage increase.

The agreement reached yesterday calls for a general wage increase of 25 cents an hour spread over two years of a three-year contract.

Stacy Receives
Job Contract

PORTLAND (AP)—A Klamath Falls man was low bidder at \$279,706 for building a pumping plant on the Williamson River for the Modoc Point Irrigation Project, the Bureau of Indian Affairs announced Saturday.

The low bidder was George R. Stacy. The only other bid received was \$303,712, from Lee Hoffman, Beaverton.

The project is on the Klamath Indian Reservation.

Adlai Blasts Ike's Stand
In Draft, H-Bomb Issues

MINNEAPOLIS (AP)—Adlai Stevenson said Saturday night that the military draft is "a wasteful, inefficient and often unfair" way of maintaining armed force strength and chided President Eisenhower for his stand that drafting of men cannot be ended in the immediate future.

In his last major speech on the first formal campaign trip he has undertaken, Stevenson also called for a "new approach" to meeting the problem of the hydrogen bomb.

He said he was "distracted" that Eisenhower has rejected his suggestions on both the draft and the H-bomb problems.

Stevenson compared the draft with the Maginot Line on which France defended in World War II and which crumbled under the German onslaught.

"We must not let Selective Service become our Maginot line," Stevenson declared in an address prepared for Minneapolis' "Bean Feed" following a day of motorcade speeches in the Minneapolis-St. Paul area.

In one talk Stevenson repeated an attack he made Friday night on the Eisenhower administration's policy toward keeping living costs down and denied a charge by Secretary of Labor Mitchell that he had engaged in "dis-

Herald and News

Price Ten Cents—44 Pages

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1956 Telephone TU 4-8111 No. 3594

Tito Visits
Soviet Union

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia (AP)—Top Yugoslav Communists said today President Tito is in the Soviet Union to help strengthen Nikita Khrushchev's hand—but not to the point of sacrificing Yugoslav independence.

Khrushchev, the Soviet Communist Party boss, is reported to be in the Kremlin who think he has gone too far in downgrading Stalin.

Communist Party sources said Tito has gone to Russia to aid Khrushchev, but that Tito would not extend such help to the point of sacrificing Yugoslav independence in the fields of foreign relations, economic matters and party affairs.

Informed sources say Tito has received a strong warning from U.S. Secretary of State Dulles that signs of Tito's possible return to the Soviet Camp might jeopardize further American aid to Yugoslavia.

(There was no immediate confirmation or denial by the U. S. State Department in Washington of such a warning.)

Job Selling
Probe Moves

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Senate Post Office Committee has transferred from Dallas to Washington a hearing on charges of job selling and bribery involving the postal service in Texas.

Chairman Olin D. Johnston (D-SC) announced Friday the committee will open public hearings Oct. 8 on what he called "extremely serious allegations" extending to persons in mighty high positions in the administration and Republican party.

He did not say who made the allegations. Johnston said certain Texas cases are involved in the charges of "job selling, bribery and other improper political influence and actions in the operations of the postal service."

He said the hearings were being moved to Washington, in part because "the allegations extend clear to the top of the administration, the postal service and the Civil Service Commission, and the committee wants quick accessibility to whatever additional facts and information may be needed."

Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: partly cloudy and a few scattered showers Sunday and clearing during the afternoon and generally fair Sunday night and Monday.

High yesterday 71

Low last night 32

Earthquake Hits
Jap Farm Area

TOKYO (AP)—Tokyo was rocked by an earthquake at 8:20 a.m. local time today.

The quake rattled windows and could be felt even in moving automobiles for about two minutes.

There was no immediate report of damage or fire.

The Central Meteorological Observatory tentatively placed the quake's center at about 30 miles northwest of Tokyo, in rural Saitama prefecture.



CURTIS RUTLEDGE, 1845 Ivory Street, was loading a washing machine for delivery Saturday morning when stopped by the 9 o'clock photographer.

Senate Control Battlefield
Narrows To Six Key States

WASHINGTON (AP)—The battle for control of the Senate in the next Congress now centers in six states, in the view of campaign strategists of both parties here.

Experts for the Republican and Democratic Senate Campaign Committees, who supply much of the ammunition fired far from Washington, list the battlegrounds as Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Idaho and Oregon.

Democrats appear to feel their best chances to oust Republicans are in the states now represented by Sens. Bush (R-Conn.), Duff (R-Pa.) and Welker (R-Idaho). Republican strategists are pinning much of their hopes on the possibility of defeating Sen. Morse (D-Ore.), a one-time Republican, and on picking up the posts left vacant by the retirement of Sen. Lehman (D-Lib. NY) and the death of Sen. Alben W. Barkley (D-Ky.).

However, the Democrats believe they also have good prospects of overturning GOP senators in Ohio, Maryland, and California, while Republicans think they may be able to take over seats held by the Democrats in Nevada and West Virginia.

Both sides concede the fight for Senate control is tough and hazardous. Sen. Knowland (Calif.), GOP senate leader, said he believed that whichever side emerges victorious will have only the two-vote edge the Democrats mustered through the 84th Congress.



DAN SEBERO, of 2412 Reclamation Avenue, showed up bright and early Saturday morning at the Herald and News offices with a three-point buck which he killed out on Bly Mountain at approximately 5:45 a.m. Dan said that the deer was trotting away from him when he saw it and put a 30.06 bullet through its neck. The boys out at Weyerhaeuser Timber Company where Dan works will probably find it hard to believe that he filled his limit so early.

Local Hunter
Searched For

Police and private citizens were combing a rugged mountain area in the vicinity of old Lake of the Woods Road, 13 miles west of Klamath Falls Saturday night for a missing hunter overdue from his home more than 12 hours.

Missing is Donald Barron, 20, an employee of Kalpine Plywood Company.

According to state police, Barron left Klamath Falls shortly after dawn Saturday morning with two unidentified companions on a deer hunting expedition. He became separated from the other hunters. He was expected home at 9 a.m.

When Barron failed to return at 6 p.m., state police were requested by relatives to institute a search. At 7:30 p.m. members of the Klamath Falls Air Search and Rescue Unit joined the hunt as well as a score of private citizens.

The Associated Press reported Saturday night that no other missing hunters had been reported in the state.

Mother Kills
3 Children

ELIZABETH, La. (AP)—Baffled authorities sought Saturday to learn why a frail, 28-year-old mother drowned her three young children and then tried to take her own life.

Sheriff Ralph Thompson of Allen Parish (county) said Mrs. Ruth Wilson was found mumbled "I killed my babies" as she wandered in the woods late Friday.

Her three children, Walter 3, Janet Ann, 15 months, and Katherine, 2 months, were found floating in about 18 inches of water in the bathtub of the Wilson home. They had been dead from 12 to 14 hours, the sheriff's office said.

Coroner Rigby Hargrove scheduled an inquest Saturday. Thompson said the children's father, Sgt. I-C William Wilson of Fort Polk, La., was brought to Elizabeth from the field where he had been on maneuvers for two days. Thompson said Wilson "went to pieces" as he tried to call his mother in Atchison, Kan.

The sheriff said Mrs. Wilson tried to commit suicide by slashing her wrists. She was placed under guard at a clinic where her condition was believed not serious.

Brinks Suspect
Reveals Alibi

BOSTON (UP)—The wife and son of accused Brink's bandit Thomas F. Richardson testified Friday he was home drunk the night gunmen looted Brink's Inc. of \$1,218,311.

Mrs. Helen Richardson said she found her husband in a drunken stupor when she arrived home from work Jan. 17, 1950, the day of the nation's greatest cash robbery.

She said Richardson's smoldering cigarette had worked through his shirt and burned his chest without waking him.

Her testimony was corroborated by a son, Thomas Jr., 21 who also said he found his father asleep. Both placed the time between 6 and 7 p.m., the hour the government says bandits were making their way into the money vaults.

Dulles Denies Stevenson's
Argentine Policy Charges

WASHINGTON (AP)—Secretary of State Dulles said Saturday recommendations Dr. Milton Eisenhower made in 1953 have "constituted the basis of our policy toward Latin America."

But Dulles described as "completely untrue" Adlai E. Stevenson's charge this week that the President's brother had "assumed special, if informal, responsibility for our relationship with Argentina."

"That responsibility has been borne by me and by my associates in the Department of State," Dulles said in a 1,300-word memorandum made public by the White House.

President Eisenhower told his news conference Thursday he had asked for the full report on his brother's connections with the State Department and said then Milton Eisenhower had never had a hand in making foreign policy.

Stevenson, the Democratic nominee for president, told a Miami, Fla., campaign audience last Tuesday night the Eisenhower government's policy in Argentina was a "dismal example" of its activities elsewhere in Latin America and in other areas of the world.

Stevenson also accused the administration of appeasing Argen-

Son Named Successor
On Temporary Basis

PANAMA (AP)—President Anastasio Somoza, undisputed strongman of Nicaragua for 20 years, died Saturday of an assassin's bullets.

The 60-year-old Central American leader never regained full consciousness after an operation performed Sunday by a surgical team including surgeons sent by President Eisenhower. He died in the U.S. operated Gorgas Hospital in the Panama Canal Zone, where he was flown following the Sept. 21 shooting in which he suffered four wounds.

Under Nicaragua law, Somoza's 34-year-old son, Luis, succeeds to the presidency. As president of Congress, Luis was first vice president designate. The Congress made him acting president Friday.

Somoza died at 5:05 a.m., a few minutes after receiving the last sacraments of the Roman Catholic Church. The colorful, 200-pound strongman had showed steady but slight improvement

but Friday midnight his condition took a grave turn.

The body will be flown to Managua, the Nicaraguan capital.

The Canal Zone governor, William Potter, ordered flags lowered to half staff.

In Somoza's room at the end were his wife, daughter and President Ricardo Arias of Panama.

Ruler of Nicaragua in fact or in name for 20 years, Somoza liked strong language and strong action, dancing and card playing, beefsteaks for breakfast and shooting.

"I just never miss, it seems," he said of his marksmanship.

He was shot down at a party and dance as he was preparing to seek another six year term as president.

The assassin, Roberto Lopez Perez, a 27-year-old Nicaraguan journalist and typesetter emptied a revolver at the 60-year-old president.

Somoza was airlifted to Managua and then to the U.S.-operated Gorgas Hospital in the Panama Canal Zone where he underwent four operations.

OPERATION.

A team of doctors, sent by President Eisenhower and headed by Maj. Gen. Leonard Heaton, chief of the U.S. Army's Walter Reed Hospital in Washington, removed bullets from his thigh and spine and operated on two wounds in his forearm and upper arm. One bullet was left buried in his right shoulder.

The assassin was killed on the spot by Somoza's guards.

The strongman's son, Luis, 34, was named acting president Friday night by Nicaragua's Congress. He had been running the country since the shooting as first vice president designate.

Announcements earlier this week had said that Somoza was improving and that a paralysis condition in his left side caused by one of the bullets had almost completely disappeared.

Somoza was undisputed ruler of Nicaragua for 20 years. He was president from 1936 to 1947. Then for three years he ruled through his uncle, President Roman y Reyes. The uncle died, and Somoza again assumed the office and was elected for another six-year term in 1951.

RECORD.

He owned many plantations, a shipping line, and enterprises of all kinds such as gold mines and textile plants.

During his rule, the country progressed. He imported tractors to replace oxen in the country's backward agriculture, encouraged introduction of new crops such as cotton and rice, stimulated a land-clearing program, and built many miles of country-to-market highways.

Somoza, a 200 - pounder, was graduated from Philadelphia's Pierce School of Business Administration.

When he returned to Nicaragua he ran an automobile agency, promoted boxing and football, worked as an accountant, and became tax collector in Leon, the country's second largest city. His first big political job came when he joined the revolutionary movement that put Gen. Jose Maria Moncada in the presidency and was rewarded with the governorship of the Department of Leon.

FUED.

For years he waged a running feud with neighboring Guatemala's leftist regime, accusing Guatemalan Communists of sneaking propaganda into Nicaragua in turn being charged with playing host to exiles plotting to overthrow the Guatemalan government.

But his most spectacular feud was with President Jose Figueres of Costa Rica. In 1954, when a minor revolt broke out, Somoza charged Figueres with being involved in hiring assassins to kill him—a plot that fell through with the death of two alleged assassins and a boy.

Twice before, Stevenson's charges had been denied officially at news conferences by both Dulles and Eisenhower.

In the memorandum, Dulles said Stevenson's statement that Dr. Eisenhower assumed special responsibility for relations with Argentina "is completely untrue." He did not mention Stevenson's name, but referred to him as "one of the candidates in the present campaign."

Dulles said in his memo to the President Dr. Eisenhower "has generously made himself available when either you or I have requested." But, he added, he has "never been asked to assume, nor has he assumed, any of the responsibilities customarily borne by the Department of State in the field of our inter-American relations."

As for Stevenson's charge that "an American ambassador" was kept in Buenos Aires because Peron "liked him," Dulles said "this statement is also untrue."

Vote League
To Open Booth

The League of Women Voters through its Voters Service Committee, headed by Mrs. Frank W. Johnson, will maintain a trailer at Eighth and Main streets during the week starting October 1.

The purpose of the trailer is to assist those who have not registered. Mrs. Marden Pillette is chairman of registration. A clerk from the county clerk's office will be at the trailer to register voters, and members from the league will also be in attendance to assist in any way possible and to distribute non-partisan information, which has been compiled by the state league and made available through its voters information sheets, which will be sold at the trailer.

The state president of the League of Women Voters, Mrs. Ronald K. Campbell of Corvallis will be in Klamath Falls during this week and will be at the trailer on Wednesday, October 3.

The work of the league is to educate and arouse citizens to assume their share of responsibility in government, believing that those who govern by their own consent must realize this responsibility and not neglect to exercise their democratic right and privilege of voting. October 6 is the last day for registration for the general election in November.

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Japan Leader
To Visit Reds

TOKYO (UP)—Japanese Prime Minister Ichiro Hatoyama will fly to Moscow early next month to conclude an "Adenauer formula" peace with Russia, Foreign Minister Mamoru Shigemitsu announced Saturday.

However, he said the formal notice to Moscow of the Japanese government's decision will be delayed until after next Tuesday's meeting of the cabinet.

Peace will be restored on the basis of an "end-of-war" declaration by the two countries and exchange of ambassadors without a formal peace treaty or settlement of their dispute over the Soviet-occupied former Japanese islands in the Kurile chain.

RESTRICTIONS EASED

GRAZ, Austria, (AP)—Chancellor Julius Raab announced Saturday that Austria will shortly ease some existing import restrictions, mainly from the dollar area, to increase this country's economic competitiveness.

Speaking at the opening of the Graz Jubilee Fair, Raab said the move would mean strong foreign competition for local markets with Australian firms leading to a healthier internal economic situation and reduced prices.