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Venezuelan Pupils Stage Nixon Riot

CARACAS, Venezuela (AP)—Jeering mobs of students spat on Vice President Nixon on Tuesday and grabbed at Mrs. Nixon before police using tear gas drove them away. It was the most hostile reception the Nixons had received in their South American tour.

Rooters spat on Nixon as he arrived at the airport from Colombia, and then hurled tin cans and rocks at his car in downtown Caracas.

One youth grabbed Mrs. Nixon as she sought to enter the car, and yelled "Little Rock! Little Rock!"

A Negro man shouted at Nixon: "Democracy! You don't like Negroes there."

Youths in the crowd shook their fists at the Nixons, crying: "Get out! Get out!"

Besides Nixon, Oscar Garcia, the foreign minister, and other Venezuelan authorities were spat upon. The foreign minister was livid with fury.

The Vice President, winding up his tour of South America, arrived here amid rumors that he was to be the victim of an assassination attempt. Venezuelan authorities in advance of his arrival had discounted these reports and given assurances that Nixon would be well guarded.

The violence of the demonstrations against the vice president obviously surprised the officials.

One tear gas bomb exploded about 25 feet from Nixon's limousine and security police got a whiff of it.

A jeering, screaming mob of about 500 teen-agers met the Nixon plane at the airport.

As he entered the car they spat repeatedly on him and his car. He and Mrs. Nixon virtually had to fight their way into the caravan carrying them up a mountain road to the city.

The students carried signs, "Go home, Mr. Nixon. We don't forget Guatemala. No Mr. Nixon, we don't want you. Latin America doesn't want United States intervention."

The reception was as hostile as the one the vice president received when he tried to speak to students at Lima, Peru, last week.

The rioting came on the heels of intelligence reports that the Communists might try to assassinate Nixon on his visit here. These reports were discounted by government officials and newspapers.

There were only a few friendly shouts either at the airport or along Nixon's route into the city.

Peers Find Tupper Guilty

A jury of seven women and five men found Klamath Indian Bruce E. Tupper guilty of murder in the second degree last night, after actually deliberating only about an hour and 15 minutes.

Eugene Circuit Court Judge Frank Reid granted the defense a continuance in sentencing of 45 days so that Tupper's lawyers could secure a transcript of the trial and study it to determine feasibility of asking a new trial or making an appeal.

If last night's verdict stands, 28-year-old Tupper faces a mandatory life sentence in prison for the rifle shooting January 15 in Chiloquin of his Indian sweetheart, Teresa Hunt, 41.

Customarily, the State Parole Board requires that a prisoner serve a minimum of seven years on a life term before he becomes eligible to receive parole consideration.

The jury received the case at 4:46 p.m. yesterday and returned its verdict at 8:05 p.m., after dining out at a downtown restaurant. About a half hour was required to elect a foreman. She was Mrs. Leona Gavin.

Jurors had been instructed by Judge Reid they could return one of four verdicts: guilty as charged of second degree murder; guilty of manslaughter; not guilty by reason of insanity; and not guilty.

It was reported that jurors first voted unanimously that Tupper was guilty. On the next ballot, to decide the degree of guilt (second degree or manslaughter), 11 voted for second degree and one held out for manslaughter. All jurors voted that Tupper was sane at the time of the shooting.

The defense contended throughout the trial that Tupper's brain was afflicted because of chronic alcoholism, and a childhood head injury.

District Attorney Arthur Beddoe maintained these factors had no bearing on the defendant's mental capacities and that, further, he had confessed the crime to various persons and officials on the day of the shooting.

Conservation:

Forage Grass Seed Adds To Basin Output

By DON BALDWIN
Soil Conservation Service

Klamath County, long famous for potatoes, brewing barley, and alfalfa clover seed, is now gaining added fame as a producer of forage grass seed.

This past year Carl Rajnus harvested over 600 pounds per acre of registered Greenar intermediate wheatgrass. This is the highest yield of seed ever harvested from this grass on a commercial scale in the Northwest, and is conclusive proof that forage grass seed can be grown successfully in the county.

Every year hundreds of acres of land are reseeded for range, pasture, and hay, and until recently almost all of the seed has been imported from other areas.

In some cases farmers or ranchers have harvested some seed from their pastures or range, but yields have been poor and in many cases seed was of poor quality. Several farmers have raised turf grass seeds successfully, and Grant Brown has been very successful

in raising meadow fustal for seed production on irrigated pastures.

In the spring of 1955 several farmers were encouraged to plant intermediate wheatgrass for seed production by the fieldman for one of the large commercial seed companies.

Carl Rajnus was one of those who did a good job of caring for his seed field. He, in partnership with his father, Laddie, and brother George, also had a field of Merion bluegrass which did very well.

They planted the wheatgrass in 36-inch rows on rolling hill soils that varied in depth from four inches to over five feet.

Sprinkler irrigation worked fine until grass grew higher than the nozzles. Then, rather than purchase extensions, it was decided to skip the last irrigation. In areas of deep soil this worked out all right. But shallower soils didn't have enough moisture, resulting in lower yields.

More problems came up in the harvesting operation and more seed was lost. With all these troubles, a yield of almost 300 pounds

per acre was harvested.

In the spring of 1956 the Soil Conservation Service, through the Klamath Soil Conservation District furnished Carl with 85 pounds of foundation Greenar intermediate wheatgrass seed.

He bought enough additional seed to finish out a 25-acre field from Oregon State College. It was from this field that he harvested over 13,000 pounds of registered seed.

The Rajnuses also seeded an additional 30 acres of registered Greenar intermediate wheatgrass for seed production in 1956 to bring their total acreage of this grass to 70 acres.

In the spring of 1957, the Soil Conservation Service, again through the Klamath SCD, furnished the Rajnuses enough foundation Whitmar beardless wheatgrass seed to seed 25 acres. This field will be in production in 1958.

In addition to the Rajnuses, the SCS, through the district, also furnished 20 pounds of foundation Whitmar beardless wheatgrass seed to the Flowers brothers for seed production.

The Poe Valley Soil Conservation District also has been encouraging the production of forage grass seed of varieties needed in the district.

In the spring of 1956 they obtained enough foundation Topar pubescent wheatgrass from the SCS for Lester Jones to seed 10 acres. This field was harvested for the first time this past fall.

In spite of several harvesting difficulties, over 3,000 pounds of excellent quality seed was harvested.

Last year Lester Porterfield was granted enough seed for 45 acres of foundation Whitmar beardless wheatgrass.

Producing forage grass seed is not easy, as Carl Rajnus and Lester Jones found out. Many problems remain to be worked out, such as the locations for planting different varieties, irrigation techniques, kind and amount of fertilizer used, and the type of harvesting equipment best suited to forage grass.

But results indicate that forage grass production has a promising future in Klamath County.

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

This piece is written about mid-morning of the 13th day of May of the year 1958. At the moment of writing, there seems to be nothing particularly unusual about the day.

The communists appear to be just as ornery as ever. The chief of the U.S. secret service has just received indirect reports that they will try to shoot Vice President Nixon when he reaches Caracas, in Venezuela.

Nixon takes the report in stride and says he's going there, anyway.

The politicians are carrying on about as usual. Democratic National Chairman Paul Butler, speaking in Seattle, says President Eisenhower's anti-recession plans are "not only impractical, but CRUEL." He adds that the recession trouble is due to "lack of cash, rather than lack of desire to spend money."

That's good, standard POLITICAL doctrine. Start the printing presses and give everybody jobs of money and everything will be hunky-dory.

Oh, yes, Portland has just reported something unusual—this morning was the coldest May 13 morning in 83 years—which doesn't mean that tomorrow might not be the hottest May 14 in Portland in 100 years. Nobody knows what the weaver finks.

Come to think of it, May 13 is quite a day in history.

It was on May 13, 1607, that three little ships hove to off the side of Jamestown in Virginia and prepared to found the first permanent English settlement in the new world.

The colony was sent out by the London Company, and it was composed largely of adventurers who were greedy for gold and hoped to make their fortunes in America by the always popular process of turning a quick buck.

They didn't find any gold. They had a terrible time. But they stuck it out. Among other things, they discovered that socialism won't work in America. They tried it out and nearly starved to death before changing over to the free enterprise system of everybody for himself, with his own little patch of ground.

It was on May 13, 1949, that another free enterprise Englishman—Winston Churchill—made his forever-to-be-remembered "Blood, Sweat and Tears" speech that will go thundering down through the ages as long as there are English-speaking people on this terrestrial ball.

Sometimes we are inclined to think things are tough now. They were tougher—MUCH tougher—when Sir Winnie made that inspired speech.

We came out of it then. We'll come out of it now.

It was on May 13, 1946, that the U.S. Congress declared war on Mexico—an act that alienated all of Latin America from us but won for us all the Great American Southwest, including California.

In the clear light of hindsight, we know it would have been better to go slower and get the Southwest by the process of peaceful annexation.

Isn't hindsight wonderful?

One more: On May 13, 1888, Actor Dewolf Hopper first recited "Casey at the Bat" in a new musical comedy in New York.

Mrs. Davis Loses Leg

JOHN DAY, Ore. (AP)—Mrs. Bruce Davis, rescued from mountain snows three weeks ago after a plane crash, lost her left foot in surgery Monday because of frostbite.

Her husband, Fresno, Calif., band leader Bruce Davis, whose amazing stamina in a three-day struggle to civilization led to her rescue, was with her.

"Her general condition is fine and her mental attitude is wonderful," said Dr. Martha Vander Vlugt, whose husband, Dr. Jerry Vander Vlugt, performed the surgery.

It still is not certain whether Mrs. Davis, 35, is to lose some of the toes of her right foot, the woman member of the husband and wife medical team said.

Mrs. Davis' feet were frozen as she lay for three days in the snow in the Blue Mountains of Eastern Oregon.

The husband suffered frostbite too, she said, in his long wanderings. He has remained at the hospital since the April 24 rescue for treatment of that and of broken ribs, fractured when his plane, lost in clouds, crashed.

The amputation of Mrs. Davis' foot was not unexpected, Dr. Martha Vander Vlugt said.

"They have known from the beginning that this was serious. But as she puts it, 'loss of feet is a small price to pay for a life'."

"She has a really good philosophy."

The Davises talk to their children at Fresno by telephone each day.

Some time next week, Dr. Vander Vlugt said, they may be able to go home to them.

The Davis plane crashed while on a flight from Fresno to Spokane, his former home.

Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Fair and warmer through Wednesday. Low Tuesday night, 28-35; high Wednesday 65-70.

High yesterday 46
Low last night 27
Low last 24 hours 0
Since Oct. 1 14.78
Same period last year 13.28
Normal for period 10.87

Mrs. Reeder Dies At 72

A well known Klamath Falls matron and member of a pioneer family, Mrs. Anna M. (Heidrich) Reeder, 72, wife of U. E. Reeder, former Klamath County Judge, died early today at Hillside Hospital. She had been ill for some time.

Mrs. Reeder was born, January 15, 1886, in Linkville, Oregon, now Klamath Falls, the daughter of Otto and Ernestina Heidrich, who left Germany in 1870 to settle in St. Louis, Missouri, later coming to Klamath County.

She attended school in both the town of Linkville and Klamath Falls. She was a member of Prosperity Rebekah Lodge, the Schoolmates Club and Happy Hour Club.

Survivors include the widow, U. E. Reeder, this city; a sister, Mrs. Marion (Amelia) Hanks, Klamath Falls; brother, Curtis Heidrich Sr., Klamath Falls; nephews, Gary Heidrich, Portland, Pat Malloy, this city, Marion Heidrich, Oakridge, Oregon, William E. Heidrich, Eugene, Curtis Heidrich Jr., Redding, California; nieces, Kay Malloy, Mrs. Burrell Webb, Portland, Mrs. Everett Miner, and Mrs. D. N. Clemens, both of this city.

Funeral services will be held from O'Hair's Memorial Chapel, Thursday, May 15, at 2 p.m., with Dr. Earl Cochran of the First Presbyterian Church officiating. Cremation in Portland will follow.

Honorary pallbearers will be Charles DeLap, Charles D. E. W. Robert Weir, Stanley Hansen, Elmer Ahlstrom, Ed Gowen, P. D. Reeder, O.D. Reeder, Glenn Dehlinger, Carrol Howe, Hugh Stapleton and Lyle McCormick.

Russia Asked To Spell Out Disarm Rules

WASHINGTON (AP)—The United States plans to ask Soviet Premier Khrushchev to spell out the exact conditions he has in mind for technical disarmament talks he reports he is ready to begin.

With Khrushchev agreeing to the talks he once rejected, President Eisenhower was reported anxiously to begin the discussions quickly—perhaps late this month—if Khrushchev gives him a satisfactory answer.

But informed authorities said, Eisenhower and Secretary of State Dulles both want Khrushchev to explain what he meant when he said such talks "should be completed in the shortest term, agreed upon before hand."

Khrushchev attached this condition in a letter to Eisenhower Saturday in which he unexpectedly agreed to the White House demand for such technical talks.

They would deal with means of detecting violations of any agreement to halt nuclear weapons tests.

Khrushchev in agreeing, however, expressed what he called "serious doubts" that such talks were necessary.

This Khrushchev attitude, plus the puzzlement over the deadline the Soviet leader apparently wants to impose, accounted for the cautious welcome Eisenhower and Dulles gave to the new twist in Soviet policy.

Dulles, returning yesterday after a 10-day European trip, described Khrushchev's letter as representing "a little progress."

He met afterward with Eisenhower at the White House to discuss the development and report on the Atlantic Pact conference in Copenhagen which charted new Western defense moves.

The State Department began consulting allied governments to learn their views on how to handle the newest pre-summit maneuver.

U.S. disarmament specialists were clearly suspicious of Khrushchev's deadline. They said the problem of acceptable controls, including inspection, has proved so difficult in the past it could be virtually impossible to agree quickly.

The Soviet view, reiterated by Khrushchev, is that both sides have enough detection devices to determine precisely whether anyone violates any pledge to halt testing atomic-hydrogen bombs.

The American view is that each side's detection network is not enough, and that monitoring stations on each other's territory may be needed to make absolutely sure no one is cheating.

Some authorities suspected Khrushchev would demand a short, quick conference of the kind which would insure failure, thus bolstering his argument that disarmament can be tackled successfully only at a summit meeting.

President Shudders Over Further Aid Bill Slashes

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower told Republican congressional leaders Tuesday he shudders to think of the impact abroad if further cuts are made in the administration's foreign aid program.

The leaders quoted Eisenhower as expressing that view at his weekly meeting with them. The conference was held as the House approached showdown voting on the aid measure.

House GOP leader Joseph W. Martin Jr. of Massachusetts said he told Eisenhower he looks for the House to approve the bill in pretty much the form it came out of the Foreign Affairs Committee.

As approved by that group, the bill authorizes \$3,603,000,000 for mutual security—339 millions below Eisenhower's request.

Martin said he looks for a determined effort to cut the authorization further, but he predicted administration supporters generally will be able to turn back such moves.

"The president made it very clear," Martin said, "that he already shudders at the idea of any further cuts."

Missing Boy Found Safe

GOBLE, Ore. (AP)—A mass search for Jimmy Dean Helton, 7, lost overnight in the woods near this lower Columbia River town, ended happily Monday afternoon.

Frank Merritt and Bob Krause, Rainier High School students, came upon the boy asleep in a gully, his sweatshirt pulled over his head. He was unhurt.

The two were among 400 persons who searched a four-square-mile area of brush for the boy, who became lost Sunday afternoon.

His first words to them were, "I want my Mom. I'm hungry."

When Mrs. Rosemary Helton was told her son had been found safe, she said, "Thank God, I don't think I ever want to get outside the city limits again."

Mrs. Helton lives at nearby St. Helens. She had taken Jimmy and her other two children, aged 5 and 4, to her parents' farm near here for a Mothers Day outing.

Jimmy got lost while looking for two cows which had strayed from the farm.

He first was reported missing at about 5 p.m. The search began at once. Soon some 200 to 300 persons were out looking for him in the brushy country. They searched until midnight, then took up the hunt early Monday.

POSSUM — The Humane Society was summoned to take the bite out of an auto engine when mechanic Dick Schravens raised the hood of Duane Pelton's auto, found a contented possum perched in the engine compartment, was nipped while trying to dislodge the stowaway.

Bargaining Chats Resume

DETROIT (AP)—The United Auto Workers Union resumes bargaining talks on new contracts with the big three car makers today following a top level parity of UAW policy makers.

UAW President Walter P. Reuther met late yesterday with his vice presidents and other officers.

The union appeared to be striving for a settlement at GM before the contract expires at midnight May 29. Contracts with Ford and Chrysler run out three days later.

GM, Ford and Chrysler are standing pat on offers that would give workers an annual increase of at least 6 cents an hour plus cost of living adjustments over the next two years.

The average wage in the auto industry is about \$2.40 an hour. The union has put no estimate on the wage and fringe benefit demands it has made on the four car companies but it contends they are not inflationary.

GM has estimated the UAW demands, not counting profit sharing, would amount to an increase of 73 cents an hour. Ford estimates the increase at 70 cents. Union leaders have called both estimates fantastic.

Plains Hit By More Rain

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

More rain fell across sections of the plains and the Southeast but generally dry weather prevailed in most other parts of the country today.

Severe thunderstorms struck the southern plains region, with strong gusty winds and heavy rainfall in the Texas Panhandle-South Plains last night. More than five inches of rain flooded a creek running through the downtown district of Clarendon, about 50 miles southeast of Amarillo.

Warm air moving northward from Texas to the Dakotas which collided with the colder air from the Rockies triggered thunderstorms in northern Nebraska and the eastern Dakotas. Wind gusts of more than 50 m.p.h. were reported.

Anti-West Beirut Riots Continue

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP)—Rioters smashed shops, blocked the streets with flaming barricades and chased people from the sidewalk Tuesday in violent protest against Lebanon's pro-Western government.

Demonstrators roamed through Beirut for the second straight day. Organized bands were determined to force a general strike and bring business to a standstill.

They smashed windows and wrecked the insides of shops that defied their orders to close. Taxis that ventured into the streets were smashed.

More barricades were set up in the streets and some were set afire to make them more effective as roadblocks.

Fervish political maneuvering was under way in an effort to restore order. The political opposition disclaimed any responsibility for the bloodshed and violence, blaming subversive elements working in the ranks of peaceful demonstrators.

Five Lebanese customs officials were killed in an attack near the Syrian border and five more deaths were reported in Tuesday's fighting in Beirut.

This pushed the nation's death toll since the fighting started Saturday to at least 36.

Associated Press correspondent Wilton Wynn and his wife were stoned but not injured on their way into Beirut from the airport.

Two persons were killed Tuesday night when they ignored orders to halt. Three bombs were found on one and a pistol on the other.

The cabinet decided to protest to the U. N. Security Council against foreign interference in Lebanon's internal affairs. The ministers did not name any coun-

try but presumably had the United Arab Republic in mind.

Radio stations in Cairo and Damascus, the two U. A. R. provincial capitals, have been broadcasting calls for open rebellion in Lebanon. The Cairo newspaper Al-Ahram called on Lebanese President Camille Chamoun to resign, saying that would restore calm.

The rigid curfew imposed a long night of calm after yesterday's riots. The mobs in Beirut burned a U. S. Information Agency library, battled security forces, closed shops, burned buildings, set up roadblocks, overturned cars and generally stopped transportation.

At least eight persons were reported killed and 20 wounded in firing between security forces and rioters.

Rioting and shooting also broke out again yesterday in the North Lebanese port of Tripoli, where another U. S. library was wrecked

Saturday and 16 persons were killed in fighting between rioters and police. Also in North Lebanon, two unidentified men yesterday blew up a pipeline carrying oil from Iraq to Tripoli.

Heavily armed security forces constantly patrolled Beirut streets last night. Four muffled explosions, apparently on the city's outskirts, broke the stillness. No immediate explanation of them was available.

The disturbances were triggered by the assassination last week in Beirut of a newspaper publisher who supported U. A. R. President Nasser's goal of gathering into his domain all Arab nations, including half-Moslem, half-Christian Lebanon.

The pro-Nasser forces also are fighting Chamoun's reported plan to amend the constitution so he can have another six-year term.

France Seeks New Leader

PARIS (AP)—Pierre Pflimlin asked Parliament Tuesday to approve him as the country's 25th postwar premier on a platform of limited home rule in strife-torn Algeria.

With the Assembly benches packed and tense the leader of the left-center Catholic Popular Republicans (MRP) presented a coalition cabinet covering most of the middle road parties.

A vote was expected some time late Tuesday night.

Pflimlin's Algerian policy, the key issue now in France, is essentially the same as that of his predecessors. He told the Assembly that France's allies must be brought to support French policy in North Africa.

USIA Office Sacked By Algiers Mob

ALGIERS (AP)—French demonstrators sacked the U.S. Information Agency Office here Tuesday and then marched past the American consulate.

About 50,000 persons poured through the streets protesting the designation of Pierre Pflimlin as French premier. They then turned the parade into an anti-American demonstration.

The USA office, third to be attacked in Africa and the Middle East in four days, was almost demolished. A State Department employee inside was shoved around by French students but was unhurt.

The shouting French smashed windows and furniture and threw books out the street.

The mob sacked the newspaper office of the Journal D'Alger. It has been accused by diehard right wingers of being too liberal in its policy toward the almost four year old Nationalist rebellion.

The crowds included large numbers of student and war veterans. Many shouted, "The army to power!"

Two policemen were on duty at the USIA office but did not intervene.

The angry crowd then headed up the street to the U.S. consulate about a mile away. The consulate was the scene of a bomb attack several weeks ago.

The demonstrations came as the city's activity was brought to a standstill by a total strike. The Moslem shopkeepers put down their shutters. The streets of the Arab Casbah were empty of Arabs.

The demonstrations reflected rising anti-American feeling in Algeria. Many French here believe the United States would like to see Algeria independent of French rule.

Expert Sees Recession End

WASHINGTON (AP)—William M. Martin, Federal Reserve Board chairman, told senators Tuesday "there are some hopeful indicators" the recession is leveling off but they are not yet conclusive.

"There is this process of leveling out," Martin said at another point. "If we can consolidate our gains it could lead to a substantial spring uprise." But, he said emphatically, "that is as far as I would go" toward a forecast now.

Martin expressed these views in testimony to the Senate Housing subcommittee at a public hearing on a dozen different bills dealing with the government's annual multibillion dollar housing activities.

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THE RC-121 is the Air Force flying radar station. The aircraft is equipped with radar instruments to patrol the outer extremities of the defense network of the United States. This airborne radar station flies from 500 to 1,000 miles from the east and west coasts of the U.S., and will be on display at Kingsley Field in Klamath Falls on Armed Forces Day, Saturday, May 17.

— Official Photo, USAF