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In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

The Montana penitentiary revolt is grim news. It gives us the shivers. It raises troublesome questions:

What happened—and WHY?
Who was at fault?
Was the pen poorly run?
Was its administration tough and cruel and heartless?
Or was the revolt just a mental explosion among hopeless men who had nothing to look forward to?

Instead of jumping at conclusions, we'd better wait for all the details. I think, though, we can say this with some degree of confidence:

Penitentiaries are good places to STAY OUT OF. Staying out of them is comparatively easy in a country like ours. This is the recipe for staying out:

BE A LAW-ABIDING CITIZEN. It pays off.
It pays off in a big way.

More questions:
What of Cuba's Castro?
Is he a liberator?
Or is he a communist?

We all hope he is a liberator. He overthrew a dictator—and dictators are bad business.

But—
His brother Raul, now commander of Cuba's armed forces, is described as a dedicated communist—and a very dangerous one. His wife is a communist. He is violently anti-U.S.
He is surrounded by devoted Marxists.

Spruille Braden, a former U.S. assistant secretary of state, who has served as U.S. ambassador to Cuba, Colombia and Argentina, says of Castro:

"According to official documents that I HAVE SEEN, Castro is a fellow traveler, if not a member of the communist party, and has been a fellow traveler for a long time. He was a ringleader in the bloody, communist-inspired uprising in Bogota in 1948, which occurred just at the time the Pan-American congress was meeting in that city."

Dale Francis, a well-known freelance writer who at first was sympathetic with the Castro revolution in Cuba, says in a recent article in a nationally-circulated weekly:

"The people of Cuba are in danger of being betrayed. Because they suffered under the terrible tyranny of Batista, the people made Fidel Castro the symbol of their hope. They gave him their heart, and there is danger that he will toss it to the jackals of communism."

Francis adds:
"What of the theory that Fidel Castro has always been a communist himself? From time to time, I have quoted those who know him well and DENY it. Now, after having talked with probably the best-informed men in Cuba, I still have not been absolutely convinced he is a communist—BUT I RECOGNIZE THE STRONG POSSIBILITY THAT IT MAY BE SO."

We'd better watch Castro. We'd better watch him closely—and be prepared to move decisively if we have to.

We simply can't permit an established communist outpost only a few miles off our shores. That would be fatal.

Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Fair today, partly cloudy tonight. High 58-63; low 25-30.

High Saturday 57
Low Saturday 29
Northern California — Fair today, slightly warmer.

CRATER LAKE

High Friday 36
Low Friday night 19
8 a.m. Saturday 25
No new snow
Snow depth 69
Last year 159
Skiing Good
Roads were bare, skies were mostly clear, and there was corn snow for skiing Saturday. The warming hut was open and is expected to be open today. The public is invited to the exhibition from 10 a.m. to noon by members of the Siltmark Ski Club, who take their final tests and runs today for awards and certification.

Grandmothers Day Proposed

SALEM (AP)—The Senate completed action Friday on a resolution asking the governor to proclaim the second Sunday in October National Grandmothers Day in Oregon.

Three senators voted against the measure, and told why.
Sen. Eddie Ahrens (R-Turner) explained "We have a Mother's Day, and to me a grandmother has to become a mother before she becomes a grandmother."

Sen. Monroe Sweetland (D-Milwaukie) opposed the measure to "set aside rumors that I'm politically over-ambitious."



PROPOSED SKETCH of a new terminal building for the municipal airport was examined by Mayor Lawrence Slater, left, and John Howard, architect. Plans show the exterior of a proposed \$90,000 building. The sketch was approved by the city council, Sportsmen Pilots and the aviation committee of the chamber of commerce. Plans will now be submitted for approval by Federal Aviation Administration, which is contributing \$50,000 to the cost.

Ike Appoints Herter Secretary Of State

AUGUSTA, Ga., (AP)—Christian A. Herter Saturday was named by President Eisenhower to be the new secretary of state.

The President personally announced his choice with Herter, undersecretary since 1957, standing at his side at a news conference.

Herter is being elevated to the Cabinet to succeed cancer-stricken John Foster Dulles, who resigned last Wednesday.

The President announced his intention to send Herter's nomination to the Senate this week. Swift confirmation has been predicted.

Herter was asked whether he plans any change in U.S. foreign policy. He replied with a smile he does not want to get into that matter until he has been confirmed.

The new secretary, 64, also declined to speculate on who will succeed him as undersecretary.

He added, however, that he believes it is "a reasonable assumption that the same team will carry on."

Herter formally announced that at Eisenhower's personal request, put to him last Monday, he had undergone a complete physical checkup at Johns Hopkins University Hospital at Baltimore, Md.

Herter said he had not been informed yet regarding the results, but White House Press Secretary James C. Hagerty chimed in that the medical results were satisfactory in every way.

"Everything is fine," Hagerty said.

Herter has suffered from arthritis of the hips for the last several years. There has been some concern as to whether he would be up to standing the grueling burden of the office.

Herter was flown to Eisenhower's vacation headquarters Saturday morning by helicopter from his plantation at Green Pond, S.C.

Herter arrived there Friday from Washington to spend the weekend. Eisenhower and Herter met with newsmen in a conference room a

few feet from the President's temporary office above the pro shop at the Augusta National Golf Club. Herter walked into the room without the lightweight metal crutches he frequently uses, but he had left them in a nearby office.

"I just want to announce my intention to nominate Mr. Herter for secretary of state," Eisenhower said on arrival.

Then the President added that the nomination will go to the Senate early this week.

With that, Eisenhower left the



CHRISTIAN A. HERTER

room, and Herter met with newsmen for about 15 minutes.

In response to a question, Herter disclosed that Eisenhower, in asking him Monday to have a physical checkup had made it clear at that time that he wanted him to succeed Dulles. That conversation took place in Eisenhower's White House office during the 24-hour interruption of his Georgia vacation.

That was two days before Dulles, after being informed regarding the spread of his cancer, insisted that the President announce his resignation.

With a broad smile, the lanky Herter—former governor of Massachusetts and former member of the House of Representatives—told reporters: "I feel fine. I get around pretty well."

Mayor Okays Air Terminal Construction

Mayor Lawrence Slater gave the go-ahead for construction of a terminal building at Kingsley Field Friday afternoon after a tentative artist's sketch of the new building was examined and approved by members of the city council, the Klamath Sportsmen Pilots Association, and the Aviation Committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

At a special meeting in the Mayor's office in city hall, architect John Howard unveiled a preliminary sketch of a terminal building which could be constructed for about \$90,000.

The proposed new terminal would be located on the present site of the old terminal. It would provide for about 10,000 square feet of floor space. About 7,000 feet would be ground floor space, and the other 3,000 would be used for an upper level observation room, or could be used for a restaurant.

Ground floor space for two airlines with adequate counter space for car rental agencies and others, in addition to office space, a cafeteria space, and a spacious lobby is included in the tentative plan.

Financing of the \$100,000 terminal comes from three sources. \$25,000 of the money is available from the municipal airport reserve funds, another \$25,000 has been loaned from the city property fund to the airport reserve at a going rate of interest. This \$50,000, in turn, was matched by a \$50,000 grant of federal funds by the FAA.

The city, however, must have final plans prepared and submitted to the Federal Aviation Administration by May 15 in order to qualify for the federal grant.

In order to expedite approval of the plans, City Manager G. S. Vergerer Sr. and architect John Howard will travel to Seattle sometime next week to meet with the FAA regional director, Charles Drew, to discuss the plans and prepare them for final draft.

The federal grant must be allocated by June 30 or it would be lost.

Mayor Slater indicated that there was no dispute with the Air Force over the placement of the new terminal building, but that a discussion of the feasibility of

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STATE GUARD STOPS MONTANA PEN RIOT

Prisoners Blame Riot On 'System'

Editor's Note: Keith Fuller, Associated Press bureau chief in Denver, was one of three newsmen who met convicts inside the Montana prison Friday in an attempt to end the riot. By agreement with prison officials, the story was withheld until the hostages had been released.

By KEITH FULLER

DEER LODGE, Mont. (AP)—The prisoners we interviewed blamed the Montana parole system for the riot. They called it their No. 1 gripe and one which left them without hope.

"We want paroles for the man, not the crime," a succession of prisoners told us. They explained they felt a man could be a good parole risk regardless of his offense, or, conversely, could be a poor risk regardless of his crime. They charged that sex offenders could get a parole more easily, for example, than a burglar or robber.

George Alton, doing 15 years for burglary after a string of other offenses and conceded to be one of the riot ringleaders, made the unqualified statement that the inability to get parole, and what he called "the injustice in granting paroles," was the big reason for the assault at the prison.

The prisoners complained only a little about internal conditions and conceded that the food generally was good. They did not mention brutality but complained of lack of medical attention and inadequate sanitation.

The interview was conducted in a bar-enclosed ramp above the prison mess hall. The prisoners, as they spoke, stood before the newsmen but below them. Alton, with the help of hostage Walter Jones, penal sociologist, would call prisoners by name to "tell what you know." Newsmen talked to a total of seven prisoners but did not see Jerry Myles, another of the ringleaders.

Alton acted strangely, appeared incoherent and uncoordinated. He complained that he had not slept since the riot began at 4:30 p.m. the previous day and blamed lack of rest for the loss of the ability "to think straight." A guard told newsmen later, however, that Alton was "hopped up," perhaps from medication taken from the prison dispensary.

In turn, the prisoners mentioned crowded conditions, the use of buckets for toilet facilities in the south cellblock, and the lack of segregation of young first offenders.

One or two complained mildly that the prison education program was inadequate, but each man put the parole system at the top of his list of grievances.

At the conclusion of the interviews, which lasted nearly two hours, Warden Floyd Powell told the convicts: "We have concluded our part of the bargain. Now I'm looking for the hostages to walk out as agreed."

Alton said: "I'm really going to try to tell this, warden, but you know I don't have the say."

"I think you do," the warden rejoined.

The prison administration itself was not attacked by the inmates. However, Myles vilified the warden, the Parole Board, and public apathy in his frequent personal messages to the audience of spectators and newsmen outside the prison.

Flu Epidemic Near Its Peak

PORTLAND (AP)—The Oregon Board of Health has isolated one of the viruses which is causing the current epidemic of respiratory illness in the state.

It is adenovirus, which was identified from specimens from two Portland victims and one in Oregon City. This virus usually causes a high fever, which lasts up to four days, and a mild sore throat.

Flu vaccine does not affect the virus. Neither do antibiotics. Doctors may recommend use of the antibiotics, however, to combat possible secondary infections.

The epidemic has hit more than 16,700 persons in Oregon in the past six weeks. Health officials believe that the outbreak has passed its peak in the Portland area and is at, or near, its peak elsewhere in the state.

Central Party Bill Tabled

SALEM (AP)—The House State and Federal Affairs Committee tabled Friday a bill that would have party central committees composed of county chairmen and delegates elected in proportion to populations.

The committee also tabled a bill that would modify the apportionment of the Legislature according to population, and increase the size of the House from 60 to 65 members.

DEER LODGE, Mont. (AP)—Fifty heavily armed National Guardsmen stormed the Montana State Prison under cover of bazooka, machinegun, and rifle fire early Saturday to smash a rebellion and rescue 16 hostage guards.

The revolt ended when two convict ringleaders, cornered in the prison's northwest tower, committed suicide.

Three other die-hard inmates who holed up with their ringleaders surrendered to the helmeted troops who surged into the compound. Their surrender marked an end to the furious pitched battle.

Two National Guardsmen were wounded. Lt. Francis Pulliam of Missoula, Mont., was shot in the right hip and the right leg. His condition was not serious. The other guardsman was wounded but did not require hospitalization.

Warden Floyd Powell said Jerry Myles, about 50, and Lee Smart, 19, had placed the muzzles of their rifles to their heads and pulled the triggers. Myles was a burglar with a long criminal record. Smart was convicted of murdering a Colorado salesman.

They and three others had retreated to the northwest tower when the guardsmen made their spectacular assault at 3:45 a.m.

Guardsmen called on them to surrender. Three convicts came out with their hands up. The troops again called on Myles and Smart to surrender. When they got no response, they fired a bazooka shot at the tower.

The bodies of the two holdout convicts were found when the guardsmen moved into the smoking ruins.

The troops poured a withering

barrage of fire into the cellblocks where the convicts centered their resistance earlier. There was a spattering of return fire which quickly ended.

Floodlights came on. The 36-hour rebellion was over.

In its wake, the prison's deputy warden was dead. He was shot to death when the convicts seized control at the dinner hour Thursday. A guard was stabbed and later freed.

Fifteen of the guards held hostage appeared in good condition. The 16th guard, identified only as Backman, was struck in the face by a rifle butt.

Held with them during the rebellion were five convicts described as "stool pigeons" because they had informed prison officials on their fellow convicts. Their fate was not determined.

Four bazooka shots were fired. Their booming explosions rocked the entire area in the early morning darkness.

The bazookas, normally an anti-tank weapon in warfare, shelled a gaping hole in the south wall of the north cellblock where the hostages were held.

National Guardsmen stormed into the compound and quickly took control of the scene. Floodlights bathed the area as the sporadic firing waned and died. Clouds of tear gas climbed into the crisp air.

Guard Laurence Cozzens, one of the hostages, said they were concerned by convict threats to douse them with naphtha and turn them into human torches in the event an armed assault was attempted.

"We heard the convicts yell 'They're coming in,'" he said. "We got mattresses and held them up to the bars of the cells to keep them from throwing in the naphtha. We heard the bazooka shots, then some running."

"We were still holding up the mattresses when we saw a National Guardsman. He told us to get them out of the way. He opened the cell, and we left on the dead run. We ran through the main cellblock and out through the women's quarters."

Another guard, David Hinton, 28, said: "I knew I wouldn't get out. I didn't sleep a wink last night, but sometime tonight I dozed off. I woke up at the sound of the shooting."

Mrs. Victor Baldwin, wife of another hostage guard, said: "I was dead afraid for the National Guard to try to rescue them. I didn't want them to go in, but thank God they did."

While newsmen and officers took shelter behind buildings and telephone poles during the shooting, the free hostages scurried from the prison across the street to the Administration Building.

There the hostages were met by prison officials—and their wives. They embraced tearfully and were led to shelter in the home of Warden Floyd Powell.

The assault came peculiarly to newsmen, gathered in emergency press headquarters in the Administration Building. A city patrolman and a National Guard private, a bayonet fixed to his rifle, suddenly appeared in the doorway. "No one leaves," said the patrolman. There was an argument, and a police captain appeared.

"If any of you would like to try to come out," he said, "you're welcome to try it."

Seconds later, there was the crashing report of the first bazooka blast. It was followed by machinegun and small-arms fire, then other bazooka blasts.

An officer thrust his head in the door to the press room and shouted: "Now you can go!"

Spurts of gunfire could be seen from weapons held by National Guardsmen on the 20-foot-high walls of the prison. Bullets ricocheted.

Ten minutes after the first gunfire an officer outside the prison shouted, "They're in!"

Warden Powell had said earlier he believed the rioters had at least two .30-caliber rifles and 19 rounds of ammunition.



MONTANA STATE prison Warden Floyd E. Powell looks up into the castle-like penitentiary where prisoners rebelled for 36 hours before National Guardsmen stormed the bastion and rescued 16 hostages. Two prisoners committed suicide before the siege ended.

Fugitive Dalai Lama Cites Atrocities Of Red Chinese

TEZPUR, India (AP)—The Dalai Lama Saturday accused the Chinese Communists of destroying Tibetan monasteries, killing lamas and sending monks into labor gangs.

The fugitive 23-year-old god-king disclosed that the seeds of the revolt that spread over the little Himalayan country were sown as far back as 1955.

The Dalai Lama issued a statement denouncing the Communists on arriving in this tea-growing town and declared he came to India of his "own free will." He slipped out of his palace in Lhasa a month ago to seek refuge in India.

Red China's Premier Chou En-lai was still insisting Saturday that the youth revered as "the living Buddha" had been kidnapped by Tibetan rebels. He expressed hope he would return to his capital in Lhasa.

Breaking traditional silence, the Dalai Lama charged in a 1,200-word statement that the Chinese Communists had broken their 1951 promise to respect Tibetan Autonomy.

"By the end of 1955," he said, "a struggle had started in the Kham province, and this assumed serious proportions in 1956. In the subsequent struggle the Chinese armed forces destroyed a large number of monasteries. Many lamas were killed and a large

number of monks and officials were taken and employed on the construction of roads in China, and the interference in the exercise of religious freedom increased.

The Dalai Lama disclosed that he had accepted an invitation to attend a cultural show in the Chinese headquarters in Lhasa March 10. But, the statement said, a crowd of 10,000 Tibetans, fearful for his safety, physically prevented him from going.

"Thereafter the people themselves decided to raise a bodyguard for the protection of the Dalai Lama," the statement said. "Large crowds of Tibetans went about the streets demonstrating against the Chinese rule in Tibet."

The Dalai Lama said he still tried to maintain friendly relations with the communists but they began moving in reinforcements and on March 17 fired two or three mortar shells in the direction of his palace. The god-king decided to flee.

FISHING BILL

SALEM (AP)—Gov. Mark Hatfield Saturday signed into law a bill to require licenses for all sports fishing off the Oregon coast, even beyond the three-mile limit. The old law required licenses for fishing within the three-mile area only.



READY TO INVADE California and the Red Bluff Roundup were these members of the KKK's — Klamath Kurstone Kowpokes. The fun-making group was invited to live up the Red Bluff parade on Saturday and participate in other activities of the roundup. They'll also distribute Klamath County and Centennial literature. Kneeling, left to right, are Bill McFadyen, Jerry Henagin and Art Grigg. Standing are H. E. Pittman, Bob Wilson, Bill Opie and Earl Sheridan.



THESE NEW OFFICERS of Classroom Teachers will serve during the 1959-1960 school term. The new group was named at a meeting Thursday at Fremont School. Seated is Mrs. Lela Thurman, secretary; standing, left to right, are David Davis, president; Merland Phelps, treasurer, and Charles Woodhouse, vice president.