

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Over in Russia the other day, the newspapers celebrated Freedom of the Press Day. They made quite an occasion of it.

The Kremlin chipped in with a statement to the effect that ONLY the press of the Communist world is free.

Everywhere else, the Kremlin said, the press is fettered.

Well—
There's at least a grain of truth in that.

The Soviet press is free from all such worries as paying the paper and ink bills and meeting the weekly payroll. All it has to do is to answer humbly YES, MISTER, when the Kremlin speaks, print what it is told to print, and call it a day.

I don't care much for freedom of the press, communist style. I'd rather worry about the paper and ink bills and the payroll.

Back to problems.
The Post Office Department has a problem. It's running in the hole at a rate somewhat in excess of half a billion dollars a year. Postmaster General Summerfield doesn't like going in the hole. Neither does President Eisenhower.

So Ike is asking the congress for another one-cent increase in first-class letter and airmail postage, bringing an ordinary letter up to five cents and an airmail letter to eight cents.

He estimates that such an up would bring in an additional 335 million dollars a year, thus reducing the postal deficit quite a little.

Let's take a sharp look at the situation.

The present postal deficit is about a half billion dollars. That means that on balance it is costing you about \$10 a year if you are the bread-winner for a family of four. (On a per capita basis, each billion dollars the government spends costs about \$5 per person, so the earning head of an average family of four is set back about \$10 a year for a half billion.)

You may think, of course, that it doesn't cost you that much—that the RICH, who are soaked, pay the bulk of the taxes. If you do, you will be kidding yourself. Taxes are a part of the cost of doing business, and so have to be added to prices. You pay your share of the taxes, whether you know it or not.

Personally, I'd rather pay my share of the postal deficit at the rate of a penny a stamp. It comes easier that way.

The opinion in Washington, however, is that the President's proposal to raise postage rates instead of running a deficit in the Post Office Department doesn't stand a Chinaman's chance.

The politicians think the people LIKE heavy spending and resulting heavy deficits. Personally, I think the politicians are guessing wrong—that people are getting SCARED of reckless spending and heavy debt.

Bee Stings Halt Search

MANILA (UPI)—Searchers, driven out of the jungles of Lubang island by wild bees, returned here today for medical treatment before resuming their hunt for two Japanese who are still fighting World War II.

Yozo Miura, Japanese chief of the expedition, was hospitalized for treatment for more than 1,000 bee stings. Koichi Fujii and Keizo Hamada, Japanese newsmen covering the search, had been suffering from fever as well as a number of stings, but they appeared fairly well recovered.

Miura, who knocked over the 2½-foot hive on the slopes of Mt. Alamit, was the most seriously stung. One of two Filipino reporters accompanying the party and a number of the Philippine soldiers escorting it also were stung.

The searchers will return to Lubang Island after Miura has recovered.

They are looking for Lt. Hiroo Onoda and Sgt. Kinshichi Kotsuka, Japanese soldiers who have been hiding out on Lubang since the last days of World War II. The two Japanese were members of a 40-man outpost stationed on the island 50 miles off Manila Bay shortly before Japan surrendered in 1945.

Thirty seven other outpost troops have surrendered, and one was killed by a Philippine army patrol.

Onoda and Kotsuka have killed eight Filipino farmers during their years in the Lubang jungles, it is considered unlikely that they will be tried for their crimes.

The Philippines are expected to insist, however, that Japan pay compensation for persons killed and property damaged by the two diehards.

Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Partly cloudy through Wednesday. Low tonight 40-45; high Wednesday 73-78.
High yesterday 75
Low last night 32
Precip. last 24 hours 0
Since Oct. 1 4.91
Same period last year 14.78

Northern California—Variable cloudiness in north through Wednesday; patches of fog near the coast during the night and morning. Coastal winds northwesterly, 8-16 miles an hour.



Berlin Is Symbol Of Hope For West — Of Frustration For East

Herald and News

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Blast Rocks Cotton Mill

HENDERSON, N.C. (AP)—A dynamite blast shattered an unoccupied nursery building at the Harriet-Henderson Cotton Mills early today in another wave of violence in a bitter six-month strike.

Bullets and rocks greeted workers leaving the mills' two plants Monday night. No injuries were reported.

The new outburst prompted local officials to request National Guardsmen. Gov. Luther Hodges said in Raleigh he would study the situation.

The blast at the North Henderson plant, described by police as the worst in the long strike, ripped off one side of the nursery building and destroyed the foundation. The building was used to house preschool-age children while their parents worked at the plant.

Several window panes in the North Henderson mill were shattered by bullets.

The strike began last Nov. 15 when the company insisted that an arbitration clause in the contract with the Textile Workers Union of America be discontinued. The mills reopened on a limited basis Feb. 16. There have been sporadic outbreaks of violence.

Ex-Soldier Raps Brass

WASHINGTON (AP)—A colonel turned congressman said today the taxpayers are being charged 30 to 40 million dollars a year to provide servants in uniform for high-ranking officers.

Rep. Frank Kowalski (D-Conn.), retired colonel, made the estimate. His statement was prepared for the opening of hearings on use of manpower by the armed services.

"Practically every general and admiral who occupies public quarters on a post or base has two, three, four and sometimes five enlisted men working as full-time servants, available not only to cut the grass, trim the shrubbery, polish the floors, wash the windows and serve canapés," Kowalski said.

"But employed also to cook and serve the family meals, wash and polish the officer's private automobile, do general house cleaning, including laundry, and take care of the dog."

Kowalski offered to show "within a few minutes' automobile ride of where we sit," officers' messes "where one can buy a hamburger which will be either cooked by a sergeant or served by a sergeant or both."

"Why should the Army draft or enlist 50 soldiers to serve as chauffeurs in the White House motor pool?" Kowalski asked.

Entry Into Satellite Field Told By Harold Macmillan

LONDON (AP)—Prime Minister Macmillan said today Britain is getting ready to enter the artificial earth satellite field.

Macmillan said Britain may send satellites into orbit either with the cooperation of its British Commonwealth partners, or with the United States.

"We therefore plan to send to Washington a team of experts to discuss possible Anglo-American cooperation," the Prime Minister told the House of Commons.

"We are also opening consultations with other Commonwealth countries."

Macmillan said British experts are studying the possibility of adapting as satellite projects military rockets now under development in this country.

"This," he said, "will put us in a position, should we decide to do so, to make an all-British effort."

Britain has arranged to start work immediately on the construction of the instruments to be carried by the satellites.

The instrument program will be supervised by a British national committee of space research being set up by the Royal Society for the Advancement of Science. It will be headed by Prof. H. S. Massey. He will head the team of experts going to Washington.

Macmillan said he was unable to estimate what it would cost Britain to put a satellite in orbit if it decided to use a British rocket.

"At the moment we are spending substantial but modest sums, more in hundreds of thousands of pounds than millions, for design of the instruments and to make the necessary designs for modification of the military rocket should it be decided to use it," he explained.

"It is clear Britain ought to play her part in this advance of scientific effort."

"I do not consider what they did here a riot," Hampton said. He led 11 manacled convicts downstairs to the prison office.

But throughout the night the rioting men screamed to newsmen that they would kill the guards if their demands were not met. At one point, they held a guard to a window with a knife at his back. This morning they dangled a noose out a window.

The rioters were led in the "surrender" procession by ring-leaders Leonard Thompson, 20, Minneapolis, Minn., and Johnny Roddy, 20, Jackson, Tenn.

The prisoners were seated in a waiting room downstairs in the building while newsmen and photographers grouped around to ask questions and snap pictures.

The prisoners did not talk. They ignored all questions.

Hampton was asked what he considered the disturbance was all about.

"I will not elaborate on my statement," Hampton said. He also said he was not going to take good conduct time away from the 11 "instigators," indicating that he had "made a deal" to settle the riot.

The prisoners looked subdued, tired and "sheepish."

The two guards, Hubert Neyman, 57, and J. S. Voss, 49, were in good condition.

U.S. POPULATION

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The population of the United States was 176,448,000 on April 1, the Census Bureau estimated today. This was 3,071,000 or 1.8 per cent higher than on April 1, 1958.

World News In Brief

United Press International
EAST-WEST—Geneva—The foreign ministers' conference resumes.

REACTION—London—Optimism about Geneva talks voiced by Khrushchev in speech at Kiev, he predicts cutback in Russian rocket output.

RIOT—Fort Pillow, Tenn.—State prison farm convicts riot, hold two guards hostage with threats to stab them to death.

NOMINATIONS—Washington—Ogden Reid, Eisenhower's choice for ambassador to Israel, faces sharp Senate questioning on qualifications.

JOBS—Washington—Sharp drop in unemployment stifles GOP resistance to Democratic spending proposal and jobless study plan.

STRIKE—Henderson, N.C.—National guardsmen sought by mayor to restore order at textile mills in wake of new violence.

EDDIE-LIZ—Las Vegas, Nev.—Eddie Fisher divorces Debbie Reynolds today, marries Liz Taylor a few hours later.

VA Receives Huge Grant

WASHINGTON (AP)—The House, traditionally reluctant to offend veterans' groups, has voted to give the Veterans Administration nearly 19 million dollars more than the House Appropriations Committee recommended. Only little more than a fourth of the membership of the House voted.

The House deeply slashed President Eisenhower's budget requests for the National Science Foundation, the Federal Aviation Agency, Civil Defense and the General Services Administration.

In these cuts, however, the House followed the recommendations of its Appropriations Committee. The omnibus appropriations bill, sent to the Senate Monday by voice vote, calls for a total of \$6,457,657,800, or 126 million dollars less than the President asked.

The Appropriations Committee had recommended \$5,029,226,000 for the Veterans Administration. The President had requested \$5,029,485,000.

But in a series of amendments proposed by Rep. Olin Teague (D-Tex.), chairman of the Veterans' Affairs Committee, the House raised it to \$5,939,044,000.

The bill as passed would give the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization \$43,735,000, a cut of \$31,225,000 from the President's request.

The National Science Foundation got \$143,273,000, a cut of \$17,027,000 from the President's request. But the \$33,050,000 asked for education of high school science and mathematics teachers was retained.

The Federal Aviation Agency got \$311,400,000, which was 76 million less than the President wanted.

"As soon as they mature, as soon as they have received the loving care in education that we can give them, we shall launch them forth on their own enterprise and independent existence," Baudouin declared.

"Where better can the free peoples of the free world look for the averting of war and death, than to your nation, so vibrant with the love of life?" he asked.

"It is unthinkable that those who spend so much to save life would ever think to destroy it!"

In an 800-word address to a joint session of the Senate and House, he said he had come to this country "to register the solidarity" between the people of Belgium and the United States.

Without mentioning communism by name, Baudouin in his prepared address warned against this new kind of imperialism.

"The older imperialism sought the conquest of lands; the new seeks the mastery of intellects," he said.

The King said his country is determined to permit the people of the Congo, Belgium's rich African colony, to choose their future destiny.

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Soviets Gave Up Blockade Of Capital Ten Years Ago

By DAVID L. BOWEN
Associated Press
Newsfeatures Writer

Ten years ago today, Soviet Russia gave up its attempt to starve the city of West Berlin into submission and ended the Berlin blockade.

A massive airlift which shuttled supplies to Berlin for 316 days had forced the Russians to back down.

New West Berliners are once more feeling a Communist squeeze on their tiny enclave of freedom 110 miles inside the Iron Curtain.

At the Geneva Conference now underway, the foreign ministers of France, Britain and the United States are sitting down with Russia's Andrei A. Gromyko to talk about Berlin's future.

Fundamental cause of the meeting is a Russian threat to take matters into its own hands and sign a Russian-East German peace treaty ending wartime guarantees of Western access across East Germany and making West Berlin a so-called "free city."

Loss of these guarantees, which

might eventually be followed by loss of access itself, is the danger which gives the Berlin crisis its importance.

The lines for the struggle began to be drawn long ago in 1945 when in accord with the Yalta agreement, Allied troops pulled back at the end of the war from advance positions in Eastern Europe, leaving the whole of central and eastern Germany in Communist hands.

The West, however, did not surrender Berlin to exclusive Soviet control even though the city was buried inside the Russian zone.

A special four-power occupation was organized. The Russians gave the West a guarantee it could supply its troops stationed in Berlin over designated highway, rail and air corridors. These agreements are still in force; they are the ones the Russians now seek to discard.

No one knows for certain the Russian motive, nor how close to war they will go to attain their ends. Three reasons are commonly advanced for Communist displeasure over present status of West Berlin:

1. The bustling western half of Berlin—with its sparkling shop windows, busy industry, and free exchange of ideas—is an embarrassing contrast to grim, poverty-stricken, state-controlled East Berlin.

West Berlin's 2,288,500 inhabitants make it the biggest community in either West or East Germany. (East Berlin has a population of 1,122,000.) Despite war damage, isolation, and the blockade a decade ago, Berlin has made a largely successful effort to keep up with the expanding West German economy. The city shipped 920 million dollars worth of goods to customers in West Germany in 1957, and imported one and one-third billion dollars worth. Land transport of these goods, incidentally, is not restricted to the single rail and road lifelines which must be used by Western military traffic. So far, commercial trade routes are not involved in the Berlin crisis.

2. West Berlin is the escape route of about 150,000 discontented East Germans a year. Once they get into West Berlin, the refugees—many with skills badly needed by the Communists—are out of reach of the Communists.

Under present agreements, the Russians cannot seal off the boundary between East and West Berlin. Thus anyone in East Germany with a pretext for travel to East Berlin is within steps of freedom.

3. An elaborate Western intelligence network is based in West Berlin, which keeps track of East German political developments and watches Soviet troop movements.

West Berlin also has an important symbolic value. Two years ago the West German Bundestag confirmed it as the capital of the Federal Republic, although all federal administrative offices are in Bonn. The purpose of the act was to make clear the West German government's insistence that the division of Germany is temporary; that eventually Berlin must become the free capital of a free united Germany.

This attitude must be galling to the Russians, who have built East Germany into their most productive industrial satellite in Europe. They appear to have no intentions of losing this prize of war in a plan that would bring about a reunited and free Germany. The underlying cause for their desire to get the West out of Berlin may be to extinguish the last beacon of hope that Germany can ever again be one nation.

"This is what we say to lovers of military adventure," he added. "Do not touch us and we shall never touch you."

"We have good rockets and in the necessary quantity," he said in a speech Monday to agricultural workers in Kiev, in the Ukraine.

The Western powers, he said, were particularly afraid of the "surging growth" of the Soviet economy "yet they are incapable of arresting our forward movement."

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Ministers Terminate Session

GENEVA (AP)—The Soviet Union today proposed immediate admission of Communist Poland and Czechoslovakia at the foreign ministers conference. The West refused and the formal session ended with the dispute still unsettled.

The argument over the two East European countries might tie up the conference in a long procedural wrangle which could delay work on Berlin and German problems. But one Western delegate said he did not believe the Soviets would insist too long on expanding the conference.

Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko spoke for the two Soviet satellites, saying they should be brought in to work on the German problems because they had suffered more than other countries in World War II.

U.S. Secretary of State Christian A. Herter, Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd of Britain and Foreign Secretary Maurice Couve de Murville of France spoke out in succession against adding other nations at this time.

They urged Gromyko to shelve the proposal for the time being, an American spokesman said, and to let the Big Four get on with a discussion of German problems.

U.S. Asst. Secretary of State Andrew Berding said "the meeting ended with the matter still up in the air."

Gromyko first proposed the admittance of Poland and Czechoslovakia before the opening of the conference's session.

A Soviet spokesman said Gromyko had suggested informally to the Western minister that the Communist side be enlarged but they "did not display a positive attitude."

The spokesman said Gromyko therefore would submit his demand formally.

Gromyko was the conference chairman for the day.

The Soviet Union considered the new issue so important that Deputy Foreign Minister Valerian Zorin was sent to tell reporters about it.

Zorin said the two East European nations were "the first victims of aggression by Hitlerite Germany" and that their people "justly merited by the blood they shed in the war the right to discuss and decide the problems now under consideration."

Herter, in his first speech to the meeting, immediately opposed the Soviet proposal. He argued there would be many difficulties raised if "standards of suffering" were used in assessing the claims of nations to attend the conference.

The Big Four have primary responsibility for working out a final peace settlement, he said.

By united resistance Monday, the Western three beat down Gromyko's bid to give Communist East Germany full membership in the parley instead of a limited advisory role. However, the Soviet diplomat won the right for the East and West German delegations to address the conference directly.

MIAMI, Fla. (AP)—A circuit judge has ordered the city of Miami to refund more than a million dollars to traffic violators.

Circuit Judge Robert H. Anderson said Monday violators were illegally fined since metropolitan government took over in Dade County with its 26 municipalities Jan. 1, 1958.

He ordered an immediate shutdown of Miami's traffic courts and labeled all Miami traffic convictions null and void since the March, 1958 date.

City attorneys said they will immediately appeal the decision. Miami courts will continue to try and fine violators until the Florida Supreme Court rules, they said.

The circuit court order stemmed from attempts by two traffic violators to get back \$65 they paid in fines. They are Olse Ketton, fined \$50 for drunken driving, and Gene C. Russo, a telephone repairman who mailed in \$15 on a citation for running a stop sign.

If approved by the State Supreme Court, the decision could heap more woes on Miami in the form of false arrest suits, towing claims for court costs, towing charges and bail bond fees.

Harry Housen, an attorney in the case, said most persons won't be able to seek damages because they already let their 30-day appeal period lapse.

Fiance Rescues Trapped Woman

BELVAUX SUR LESSE, Belgium (AP)—A 22-year-old Belgian woman was rescued by her fiance today from a cave where she had been trapped since Sunday, 150 feet below ground. She was smiling and uninjured.

Jacqueline Desmons, a cave explorer, was alone when she squeezed into a gallery little more than a foot wide. She was on her way back out of the gallery when a storm broke. Underground streams rose swiftly and she was cut off by mud.

Her fiance, Jacques Noel of Paris, an expert mountain climber and cave explorer, reached Jacqueline this morning.