

# Reds Resume Matsu Island Bombardment

TAIPEI, Formosa (AP) — Red China turned its guns on little Matsu Island for the first time in two years Sunday, heightening Nationalist fears the Communists may be preparing a new crisis in the Formosa Strait.

A Nationalist officer and two soldiers were reported killed as the Reds lobbed over 444 shells at the offshore island group at the northern end of the Formosa Strait. The Nationalists said 162 Red shells hit Matsu, 112 landed on near Peikantang Island and 170 dropped into the sea.

The barrage reportedly destroyed six civilian homes on the two islands.

The Nationalist Defense Ministry said the Red mainland batteries were silenced after 90 minutes by effective counter-fire.

An hour before the Red guns opened up on Matsu, 10 Communist ships fired on Nationalist warships which sighted them west of the little island. The Defense Ministry said the Nationalists ships returned the fire and the Red craft fled.

A few hours before the Reds had hurled 84 shells at their usual target — the Quemoy Islands — 150 miles south of Matsu.

It was the first time the Reds have shelled Matsu since April 28, 1957, but Communist batteries hit Peikantang with 23 shells in a 14-minute barrage last Wednesday.

Nationalist circles have been predicting for several weeks that the Reds might try to stage a new crisis in the Formosa Strait to warn the West there could be trouble in this area unless concessions are made to the Soviets on Berlin and Germany.

Foreign observers are inclined to make light of such fears.

Rear Adm. Liu Hsi-to, spokesman of the Defense Ministry, declined to say whether he thought the attack was a prelude to major action.

Matsu — less than 4 square miles in area — lies 9 1/2 miles from the mainland. Peikantang, covering about 2 1/2 square miles, is seven miles from the mainland.

# "DENNIS THE MENACE"



"NO, WE'RE NOT GOING TO 'SLEEP ALL DAY'. BUT WE WOULD LIKE TO STAY HERE UNTIL SIX-THIRTY!"

# CCC-Fashioned Bill Gets Senate Support

WASHINGTON (AP) — A bill to put the nation's jobless youth to work in the forests — as was done in the 1930s — drew strong support at Senate Labor Subcommittee hearings last week.

Among witnesses backing the bill, which would set up a youth conservation corps, were some of the 20 senators cosponsoring it and House members who introduced identical measures.

Other backers included spokesmen for conservation, youth, labor, veterans and other groups interested in developing resources of the nation, taking boys off the streets, and putting them on constructive outdoor jobs.

The bill, whose chief sponsor is Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D-Minn.), is aimed at "providing healthful outdoor training and employment for young men and to advance the conservation, development and management of national resources of timber, soil and range and of recreational areas."

The program, reminiscent of the old Civilian Conservation Corps of the depression era of the 1930s, would cost an estimated 375 million dollars a year. Its advocates claim this cost would be small compared with its enormous benefits.

Up to 150,000 youths, between 16 and 22 would be enrolled in the YCC for work in the forests, parks and on other federal lands. They would be paid \$78 a month for planting trees, fighting fires and timber diseases and insects, constructing small dams, campground and recreation facilities and other work.

Humphrey told the committee the program would "very nearly pay for itself in terms of increased timber productivity alone."

He said the proposal has warm support from such people as judges of probate courts, welfare workers, secondary school educators and those who daily work with young people in trouble.

They believe, he said, "that a conservation corps would go very far in channeling young people away from the direction of delinquency."

Among witnesses was John Mahan of Helena, Montana, national commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. He said the CCC built responsible citizens and good soldiers in the last generation.

Conrad Wirth, National Park director, said the old CCC did good work in the parks. He recommended that any similar program be "based on the dignity and value of conservation work, on the need for work" and not on the unemployment factor.

Sen. James E. Murray (D-Mont) offered the services of the Senate Interior Committee staff "in every possible way in marshaling the facts and information needed." He is chairman of the Interior Committee.

Murray said the CCC did a "tremendous amount of effective conservation work" in Montana and elsewhere during the depression.

The proposed organization would have an advantage because more is known now about resource development needs than in the 1930s, Murray said.

Murray said the Youth Conservation Corps could plant trees on 560,000 of the 48,000,000 acres needing reforestation in the next 10 years.

In addition, he said, 11 million acres of forest lands need pruning, thinning and other treatment. 533 flood prevention structures and 170 stream pollution control projects should be built; and four million acres of forest range need revegetation or control of noxious plants.

Cosponsors of the Humphrey bill are Sens. Murray, Mike Mansfield (D-Mont), Frank E. Moss (D-Utah), Frank Church (D-Idaho), Ernest Gruening (D-Alaska), Wayne Morse (D-Ore), Richard L. Neuberger (D-Ore), Henry M. Jackson (D-Wash.), Warren G. Magnuson (D-Wash.), Jennings Randolph (D-WV), Robert C. Byrd (D-WV), Phillip A. Hart (D-Mich), Thomas C. Hennings (D-Mo), Jacob K. Javits (R-NY), Olin D. Johnston (D-SC), William Langer (R-MD), Eugene J. McCarthy (D-Minn), William Proxmire (D-Wis) and Ralph Yarborough (D-Tex).



WELTHY WARNER, 16-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Warner of the Westside, is sponsored by the Westside Grange as a candidate for queen of the Lake County Roundup. Welthy has green eyes and brown hair, is a junior at Lakeview High School and is prominent in 4-H Club work. She is proficient at horseback riding, skating, knitting and cooking.

— Bennett Photographers

# Despite Past Wisecracks, Cantor Grieves Over Death

HOLLYWOOD (AP) — Eddie Cantor, 67, has heart trouble. The news was not exactly a shock to Eddie. He had known, ever since he entered Cedars of Lebanon Hospital March 28 — her second visit there in a year — that Marjorie was dying of cancer.

Marjorie, 44, and unmarried, had never sought to share her father's limelight. But she was famous, she and her four sisters, because Eddie made them real to the millions in his radio and TV audiences.

There was a time when, publicly, Eddie was going to fire his wife Ida. Then he was going to see what kind of a trade he could make with Ring Crosby for one or more of his four boys.

But those were only public jokes, he draw him closer to his fans. His daughters understood and took the joking with good nature. The jokes were never repeated in family talk because Eddie didn't mean them. He loved his daughters deeply.

Marjorie's four sisters, Natalie, Edna, Marilyn and Janet, were at her bedside when she died.

She had been ill two years but the sisters kept the gravity of the disease from their ailing parents until Marjorie was hospitalized for the last time.

Cantor was supposed to attend Eddie Fisher's recent wedding to Liz Taylor at Las Vegas, but the imminent death of his daughter kept him at home, waiting.

"That's all we can tell you about Marjorie," Marilyn said Sunday night. "She wrote several articles for magazines and traveled extensively. This is a very difficult time. Please understand." Arrangements for the funeral have not been made, but it will be private.

# Better Stocks Help Maintain Market Drive

NEW YORK (UPI) — Quality stocks, particularly in steel continue to attract substantial buying. Bache & Co., notes, adding that such leadership is likely to result in extension of the forward drive.

General Cable earnings are estimated at \$3, to \$3.25 a share for 1959 and could increase to \$5 in 1960, according to Ira Haupt & Co. The company earned \$2.17 in 1958.

Van Alstyne, Noel & Co., analyzing the Martin Co. estimates 1959 earnings at \$4.50 a share against \$4.01 in 1958.

Chemical Week, in a survey on the sulphur industry, forecasts over-supply at the year end, but holds prospects are good for long-term supply-demand balance.

Standard & Poor's finds continued strong improvement in demand for industrial chemicals is likely over the coming months with 1959 volume rising some 10 to 12 per cent over 1958; further gains expected in paper production in the coming months; capacity output indicated for rayon and acetate yarn.

Value Line holds that after a wage settlement is reached, the steel companies may enjoy their best 12 months in history; describes the aluminum industry in a paradoxical situation—demand and output up but companies unable to translate their volume expansion into higher earnings.

# Crash Report Termed False

HAMMOND, Ore. (AP) — A report that a huge smoking airplane crashed into the Pacific Ocean touched off a big search Sunday. After looking for hours, the Coast Guard said there apparently was nothing to it.

# Gold Exports Rise To Meet Import Needs

WASHINGTON (AP) — Treasury officials say the United States will not devalue the dollar despite the increasing flow of gold from the country.

As of last Tuesday, the Treasury reported Friday, there was about 20 1/2 billion dollars worth of gold on hand. This meant that almost 200 million dollars worth moved to foreign countries in about six weeks. On Tuesday alone, the United States shipped 10 million dollars worth.

The news pushed up the price of gold mining stocks Friday on the New York Stock Exchange. In London, the price of gold bullion in the free world reached its highest point since postwar trading began five years ago.

The obvious implication was that speculators expect the United States to raise the price it will pay for gold, another way of saying it will devalue the dollar.

But Treasury officials here scoff at this suggestion. Devaluation would be a last resort, they indicate, taken only in case of dire circumstances. And such circumstances are not foreseen now, they say.

But officials do show concern. Some action would have to be taken if gold keeps up its steady outflow. Last year, \$2,300,000,000 worth of gold—a record—moved out of the country.

According to law, the Treasury must have enough gold to cover at least 25 per cent of the money supply. Last year, there was enough to cover 47 per cent. Now there is only enough for 42 per cent.

International trade accounts for the shift of gold. The United States has been importing large amounts of goods and services. But there has been a big drop in exports. And it is continuing.

Because of this, the past year and a half has seen the United States pay out more money than it is taking in. To balance these international payments, gold has been taken from the United States and transferred to foreign banks.

# Ship Owners, Dock Chiefs Negotiate

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Pacific Coast longshoremen and ship owners start negotiating a new contract today and the big issue appears to be the question of man's machine.

More and more, mechanization is moving onto the docks.

More cargo is being pre-packed away from the docks in giant containers that go to ships as trailer vans. The huge containers are hoisted aboard by powerful cranes.

Even ships are being modified to handle cargo vans of up to 40-ton capacity that rest on trailer beds and are ready for the highways when the ship docks.

For two years Harry Bridges' Independent International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union and the employer group, Pacific Maritime Assn., have discussed mechanization as it affects labor.

Both sides have done research on the problem. Mechanization also is sometimes called containerization, or unitization, or automation.

The longshoremen—About 17,000 strong on the Pacific Coast—have made it clear mechanization is the big issue.

The ILWU newspaper, "The Dispatcher," recently carried this headline: "Longshoremen demand automation benefits."

In a story about the ILWU convention at Seattle in April, the paper said: "This caucus action made it clear the longshoremen are going to seek the job security and increased wages made possible by mechanization and are prepared to fight to prevent the kind of situation which has developed in other industries where new techniques have led to large-scale unemployment."

The newspaper said the longshoremen approved a mechanization plan "which provides for an hour's straight time pay to be placed into a fund for the registered men for every hour of production that is saved by any and all improvement factors as measured against past performances."

An employer group official declined to say what he considered the big issue or issues this year, but said there has been considerable discussion for two years of the mechanization problem.

Actually, spokesmen for both the PMA and ILWU refuse to discuss issues in detail because of impending negotiations.

However, one union official did say longshoremen feel there should be no reduction in the overall work force "despite the advances of mechanization."

He said the union is agreeable to some shuffling of assignments, but dockers feel they should "have a stake in savings that accrue from cheaper cargo handling."

Both union and employer sources say Bridges hopes to develop profit for labor from mechanization, and in turn expects that longshoremen must accept more flexibility in assignments to fill out a day's work.

A PMA representative, John D. MacEvoy, said the employers are not prepared to reveal any demands or counter-demands they will make when negotiations open in San Francisco as they have not yet received the ILWU demands.

The union's Seattle convention called for: a wage increase of 30 cents per straight time hour for workers on a 6-hour basis and 22 cents for workers on an 8-hour basis; a 2-cent per manhour increase in employer contributions to the joint welfare plan fund; five paid holidays annually.

At present the basic dock rates are \$2.63 an hour for stevedores, \$3.15 an hour for foremen and \$2.79 an hour for clerks.

The contract expires June 13.

# Family Search Fails Again

THE DALLES, Ore. (AP) — A new search Sunday failed to turn up a trace of the remaining missing members of the Ken Martin family.

Police here later said that the search now will be postponed indefinitely.

Three skin divers probed the river's murky depths Sunday while a boat cross-crossed the water with a heavy magnet, seeking the family's car.

Police have theorized that the car plunged into the Columbia after the family set out from Portland to gather Christmas greens last Dec. 7.

The bodies of Virginia Martin, 13, and her sister, Sue, 11, recently were found in the river. Still missing are their parents and another sister, Barbara, 14.

Helicopters are used to herd reindeer in Sweden.

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# Salem Woman Heads BPW

MEDFORD (AP) — Miss Mildred Yetter of Salem is the new president of the Oregon Federation of Business and Professional Women.

At the Saturday election, Miss Betty Elofson of Salem was named secretary, and Mrs. William Blizard of Oswego and Mrs. Loren Norton of Eugene were elected vice presidents.

# Radars Saves Two Fliers

SEATTLE (AP) — An alert radar operator saved two Canadian naval reserve fliers from almost certain death Sunday when he warned the pilot to change course just two minutes before the plane would have smashed into the Cascades.

Lost in thick clouds, the twin-engine Royal Canadian Navy C45 was headed toward a 5,300-foot peak when it was spotted by Joseph B. Cain on the radarscope at the Seattle-Tacoma Airport air route traffic control center.

Cain, one of three operators on duty at the Federal Aviation Agency center, said the aircraft was only six miles, or two minutes flying time, from the peak when he spotted it at about 1:15 p.m.

The C45 was in thick clouds at 4,000 feet about 7 miles northeast of Snohomish and 7 miles east of Granite Falls, far off course on a flight from Patricia Bay, B.C., to Paine Air Force Base, near Everett.

Lt. Cmdr. D. J. Slater, a Patricia Bay naval reservist and pilot of the C45 was warned and then guided back on course. He told the center he had been having navigational troubles.

The plane landed safely at Paine after being guided below the 1,600-foot cloud ceiling by ground control approach system.

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# Get-Well Mail Swamps Dulles

WASHINGTON (AP) — John Foster Dulles, gravely ill at Walter Reed Army Hospital, continues to receive an avalanche of mail from well-wishers around the world.

At latest count today, there were more than 32,000 messages to the former secretary of state. Aides said the average was about 300 a day since he went to the hospital in February.

Some of the mail has been shown to him, with cheering effect. But the flood is too large for one person to handle.

A victim of cancer, Dulles took a turn for the worse last week after contracting pneumonia. He was reported steadily growing weaker. A State Department spokesman had no further change in his condition to report Sunday.

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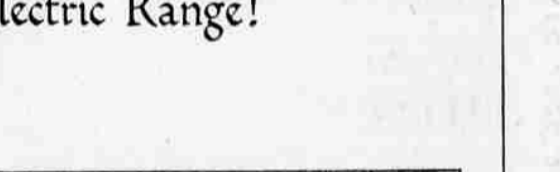
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