

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
There is serious news today. This firing by communist fighter pilots on a U.S. navy patrol bomber over the Sea of Japan (between Japan and Korea) could be bad business.

The attack was obviously deliberate. The attacking plane made several passes. It delivered repeated bursts of fire, crippling two of the engines of our plane and putting its tail gun out of commission.

It is equally obvious that our plane was on a routine mission and didn't expect an attack. Its forward guns were lacking some parts and couldn't be fired. That certainly wouldn't have been the case if it had been looking for trouble.

Few people believe that Russia wants all-out war. But many well informed people fear that the Soviets might BLUNDER INTO WAR because of a slip somewhere. An incident such as this might result in a situation that would lead the Kremlin to go to war to save face. That is what makes this shooting incident over the Sea of Japan so serious.

It may have been some trigger-happy red pilot. He could have been a Russian. Or he could have been a communist Chinese. Or a communist North Korean. They all have MIG fighter planes. But we can't overlook the fact that trigger-happiness can be dangerous.

It was a trigger-happy assassin who murdered the Austrian Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife at Sarajevo in June of 1914 and touched off World War I.

Or—
It could have been a deliberate provocation on the part of Russia to try us out—to see how we would react. Keeping us all shook up is a deliberate part of the Russian strategy of the cold war.

There was a time in the world when such an attack would have been unquestionably a cause of war. But that was an earlier day. It was a day when war was much less serious business. It was B.N.W.—Before Nuclear Warfare. That changes the picture.

This shooting incident places us in a difficult position. We mustn't take it so seriously as to put Russia out on a limb where she will have to go to war to save face. Nor must we treat it so lightly as to lead the Kremlin into the delusion that we can be bluff.

That would be fatal.
But let's get closer home. Let's deal for a moment with a pleasanter subject.

The Klamath country is busy just now with a job of the utmost importance—raising \$50,000 as its share of the purchase price of a new site for Oregon Technical Institute, so that it can move down from its mile-high location to the 4,000-foot elevation of the city that has been its home since it was born.

The Klamath country is proud of OTI. It is proud of the fact that OTI's graduates have always been in demand—that jobs have been waiting for them almost as soon as they have finished their training. That is the best possible proof of the excellence of the type of education that OTI provides.

We are entering a new era of scientific development. Science requires technicians. Training technicians will be OTI's principal business on the new campus that is planned for it. In its new status, it will be an immense asset for the whole Klamath country.

Return Chances Said 85 Per Cent

LOS ANGELES (UPI)—A space scientist said Tuesday that this country's astronauts have an 85 per cent chance of returning safely to earth.

"It is unrealistic to believe in a 100 per cent probability of success," Dr. Kraft Ehrlich told newsmen at an Institute of Aeronautical Science summer meeting.

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower said today the Geneva foreign ministers talks seem to have reached an impasse, and prospects for a summit conference are no brighter.
The President told a news conference, however, that he still would be willing to go to a heads-of-government meeting if any kind of reasonable progress can be made at Geneva.

And, Eisenhower said in response to a question, that he doesn't necessarily mean there must be progress specifically on the Berlin situation.

He said he has in mind any kind of reasonable progress on East-West problems generally.

The President was asked whether he believes that prospects for a summit conference have grown

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Crew Of Plane Tells Battle With MIG Jet

YOKOSUKA, Japan (AP)—A U.S. Navy plane crew told today how Communist MIG fighters raked their patrol plane with 15 to 20 bursts of machinegun fire and sent it limping home with two of its four engines out and one of the 14 crewmen wounded.

The airmen told a news conference two "or possibly three" Red-starred jets—their nationality still a mystery—had swooped down suddenly on the turbo-prop P4M Mercator while it was over international waters, 45 miles off the east coast of North Korea Tuesday.

The tail gun was knocked out and the gunner wounded on the second of six Communist runs before he could open fire. The plane's two other 20mm. machine-guns were unable to fire because of missing parts.

The attack was broken off as the plane started to limp back to Japan. It was met by two Air Force Sabre Jet fighters that answered its call for help, but the MIGs had vanished long before.

The injured tail gunner, Aviation Electronics Mate 3.C. Donald E. Corder, 29, of Jacksonville and Farmer City, Ill., suffered more than 40 painful but not critical wounds from shrapnel and flying plexiglass. He was hit in the neck, arms and hands, and suffered a fracture of the kneecap and a head wound.

Rear Adm. Frederic S. Withington, commander of U.S. naval forces in Japan, said emphatically U.S. patrols would continue in the area.

"We are not going to admit that the sea of Japan is a Russian lake," he declared.
But the admiral said he did not plan to send fighter escorts for the patrol planes, explaining "that would be more provocative than useful."

Withington said it was the first time a Navy aircraft had been so badly damaged and still returned to base. In 11 previous brushes between Communist and American planes in the Far East, some Air Force crews have made it home, but previous Navy planes have been lost.

The admiral interrupted the news conference to read a telegram from Washington awarding the Distinguished Flying Cross to the plane's 35-year-old commander, Lt. Cmdr. Donald R. Mayer of Litchfield, Conn., for his feat in bringing his aircraft and crew back.

World News In Brief

United Press International
PLANE—Yokosuka, Japan—U.S. Navy fliers told dramatic details of MIG attack on their patrol plane; Red motives still mysterious.

BOMBER—Washington—U.S. seeks to establish nationality of MIG pilots, plans strong protest to responsible government.

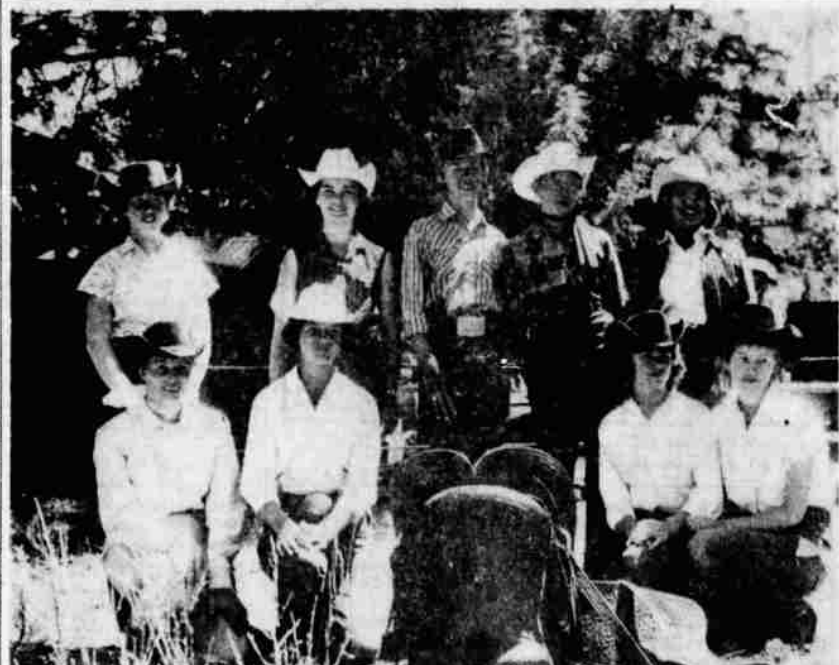
EAST-WEST—Geneva—West tosses final face-saving Berlin plan on conference table and tells Russia to accept it or see Big Four talks collapse.

LONG—Galveston, Tex.—Gov. Long expected to be released from Texas mental hospital today to enter hospital in Louisiana.

SHARKS—San Francisco—Scientific puzzle of warming ocean water along California coast brings growing menace—killer sharks.

TEST BAN—Washington—U.S. to propose joining Britain and Russia in launching 12 satellites to police nuclear test ban.

STEEL—New York—Steel contract talks blocked in procedural dispute over joint negotiations vs. company-by-company bargaining.



TEN CANDIDATES will vie in a contest to pick a queen to reign over two local rodeos in July. They are, from left, Sandra Spomer, Carole Frei, Ginger Bell and Tana Raye Roberts. In rear, from left, are Pat Harkey, Donna Mae Williams, De Ann Van Nortwich, Jerrie Hanna, and Ona Lee Terry. Deanna Bown was not present.

Siskiyou County Board Adopts Boat Ordinance

YREKA—The adoption of a uniform boating ordinance, and a second ordinance naming Sheriff A. B. Cottar as county boat patrol officer, were the two major actions taken by the Siskiyou County Board of Supervisors on Tuesday morning's session.

The new boating ordinance covers reckless and careless operation of boats, drunken boat operation, accident procedures, water skiing, boat safety equipment, and littering of waterways and beaches within the county. Penalties as high as \$500 and six months in jail are carried in the ordinance.

Sheriff Cottar will receive an extra \$100 a month salary as boat patrol officer, but must relinquish all fees he currently collects, to be reverted to the county general fund.

The ordinance is so designed that it makes it the duty of all law enforcement agencies in policing the boating areas. Cottar stated, that in addition he will deputize certain responsible citizens throughout the county to aid in the enforcement of the ordinance.

Also as a result of the supervisors' recent purchase of \$43,000 in two-way communication system for the road department, the board received a letter from Frank Brockway of Esco Radio Shop in Mount Shasta, criticizing the board for out of county purchases, pointing out the county benefits from taxes paid by local merchants. He also stated that he and his company were prepared to provide the county with certain two-way equipment.

The supervisors and A. A. Powers, road commissioner stated that at no time had Brockway appeared before the board to sell the county equipment.

An agreement was made by the

-BULLETIN-

SACRAMENTO (UPI)—The Assembly today passed and sent to the governor the most important bill of the 1959 session, a measure launching the state on a \$1,750,000,000 water development program.

Final vote in the lower house was 50 to 38. The measure, which brings to an end a five-year dispute between north and south, was approved 25 to 12 in the Senate earlier in the session.

(Earlier story on Page 4-A)

Pretty Girls Seek Crown

Ten pretty girls have entered a contest that will decide which of the Klamath Basin's cowgirls is going to reign over the National Intercollegiate Rodeo at the Klamath County Fairgrounds on the Fourth of July weekend, and over the Tulelake Junior Rodeo July 19 at the Butte-Valley-Tulelake Fairgrounds in Tulelake.

They are Sandra Spomer, Carole Frei, Ginger Bell, Tana Raye Roberts, Pat Harkey, Donna Mae Williams, De Ann Van Nortwich, Jerrie Hanna, Ona Lee Terry and Deanna Brown.

They will be judged by an out-of-town expert June 21 at the fairgrounds at Tulelake on their ability to mount and dismount, to ride precisely, to back up horseback and possibly to saddle and unsaddle a horse properly. They will also be judged 40 per cent on poise and personality.

The winner will receive a new cowgirl outfit, including a hat, boots and a suede jacket. Two princesses will also receive gifts.

The winning girl will probably lead the Fourth of July Parade in Klamath Falls. She and her princesses will also lead grand entries at the two rodeos.

Idaho Woman Crash Victim

DUNSMUIR—An Idaho woman was killed instantly yesterday when the car which she was driving swerved across Highway 99 into a ditch and then onto an embankment about five miles north of here.

California Highway Patrol officers identified the dead woman as Alwena F. Vaughn, 64, of Arco. Her husband, Charles, 76, was taken to Mount Shasta Hospital with a broken leg, face lacerations and shock.

Witnesses to the accident told officers that a car following the Idaho vehicle passed with insufficient clearance, forcing the Vaughn car to the right embankment. While trying to gain control, Mrs. Vaughn swerved across the road, the highway patrol said.

CHP officers are now investigating the accident.

President Stays Out Of Steel Strike

Chase Ends; Pair Nabbed; One Killed

MIDDLEBORO, Mass. (AP)—The Coyle brothers, object of Massachusetts' biggest manhunt were captured today in woods about half a mile from where they held up a liquor store Monday.

Shortly afterward at St. Luke's Hospital, William Coyle, 22, died of police bullets. His brother John, 24, was not wounded.

The brothers had fled Philadelphia after allegedly killing a policeman. They kidnapped a hostage, William Sedgwick, 49, and drove to Massachusetts in his car.

Sedgwick escaped when the gunmen fled into the woods as they were surprised by police after the liquor store job.

A posse of up to 400 men—state troopers, conservation officers, FBI agents and area police—had beaten through the woods since Monday morning.

Shortly before 9 a.m. today, police received a call from Walter Schmidt of Union City, N.J., who was visiting his mother-in-law, Victoria Canova, just off Route 23. The robbed liquor store is just up the road.

In seconds, a police car, with two troopers in it, arrived at the Canova house.

Trooper John Lacasse of New Bedford, one of the policemen who shot down young Coyle said: "We walked in the woods there and I saw them crouched down in a thicket about 25 feet away. Trooper Paul Keating, who was right beside me, yelled. They fired a shot or two at us then we fired back."

"The younger one was shot in the head," Lacasse took two revolvers from the wounded brother.

The brothers originally were wanted for holding up a supermarket on Cape Cod last December.

On June 5, while he was patrolling his beat in North Philadelphia, Officer James F. Kane was shot down. Police learned the Coyle brothers had an apartment nearby. In it they found many milk bottles which had been stolen from steps in the neighborhood.

The next day the brothers kidnapped Sedgwick in his own car. The brothers have been indicted for Kane's murder. They also were charged with kidnapping.

Federal Jury Indicts Beck

NEW YORK (AP)—Former Teamster Union President Dave Beck was indicted by a federal grand jury on charges of accepting \$200,000 from presidents of two trucking firms. There was no immediate explanation as to the purpose of the alleged action.

The two company presidents, prominent in the trucking industry, also were indicted in the charges made today.

They are Roy Fruhauf, of Birmingham, Mich., president of the Fruhauf Trailer Co., of Detroit, and Burge Seymour, 55, of Litchfield County, Conn., president of the Associated Transport, Inc., of New York.

The executives were alleged to have passed the money to Beck on June 21, 1954.

The indictment itself did not specify the reason and U.S. Atty. S. Hazard Gillespie declined to elaborate.

The companies also were named as defendants, along with the Brown Equipment and Manufacturing Co., a subsidiary of Associated Transport.

The defendants are scheduled to enter their pleas to the charges on June 24.

If convicted, the individuals could receive a maximum sentence of a year in prison and a \$10,000 fine each. Each of the companies could be fined \$10,000.

Weather



Northern California—Fair Thursday except partly cloudy in extreme north. Coastal winds variable, 8-15 miles an hour north of Cape Mendocino.

Klamath Falls and vicinity—Partly cloudy through Thursday. Low tonight 42-48; high Thursday 72-78.

High yesterday 73
Low last night 45
Precip. last 24 hours 0
Since Oct. 1 5.42
Same period last year 16.68

Reds Ponder West Offer

GENEVA (AP)—Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko today asked and got a 24-hour delay in giving his answer to a new Western plan for a Berlin stopgap settlement. This averted a breakdown in the foreign ministers meeting.

Western ministers agreed to the delay in the hope that Gromyko will negotiate on their proposal. It offered him a compromise, face-saving deal, which would open the way to a summit conference.

Under the Western plan, it was disclosed, the Western powers declared their readiness to have German personnel operate checkpoints on the Berlin supply lines. This is an offer to accept dealings with Communist East German authorities more or less as agents of the Soviet Union.

This appears to be one major surprise provision in the Western proposal. The plan was not released in textual form, but was summarized by Western spokesmen.

The West refuses to recognize the East German regime. A major point in the current crisis is the Soviet threat to turn over to the East Germans control of the lines supplying the British, French and U.S. garrisons in West Berlin, 110 miles inside East Germany.

Another surprise is a provision that the 11,000-man force of the United States, Britain and France would continue to be armed only with conventional weapons—meaning that the Western Powers offer an agreement to ban nuclear weapons and big missile bases in West Berlin.

Law Errs; Man Released

SAN QUENTIN, Calif. (UPI)—A San Francisco man was released Tuesday from San Quentin Prison, where he served six months for another man's crime.

John Fry, 52, was sentenced to prison on Dec. 10, 1958, for manslaughter in the slaying of his common-law wife, Mrs. Elvira Hay. He said he was too drunk to remember what happened the night she was strangled, but admitted that he "couldn't" have killed her.

However, a resident of the hotel where Mrs. Hay was slain admitted last week that he was responsible. Richard T. Cooper, 32, a friend of Fry, confessed killing two women—including Mrs. Hay. Fred Finsley, chairman of the California Adult Authority, said Cooper's confession was "extremely detailed" and details which would have been known only to the killer were verified.

Fry was given a lie detector test which indicated "beyond any reasonable doubt" that he was innocent.

Rejects Bid For Meeting At Capitol

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower today rejected proposals that he call representatives of the steel companies and their employees to a White House conference with the aim of avoiding a possible strike.

As he has in the past, Eisenhower made it clear he believes there should be no government intervention in the collective bargaining process now under way between the steel workers union and the companies.

With that in mind, a reporter asked whether the President might consider calling the representatives of both sides to a White House meeting in an effort to create a "climate of accommodation."

Sen. Stuart Symington (D-Mo) urged Tuesday that such a meeting be set up. Symington spoke in Philadelphia at a meeting of the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department.

Eisenhower replied that we have some historical background for that kind of conference. Without mentioning the name of former President Harry Truman, Eisenhower noted that there had been an attempt to seize the steel plants, an action later declared invalid by the Supreme Court.

Eisenhower said he believes that for the government to get involved in the collective bargaining process would be more hurtful than helpful.

But the President said he wanted to urge again that each side keep in mind the stake the American people have in a reasonable settlement of the wage controversy. He said the welfare of 175 million people is a lot more important than the issues directly involved in the dispute.

Group Leases Uranium Land

ROSEBURG (AP)—A Roseburg group has taken over a lease on 24,000 acres in Lake County, where oil and uranium exploration work is increasing.

Jack Doyle, who heads the Roseburg investors, said they have bought Starrell Petroleum Inc., a Eugene corporation which has conducted months of field work in Lake County. Phil Bartholomew of Springfield headed Starrell Petroleum.

With Starrell went the lease on 24,000 acres, which adjoins the established White King uranium mine.

Doyle said stripping operations would be started soon. He said his group was hopeful of uncovering uranium deposits in commercial quantities.

He said Starrell Petroleum is more interested in uranium than oil. The lands leased are in higher elevations than the oil explorations now being carried out by the Humble Oil Co. in that area.

Humble Oil recently has taken options on extensive blocks of land in Lake County, but has not disclosed results of its exploratory work.

Ike, Macmillan Meet Rumored

LONDON (AP)—U.S. Ambassador John Hay Whitney met today with Prime Minister Harold Macmillan as rumors swept London that a meeting between the British leader and President Eisenhower is imminent.

Official government sources declined to disclose the nature of the talk, but they insisted there is no plan for Macmillan and Eisenhower to meet at this time.

Prospects For Summit Conference Appear Slim, Says Eisenhower

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower said today the Geneva foreign ministers talks seem to have reached an impasse, and prospects for a summit conference are no brighter.

The President told a news conference, however, that he still would be willing to go to a heads-of-government meeting if any kind of reasonable progress can be made at Geneva.

And, Eisenhower said in response to a question, that he doesn't necessarily mean there must be progress specifically on the Berlin situation.

He said he has in mind any kind of reasonable progress on East-West problems generally.

The President was asked whether he believes that prospects for a summit conference have grown

dimmer in the last couple of weeks.

He replied that prospects certainly have not brightened. He said the Geneva talks seem to have reached an impasse—or at least an unreadiness for fruitful discussion.

A bit later the President was asked whether his idea of progress at Geneva is that there must be some advance toward resolving differences over Berlin.

Eisenhower said he never had meant to the prospects for a summit conference to the Berlin situation exclusively.

He added that if the foreign ministers talks can make such progress as to result in a profitable summit conference, he would be glad to attend a heads-of-government session.

Eisenhower spoke out against

any idea that the foreign ministers of the United States, Britain, France and Russia lack sufficient authority to achieve progress.

Any acceptance of such a thesis, he said, would make traditional diplomacy useless.

The news conference drew 228 reporters for Eisenhower's discussion of the Geneva talks and these other matters:

Steel—Eisenhower rejected the idea of calling steel management and union representatives to a White House conference in a move to smash the deadlock in contract talks.

That course has been advocated by Sen. Stuart Symington (D-Mo). The President said that for the government to get into that picture—for it to apply political or other kinds of pressure—would

do more to hurt the situation than help it.

Eisenhower said once again that both management and the steel workers union must recognize the great danger of touching off any new inflationary spiral.

He praised a suggestion by Raymond Brandt of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch that the government gather and make public impartial figures on wages and productivity in the steel industry.

The President said it had not occurred to him, but that he would have someone look into the possibility of having the government make available such information.

NAVY PLANE—This government still does not know the nationality of the Communist jet fighter which attacked a U.S. Navy patrol plane over the Sea of Japan Monday.

One member of the crew was seriously wounded in the encounter.

Eisenhower was asked for comment on reports the U.S. crewmen were unable to fire back because of missing gun parts.

He replied that the whole episode is being studied carefully.

The President added he has no new information on the incident at this point but that it is a matter which causes him great concern as a former military man.

As for whether the episode was timed deliberately to increase East-West tensions, Eisenhower said it did seem to be a strange coincidence that the attack occurred at a time when the Geneva talks are going on.

But, he added, he did not care to speculate regarding motive.

OLYMPIC GAMES—The Inter-

national Olympic Games Committee seems to be getting into politics, rather than dealing exclusively with international athletics, Eisenhower said.

He made that remark when asked for comment on the committee's refusal to recognize Nationalist China, as such, as one of the nations which will participate in the 1960 games.

The committee has ruled that the Nationalist regime's athletes must participate as representatives of Formosa.

LEGISLATION—Eisenhower said he has no specific plans at this time for carrying the fight for his legislative program directly to the people. He had been asked to elaborate on a statement earlier this week by Sen. Thruston Morton of Kentucky, the Republican national chairman, that the

President was considering the idea of making a series of speeches on behalf of his program.

STRAUSS—Eisenhower said he intends to exert every possible personal influence in an effort to win Senate confirmation of Lewis L. Strauss as secretary of commerce. If that is lobbying, he said, then he is guilty of lobbying.

That was in reply to a reporter's statement that Democrats in Congress are accusing the administration of lobbying on behalf of Strauss.

DE GAULLE—Eisenhower said that if any errand should take him to Europe, he certainly would make a special effort to confer with Gen. Charles de Gaulle, France's president.

There are differences between the United States and France, Ei-

senhower went on, and a face-to-face conference with De Gaulle might result in resolution or easing of those differences.

WHEAT—Eisenhower took a swat at a wheat bill on which Congress is close to completing action. It would increase price support payments for wheat in certain circumstances.

The administration, Eisenhower said, does not believe in raising price support levels. Such a course, he added, is not good for the country.

H-BOMB—Eisenhower said that, yes, he has had a personal look at a hydrogen bomb, as well as the other weapons in that field. But he added with a smile that they—and he did not elaborate—won't permit him to watch any of the H-bomb and atomic tests. He offered no explanation on that.