

Ike, Frondizi Make Pact; Chile Gives Big Welcome

SANTIAGO, Chile (AP) — President Eisenhower today flew into friendly Chile to see a nation prospering by economic belt-tightening. It was the third stop of his four-nation Latin-American tour.

The first U.S. President ever to visit this country, Eisenhower was assured a warm welcome during his two-day stay with Chileans noted for their hospitality.

Greeting Eisenhower on his arrival from Argentina was Chile's 63-year-old bachelor President Jorge Alessandri, who is spearheading a campaign to end the armaments race in Latin America.

The ceremonies at Santiago's modern Las Cerrillos Airport were brief with Eisenhower reviewing the honor guard and then setting out for an hour's drive through the capital in an open car.

Crowds lined the route to the U.S. Embassy residence along broad, tree-lined Alameda Bernardo O'Higgins, named for Chile's national hero.

The capital under the snow-capped Andes Mountains was gaily decorated with flags of both nations and bunting.

The enthusiastic Chileans went all out to match with hospitality the welcomes accorded Eisenhower by their richer and bigger neighbors, Brazil and Argentina.

Eisenhower, who has begun to show at times the physical strain of his grueling tour in tropical temperatures, was to lunch privately at the embassy before setting out on an afternoon of official ceremonies.

The afternoon schedule included placing of a wreath at the monument to O'Higgins and then a formal call on Alessandri in the Presidential Palace to be followed by a private talk between the two presidents.

Chile and the United States have long enjoyed friendly relations, and no political issues confront the two leaders.

Chile, with about 7½ million people crowded into an area of less than 300,000 miles, has been plagued with one of the worst cases of inflation in Latin America.

The Alessandri government has won the support of the U.S. government and banks by instituting an austerity program that has brought good results.

But the cost of living is still very high, and wages are low, forcing many to work at two jobs.

Eisenhower came to this long, narrow country that hugs the low-lying west coast of South America after pledging with Argentine President Arturo Frondizi to work for better living standards in the Americas.

The U.S. and Argentine presidents also agreed in a "Declaration of Bariloche" that their governments would continue to work for non-intervention from abroad in the internal affairs of nations and mutual respect among nations.

The declaration was signed Sunday night as Eisenhower's visit drew to a close at the resort of the foothills of the Andes Mountains.

The declaration was in general terms and did not deal specifically with Frondizi's call at a news conference earlier Sunday for an increase in U.S. financial and technical aid to Latin American countries.

Frondizi asked about the prospects of Moscow's campaign to increase the Soviet sphere of influence in the hemisphere, replied that "depends on Latin America's own efforts and the help it receives for its development."

The United States, within its possibilities, should increase its financial and technical help," he said in answer to a question. But he added that "only people with colonial attitudes can expect that foreign help will solve their problems."

Nikita Poses New Threats For Berlin

JAKARTA, Indonesia (AP)—Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev today said the Soviet Union will sign a separate peace treaty with East Germany control of West Berlin if the Big Four summit talks in May fail to reach agreement on an over-all German settlement.

Khrushchev spoke at a news conference following his return from Bogor, where he agreed to lend Indonesia a 250-million-dollar credit in an effort to check this Southeast Asian nation's slow drift westward.

The Soviet threat to sign a separate peace treaty with East Germany never has been abandoned, and in recent weeks has been repeated at intervals. But this was the first time Khrushchev had tied it to the outcome of the May summit conference.

"The question of Berlin is one of eliminating vestiges of World War II," the Soviet leader declared. "We cannot talk about peace without eliminating these vestiges."

Khrushchev said the Soviet Union is trying to convince the West of the need for a peace treaty on all Germany. If this is not concluded, he said, the Soviet Union will sign a separate agreement with East Germany.

If that happens, he continued, all agreements of World War II will cease to be valid and West Berlin automatically will become a part of East Germany.

Another interesting point is that early in their history a general truce was called during the holding of the Olympic Games. The early Greeks were a cantankerous lot, given to fighting among themselves.

It was recognized that these civil wars weakened the Greeks. Hence the truce while the games were in progress. So it might be said, the first Olympic Games were the first recognition that international cooperation is the first essential of world peace.

These early Greeks also discovered that in CLEAN SPORT nations can find a common interest. That was an interesting discovery. If you studied the wind-up of the Winter Olympics at Squaw Valley yesterday, you must have noted that sportsmen of many nations, including Americans and Russians, came together in a common enterprise and in which good sportsmanship prevailed and NO FIGHTS BROKE OUT.

The Olympic Games were held every four years, and this four-year period was known as an Olympiad. The first known Olympiad began in 776 B.C., and the Greeks dated all events from that time. The Games endured, at four-year intervals, until A.D. 394, when the Roman emperor Theodosius forbade them.

They vanished from history for 1500 years, when an international committee made arrangements to revive them and to hold the contests every four years in different countries. The first revival was in Paris in 1900. They were abandoned in 1916 during World War I and again in 1940 during World War II.

In conclusion— I suppose that, like everyone else, you have been acutely disappointed by the relatively poor showing made by Americans during the Winter Olympics session that has just been concluded.

We have reason to be disappointed—and perhaps a little uneasy. The reason lies in the history of Ancient Greece. The Ancient Greeks were a bold and brash people. As did we in our early history, they tended to model their thinking and their actions on the motto that the bigger they are the harder they fall.

But— As their civilization advanced, as they began to have more and more creature comforts, as they began to rely on SLAVES, their fiber deteriorated.

We're beginning to rely on slaves—mechanical slaves, not human slaves. But our mechanical slaves may be doing for us what human slaves did for the Ancient Greeks. They may be weakening our fiber. They may be weakening the bold and brash belief of our early ancestors that THE BIGGER THEY ARE THE HARDER THEY FALL.

One hopes not—but history tells us it could be true.

Nehru, En-Lai Date Meeting

NEW DELHI, India (AP)—Indian Prime Minister Nehru and Red Chinese Premier Chou En-lai today agreed to an April meeting in New Delhi to discuss their border dispute.

Both leaders made clear they regarded the talks as exploratory with the prospect of setting in motion negotiations for settling the frontier feud which has brought bloodshed.

Nehru's announcement that he was agreeable to meeting Chou "sometime in April" drew applause in Parliament.



RANCHERS and land owners in the vast Dairy Precinct of some 160,000 acres crammed into the county court chambers Friday to discuss a proposed herd law for the precinct. The speaker is Don Rice, a Dairy store owner who favored regulation of livestock on open highways.

Allies Resume Plane Search Continuing Around Shasta-Dunsmuir Air Pattern

WASHINGTON, (AP) — The United States, Britain and France have decided to resume flying the air corridors between West Berlin and West Germany at altitudes above 9,000 feet. This is a practice with which Soviet fighter planes have interfered in the past.

The Soviet Union is being notified of the decision, it was reported. There is a misunderstanding on Moscow's part of what is involved.

The three Western powers, with about 111,000 troops to maintain as a protective force in West Berlin, have long insisted that there is no limitation on the altitude at which their supply and transport aircraft can fly into and out of West Berlin. The air corridors traverse the territory of communist East Germany.

The Soviet Union, by contrast, has claimed a 10,000-foot ceiling was established by agreement between Soviet and Allied authorities years ago, Moscow contends that a violation which can subject the high-altitude aircraft to the attention of Soviet fighter planes.

The issue was sharply drawn last March 27 and April 15 when several U.S. turboprop planes flew above 10,000 feet in the assigned corridors over East Germany. Soviet fighter planes made passes around the U.S. aircraft. After an exchange of accusations between Moscow and the Western capitals, the practice of flying above 10,000 feet was halted although the right to do so was firmly asserted by the U.S., British and French governments.

The Western nations called off the flights as a precaution lest it look like the West was deliberately seeking an incident.

Under the allied disarmament plan, now in preparation for the Geneva arms cut negotiations, the world powers would disarm totally under foolproof international controls.

A coordinated search for two Air Force men missing in a private plane centered about the Mount Shasta-Dunsmuir area today.

Portions of the search area already have been covered in a two-day attempt to locate a missing single-engine T-34 plane with Air Force Capt. Norman Morgan Jr. and A.I.C. Robert E. Brown aboard.

Both men left Larson Air Force Base, Spokane, Washington, Friday afternoon, bound for Hamilton Air Force Base and San Francisco. They refueled at Kingsley Field and continued their flight at 9:15 p.m. Friday.

The search today was centered in the neighborhood of Dunsmuir, Liston said, because an Air Force plane reported an avalanche about five miles northwest of Dunsmuir and six miles southwest of Mount Shasta. "It's conceivable that a plane could have hit the mountain and started an avalanche," Liston said. "Expert climbers tell us there have been no avalanche conditions there in the last couple of weeks."

All reports were followed, KASRU searched in the north Sunday because a plane reportedly circled Chilcoquin about 2 a.m. Saturday. It was unlikely that this was the missing plane, Liston said, but it could have been. It would have had just enough fuel to stay aloft, and it might have run into bad weather north of Red Bluff and turned back.

Another tip followed was a reported plane circling above Mount Shasta and Weed about 10 p.m. Friday. No sign of that plane has been seen.

The two men aboard were flying a Beechcraft - made plane ferried obsolete by the Air Force and leased to Aero Clubs—semi-civilian flying clubs established at Air Force bases for private flying purposes. Captain Morgan, a flight surgeon, and his passenger presumably were headed for a weekend in San Francisco.

KASRU flew 17 sorties Sunday. The Air Force employed an L-20, a C-47, an SH 19 Helicopter, and F-101 jets from Kingsley Field.

West To Offer Militia Plan

LONDON (UPI) — The Western powers plan to propose to Russia the creation of an international police force charged with keeping the peace everywhere in the world.

The plan is part of a three-stage global disarmament program now being prepared for presentation at the Geneva disarmament conference March 15, diplomatic sources said today.

The international police force would come into operation under the plan when the leading world powers have totally disarmed.

Both the Western and the Soviet plans envisage total disarmament as their ultimate aim.

But the Western allies feel that this cannot safely be done without providing an adequate international force to police the peace in a disarmed world.

Under the allied disarmament plan, now in preparation for the Geneva arms cut negotiations, the world powers would disarm totally under foolproof international controls.

Senate Begins Round-Clock Rights Fight

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Senate battle over civil rights legislation turns into an endurance contest today with the start of around-the-clock sessions.

Leaders called on senators to meet at noon for the start of the third week of the bitter election-keeping nonstop until something or somebody gives way.

In this manner they hoped to break the resistance of Southern foes and force the legislation to a vote.

The outnumbered Dixie forces were ready to strike back with every parliamentary resource at their command. Their leader, Sen. Richard B. Russell (D-Ga.), said Sunday they are determined to talk the bill to death.

The Southerners have no detailed campaign plan, Russell said in a television interview, but will "play it by ear from day to day."

Sen. Joseph S. Clark (D-Pa.) conceded in a radio interview the Southerners have a chance of killing the bill or watering it down. The outcome depends, he said, on how "the uncommitted group in the Senate will act." He said he referred to some Western and border state senators.

Much of the Senate's other business was inevitably grinding to a halt; cots were being set up in the Capitol for use by senators through the long, weary nights ahead; clerks, doorkeepers and other employees were going on overtime shifts.

Not since July 1954, in a fight over public vs. private development of atomic power, has the Senate been up against a comparable situation. In that battle, extending over 11 days, the Senate had four all-night sessions.

How long the Senate session starting today will last no one knows, but behind-the-scenes maneuvering is going on and will continue in an effort to find a way out of the impasse.

Finns Report Big Explosion

HELSINKI, Finland (UPI) — A tremendous explosion believed to be that of a Soviet missile base blasted a Russian military area near the Finnish border on Feb. 2, reliable sources said today.

The sources, who cannot be identified publicly, said they had no information on the extent of the blast or what caused it but that it was not believed to be a nuclear explosion.

The explosion appeared to have taken place very close to the Soviet military installation at Alakurti, just north of the Arctic Circle and only a short distance from the Finnish border.

The Russians took over a strip of Finnish border in that area after World War II and expanded an existing German airfield into a military complex.

Graham Picketed By Medicine Men

NAIROBI, Kenya (AP) — African witch doctors are picketing preliminary meetings of Billy Graham's crusade in Kisumu, where the American evangelist will appear Tuesday.

The Rev. Joseph Blinco, now in Kisumu 165 miles northwest of Nairobi, advised Graham that for the past three days native medicine men have been parading outside the meeting in their weird costumes, muttering incantations.

There have been no incidents in Kisumu, and Graham will fly there Tuesday, as scheduled.

Merchants Plan Important Meet

An important meeting of the Klamath Falls Merchants Association has been called as a no-host dinner for Wednesday evening, according to Rudy Jacobs, president of the local retail group.

The meeting will be held at the Winerna Hotel and will start at 6:30 p.m.

A report will be heard from the promotion committee which has held a planning session to build a framework for proposed group promotions for this calendar year. Promotion plans for the year will be discussed.

In addition, there will be discussion of a shopping mall for downtown Klamath Falls, possibility of which has been under investigation by another special committee.

Jacobs urges all members to attend as this will be a planning session of the whole group for activities to be undertaken in 1960.



MR. AND MRS. BILL FINCH will be right in there pitching to help put the March Red Cross Bloodmobile quota over the top when it visits the Elks Temple Tuesday, March 1. Hours for the first day operation will be 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4 to 8 p.m. Mrs. Finch (Joyce) has given 12 pints, all in Klamath Falls. Her husband, owner of the Finch Sign Service, 1335 Oak, a past instructor at OTI and Navy veteran, has given 31 pints. Both contribute during each visit of the bloodmobile. Four small Finches look at a bottle used for containing whole blood. Left to right are Patty, Mrs. Finch, Robby, Bill Finch with Dianne on lap, and Janet. The operation will be at Kingsley Field March 2, 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.



A RIBBON cut by acting mayor Walter Fleet, right, on Saturday afternoon, February 27, officially opened the new Klamath Falls Art Gallery on Riverside Drive. The opening was the result of many months of planning and effort by members of the Klamath Art Association and community cooperation. Some 100 persons visited the gallery to view the exhibit of local art Saturday. More than 300 guests were present for the tea and art exhibit Sunday afternoon. Left is Roberta Blomquist, head of the Klamath Union High School Drama Department, who helped raise funds for the new gallery.