

Bulgarian Booted Out As Russian Premier



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EX-PREMIER BULGANIN



Some Curbs

WASHINGTON (AP)—AFL-CIO president George Meany called on Congress today to apply any anticorruption curbs to business as well as labor. He maintained there has been "far more embezzlement" of corporate funds than of union money.

Strike Planned

HAVANA (AP)—Rebel leader Fidel Castro declared today a general strike will be called "at any moment" in an all-out effort to overthrow the government of President Fulgencio Batista. He called on all Cubans to join in mass sabotage of transportation and communications.

Changes Urged

BALTIMORE (AP)—A dramatic and detailed plan to turn 22 acres of old downtown Baltimore into a swank, modernistic center of glass and steel skyscrapers and parks was presented today.

Oil Imports Cut

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower today cut down allotments under the government's voluntary crude oil import program and barred non-complying companies from getting government oil contracts.

3 Firemen Killed

CHICAGO (AP)—Three firemen were killed and six others injured early today in a fast-spreading fire in a big South Side auto agency. The flames spread to three three-story apartment buildings, forcing about 150 residents to flee into the nearby weather.

Records Promised

WASHINGTON (AP)—FCC commissioner Rosel Hyde promised to provide House investigators today with any records he may have in the disputed TV channel 10 case in Miami.



CLAUDE KEENAN

Position Taken By Khrushchev

MOSCOW (AP)—Nikita S. Khrushchev became premier of the Soviet Union today, replacing Nikolai Bulganin. The shift makes Khrushchev head of both the Soviet government and the Communist Party and invests him with a power comparable to that of Joseph Stalin.

Bulganin, as had been expected, submitted his resignation as premier to a joint session of the two houses of the Supreme Soviet (Parliament). Bulganin had held the job since February, 1955.

Khrushchev's elevation to the premiership was announced to the Parliament by Marshal Klement Voroshilov, chairman of the Supreme Soviet's Presidium and the equivalent of Soviet president. Voroshilov, 77, had been re-elected to his post a few minutes earlier. Khrushchev received the action modestly. He stood with bowed head and did not join in the deputies' applause, but when it subsided he responded by clasping his hands above his head in a gesture reminiscent of a pupil's salute to the crowd.

Then, with a smiling Bulganin seated behind him, Khrushchev moved to the speakers' microphone and told the deputies:

"You have just expressed great confidence in me by your decision and you have done me a great honor. I will do everything to justify your confidence and shall not spare strength, health or life to serve you."

Khrushchev is also first secretary of the party's Central Committee. He now becomes the third man in recent times to hold both top positions in the Soviet Union at the same time.

WIDELY EXPECTED

Bulganin's eclipse had been widely expected because of his virtual disappearance from public events since March 16.

Bulganin today appeared at the session of the Council of Nationalities of which he is a member. His face was grave although he smiled at the applause as he entered.

After Voroshilov's statement, which amounted to nomination, the preliminary Khrushchev went into action to make Khrushchev head of government. As such he will face President Eisenhower across the table if a summit conference is held.

The Moscow Communist party chairman, L. V. Kaganov, speaking on behalf of a group of Moscow deputies, moved a resolution accepting Bulganin's resignation and approving Voroshilov's new Council of Ministers with Khrushchev as chairman.

Bulganin joined in the applause as Voroshilov named Khrushchev as the new premier.

Khrushchev himself did not join in the applause but stood quietly with his head bowed.

Voroshilov began his statement

See KHRUSHCHEV on page 2-A

U.S. Plans To Send Space Vehicles To Moon Vicinity



Scientists' faces show tension as the moment approaches for the firing of a satellite-bearing rocket at Cape Canaveral, Fla. (AP Photos)

Strike Testimony

Reuther, Goldwater Dig In For Battle

WASHINGTON (AP)—Walter Reuther and Sen. Goldwater (R-Ariz) squared off today for what could be a fiery climax of their long feud.

Reuther, president of the United Auto Workers Union (UAW), was called to testify as possibly the final witness in the Senate Rackets Investigating Committee's probe of violence in the nearly four-year-old UAW strike against the Kohler Co., a Wisconsin maker of plumbing fixtures.

Goldwater, a member of the committee, long has been a critic of Reuther. The two have swapped unpleasantness at long range. A

month ago, Reuther and Goldwater called each other cowards.

The Arizona senator has said Reuther's appearance could result in a "demolition" but that he hoped it wouldn't. Whatever comes out of it, Goldwater told newsmen in advance, "I look forward to it."

Reuther wanted to testify at the opening of the Kohler probe in late February, but after a partisan squabble within the committee it was decided to hear other witnesses first.

SMEAR CHARGE

The UAW chief has accused Republican members of the committee of being biased and wanting to smear him and the Auto Workers Union. Reuther has included Goldwater in this charge, along with Sen. Mundt (R-S.D.) and Curtis (R-Neb.).

Both sides of the Kohler strike have accused each other of violence which at times has marked the bitter dispute that started in April, 1954.

Herbert V. Kohler, the company's head, testified yesterday that the UAW resorted to mob violence, "night riding, vandalism" and illegal boycotting against his firm.

Kohler also said he believes the UAW has lost its strike, on which it is looking for \$1 million. The union has acknowledged spending 10 million dollars.

He was later observed fleeing, barefooted, down a corridor into 40-degree temperature outdoors—a doctor in pursuit.

Claude vaulted a fence, his hospital gown flying, only to be tackled a moment later by a teen-age boy.

"THAT'S MY FATHER!"

"Lemme go!" pleaded Claude, by this time shivering and out of breath. "That's my father. He wants to whip me!"

The boy let him go.

Claude headed for "Grandma's house" three miles away, and Mrs. Mildred Catron was mighty glad to see him. She had

Up To Five Attempts Approved By President

WASHINGTON (AP)—The United States said today it will make up to five attempts to the vicinity of the moon.

The White House and Defense Dept. issued separate announcements of the plans.

Secretary of Defense McElroy said that with President Eisenhower's approval the Pentagon's Advanced Research Projects Agency "will proceed with several programs for launching a number of small, unmanned space vehicles."

An initial allocation of about eight million dollars has been made to start the space program. Both the White House and the Pentagon said no timetable will be announced for the projects, and that there will be no speculation now on probable dates.

The administration thus moved to follow up Eisenhower's statement last night that studies of outer space can provide benefits for the world's people and their children.

McElroy said Roy W. Johnson, ARPA director, is issuing instructions to the Army, Air Force and Navy to undertake the new programs.

THE PURPOSES

The Pentagon announcement said: "The programs authorized include both scientific and military and efforts to determine our capability of exploring space in the vicinity of the moon, to obtain useful data concerning the moon, and provide a close look at the moon. In technical terms these programs are called 'lunar probes'."

"Authority to undertake one, and possibly two, lunar probes was given the Army's Ballistic Missile Agency at Huntsville, Ala. ABMA was also authorized to launch two and possibly three earth satellites."

A program calling for three lunar probes was assigned to the Army's Ballistic Missile Division, Los Angeles, Calif. BMD will use a Thor-Vanguard system with a third stage to be developed.

"Meanwhile the Naval Ordnance Test Station at Inyokern, Calif., was ordered to develop mechanical ground scanning system for

See U. S. on page 2-A

No Moon Rockets, Says The Kremlin

MOSCOW (AP)—Pravda, the Communist party newspaper, indicated today the Soviet Union does not intend to send a rocket to the moon in the near future.

In an official report on a one-day rocket test, Pravda said nearly 300 miles Feb. 21, the paper said a rocket could be sent to the moon now but the load of instruments it could carry would be of negligible scientific value.

But Pravda said a rocket carrying enough instruments to be of scientific value could be launched to the moon in the next few years.

The paper said the problem of interplanetary travel lay in the development of heavy artificial earth satellites.

He took a nap in there," he said simply.

Back home, he learned he had won, temporarily, his "battle of the tonsils."

BATTLE IS WON

His mother said doctors told her that "if he is that frightened, they'd let it go for now."

"They say tonsil operations make people feel better and that they don't hurt much. But I don't like that either. I'll go when I feel real sick."

The search was on again—un-

Explorer III's Strange Orbit To Slash Life

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. — Explorer III, the world's newest satellite, dipped and soared today through the strange orbit pattern man has yet established.

Its radio voice untiringly transmitting information, the new Army moon 12 times each 24 hours soars up and up until it is about 2,100 miles out in space.

After each outward swing, it dips earthward into the thin upper reaches of the atmosphere, only about 100 miles up.

No other satellite is known to venture this close. Because of its increasing atmospheric drag and the greater pull of gravity near the earth, Explorer III is expected to have a relatively short life.

ONLY TWO WEEKS

Major Gen. John B. Medaris, commander of the Army Ballistic Missile Agency, which fired the new Explorer, told reporters it probably would not live longer than two weeks.

He said the men in charge were very happy with the performance of the rocket and satellite.

The odd orbit, he said, should prove to be of considerable benefit — "some substantial advantage" — to the over-all space research program.

He pointed out that the satellite, while venturing far out into space, also would explore air densities at the lower altitudes where it would overlap a region that had been measured by high altitude sounding rockets such as the Aerobee.

Thus for the first time science would have important measurements in the fringe areas that are difficult to study, but are highly important both to manned and unmanned aircraft.

EARLY IGNITION

Wernher von Braun, deputy to Medaris, said one reason the new Explorer failed to attain a more successful orbit was that the second stage of the four-stage Jupiter-C rocket ignited a little too soon. The satellite was accelerated prematurely to orbital speed of 18,000 m.p.h.

The launching, followed by 10 days the successful Navy launching of the Vanguard satellite, which flies out to a distance of 2,500 miles. Previously Russia had launched two Sputnik rockets, only one of which is still in orbit. The Army launched its Explorer I successfully Jan. 31, but failed March 5 to get Explorer II into an orbit.

NEWPORT, Ky. (AP)—"Betty," the note read, "will you please come home before 4 p. m. No police. Just you and the kids. I am a changed man. If you are not here by 4 p. m., or the answer is no, I am setting the house on fire and blowing my head off. Try once more for love and family... Richard."

Mrs. Hazel Gossney told police it was near 3 p. m. yesterday when Richard Miller, 40, a neighbor and father of four children, handed her the note, addressed to his estranged wife.

Shortly after 4 p. m., police and firemen found Miller's house aflame, its interior gone and half the roof burned away. Miller's charred body was found in the wreckage, along with two shotguns.

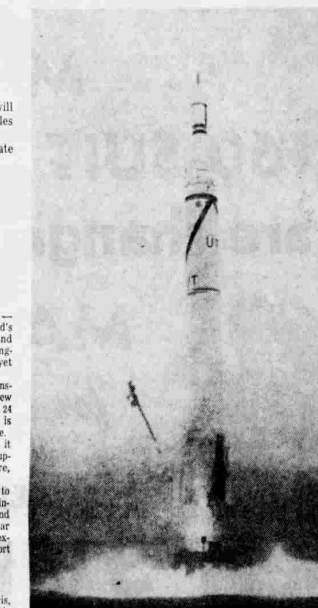
Mrs. Miller was "afraid" to return home with her children, she told Mrs. Gossney when the latter telephoned her about the note.

An autopsy will be performed today to determine the precise cause of death, coroner Leo S. Sauter said.

Public and parliamentary debate over the plan to arm German forces with atomic weapons has been prolonged and bitter. The Adenauer government maintains that NATO leaders can best decide whether the weapons should be stationed in Germany. The Chancellor argued that only with the best modern weapons can the West defend itself against Russia. Strauss was assailed during the debate as a warmonger and a dangerous man.

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More Weather Data on Page 2-A



Space-Piercing Rocket Leaves Launching Pad (AP Photos)

Purchase Opposed

West Germany Buys Rockets From U.S.

BONN, Germany (AP)—The West German Parliament's Defense Committee today approved purchase of 24 U.S. Matador

rockets capable of firing a nuclear warhead 600 miles.

The purchase does not require approval of the full Bundestag, which voted Tuesday night to accept atomic weapons if North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) leaders decide they are necessary.

The Defense Committee made its decision over the vigorous opposition of the Socialist and Free Democrats. Both parties have fought Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's plan to accept nuclear weapons.

Six ramps will be bought for launching the Matadors. Government and committee spokesmen declined to say how much West Germany will pay for the weapons.

Defense Minister Franz Josef Strauss negotiated the purchase during a visit to the United States earlier this month.

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Richard Did Just What He Promised

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CLOUDY

Today's Weather

Cloudy and cold with occasional rain or drizzle ending this morning. Partly cloudy and cool tonight. Friday fair to partly cloudy and a little warmer.

Low this morning... 42
Low tomorrow morning... 37
High today... 52
High yesterday... 54
High tomorrow... 57

Sunrise today 6:17 a.m.; sunset today 6:40 p.m.