



READING SESSION—Confessed slayer Charles R. Starkweather (front) reads a book on psychiatry while Dr. Edwin Coats (rear) testifies as to Charles' mental condition. Defense attorneys are William Matschall (second from front) and T. Clement Gaughan. (Staff sketch by Sally Raglin.)

Jury May Get Case Thursday

Starkweather Trial Recessed After Insanity Plea Hit Hard

By Del Sandgrass

The Charles Starkweather murder trial was recessed until 9 a.m. Thursday after a Lincoln psychiatrist presented the most damaging testimony against the confessed slayer's insanity plea.

Starkweather flipped through a psychiatry textbook Wednesday while Dr. Robert Stein gave testimony which could send the red-haired youth to the electric chair.

Both the state and defense rested their cases at 11:55 a.m. Judge Harry A. Spencer said the attorneys will give their closing arguments Thursday and that the case might go to the jury late in the afternoon.

The 8 women and 4 men on the jury then will not be allowed to separate until their verdict is in.

Judge Spencer will instruct the jury on legal points before the jurors retire to decide Starkweather's fate.

Dr. Edwin Coats, psychiatrist at the State Hospital, completed his testimony Wednesday morning.

Dr. Stein, the state's star witness called to testify Starkweather is sane, pronounced the youth "legally sane" on Jan. 27 when Robert W. Jensen of Bennet was murdered in a storm cellar.

Dr. Stein testified that Starkweather has a "personality disorder" but that he is "not a fit person for confining to a mental hospital."

Starkweather seemed unconcerned about the psychiatrist's testimony. He looked through the psychiatry textbook at the counsel table and occasionally leaned forward to whisper with Dr. John Steinman.

A defense witness, Dr. Steinman said Starkweather was asking him questions about psychiatric terms.

Dr. Stein testified during questioning by Co. Atty. Elmer Scheele that Starkweather "knew the difference between right and wrong and the nature and quality of his acts."

"Is murder a normal act?" Scheele asked.

"No," Stein replied. "But it is (murder) in itself a criterion of insanity" the attorney questioned.

Stein replied, "It is not." Dr. Stein also testified he did not give Starkweather an "electroencephalogram" test because "there was no indication it was needed."

The psychiatrist said this test is administered to determine the presence of epilepsy.

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McElroy Won't Promise National Guard Will Keep Present Strength

City Tax Levy May Be Hiked

3-Mill Hike Would Put Levy at 17.8

Lincoln's city tax levy of 14.8 mills could increase at least 3 mills if the City Council approves present additional requirements already committed or indicated.

Although the new preliminary budget will not be known until early July, Lincolniters can at least expect a 15 mill increase (\$1.50 per \$1,000) for some \$250,000 already committed requirements.

These commitments include a new \$62,000 fire station; \$50,000 in additional fireman salaries; \$15,000 in matching funds for the proposed new Bethany Library, and some \$60,000 to the city's debt retirement service since the remaining \$1 million storm sewer bonds were issued in May.

"Don't See How"

"I don't see how we can keep the present tax levy under 15 mills," Mayor Bennett Martin said. "When we finish up on the 1958-59 budget."

The mayor said he had no further comment on the budget until he could see preliminary requests from the different departments.

Other items "still in the fire" which could increase the levy the additional 15 mills are additional manpower and salaries for the police department; a 40-hour week for city employees and the approaching Dutch Elm disease.

If the Council approves all the indicated requirements the 1958-59 budget could be increased as much as \$385,000.

\$2 Million

William Schlaebitz, tax commissioner, said the city's assessed valuation will increase at least 2 million.

"I will not know for at least 30 days what the valuation will be," Schlaebitz said, "but a good guess on the tax revenue would be \$300,000."

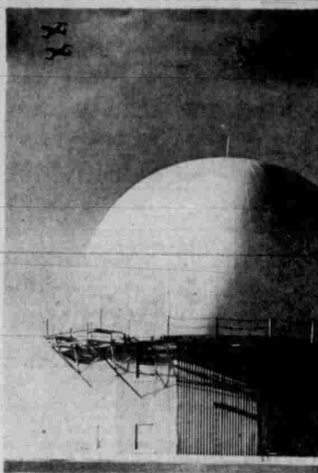
Another city official noted that if Elgin sells its Lincoln building to the University of Nebraska the city will lose additional tax revenue.

Tax Free

In 1957, according to city records, Elgin paid \$5,920 property taxes on its 5-story Lincoln plant building which was assessed at \$400,000. University of Nebraska property is tax free.

Time table for the new budget: Departments begin preparing preliminary requests in about 10 days; preliminary budget completed about July 1 and hearings begin soon after; final budget ready in early August and levy set by Aug. 15.

The 1957-58 budget of \$3,995,624 (limited-unlimited funds) required a 14.8 mill levy as compared with the 1956-57 budget of \$3,766,315 and a 15.20 mill levy.



Omaha radar station... Hastings to get one. (AP)

AF Offered Radar Sites Near Hastings

Hastings—The Naval Ammunition Depot has offered the Air Force a choice of at least 2 sites for a radar station near Hastings.

Cmdr. F. H. Justus, the executive officer of the naval base, said the Air Force asked for about 44 acres. One site, he said, is available near the headquarters buildings which are about a mile from Hastings; another site is available on the eastern end of the depot, which is about 10 miles from Hastings.

The radar station apparently has been planned for some time. A request for a suitable tract was made as long ago as 1955, Justus said.

In January of 1957, it was reported, the Army Engineers informed the Hastings Chamber of Commerce the project would require about a year for construction.

Capt. Robert Thacher, commanding officer of the naval depot, was quoted as saying he understood the radar station would be manned by some 150 Air Force people.

The Hastings radar station will be one of 13 new bases in the nation, the Defense Dept. said. Col. James S. Caples of Omaha, Air Force installations representative, said they will be similar to the one northwest of Omaha.

The Omaha station covers 65 acres, but it is self-sufficient in quarters and meals. Therefore, less space would be needed.

Omaha's station was built about 1951 and masqueraded 5 years as a weather station. It is manned by a crew of 14 officers and 165 men, operating on a 24-hour daily schedule.

Five radarscopes comprise the business end of the installation, to compute speed, altitude and flight course of aircraft within a 300-mile range.

An aircraft in the scanning area must be identified as friendly or the Omaha station orders up defense jets to guide them to the unknown ship.

The station also can guide planes to safety in case of bad weather.

Antimissile Arm Hinted

In Testimony

By McElroy

Washington (UP)—Defense Secretary Neil H. McElroy hinted broadly in testimony published Wednesday that U.S. scientists are on the track of a secret new weapon to put enemy rockets out of commission.

McElroy told a House Appropriations subcommittee that there is no assurance yet the Nike-Zeus, being developed by the Army, will succeed in intercepting and shooting down oncoming enemy missiles.

Explaining why he did not favor a \$6 billion "crash" program for the Nike-Zeus, he said "there are alternative ways of doing this which look as if they may be very much more effective."

"I am talking about something that is quite highly classified secret," McElroy said without elaborating.

Some scientists have talked about the possibility of exploding a hydrogen bomb in the sky in the path of a missile, setting up a heat barrier which would melt it. Another theory involves creating a huge cloud of sand in the atmosphere to cause friction and burn up the rocket.

The testimony was given behind closed doors during late April and early May.

Irvington Boy Killed

Traffic Fatalities 1955 1957
Nebraska 30 92
Lincoln 2 2

Irvington (UP)—Wayne Townsend, about 7, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Townsend, was killed when his bike and an auto collided on the north edge of town.

Magee's 1st Time Sale

Entire spring stock women's coats-suits to 15 off—Adv.

Taylor Sees No Cut in Divisions

Miami Beach, Fla. (UP)—Secretary of Defense McElroy has declined to commit the Eisenhower administration to keeping the National Guard at 400,000-man strength even if Congress orders it.

McElroy was subjected to a fusillade of questions on this issue after Gen. Maxwell Taylor, Army chief of staff, had told the 50th annual governors conference the Defense Department has decided to retain 6 National Guard divisions previously scheduled to go out of existence.

However, Taylor said he had been ordered to cut back the Guard's peacetime strength to 360,000 men, including 55,000 6-months trainees.

Funds Limited

In a question period which followed formal addresses by McElroy and Secretary of the Treasury Anderson, several governors attempted unsuccessfully to pin the defense secretary and Taylor down to a promise to fight for restoration of the 400,000-man level.

If the cross-fire that developed over National Guard divisions would be maintained, the amount of funds finally made available for that unit of the defense setup must be determined within overall military budget limitations.

In Washington, Chairman Carl Vinson (D-Ga.) of the House Armed Services Committee said he had been informed the House Appropriations Committee will vote sufficient funds to keep the Guard and Army reserve units at their present strength.

If such action were finally approved by Congress, it would reverse the administration's decision to cut the Guard to 360,000 men and reduce the reserves from 300,000 to 270,000.

Reorganization

Govs. James Blair Jr. of Missouri, Joe Foss of South Dakota, Milward Simpson of Wyoming, Charles Russell of Nevada, George Clyde of Utah and Ernest McFarland of Arizona all tried to get McElroy to promise that if Congress votes funds for a 400,000-man Guard President Eisenhower won't withhold the funds.

Gov. Price Daniel of Texas, who presided, told the defense secretary that the governors were "deeply concerned" about the proposed guard reduction.

Taylor told the governors that none of the existing 28 National Guard divisions will be abolished. He said they will be reorganized as "Pentagon" divisions and some of them will be assigned supply, rather than combat, roles.

Nebraska Guard 'May Be Cut Some Units'

By Frank Rall

Nebraska apparently won't lose any of its National Guard strength as the Army announced it is jinking plans to cut the organization's size.

But Maj. Gen. Guy N. Hemminger, Nebraska adjutant general, said the state could possibly lose some units and a few officers under the new "Pentagon" plan being developed in Washington.

Under the plan, troops apparently would be streamlined for modern atom-age warfare, with a reduction in units, but an increase in strength of a unit.

'Good News'

Hemminger, commenting on an announcement by Gen. Maxwell Taylor, Army Chief of Staff, that plans to cut the guard size for economy reasons have been shelved, said the statement is "good news."

"I feel quite hopeful we might come out of this quite satisfactorily," Hemminger said.

Gen. Hemminger had high praise for the work of Gov. Warren C. Wood in trying to get the Army order changed. Hemminger, who has made several overtures to Washington protesting the planned cut, said Gov. Anderson had "done a lot of hard work" on retaining Nebraska Guard strength.

Presage

It was evident in the Army announcement that pressure from governors played a prominent part in dropping plans to cut the Guard's power.

The adjutant general had calculated that Nebraska could have lost 15 or 16 units of the 45 it now has in 31 cities in the state. The Nebraska Guard has a strength of 3,527. It is part of the Iowa-Nebraska Red Bull or 34th Infantry Division.

Commander is Maj. Gen. Warren C. Wood of Gering.

Use Old File

Gretna, La. (UP)—Police are seeking 2 prisoners who broke out of the "escape-proof" local jail by sawing bars with a finger-nail file.

Jokester Hurries 'Birth' Of Air Base Baby Ducks

By Pat Coover

A jokester at the Lincoln Air Force Base got into the duck business Wednesday.

Base officials were surprised when they found some 13 baby ducks near Bowling Lake, part of the Base's new recreation area.

This wasn't too unusual—there had been 2 full-grown ducks there, property of Brig. Gen. Perry Hoisington, for several weeks.

But the baby ducks weren't the same type as the grown-up ducks.

It seems someone at the base had gotten tired of waiting for the mama duck's eggs to hatch and had speeded up the process.

The baby ducklings will stay, but base officials say mama duck and even papa duck are still a little confused.

Fire Equipment	Library	Sewer Bonds	More Police and Firemen	40-Hour Work Week	Dutch Elm Disease
\$85,000	\$15,000	\$60,000	\$80,000	\$115,000	\$30,000

Possible Budget Increase

\$385,000

New 4c Letter Stamp By July Seem Certain

Washington (UP)—The cost of mailing a letter appears likely to rise to 4 cents on July 1.

Quick passage was predicted as the Senate prepared to take up a compromise bill to raise postal rates and pay House passage, possibly Thursday, would send the measure on to the White House.

Higher rates for 1st class mail—4 cents for letters, 7 cents for air mail and 3 cents for airmail.

\$1.98 Play-Suits 98c

Merry & Mr. Bills Store—Ad.

for postcards—would become effective July 1 if President Eisenhower signs the bill before the end of May. Graduated increases in rates for other types of mail also are provided.

The bill also would boost the pay of 500,000 postal workers as of last Jan. 1—one of several features which had led to some predictions Eisenhower might veto the bill.

Retrospective Boost

Senate staff experts said the added revenue from rate increases in the bill now is figured at \$75 million annually.

Pay raises for the 500,000 postal employees would total about \$265 million a year.

However, the pay boost is retroactive to Jan. 1 so that the total cost in the first full year of operation is estimated at about \$280 million.

Over half of the additional revenue in the bill, about \$315 million, would result from raising the letter stamp from 3 to 4 cents.

Second class (newspapers and magazines) rates would be raised 60% on the advertising and 30% on the editorial portion. They would take effect in three annual 20 and 10% jumps with the first one next Jan. 1, 1959.

Third class (largely advertising circulars) would be increased 6 2/3% in 2 steps.

Air Conditioners

Hardy's Headquarters for leading lines at the lowest prices and easiest terms in Lincoln.—Adv.

Auto Ins. Increasing?

Call Farmers Ins. 2351—Ad.



Mother and adopted kids... thanks to a joker.