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NC Man Killed

WINSTON-SALEM (P)—Glenn Avery Salmons, 22, of Yadkinville, R. 3, was killed about 5:30 a.m. today when his car ran off U. S. Highway 421 about five miles west of Winston-Salem.

UP, INS Link

NEW YORK (P)—The United Press Association and International News Service today announced the signing of an agreement combining the two news services into an agency to be known as United Press International.

Row At Cornell

ITHACA, N. Y. (P)—Several hundred shouting Cornell University students early today threw a smoke bomb and rocks at the home of the university president and scattered him with eggs.

Cabbie Wounded

WASHINGTON (P)—Taxi driver William Green, 47, was seriously wounded early today during a gunfire exchange with two men who tried to hold him up.

Plot Thwarted

LOS ANGELES (P)—The FBI early today captured a man it accused of threatening to dynamite a passenger train in a half-million dollar extortion plot against the Southern Pacific Co.

Troops Arrive

ALGIERS (P)—Two troopships docked today with the first loads of French soldiers to arrive in Algiers since an insurgent junta defying Paris was established here May 13.

Ike Offers Idea

WASHINGTON (P)—President Eisenhower proposed to Premier Khrushchev today that the United States and Russia name scientific experts to meet at Geneva within three weeks to discuss ways of policing a nuclear test suspension.

Rebels Active

CAIRO (P)—A rebel government has been set up in Lebanon and has begun broadcasting war communiqués from various areas, the Middle East News Agency said today.

Combine Asked

BUDAPEST, Hungary (P)—A top Russian scientist, Leonid Sedov, has proposed that leading rocket nations band together to launch a manned space ship.

Riot Day Passes

TAIPEI, Formosa (P)—The first anniversary of anti-American riots and the sacking of the U. S. Embassy here passed quietly in Taipei today. No mention was made of "Black Friday" in newspapers and the public apparently didn't think twice about it.

Our Weather

Partly cloudy with widely scattered showers or thunder showers today, tonight and tomorrow.
Low tomorrow morning—65
High today—85
High tomorrow—90
High tomorrow—95
Sunrise today 5:13 a.m.; sunset today 7:27 p.m.

More Weather Data on Page 3-A



Life Saving Award

Bill Barley, (left) 16-year-old Central High School student, receives the American National Red Cross Certificate of Merit from Guy Cutofo of the Mecklenburg Red Cross. Also in the picture is Barbara Boger, 4, whom Bill pulled out of the Catawba River on May 4. Barley went to the young girl's rescue after Gene Nance, 18, drowned in an attempt to save her at Cozy Cove near the Yacht Club. The certificate is for the "great personal risk" taken by Barley in rescuing the girl and in his attempt to rescue Gene Nance. It is signed by President Eisenhower.

Envoy Arrives In Algiers
To Link Paris, Insurgents

By DAVID MASON

ALGIERS (P)—French Deputy Jean Louis Vigier arrived here today to establish the first direct contact between the Algerian insurgents and the Paris government.

Vigier is on what he describes as a personal mission but is traveling with the agreement of Premier Pierre Pflimlin. Vigier flew here in a regular commercial airliner but the airport was closed off during his landing and Vigier was whisked off in a military car without speaking to anyone at the airport.

Vigier—a friend of Gen. Charles de Gaulle and Pflimlin—is expected immediately to make contacts with the newly formed Algerian government which today ordered a step up in the integration of the Moslem and European communities of Algiers.

Working under joint civil-military chairmanship, it also charged a long series of demonstrations throughout Algeria in an effort to bring Gen. Charles de Gaulle to power in Paris.

Known as the Committee of Public Safety for Algeria and the Sahara, the government met in an elegant salon of the Moorish summer palace of former French governors.

The committee of 72 members approved a French-Arabic tract declaring that there are no longer ethnic communities in Algeria but only "40 million Frenchmen."

The tract will be distributed throughout the country.

The committee also ordered a speed up in opening government jobs to Algerians. Most offices now are held by Frenchmen. This movement had been launched with only partial success by Paris governments in the past.

The insurgents also called for improvement in living conditions and salaries for the nine million Algerians in this vast North African territory.

Since the May 13 coup here there has been a bewildering display of sympathy between Algerians and Europeans. The 39-year-old Algerian Nationalist rebellion has faded into the background and the hysterical byword is "we are all Frenchmen."

A technical report read to the committee said there was no reason whatsoever for concern about the Algerian economy, despite the fact that shipping from metropolitan France is down to a fraction of normal. Airline travel to and from Algeria, halted by Paris, has been restored.

The committee, headed by the paratrooper hero, Brig. Gen. Jacques Massu, and Cherif Sidjaka, an Algerian politician, adjourned until Wednesday.

Members left for the countryside to keep tabs on public opinion. Two troopships arrived with the first soldiers from metropolitan France since the insurgent junta took over.

Algerians residents supported by military units, turned out to greet the arrivals. Speakers reviewed the dramatic events of the past 10 days in an apparent attempt at indoctrination.

By JOHN H. AVERILL
WASHINGTON (P)—The armed services, bowing to mounting demands for prompt action to cut the risk of air collisions, today invoked emergency curbs on military jet flights below 20,000 feet.

The offer by the services to curtail lower level flights was announced at a White House news conference last night by Lt. Gen. Elwood R. Quesada, chairman of the President's Air Coordinating Committee. The curbs went into effect today.

Calling the action a temporary measure, Quesada said the restrictions would not affect military defense patrols or fighter scrambles in the event of an alert.

Quesada, a retired Air Force general, said the aim is "to minimize the risks of air collision."

CIVILIAN LOWER
The majority of commercial and civilian aircraft operate at altitudes below 20,000 feet. However, the commercial flight ceiling is expected to be considerably higher when U.S. airlines put jet liners in regular operation.

Under the plan announced by Quesada, military jets operating below 20,000 feet along airways allotted to civilian planes must fly something went wrong. The miscreant blew up and touched off sympathetic explosions in seven others.

Jagged fragments showered down on the nearby countryside. Windows were blown out in homes for miles around. Six soldiers and four civilians were killed. Three other persons were injured.

MUCH DAMAGE
The base itself suffered nearly a half million dollars damage. Five launching pads were disabled. Seven others are still operative.

The eight Nike Ajax missiles, like those poised at the other bases around New York City, carried TNT warheads. The Army

has announced plans to equip all the bases later this year with Nike Hercules missiles, capable of carrying atomic warheads.

An Army officer said yesterday the chances that such an atomic warhead could explode accidentally are "extremely remote."

Brig Gen Charles B. Duff, acting commanding general of the First Region of the Army Defense Command, made the statement as civilian demands grew for an explanation of Thursday's tragedy.

SEEK WORD
Residents of this township, some 25 miles south of New York City, sought assurances that no such accident will happen again.

Frank Erker, president of a local civic association, termed the launching site "a scary thing to live with."

"We know the base is important," Erker said. "But all of us would like to know the answers to two questions: How did it happen and why?"

The modification reportedly involved changing a turret mechanism in the missile. Duff said it would be done in protected areas in the future and only one missile will be exposed at a time.

As for the proposed atomic warheads, Duff said the Atomic Energy Commission has run tests on them. They have rested on the impact, shock, fire and heat.

Meanwhile, Army lawyers and engineers arrived here to handle damage claims by civilians.

Scientists
Sought As
'Policemen'

WASHINGTON (P)—President Eisenhower proposed to Premier Khrushchev today that the U. S. and Russia name scientific experts to meet at Geneva within three weeks to discuss ways of policing a nuclear test suspension.

Eisenhower said that for the Western side experts might be contributed by Britain and France and possibly other countries, as well as the United States. He said they should be scientists qualified by knowledge "of how to detect nuclear tests."

This left the way open for Russia to bring in experts from such countries as Poland and Czechoslovakia if it chose to do so. The only condition Eisenhower suggested was that the man should be chosen for scientific and not political reasons.

30-DAY PLAN

"I also suggest," Eisenhower wrote Khrushchev, "that the experts should be asked to make an early progress report within 30 days after convening and to aim at a final report within 60 days or as soon thereafter as possible."

This meant that the talks in Khrushchev's agreement would begin in early June with a first report in early July and a final report in the first part of August. This progress would be made, assuming agreement on test detection systems, for working out an international accord on the suspension of nuclear weapons tests.

Such an accord might be reached at a summit conference. Any progress in the scientific discussions would increase the prospects for a heads of government meeting.

Eisenhower's letter was in reply to a note from the Soviet Premier in which Khrushchev said Russia is agreeable to the naming of experts to study ways of detecting possible violations of a nuclear test ban.

Eisenhower also proposed that the U. N. and interested subsidiary groups—presumably the U. N. Disarmament Commission—be kept informed of the progress of the talks through Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld.

Russia since last fall has been trying to take the whole disarmament problem away from the U. N. unless it could change drastically the U. N. system of disarmament negotiations.

Eisenhower in part followed language used in Khrushchev's letter of May 9 on the subject. Today's message was delivered by the Foreign Office in Moscow by the U. S. Embassy there.

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Offers Plan
On A-Test Ban

Charles Starkweather (Right), Smiles While Posing With Mom And Dad

Starkweather Calm

Slayer's Defense
Seeks New Trial

LINCOLN, Neb. (P)—Attorneys for Charles Starkweather, sentenced to die in the electric chair, filed today a new trial for the slayings.

Charles was unemotional and seemed to be paying little attention when a jury of eight women and four men yesterday found him guilty in one of 11 killings attributed to him and fixed the penalty at death.

The motion for a new trial will be heard June 7. In any event review of the case by the State Supreme Court is automatic.

Starkweather had been expecting the verdict of death and had declined to let one of his defense witnesses he would be so sentenced.

His father, Guy, quoted him as saying recently "If I want to make my statement with God and be electrocuted, that's my business."

His attorney, T. Clement Gaudin, commented "I presume Charlie got what he wanted."

Starkweather was charged in the shooting of Robert Jensen, whose body, with that of his friend, was found in a storm cave near Bonnet, Neb.

His girl friend and traveling companion on the killing foray, Carl Ann Fugate, 14, has been charged identically. She has not been tried.

Starkweather's attorneys pleaded insanity, against their client's wishes. Juries were reported to have rejected the plea on the first ballot.

Five subsequent ballots reportedly were required to bring unanimity on the penalty.

Starkweather's confessions, introduced in evidence, told how he shotaginned a service station operator during a robbery Dec. 1.

Violence next erupted Jan. 21 when three of Miss Fugate's family members were slain. Six days later Starkweather and Carl set out on a flight marked by seven killings.

"I don't think they tried me for Jensen," Starkweather said. "They tried me for the whole thing."

"The Lord has strange ways of working his miracles to perform," said Guy Starkweather after the son was condemned to die.

The father, a carpenter and general handy man, made the comment to his red-eyed wife, Helen, when she returned to her husband's side after seeking temporary seclusion in the judge's chambers following the verdict.

Mrs. Starkweather expressed relief that the trial was over.

"I kept my eyes glued on that door, and felt awful on that day when they finally came in to give the verdict," she said.

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Baptists Finish
On Peace Note

HOUSTON, Texas (P)—Go make peace. This was the resounding note for Southern Baptists as they headed for home today from their annual convention.

It was echoed in the final phases of the vast, week-long convocation, for peaceful teamwork throughout the series of policy-making actions.

It emerged as the particular variation on the overall convention theme, "Go... Make Disciples."

The convention plugged for inter-racial peace and reconciliation, for peaceful teamwork with other Baptist bodies, and it moved to summon its 9 million followers into a crusade for world peace.

In a hostily-rattled world, said Rep. Brooks Hays (D-Ark.), convention president, peace is the desperate need of the hour.

"Baptists ought to be just one of many Christian bodies who join in this effort," he added. "We've got to get down to business and say what is the Christian basis for world peace."

Another church leader, the Rev. Dr. Theodore Adams of Richmond, Va., president of the Baptist World Alliance stressed the same plea in a closing address.

"There is something in our faith," he said, "which overcomes the barriers of languages, race, nations and political systems. We must put it to work to bring peoples together."

Walking Driver
Flits From Court
HOUSTON (P)—Arthur N. Olinmukini, 23, took a walk yesterday.

This was news because he had just been sentenced to five years in prison for taking his driver's license. He walked quickly out of Circuit Court and disappeared.

Capt. Beeding went into shock after the run but recovered about 10 minutes later. He was taken to the base hospital for treatment of a vertebrae and an observation, then released.

Capt. Beeding said the test proved that the backward-facing position on the research sled was without doubt the force for a 10th of a second at a rate of onset of 5,000 "G's" per second on the 120-foot run.

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AF 'Guinea Pig' Okay
After Test Of 83 'G's

ALAMOGORDO, N. M. (P)—A young Air Force captain has withstood a gravity pull 83 times the weight of his own body—about twice as much as any man before who lived to tell about it.

Capt. E.L. Beeding, 29, in a special human endurance test at Holloman Air Force Missile Development Center yesterday, underwent a gravity pull of about 11,000 pounds, or 83 times the weight of his body.

Air Force spokesmen said the highest number of "G's"—the number of times gravity is multiplied—ever withstood before was 40 by Lt. Col. John P. Stapp in his famous rocket sled experiments a few years ago.

Capt. Beeding was seated in an upright and backward-facing position on the research sled and withstood the force for a 10th of a second at a rate of onset of 5,000 "G's" per second on the 120-foot run.