

Rain. Little Temperature Change Tonight, Tomorrow. Low Tonight Near 50. Round up on 10A.

THE DAILY TIMES-NEWS

Times-News Service
CALL
Editor CA 6-1205
News CA 6-4117
Advertising CA 6-4114
Circulation CA 6-4114

VOL. 76—NO. 257

NEA SERVICE

BURLINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1960

ASSOCIATED PRESS SERVICE

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

Success, Fizzle Among Missiles

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

U. S. missile teams, busy on both coasts, recorded a successful doubleheader at Cape Canaveral and a delayed fizzle at Vandenberg Air Force Base Thursday.

The Discoverer IX satellite rocket left its pad at Vandenberg in fine form. But Air Force officers at the California installation announced later that the rocket failed to achieve orbital velocity.

They said they lacked information on whether the second stage separated from the first. After failing to reach orbital speed, the rocket fell back into the earth's atmosphere.

In the two successful firings at the Florida cape, a Jupiter roared aloft on a final 1,500-mile test flight and a Polaris recorded its fifth straight hit on an Atlantic target 900 miles away.

The 23-foot Polaris, trailing the characteristic plume of white smoke from its solid-fuel engine, went first.

Two hours later, a 60-foot Jupiter blazed across the sky. The Army later said the shot was successful and added that the test series for the liquid-fueled giant



MAID OF COTTON RIDES HELICOPTER—Sandra Lee Jennings of Riverside, Calif., 1960 Maid of Cotton, is helped from a helicopter on top of a tall building in downtown Atlanta. Assisting her is W. J. Estes, chairman of the Georgia unit of the National Cotton Council. She addressed the Georgia Legislature yesterday. (AP Wirephoto).

Doctor's Defense Continues

LOS ANGELES (AP)—The story Dr. R. Bernard Finch hopes will save his life today was near the point of crisis—where he tries to show his wife's death was not murder but mishap.

His attorney already has outlined the defense. And the doctor has detailed his flight into adultery from a marriage he said was frustrated by frigidity. But he still has to give his own version of how Barbara Jean Finch was shot to death outside their luxurious suburban home last July 18.

The 42-year-old physician, trying to counter the state's accusations, is to testify the gun that killed his wife was one she drew herself. He has denied the state's charge that he hired a man to kill her, claiming instead that the man was paid to get evidence that could be used against her in her divorce suit.

Several women jurors couldn't keep from frowning Thursday when the physician testified that he tried twice unsuccessfully to hire someone who could follow Mrs. Finch in hopes of "getting something on her."

Finally, he said, he and Carole Tregoff—his medical secretary, then his paramour, and now his co-defendant—found someone they thought could "do the job."

The 42-year-old doctor testified that Carole said Jack Cody told her that he'd get the information for us "if he had to sleep with her himself and then go to court and testify."

Jack Cody testified for the state that Carole and Finch hired him not as a gigolo but as a murderer—to kill Mrs. Finch. He said he took money but had no intention of murdering her.

But Finch firmly denied the charge for which he is on trial for his life: That he plotted to kill Mrs. Finch so he wouldn't have to share with her community property she estimated at three-quarters of a million dollars.

Finch's attorneys said the doctor will explain that Mrs. Finch, 36, suffered injuries struggling with her estranged mate for a pistol—and that she was shot to death accidentally.

Finch didn't get to that part of his story Thursday, his second day.

Sanford Says Money Plan Is Decided

FAYETTEVILLE, N.C. (AP)—Governatorial candidate Terry Sanford says he does not yet have enough money to finance his campaign, "but I know where I'm going to get it."

Sanford, who officially joined the race at a celebration here Thursday, said he would solicit small contributions from a large number of people. "That has always been my position," he commented.

The question came up at a news conference after Sanford made his formal campaign announcement in a speech at Fayetteville's historic Market Place before 5,000 people.

The 42-year-old Fayetteville lawyer said he will go to Raleigh Tuesday and detail his financing plans at a news conference.

Sanford said Concord textile mill owner Charles Cannon is in his camp. But, he added, the Cannon support is not financial so far.

A reporter asked Sanford if he felt it would take tax increases to raise teacher salaries, an important subject in the candidate's platform.

Sanford replied, "Obviously, you can't get something for nothing." He said if necessary, "I'll have the courage to recommend proper revenue sources."

He said he favors legislative re-appointment, court reform proposals and changes in the State Highway Commission which would bring it closer to the people.

So far, only Trenton attorney John D. Larkins is in the race for the governorship. State Treasurer Edwin Gill; Raleigh lawyer L. Beverly Lake and State Sen. O. Arthur Kirkman of High Point have indicated an interest in running, but are not committed yet.

General Says Funds For Soldiers Tied Up

WASHINGTON (AP)—Much of the special additional funds voted by Congress to provide new equipment for American soldiers has been tied up by the Budget Bureau or has been used to help allies, says Gen. Lyman L. Lemnitzer.

Lemnitzer, Army chief of staff, told the Senate Preparedness subcommittee and Space Committee Thursday that Army modernization is one of his principal problems.

Asked if the additional funds voted last year for that purpose are being fully used, Lemnitzer replied: "The answer to that question is no."

Why not?

"I can't answer that—you'll have to ask the Budget Bureau," he said.

Lemnitzer said part of the \$386,200,000 a proposition was used to assist allies and 175 million dollars were placed in reserve by the Budget Bureau to meet "future contingencies."

President Eisenhower's new budget provides about 1 1/2 billion dollars to continue the Army's modernization program at its present rate. The Army originally tried to get five billion dollars a year for three years for modernization.

Lemnitzer was told Thursday that the Senate committee had testimony that the Soviet army had been highly mechanized, made highly mobile and provided with rockets, tanks and guns that "can outrange and outgun ours."

He replied "we do know the Russian army has been completely reorganized at least once since the last war."

He added he didn't know the degree to which it may have been reorganized since. Some U.S. equipment is better than that in the hands of the Soviets, he said.

Lemnitzer differed with some of the opinions expressed to the committee earlier in the day by Gen. Maxwell Taylor. Taylor, now retired, was Lemnitzer's predecessor as Army commander.

Taylor said the Joint Chiefs of Staff should be replaced by a single chief of staff. Lemnitzer said the JCS is "the proper organization for this country."

While Taylor questioned the ability of the United States to fight a limited war, Lemnitzer said "there is no doubt we could do a very good job."

Lemnitzer said he agreed with the concept of an around-the-clock airborne alert for Strategic Air Command bombers, but said he was opposed to such a precaution "under the current circumstances and the situation as it exists today."

The Senate inquiry groups headed by Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson (D-Tex.) will continue their hearings next week.

Deadly Gas Said Stored At Arsenal

DENVER, Colo. (AP)—The commander of Rocky Mountain Arsenal disclosed today that deadly nerve gas is stored above ground in sturdy metal casks about the size of household trash barrels.

Col. George Allen admitted in an interview that there is "a certain calculated risk" involved in this method of storage.

But he said the installation long ago established a plan designed to cope with any emergency. He did not disclose details of the plan, nor did he say whether it took into consideration the base's proximity to the Denver metropolitan area and its 750,000 residents.

Denver's downtown business district is located about eight miles from the arsenal.

Allen's comments followed the disclosure in Washington earlier this month by Rep. Byron L. Johnson (D-Colo.) that the arsenal has enough of the gas on hand "to kill every man, woman and child in the world."

Movement Of Troops Reported

CAIRO (AP)—Heavy movement of Israeli troops to the Egyptian frontier in the Negev was reported in Cairo today.

Press reports here said Israeli troops were moving southward in the Beersheba region to counter Egyptian troop concentrations in the Sinai Peninsula—a scene of Israel's big drive toward the Suez Canal in 1956.

The Egyptian movements were announced earlier this week following the eruption of fighting on the Syrian-Israeli frontier.

There were no reports of further frontier incidents by noon today.

The Cairo press said, however, that the Israelis are continuing a military buildup near the demilitarized zone, southeast of the Sea of Galilee.

"This indicates she intends to pursue her attempts to occupy Tawafik village, which the Israelis virtually wiped out in an attack last Monday," the newspaper Al Ahram reported.

Maj. Gen. Gamal Faisal, commander of the army based in Syria, told reporters "We are in a state of readiness all along the front."

De Gaulle In Move To Revamp Cabinet

Warsaw Pact Powers Are Backing Khrushchev

MOSCOW (AP)—The Warsaw Pact powers have lined up behind Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev for a showdown on the German problem at the East-West summit talks in May.

The eight-nation Communist alliance wound up a one-day conference Thursday night by threatening again to sign a separate peace treaty with East Germany "and to solve on this basis the question of West Berlin as well."

The Soviet-led bloc backed the policies already laid down by Khrushchev—including the offer of a nonaggression pact with the North Atlantic alliance, universal disarmament, a ban on nuclear weapons and conversion of West Berlin into a "free city."

But the Red alliance seemed to show impatience on the German issue.

"Under present conditions a peace treaty can be signed only by both German states," said a communiqué. "We cannot agree that the solution to this question be delayed endlessly."

"This can only encourage the militarist and revenge-seeking forces of West Germany. If efforts directed at signing a peace treaty with both German states will not meet support, and the solution to this problem still faces delay, then the states represented at this conference will have no way out but to sign, together with other states which will be ready for that, a peace treaty with the (East) German Democratic Republic, and on this basis to solve the problem of West Berlin as well."

Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's West German government was accused of stalling in the hope "that an opportune moment may arise for altering the frontiers established in Europe as a result of the rout of Nazi Germany."

This, the communiqué continued, "means a policy of preparing a new war," because neither Poland nor the Soviet Union will surrender the lands they took from Germany at the end of the war.

Khrushchev signed for the Soviet Union as both head of the government and Communist Party Chairman. Both premiers and party leaders signed for the other countries—East Germany, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Albania.

Delegates from the four Asian Communist nations—Red China, Outer Mongolia, North Korea and North Viet Nam—looked on but did not sign the communiqué at a glittering ceremony in the Catharine Room of the Kremlin Palace.

Western diplomats suggested that secret decisions may have been reached which were not disclosed in the communiqué. They said it was unlikely that Khrushchev had brought party and government leaders from all over Europe and Asia to repeat formally what all had declared repeatedly before.

The communiqué echoed the call already made by the Soviet Premier for the West to follow the Soviet lead in cutting down armed forces.

The Soviet Union's allies in the pact announced no specific commitments toward reducing their own armed forces.

But the communiqué said that the alliance, since its organization in 1955 as a military counterpart to NATO had reduced its armed forces by 2,500,500, and this before Khrushchev's recent promise to cut Soviet armed forces about to the level of America's.

Communist East Germany was reported to have demobilized 90,000 men. No other figures by countries were given. However, Khrushchev announced last month that the Soviet armed forces between 1936 and 1959 had been reduced 2,140,000 men.

Looking forward to the spring summit conference in Paris, the communiqué expressed hope that it "will be a turning point in East-West relations."

While declaring that generally "there is a definite change for the better in the international atmosphere," there was no indication that Khrushchev is ready to make any major concessions in Paris.

The importance of personal diplomacy and the exchange of visits by statesmen was stressed, however.

"It is the common and wholehearted desire of the participants in the conference that President Eisenhower's visit to the Soviet Union next summer should lead to a further development of relations between the USSR and the United States."

Supporters In Revolt Promoted

PARIS (AP)—President Charles de Gaulle strengthened his Cabinet today by promoting steadfast supporters of his Algerian policy and firing Jacques Soustelle, leading spokesman of the French colonialists in Algeria.

Soustelle, once touted as the strong man of De Gaulle's supporters, was ousted from the post of minister of the Sahara, atomic energy and overseas possessions because of his identification with the Algerians insurgents who unsuccessfully defied De Gaulle last week.

Another casualty was Communications Minister Bernard Cornut-Gentille, who had wanted to compromise with the rebellious French settlers.

A brief announcement from the President's press office said that De Gaulle had approved the departure from the Cabinet of Soustelle and Cornut-Gentille.

Defense Minister Pierre Guillaumat was demoted to minister-delegate charged with atomic research, part of Soustelle's former duties. He had been severely criticized because the army let the settlers' revolt in Algiers drag on for eight days instead of nipping it at the start.

Michael Maurice Bokanowski, long a Gaullist, and secretary of state at the Interior Ministry, was moved up to head the Communications Ministry.

Information Minister Roger Frey was promoted to a minister-delegate. His duties were not immediately announced, but it was believed he would replace Robert

Hope Almost Abandoned To Find Missing Sailors

NORFOLK, Va. (AP)—A Navy destroyer racing full speed toward a ship's graveyard rolled sharply and was struck by an ocean swell Thursday. One man was killed aboard the vessel. Five more are missing in the icy Atlantic.

Ten sailors, some of them caught without warning as they took motion pictures of the destroyer Daly's wake through the rough water, were swept overboard. Rescue ships found only five. Hope was virtually abandoned that any more survivors would be found.

"All of a sudden everyone started yelling, and I could see them sliding off the deck under the life-line and into the water," said Seaman Apprentice David Formichella, 19, of 27 Van Dyke Place, Summit, N. J. "The next thing I knew I was there with them."

Fornichella and John Buzzi, 33, damage controlman 1st class of Barrington, R. I., managed to make their way to one of the life rafts swept overboard.

The two were picked up by the

Greensboro Protesting Dwingling

GREENSBORO (AP)—The Negro student sit-down protest to force luncheon counter service at F. W. Woolworth Co. and S. H. Kress Co. stores today was in a stalemate.

White students counterprotested to occupy all but seven seats in Woolworth's, and the number of Negro protesters dwindled.

Three white Woman's College students, who joined the Negro groups from A&T College, Bennett College and perhaps some others, Thursday, did not appear today.

No more than 30 to 40 Negro students were in the area of the stores at any one time. Twelve were seated much of the morning at Kress where there were plenty of seats, and only seven managed to get seats at Woolworth.

There was no interracial activity noticed at any other restaurant.

Payroll Reductions Are Started

WASHINGTON (AP)—The House Appropriations Committee today started fulfilling the promise of its leaders to hold down the federal payroll next year.

In the first 1960 money bill, it refused to finance 200 of the 1,070 new jobs requested for the Commerce Department for the fiscal year starting July 1. At the same time, it cut \$33,022,765 from the \$799,615,000 in new funds President Eisenhower asked for the department and related agencies.

Shortly after the President sent his annual budget to Congress last month, Chairman Clarence Cannon (D-Mo) and Rep. John Taber (R-N.Y.), senior minority member, complained of proposals to increase federal personnel.

Taber said an estimated 40,000 of the proposed 42,500 new jobs weren't necessary and joined Cannon in calling for an over-all appropriation cut of at least two billion dollars.

Heaviest hit by the committee's action was the Weather Bureau, which requested money for 200 new positions, most of them for proposed new aviation services.

The committee refused to approve the jobs or funds for the new services. It said many aspects of the rapidly expanding aviation weather services "have yet to be resolved."

Rogers Is Seeking Support For Federal Court Referees

WASHINGTON (AP)—Atty. Gen. William P. Rogers attempts today to rally support in Congress for the administration's plan for federal court referees to protect Negro voting rights.

Rogers is the final witness scheduled by the Senate Rules Committee for its hearings on legislation designed to strengthen existing laws against racial discrimination in voting.

The administration measure was outlined by Rogers at a news conference last week. He proposed it as a substitute for a plan recommended by the Civil Rights Commission last September for federal voting registrars.

Only bills to carry out the commission's plan are before the rules committee. For tactical reasons in the maneuvering over civil rights legislation, the administration bill has not yet been introduced in the Senate.

Key Senate Republicans held a strategy meeting Thursday on civil rights. Sen. Everett M. Dirksen (R-Ill) later said they had pretty well agreed on introducing the administration program in one package bill.

Dirksen, Senate GOP leader, said plans call for offering the measure as an amendment to whatever legislation is called up after the scheduled start of the civil rights battle Feb. 15.

He said it will include the Rogers proposal for referees. Other parts of the package bill will include civil rights recommendations sent to Congress by President Eisenhower last year.

The House Rules Committee started hearings Thursday on clearing a civil rights bill for floor action. But the outlook is that no bill will be passed by the House and available for Senate consideration by Feb. 15. The House committee hearing will continue Monday.

Under the commission's plan, registrars would be appointed by the President. They would register persons qualified under state law in areas from which sworn complaints were received that Negroes had been denied the right to register because of their race.

The plan for court-appointed referees goes beyond this in that they would be empowered to oversee voting and vote-counting as well as registration in both state and federal elections.

In an effort to avoid a division in the ranks of the civil rights forces, Sen. Kenneth B. Keating (R-N.Y.) has drafted a bill combining the plans for registrars and referees.

His bill would make several significant changes in the registrars plan. One of them would make it apply to state as well as federal elections.

Shooting Breaks Out In Havana

HAVANA (AP)—Intense gunfire broke out today in the vicinity of the Fine Arts Palace as Soviet Deputy Premier Anastas I. Mikoyan and Cuban President Osvaldo Dorticos prepared to open the Soviet trade exposition there.

Wild shooting broke out from a balcony across the street from the Fine Arts Palace just as Mikoyan and Dorticos stepped inside its doors.

(Note: See earlier story on Page 5-A).

There were no signs anyone was hit in the crowd of about 300 outside the exposition building.

The Havana police radio quickly announced the arrest of two men on a charge of attempting to sabotage the appearance of Mikoyan at the exposition.

DURING PAST YEAR

Accidents Take 91,500 Americans

CHICAGO (AP)—Accidents killed 91,500 Americans last year. They injured 9,300,000 men, women and children.

The cost \$12,600,000,000.

The National Safety Council, in so reporting today, said the 1959 death toll was just 1,000 higher than in 1958, an increase of one per cent.

Traffic accidents topped the list with 37,800 deaths, followed by home accidents with 26,500, accidents at work with 13,800 and accidents in public—including traffic fatalities—with 16,500.

Fatalities rose in all those classes except in the home, where there was no change in comparison with the previous year.

The council said the population death rate—the number of accidental deaths per 100,000 population—declined to a record low of 51.9.

The economic loss was calculated for both fatal and non-fatal accidents and it included wage losses, medical expense, production delays and equipment and property damage.

Falls, always a major killer in accidents, resulted in the death of 18,300 persons last year, about the same as in 1958. Deaths from burns totaled 7,400, an increase of 1 per cent from last year, while 6,500 persons drowned, a decrease of 1 per cent. Firearms deaths of 2,200, were 1 per cent more than in 1958.

The council said only one catastrophe last year caused more than 50 deaths. Sixty-five persons were killed when an airplane plunged into the East River in New York City. However, there were four other accidents in which 25 or more persons died.

The council said the bulk of the accident total, as in past years, was made up of one or two-death