

Wednesday—Sun Rises 6:23 Sets 6:57 Tides—high 6:48 A. M. 7:08 P. M. Low 12:37 A. M. 12:56 P. M. Monday's temperatures—high 75 low 61

Newport Daily News

Clear and a little cooler tonight with local frost in low-lying areas in interior. Wednesday mostly sunny and not quite so cool. (Detailed Report on Page 2)

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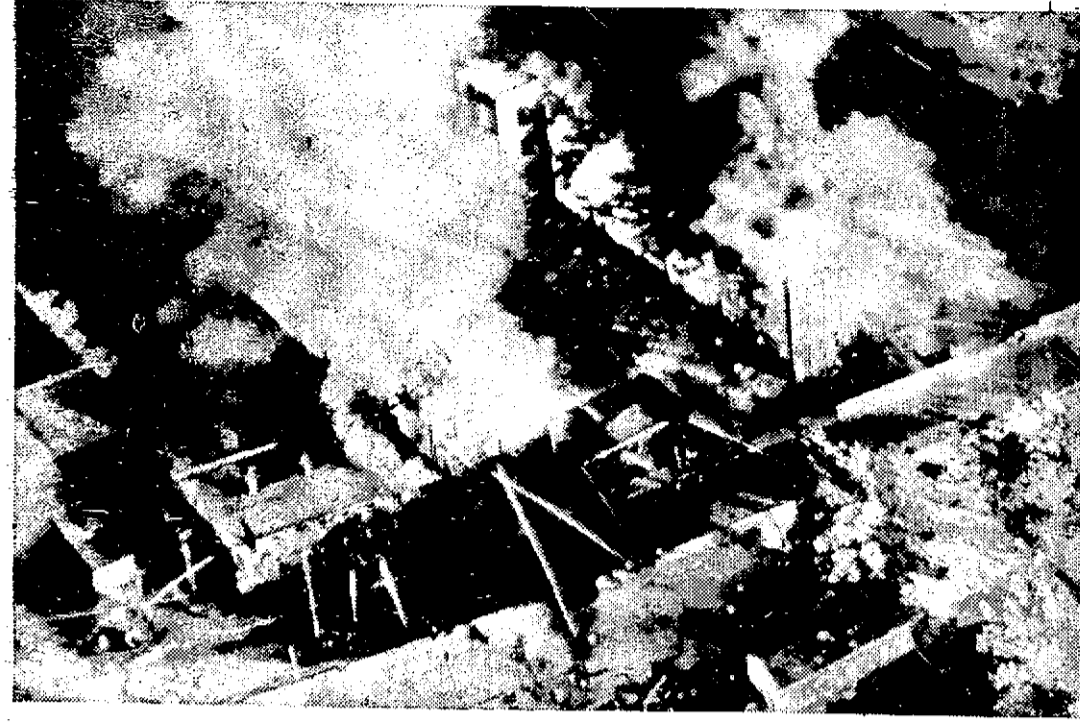
PRICE FIVE CENTS

City's Voting Running Far Ahead Of 1953; Total Of 11,000 Indicated

A total vote of 11,000 was indicated as voters, in the second city election under the city manager form of charter, turned out this morning in large numbers. Cool weather and bright skies favored the balloting and the stream of voters continued at a consistent pace early this afternoon. Up until shortly afternoon there had been 3,343 voters checked off the voting lists, as contrasted to 2,165 at the same time in the July primary. Two years ago, in the first charter election there were 2,713 voting going into the early afternoon. The Hibernian Hall Fourth Ward second district led the city with 332 votes cast. The third district in that ward, at Carey School, was only one behind. In the primary, the number of votes cast up until noon was, respectively, 211 and 204. In the First Ward, the first district at Potter School and the third district at Coggeshall School both shared 308 votes cast. This compares with the 189 and 196 votes cast at the same time in the July primary. There was not much activity around the outside of the polls this noon. However, it was reported that during the morning hours many of the candidates had been around and workers were bringing in voters. Regardless of the law against posting outside polling places and on utility poles, a number of cards were posted early this morning by candidates. Boys were outside the polls handing out cards and fliers. Most of these, throughout the entire city, were for John J. Mahoney for School Committee, and fliers for George Leary, First Ward Council candidate, and for J. E. Maher, Salvatore, La Virgadamo and Henry DeCotis, Council candidates. In the Fourth Ward, there were fliers being passed out for Henry C. Wilkinson, Council candidate. Besides the individual campaigning of the candidates, it appeared that there were voting list parties in each ward apparently set up for a slate of Wilkinson, Mayor John F. Sullivan, Capt. Elmer J. Tierman, James S. O'Brien Jr., Dr. Lewis Abramson, George W. Lawton and Patrick O'Neill Hayes. In the First Ward, there seemed to be a question whether the workers were for O'Brien or Leary, Councilman Rufus E. D. Bailey, who lost out in the primary, was at the Walter Lowrie Club polling place. Other "slates" on the fliers were Virgadamo, Maher and DeCotis. Some car banners asked

Most of the cars bringing voters to the polls, without identification. This is in contrast to the party general elections when the cars carry banners denoting their affiliation. Although most of the cards lacked around the city were the usual commercially printed cards, it was noted that the O'Brien cards were home-written cards asking a vote. The Canvassing Authority, J. Raymond Casey, chairman, Mrs. Martha M. Shea and Harold P. Arnold, clerk, were in continuous session at the City Hall. Arnold reported, however, that everything was running smoothly and no complaints had been received. The state machine inspectors were spending a quiet day playing cards and awaiting calls for help. The noonday compilation com-

Table with 3 columns: Ward, 1953 July '55, Today. Totals: 2712, 2165, 3343. Election results may be obtained by calling the Daily News, telephone number 2346, after 8:30 p. m. A board with results posted will be in the first-floor office window.



MANVILLE MILL BURNS—Fire late yesterday afternoon completely destroys this mill employing more than 500. (AP Wirephoto).

Estimate 5 Million Dollar Loss In Cumberland Industrial Fire

CUMBERLAND (AP)—Five big industrial buildings on the banks of the Blackstone River were destroyed last night by flames that roared uncontrolled until there was nothing left to burn. Loss was estimated unofficially at five million dollars. Fire officials were reluctant to estimate the damage officially until contents of the buildings are listed. However, firefighters said:

R. I. Hurricane Group Meets To Compile Data

Gov. Dennis J. Roberts today created an advisory committee on hurricane survey consisting of some 20 representatives of cities and towns which suffered damage in last summer's storms. Purpose of the committee is to furnish information on economic data required by the Army Engineers in their survey to determine what protective works are necessary for the Narragansett Bay area. Among those named to the committee were Col. James C. White, USA, (ret.), of Newport, Ernest F. DeNorme of Portsmouth, Capt. Francis L. Robbins USN (ret.) of Middletown and John C. Rembjas of Jamestown. The committee heard Brig. Gen. Robert J. Fleming, chief of the New England Division of Army Engineers, point out that the report his agency makes to Congress on protection needs will have to stand up against the skeptical scrutiny of members of Congress from other sections of the country unfamiliar with the Narragansett Bay situation, if sufficient funds are to be obtained. Assistance Needed To obtain such information the Army Engineers will need the help of leaders in the various communities and it was at his suggestion that Governor Roberts appointed the advisory committee. The governor also announced that he intends to press for action at the New England Governors Conference on Sept. 23 on two other projects—speeding competition of flood protection for the northern part of Rhode Island and enactment in the next session of Congress of a federal disaster insurance program. To put this coverage within reach of home owners and businessmen. Governor Roberts emphasized, however, that he will make every effort to prevent the possibility of the flood control program from interfering with speeding action on hurricane protection for the southern part of the state. He said he would ask the governors conference to adopt a resolution directed to President Eisenhower asking

Baruch Still Opposed To Arms Cut

NEW YORK (AP)—Bernard M. Baruch, financier and adviser to presidents, says he still is opposed to any reduction of the nation's armed forces. Baruch said yesterday he always has believed that postwar tensions with the Soviet Union resulted from disarmament of the Western nations and their resulting weakness. "Without an adequate military force in Western Europe, peace cannot be made and kept," he stated. The United States must set an example for its Allies in keeping up its armed strength, Baruch said. "We cannot expect any of our allies, all of whom suffered so much in the last war, to do more than we do ourselves," he added. Baruch said he took this position "when a 'stretchout' was inaugurated by the previous administration." He added, "that remains my position."

Baruch's remarks were an amplification of a speech Sunday in which he had said: "It is far better insurance against possible war to be on guard armed and watchful, than to accept a patched-together agreement which is neither sure nor enforceable in its safeguards."

N. Y. Dock Strike Spreading; Piers Idle Maine To Florida

NEW YORK (AP)—The teeming activity of Atlantic Coast ports stilled today in support of New York's defiant longshoremen. The cost of the stoppages mounted a million dollars daily in the vast port of New York alone. Perishables rotted on piers while dockers here carried their fight against authority into its seventh day. Their action is aimed not at employers but at the waterfront Commission created by New York and New Jersey to police the piers. Overland carriers moved to embargo consignments for abroad headed here. Detroit's Chamber of Commerce, warning of costly prospective delays along the East Coast, urged Michigan manufacturers to use that city's shipping facilities. The state trucking association advised 1,500 members to halt port shipments into New York, and the Assn. of American Railroads was to decide today on a possible similar move. The general strike of longshoremen in all ports on the East and Gulf coasts was ordered yesterday by the International Longshoremen's Assn. (ILA). The union claims 100,000 members. Replying today to a commission motion for a temporary injunction, William V. Bradley, the union president, used these bitter words: "I unequivocally charge that the waterfront commission was created as a conspiracy against the ILA and has been carried forward throughout its entire existence as a weapon to emasculate and destroy the ILA." The commission has emphatically denied such charges in the past. The strike did not stop all ships movements. The liners Flandre and United States came into New York from Europe this morning, and company which collar workers helped passengers unload baggage. The Queen Elizabeth was due later in the day. But not a longshoreman was at work in all of the New York Harbor, except for the Army piers in Brooklyn and Staten Island. The same quiet prevailed elsewhere along the seaboard, although there was rebellion against the order in such important places as Baltimore and New Orleans. Ships were worked in both places and in Baltimore, some longshoremen went so far as to handle ships diverted from New York. They did the same last time their fellow unionists refused to work. Fifty ILA men continued to work in Albany, N. Y. A longshore leader in Halifax, N.S., said there would be no work out there, and added he would like to see more autonomy for Canadian longshoremen within the ILA. But he pointed out Canadian labor works under entirely different laws. In the south, union leaders in Houston, Tex., met yesterday to discuss the "immediate" stop-work order, adjourned without announcing any decision and reconvened their meeting today. Work on the docks continued. In Alabama, Mobile pier workers were on the job this morning. But from Portland, Me., to Miami (Continued on Page 10)

Adenauer, Bulganin Confer Privately But No Concrete Results Expected

MOSCOW (AP)—West German Chancellor Adenauer and Soviet Premier Bulganin conferred privately today as the Soviet-West German negotiations went into what a German spokesman called their decisive day. After the two leaders had talked for an hour and a half, they met again today to discuss the issues. "We think this will work for the good," he declared. The Soviets had invited Adenauer to Moscow to discuss establishment of diplomatic, economic and cultural relations between their governments. The conference difficulties began at the start last Friday on the issues of German reunification and German war veterans still held prisoner by the Soviets. The Russians turned a deaf ear to Adenauer's statements that the prisoners must be freed and the Big Four must do something about their situation before relations between Bonn and Moscow could be "normalized." Bulganin asserted that his government was holding no German prisoners of war—only 9,626 war criminals convicted of atrocities. no indication any sort of agreement would result from Adenauer's visit. "We are now just where we started," Von Eckardt said yesterday. After the Kremlin reception last night the only delegation member from the Socialist opposition, Carlo Schmid, told reporters the results of the conference were "absolutely zero." Bulganin, however, said during the banquet exchange of toasts that the delegations had "worked hard on an exchange of opinions."

Candidate Denies Authorship Of Campaign Literature

Norman D. Bestoso of 30 Annandale Ter., a candidate for reelection to the School Committee, today branded as "unauthorized and not factual" campaign literature received through the mails yesterday. The letters purportedly were sent in his behalf. Bestoso said he has taken up the matter with police and postal authorities in an effort to trace the source of the literature. "The statements printed on a small piece of paper incorrectly branded Bestoso's associations with some organizations. It was mailed to a selected group of voters, as far as could be determined."

'Ice Cube' Test War Against U. S. Possible - Evidence Would Melt Away

ALBUQUERQUE (AP)—A scientist said today that a "shrewd opponent" could wage an ice cube test war against this country with intercontinental projectiles made of ice. The object of the ice missile would be to determine effectiveness of range for a more deadly missile. Dr. Lincoln La Paz, director of the University of New Mexico's Institute of Meteoritics, the only one of its kind in the Western world, said: "In range-testing intercontinental ballistic missiles in peacetime, a shrewd opponent for obvious reasons would seek to employ test objects leaving no tangible trace of their existence or use. "It is for this reason that since 1948, representatives of the Institute of Meteoritics have habitually asked observers of the yellow-green fireballs and other anomalous luminous phenomena whether or not pieces of ice or drops of water were detected falling from the sky at the time of the observed incident."

French Premier Picks 'Hatchet' Committee To Oust Sultan In Morocco Reform Program

PARIS (AP)—Premier Edgar Faure's cabinet today named a four-man "hatchet committee" to depose Sultan Mohammed Ben Moulay Arafat as the first step in a reform program for Morocco. The four ministers are to supervise the decision stated in a letter to the sultan from France's President Rene Coty. Coty promised the monarch an honorable exit and a generous financial annuity. This was France's answer to terms set by the sultan in an earlier letter to Coty. He demanded a guarantee that pro-Nationalist former Sultan Mohammed Ben Youssef would not be restored to the throne. On this point, according to reliable informants, the French government was vague, replying merely that France has no intention of reestablishing Ben Youssef in power. Moroccan Nationalists regard Ben Youssef, whom the French ousted and exiled two years ago, as the legitimate ruler and Moulay Arafat as an usurper. The French have promised the Nationalists to bring Ben Youssef from Madagascar to France, pending a final decision on his future. The four men appointed by the cabinet are Vice Premier Gaston Palewski, Pierre-Viel, minister for Tunisian and Moroccan affairs, Justice Minister Robert Schuman and Overseas Territories Minister Pierre-Henri Teitgen. The plan to remove Moulay Arafat, replace him with a three-man regency and introduce new measures leading to more self-government for the protectorate was approved unanimously by the cabinet last night. A spokesman for the Nationalist Istiglal party in Morocco predicted today that Moulay Arafat would leave voluntarily before the end of the week, probably on Friday. His prediction was in contradiction to a Gat statement from the Sultan's palace that he is determined to stay. Morocco was generally quiet. Moderate nationalist leaders urged their followers to be patient, saying at least a partial victory was at hand. In addition to the removal of Moulay Arafat and the establishment of a regency, the Faure program provides for: 1. Appointment of a new Moroccan government representing the main political movements in the protectorate. 2. Negotiation of political, economic, strategic and cultural accords between the new Moroccan government and France. 3. Transfer of former Sultan Mohammed Ben Youssef from exile in Madagascar to France. Ben Youssef, exiled by the French two years ago because of his nationalist tendencies, agreed last week to the settlement. He was reported to have pledged that he would abstain from political activity on his own behalf pending a decision by Moroccan themselves on his future status. Cabinet action met the Sept. 12 deadline set by Faure for getting a Moroccan settlement under way. The Premier hopes to avert trouble from the Arab-Asian nations in the U.N. General Assembly opening Sept. 20.

Hilda Now Packing 90-Mile Winds; Threatens Bahamas, Eastern Cuba

MIAMI, Fla. (AP)—Hurricane Hilda now packing 90-mile winds over a small area near its center, moved on a westward course today that threatened eastern Cuba and the southern Bahamas with high tides and heavy winds. The eighth tropical storm of the year moved south of Great Inagua Island and at 11 a.m. was centered 590 miles southeast of Miami. It was expected to continue its westward movement at about the same forward pace for another 12 hours or more. Storm forecasters in the Miami Weather Bureau advised interests in the southern Bahamas and eastern Cuba against rough seas, high tides and gale to hurricane force winds this afternoon and tonight. "The hurricane is passing south of Great Inagua Island in the Bahamas now and should be moving in the old Bahama channel near the Cuban coast this afternoon and tonight," said the advisory. The old Bahama passage is a deep water channel between Cuba and the Bahama Islands. It was heavily used in ancient days by Spanish treasure ships. Small craft in the Bahamas, Cuba and southeastern Florida were advised not to venture far into the open sea. Great Inagua, about 650 miles southeast of Miami, is the site of a big plant where coarse salt is extracted from sea water and shipped to countries around the world. The island's population of about 2,500 is mostly native. Strong winds blew throughout the night at Turk's Island as Hilda passed about 80 miles south of there. The blow averaged 35 m.p.h. but gusts up to 60 were reported on the island. Hurricane force winds of 75 m.p.h. covered only a small area near Hilda's eye. On the turbulent north side of the storm, gale winds reached out 125 miles from the center. Forecaster Walter Davis of the Miami Weather Bureau said weather men are still waiting for "some definite sign" as to whether Hilda will continue her present west-northwest course or turn northward. "We hope to see the light some time tonight," Davis said. If Hilda pursues her present path, she will skirt the north coast of Cuba tonight and possibly move inland. The ragged island, 75 miles north of the Cuban coast and 175 miles to the west-northwest of Great Inagua, are expected to feel the force of Hilda's strong north-side winds early tonight. These islands are populated only by a few natives. Hilda was reported gradually in-

Tombstones Haunt Middletown Police

Middletown police have two tombstones on their hands, apparently dumped last night by vandals. The stones were found lying at the side of Forest Avenue near Bethshan-in-the-Woods at 6 p.m. and were taken to police headquarters in Town Hall. Both were broken. A preliminary check has not disclosed what burial ground the stones were taken from. Besides the Middletown Cemetery, there are numerous private burying places in the town. Police are hopeful that someone will tell them where the stones belonged, eliminating the need for a long check through all burial records. One of the monuments is inscribed "Annie, daughter of John and Eliza Tallman, 24, died May 7, 1869, age 17 years, two months, 20 days," followed by a Biblical inscription. The stone measured about 40 by 24 by two inches and weighs about 200 pounds. The other is marked "Phoebe, wife of Southwick Irish, born Dec. 2, 1781, died Feb. 22, 1877," measures about 30 by 15 by two inches, and weighs about 150 pounds. (Continued on Page 10)

A World Top Rocket Expert Expelled From U. S.; To Return To Red China

LOS ANGELES (AP)—One of the world's foremost rocket experts, Dr. Hsue-shen Tsien, head of the nonmilitary jet propulsion center at California Institute of Technology, will leave for Red China Friday under a deportation order. Immigration officials said the order alleged that Dr. Tsien was a member of the Communist party before he entered the United States in 1936. He was granted a permanent residence permit in 1947. Robert Robinson, acting officer in charge of the Immigration Service here, said yesterday that in leaving the United States, Dr. Tsien would, in effect, be deporting himself. Friends of the Chinese said, however, that he was bitter against the United States for first ordering his deportation and later refusing him permission to leave the country for five years. The ban on his leaving was lifted last Aug. 4 and Dr. Tsien resigned from Caltech shortly thereafter. Dr. Tsien has denied membership in the Communist party. He was arrested Sept. 7, 1950, by immigration officers as he was about to sail for China. Eight cases of scientific papers were seized on the dock. They had been consigned to Dr. Tsien by himself for delivery in Shanghai. Examination of the 1,500 pounds of documents indicated that they did not include any classified material. Subsequently, they were returned to him. The deportation order was returned after a hearing at which two retired members of the Los Angeles Police Department's "Red squad" identified him as a card-carrying Communist in the late 1930s. No implementing order for his deportation came through, however, and Dr. Tsien, under \$15,000 bond, returned to his duties at Caltech, where he has families concerned with analytical, theoretical and educational problems.