



Bowaters Aims For August 1 Opening Date

By J. A. DALY
News Business Editor
The Carolinas industrial progress will be spotlighted Aug. 1 when the \$30 million wood pulp producing plant of Bowaters Carolina Corp. begins operations at Catawba, near Rock Hill, S. C.

The management there said today all the Bowater interests in the United States, Canada and England are anxious for this Carolina plant to get started.

This plant, and the \$6 million hardboard plant, now in the early stages of construction on the same extensive site, are properties of the Bowater organization based in England.

Already Bowaters Carolina rapidly is piling up cordwood at the Catawba plant preliminary to the start of pulping operations on the Aug. 1 target date.

TO SHIP PULP

Present plans of this corporation are to ship the pulp to England for processing into paper and cardboard products.

A report from Charleston said the South Carolina Ports Authority there is looking forward happily to the approaching date when shipments of Bowaters' pulp will strongly increase the

tonnage of ocean going traffic from the Port of Charleston.

When operating at capacity, the pulp mill at Catawba will require around 250,000 cords of wood per year.

North Carolina and South

Carolina already have tremendous woodpulp producing capacity, which is represented by great plants of a half dozen or more nationally known corporations.

These plants are sustaining a

correspondingly broad and active market for hardwood and softwood and especially for the softwood pines.

Fully two years ago develop-

ment of the Catawba plant was

started. Since then a steady stream of new capital has been pouring into that area of South Carolina.

Employment in construction of the pulpwood plant has been

decreasing through recent months, consequent to the rapid approach of completion of the mill. At the same time, the steady expansion of construction activity on the nearby

hardboard plant is sustaining this employment related to Bowaters Carolina's operations.

Officials of the South Carolina government at Columbia who are intimately concerned with industrial progress and diversification have cooperated in any ways through these past two years to assure the utmost of speed in this development.

Also, the South Carolina Highway Commission has poured

hundreds of thousands of dollars into construction of new bridges and new highways to

accommodate the expanded traffic incident to this stimulation of the Catawba area's economy.

Over at another angle of this Carolina industrial progress map is the plant at Shelby, N. C., of Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. of Pittsburgh. This plant is in the early stages of its steady speed-up toward capacity production.

THIRD OF CAPACITY

Five of the 16 great furnaces of the Shelby plant are in operation. When fired, these furnaces must be operated day and night six days per week—com-

stantly around the clock. The batch of glass-making sand is started through this fiber producing process. Soon the resultant glass has attained a temperature of 2,800 degrees Fahrenheit.

Operations are being expanded and when capacity production has been attained the Shelby plant's employment will be up around 800 persons.

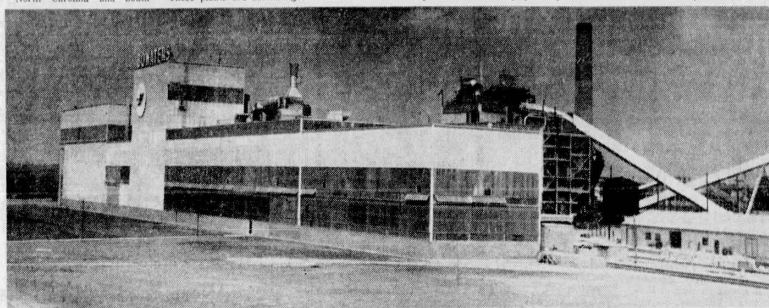
Glass fiber, like all the many products of wood pulp, is experiencing a strong and rapidly expanding market which extends into many nations, as well as into many divisions of United States business.

DIAMETER VARIES

Glass fiber being produced at the Shelby plant varies in diameter and other quality factors in keeping with the wants of the consumer industry.

As the plant management explains, this plant can produce for any buyer any form of yarn

pooler through the twisting operations. In other words, this glass yarn can be varied almost as widely in its qualities as is done at mills spinning cotton yarns.



News Staff Photo—Kelly

Giant Bowaters Carolina Plant Rises From Former Pastures As New 'Crop' In Southern Industry



(AP Photo)

Pilot Dies In NC Plane Crash

The burned remains of a light plane which crashed near Hendersonville were discovered late Friday afternoon after a four-day search. The body of the pilot, T. Sgt. Alfred Boucher of Augusta, Ga.,

was found nearby by members of a search party, shown viewing the wreckage. Boucher took off early Tuesday from the Asheville-Hendersonville airport.

'43 Desert Mishap

Mystery Of B24 Baffles Pentagon

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Sahara Desert has cast up a mystery as deep and baffling as any recorded in the annals of the seas. A World War II B24 bomber which had a crew of nine has been found in the waterless waste of Libya, 380 miles south of Benghazi. It was last seen 16 years ago when it took off from a Libyan base for a bombing raid on Naples, Italy.

The bomber lies there on the sand, preserved almost perfectly in the hot, arid desert air. Although its fuselage was snapped in two at the tail, the plane appears undamaged otherwise. Its radio still is in working order.

There is not a trace of the crewmen who flew off on that mission in 1943. No clothing, no written records.

Water bottles, presumably lighted by capped, were found still filled in the cabin of the plane. Had the crew crashed-landed in the desert and started to walk out to civilization, surely they would have taken all available water with them. If they had been killed in the landing which caused so little damage to the plane, their remains would be there.

Did the crew bail out somewhere else, as the Pentagon thinks is likely? Then how did the plane fly on for hundreds of miles to land in a soft landing in the desert? And why apparently did none of the crew survive?

Ruford L. Moore, Portsmouth, Ohio, father of one of the crewmen, said he received a letter in 1946 from the War Department, saying the plane was returning from the bombing mission when it lost radio contact with its base

and was presumed down in the Mediterranean. Did the crew bail out over the sea for some reason while the plane flew on safely to the south?

The Pentagon identified the plane from its serial numbers. It released Friday night the names of the crewmen and their next of kin.

In spite of the passage of time, relatives of all nine crewmen were reached Friday night. They said they had been notified by the War Department in 1943 that their loved ones were missing in action.

City's Top Musician—An Athlete

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—ARMORED TRUCK TO THIN AIR—

Where's Bank's \$113,200?

By JOE LEWIS

LOS ANGELES (AP)—"We are exploring every avenue," said the FBI.

"The money can't be missing—but it is," said the police.

"Somebody got it," said the Bank of America.

Where, oh, where can the missing \$113,200 be? The two deliverymen, entrusted with the armored truck from which the money vanished Thursday, aren't saying anything—except to a lie detector.

Police said they submitted voluntarily to a lie detector test yesterday and their account was verified.

Records show deliverymen

Louis Weiss and Bob Kitchen loaded cash into their truck from the Bank of America vault at 11th and Figueroa Sts. Thursday morning.

Then they started on a 40-hour trip—unloading cash at Bank of America branches and other business concerns.

At five of the 17 stops on their route, the vehicle was left unattended for periods varying from two to five minutes. But investigators said there is not the slightest evidence that the truck was robbed at any of these stops.

At the end of the route, when the truck rolled up to the Bank of America's Slauson Ave. branch, the money was gone.

The FBI said it couldn't re-

call such a large sum just vanishing from an armored car. Agents are checking each stop on the route at the moment.

If the money was delivered by accident to one of the branch banks, a bank spokesman said, it's sure to turn up soon. But if it went by mistake to a business concern, he added, it may take a little longer to find it.

"We're insured and so are the armored truck people," he said. "Actually, it's their worry."

The money—in \$2, \$5, \$20, \$50 and \$100 bills—is insured with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

An investigator summed up: "Somebody got it. It's one of those things that just can't happen." But it did.

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Reds Stand Pat

Big 4 Discussion Produces Standoff

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

GENEVA (AP)—Andrei A. Gromyko and the foreign ministers of the United States, Britain and France debated the future of Berlin for two hours today. Informants said they "got absolutely nowhere."

In a secret session at the residence of Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd of Britain, Gromyko stood pat on Russia's demand that the western powers give up their occupation rights in West Berlin.

Lloyd, Secretary of State Christian A. Herter and Maurice Couve de Murville of France were understood to have told him they would never give in or compromise on this issue.

Another secret meeting was set for Monday afternoon. East-West negotiations over the future of Berlin appeared stalled at the end of four weeks of sparring—both out in the open and in private sessions.

Western diplomats believe Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei



(AP Photo)

FLY HOME?

Gromyko probably will make his rock bottom offer for a Berlin agreement and a summit meeting in the last 48 hours of the conference.

They think Gromyko is awaiting new instructions direct from Premier Nikita Khrushchev.

Gromyko said he did not plan to leave Geneva this weekend but speculation continued in the Western camp that he might fly to Moscow to consult with Khrushchev personally.

The four ministers arranged a secret session at the residence of British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd.

U.S. Secretary of State Christian

A Herter, French Foreign Minister Maurice Couve de Murville and Lloyd were expected to keep pressing for a Soviet guarantee of free access to West Berlin.

Western officials said privately the three Allied ministers held slight hopes for any immediate progress for resolving this and related Berlin issues.

They feel Gromyko cannot give a final answer to their insistence the Soviets remove threats to West Berlin until he gets further high policy decisions from the Kremlin. The three Western foreign ministers agreed among themselves before the outset of the conference they would wear down Gromyko at his own waiting game.

OMAHA BEACH, France (AP)—The solemn notes of taps rolled over Omaha Beach today in memory of American soldiers, sailors and airmen who died on D-Day 15 years ago.

Veterans of the first hour of the historic assault on Normandy mingled with French residents, official representatives and relatives of the dead during ceremonies marking the anniversary. Wreaths were laid and prayers said at an impressive memorial at the American Cemetery at St. Laurent, where 9,396 graves slope in neat rows toward the landing beach.

Today was a moment of honored respect for Lawrence Bekeski of Pennsylvania and Foster Nickerson of Virginia and all their comrades buried here. Bekeski, of the 28th Division, and Nickerson of the 1st Division, fell on D-Day. They are buried side by side, their graves marked by simple marble crosses.

Partly cloudy and warm today and Sunday and mild to night. A few scattered showers or thunderstorms during the afternoon and evening.

Low this morning	62
Low tomorrow morning	62
High today	63
High yesterday	63
High tomorrow	67
Sunrise today 5:58 a.m.; sunset today 7:35 p.m.	

More weather data on page 3-A

Should've Ridden Horse

Stirring journalistic dust like the Lone Ranger on TV, Mrs. Halina Braunstein, 42, flew into New York to see her horse, Royal Orleans, ridden today. First she claimed a cab driver had gotten fresh with her on the trip to the track, then modified her statement, saying it was the driver's manner, not remarks, which bothered her. The cab driver initiated a \$100,000 slander suit Friday.

Different Crusade

Changes Planned By Graham Team

By JOHN BORCHERT

News Religion Writer

outside the continental United States.

MINOR TRIAL

The Billy Graham team—the most successful evangelistic organization in contemporary religion—is planning a major change in its crusade technique.

The Rev. Leighton Ford, one of Dr. Graham's three associate evangelists who returned this week from Australia, said the change would:

1. Involve simultaneous major and minor city crusades in a single state.

2. Put the associate evangelists as preachers for the smaller city crusades.

3. Leave Billy Graham as evangelist for the major city crusades.

4. Expose more people to the Billy Graham gospel teachings.

Pennsylvania will probably be the first state to be exposed to the new Graham team crusade technique. It has been tried twice

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Bulgaria, Albania In Red Plans

LONDON (AP)—Nikita Khrushchev declared today Soviet rocket bases will be set up in Albania and Bulgaria unless the Balkans are turned into a "rocket-free, non-atomic zone under mutual control."

The Soviet premier, addressing a big Moscow rally after flying home from a visit to Albania and Hungary, said the bases would cover any rocket sites that Italy and Greece allow on their territory.

It was Khrushchev's first mention of Bulgaria as a possible base for Soviet missiles although he has previously threatened to establish them in Albania. Khrushchev said any attack on Albania would be an attack on the Soviet Union itself.

"Therefore," he declared in remarks relayed by Moscow Radio, "if anybody tried to attack Albania or another Socialist country a destructive blow would be dealt to the aggressor by all means at the disposal of the countries of the Warsaw Pact."

Khrushchev said Romanian proposals for an atom-free Balkans zone have been supported by Yugoslavia as well as Communist nations in the area.

GOOD CONDITIONS

"It would seem," he said, "that the most favorable conditions have been created for consolidation of peace in the Balkans. But unfortunately these sensible peace-loving Romanian proposals did not meet with support from the governments of the non-socialist countries of the Balkan Peninsula."

The Soviet government believes it would be most sensible to set up in the Balkans a rocket-free, non-atomic zone under mutual control.

"If this proposal meets with no support and the aggressive policy of the Western powers is carried on in the Balkans, the Soviet Union, together with all the countries of the Warsaw Pact, will be forced to set up rocket bases closer to the bases of the aggressors."

Khrushchev, whose 45-minute speech in the Lenin Stadium was reported by Moscow Radio, said in Soviet Union could cover opposition bases from its own territory.

BRITAIN'S CRIME INCREASES

LONDON—Crimes by young men in the 16-to-21 age group in Britain jumped 37 per cent between January, 1956, and the end of 1958. During the same period the prison and reformatory-shoot population rose from 21,000 to more than 25,000.