



Target: Space Here, in a picture taken last October when it was first unveiled for the public, is the X-15, the rocket ship which has been given the job of carrying America's first space traveler on a 100-mile high flight. The X-15 passed its first test flight Tuesday. (AP Wirephoto)

Tucked Under Wing Of B52 Bomber

X15 Rocket Ship Flight Test 'Success'

May Take 2nd Captive Journey Today; First Glide Trial Scheduled This Week

EDWARDS AIR FORCE BASE, Calif., March 10—The space-aimed rocket ship X-15 successfully went through its first captive flight test Tuesday.

A B-52 bomber carried the slender black dart 38,000 feet aloft on a 1-hour 10 minute flight over the desert.

At the controls of the X-15 was test pilot Scott Crossfield, who will guide the craft on its solo flight.

The X-15's first venture into the air went off with but a single hitch. Power for the radio circuit between Crossfield and the B-52 went out of order and an emergency power source was called into use.

The flight, originally scheduled for two weeks, was cut out early by 30 minutes because no one knew how the emergency power would last.

After the B-52 landed with its stubby-winged passenger, the jet's fuel exhausted.

"Fast objective for the flight accomplished."

Capt. Charles C. Rock Jr., pilot of the B-52, said "we could hardly tell the X-15 was out there under our wing. We encountered no stability or control problems and we are very pleased with our flight."

Added Crossfield: "I was just a passenger on this flight but I know that we got out of it about all we set out to do. Cap-

tain Rock did a magnificent job. Another captive flight is scheduled probably Wednesday. This, perhaps before the weekend, will come after a glide test. The little rocket ship will be released to land without power on a dry lake bed. Powered flights will be made with jet engines before the rocket engines are installed this summer.

On its space probe, the X-15 is expected to travel more than 2,000 miles an hour and reach 100 miles into the sky. It will be released from the mother B-52 at a height of five or six miles. There is 30,000-pound thrust engine will take over.

At the eight-jet B-52 rammed down the Edwards AFB runway this morning, X-15 was seated under its right wing. A specially built pilot compartment, which came out of the B-52's fuselage, was attached to the B-52's fuselage.

The B-52 carried a closed-circuit television system with cameras mounted on X-15 to check out operations.

As the bomber cruised over the desert, crews carried out aerodynamic and systems checks.

Crossfield, test pilot for North American aviation, commander of X-15, was in constant communication with the bomber crew as the exhaustive tests were made.

In chase planes, observing every moment of the X-15's captive flight, were Air Force Capt. Bob White and North American test pilot Al White.

After North American finishes its job, Air Force will assume responsibility for flying the X-15 on all subsequent flights. Bob White is the man who has been tapped for the job.

Without A Dissent Senate Fills Ike's Space Request

WASHINGTON, March 10—Without a dissent, the Senate voted Tuesday to authorize every penny the Eisenhower administration asked for stepped up spending on civilian space research this fiscal year.

Nearly half of the \$63,554,000 in the bill would go into Project Mercury, a program looking toward space flight by man.

The Senate acted on a 94-0 roll call vote after hearing Sen. John Stennis (D-Miss.) say "the bill is not security, but it is a disaster" if an enemy nation beat the United States in developing a space vehicle capable of unleashing nuclear weapons.

Stennis also stressed the urgency of "developing our capabilities to put man into space."

Next step for the authorization bill is the House, where it is likely to get fast approval.

The actual money would be provided in separate legislation later. It would be used by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration during the remainder of this fiscal year, ending June 30.

WEATHER Forecast for Tucson: Slightly cooler. Temperatures Yesterday: HIGH 77 LOW 44 Year Ago: HIGH 83 LOW 33 U. S. Weather Bureau

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Legislature Eyes New Tax Rate

But It's Speculation Until Figures Are In

By LESTER N. INSKER Star Staff Correspondent

PHOENIX, March 10—Speculation over the state tax rate for the forthcoming fiscal year is a favorite pastime at this point (theoretically the last week) in a session of the Legislature, but until all of the appropriations bills are passed and all of the revenue is in, it is too soon to make any prediction.

For one thing, no one can say at this time what will happen to a proposed 50-cent increase in the state sales tax, or whether all of the money will be allocated to education, as proposed in the House.

The Senate would continue distribution to the general fund, state welfare, the counties and the cities, as at present.

One man who has closely been associated with the state's fiscal policies, and who has held the position of state treasurer since 1955, is expected to announce a possible rate of 5.10 per cent of annual sales, without taking into consideration special appropriations and capital expenditures.

The Legislature's 1958-59 Arizona present tax rate is 5.15, which is highest rate was 5.15, in 1951.

Under the state's present annual revenue of \$1,121,000, it requires a tax rate of 7.3 cents to produce \$1 million in revenue. This may be reduced to 7 cents in the fiscal year starting next June 30.

Some figures of general knowledge, but when it comes to being quoted as what to expect next year, there are no takers.

Here's how it seems to be shaping up, however:

Tax collection, other than property taxes, should produce \$4 million, in which may be added an estimated general fund surplus of \$4 million, for a total of \$8 million.

Estimating requirements at 10 per cent more than for the current fiscal year sets the total at \$7,870,000. Deducting the \$4 million surplus, a total of \$3,870,000 is left.

The total figure of 12,245 students is 307 higher than the second semester overall enrollment reported by the registrar's office at Arizona State University.

This would require a state tax levy of \$18.

Outside of Senate and House Appropriations Committee members—all of whom must pledge themselves to secrecy at the time they accept membership—no one knows the big general fund appropriations bill to be voted on at the end of the session will total.

Sen. Robert Proctor (Dem.), who is chairman of the Senate committee, told a Tucson audience one week ago that the state faces a rate of 12 "if we give everyone everything they asked for."

To the knowledge of the oldest members of the Legislature, there has never been a time when everyone or every department has everything they asked for.

In addition to the big general fund budget, there are also bills for (Continued on Page 3A, Col. 4)

Nikita Insists Reds Join Proposed Berlin Force

BERLIN, March 10—Soviet Premier Khrushchev insisted Tuesday night that Russian troops would have to be part of any military force kept in West Berlin.

He said Monday he would be agreeable to a minimum number of troops from the United States, Britain, France and the Soviet Union, or from neutral countries, remaining in the city and the Allies go along with his plan to make West Berlin free.

At a Soviet embassy reception here following Khrushchev's

hour-long conference with Communist East German leaders, a spokesman asked the Soviet leader whether troops from the West, the Big Three would be present as taken protective forces.

He replied that if there were to be any troops in West Berlin they must be from all four of the World War II Allies—the United States, Britain, France and Russia.

"We also belong to the victors and we will never see a word without weighing it carefully. I respect him but I cannot say what Nikita should do."

He made no mention of his alternative proposal of guard troops from neutral nations. It was clear he meant that if the Big Three would keep troops in Berlin he would insist they be from the four.

Khrushchev was asked if he would be agreeable to having India's Prime Minister Nehru act as mediator on the Berlin issue. He replied:

"Nehru is a very sensitive man and he never sees a word without weighing it carefully. I respect him but I cannot say what Nikita should do."

The West will reply to a Soviet note of March 7 suggesting a four-nation meeting in Geneva or Vienna in April if the West is to meet at the summit conference with Germany.

The French spokesman said the West will insist that only the United States, Britain, France and the Soviet Union deal with German problems.

British and French spokesmen confirmed the West was in complete agreement on a reply to the Soviet Union and were united on possible terms of the Geneva conference and both nations have agreed to go.

The Soviet Union suggested Communist Poland and Czechoslovakia attend the foreign ministers conference and both nations have agreed to go.

Shortly before Macmillan said Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd returned by plane to London, the Prime Minister told reporters:

"I had hoped that our visit to Paris would help to confirm our common policy and purpose. In fact, we are agreed as to how the wider negotiations, which might follow, should be conducted."

Macmillan said that he and Lloyd came to Paris for discussion, not negotiation.

"I can say," he added, "that I had extremely fruitful and friendly discussions with Mr. (Premier Michel) Debre, Mr. (Foreign Minister Maurice) Souvet de Morville and my old friend and comrade Gen. de Gaulle."

Debre, who said the French-British talks had gone on in a spirit of "mutual frankness and absolute candor."

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Ike Trims Crude Oil Imports

Other Products Cut By Mandatory Hurd

WASHINGTON, March 10—President Eisenhower Tuesday ordered that imports of crude oil and other foreign petroleum products be curtailed under mandatory federal control.

His action, urged by the domestic coal and oil industries as vital to national defense, promises to cut crude oil imports by about 10 per cent.

The proclamation contained a major surprise. It included a ban on the import of refined petroleum products, such as gasoline, jet fuel, kerosene, and other petroleum products.

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Chain Of Storms Covers Eastern U. S. With Snow

By ASSOCIATED PRESS A procession of storms moved across the eastern half of the nation Tuesday evening heavy snow in some areas and winds of more than 60 mph.

The heavy snow extended from the middle Mississippi Valley into southern New England.

The snow started falling in parts of central Illinois and Indiana before moving into the Ohio Valley.

Some snow fell in Colorado and Utah, but it was mostly light and melted quickly.

A violent wind, hail and rain storm battered the Dallas-Fort Worth area in Texas Tuesday night. The heavy hail caused a damage estimated at one million dollars.

The storm caused damage to crops and buildings and left two persons injured at Fort Worth, some of them seriously.

Clear skies were the rule in the southeast and south.

Rains tapered off along the coast of the north Atlantic and the Gulf of Mexico.

Some snow scattered across the interior mountains of Washington and Oregon.

Cloudy air from Canada settled down into the northwest. It ended much of the precipitation in that area, but patches of snow lingered at odd hours from eastern Pennsylvania into southern New England.

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Foreign Ministers Ready West United On Place, Time For German Talks

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Pro-Nasser Rebels On Run Arab Rift Widens; Iraq Revolt Falters

BEIRUT, Lebanon, March 10 (AP)—The Iraqi revolution in Baghdad claimed it had crushed the revolt in northern Iraq but other reports said the rebellion was still alive. Some said rebels are fighting their way toward the Syrian border.

Rebels more numerous for the Arab world, there were three developments:

1. United Arab Republic forces in Damascus reported Iraq planes strafed a Lyban town.

2. Iraq expelled a group of U.A.R. diplomats, declaring they were a menace to public safety and unwelcome.

3. On arrival in Cairo to report to U.A.R. President Nasser, the diplomats said the Iraqi government in Baghdad is digging in for an apparent fight.

Diplomatic informants said the revolt had spread from the northern oil fields of Mosul, where Col. Abdel Wahab Shafiq set up a rebel command, to the Syrian border village of Hamadiyah, where three miles north of the Iraq-Syria border.

The Iraqi government apparently is planning to attack Mosul some time Tuesday. This was evident from a cryptic Radio Baghdad report that the military government of Iraq has claimed a night-time curfew in Mosul.

One informant said there was fighting between the rebels and troops loyal to Nasser. He said he did not know how far the fighting was or what direction the rebels were taking.

Presumably, however, they were headed up a highway running northwest from Mosul to Tel Kibchah on the Syrian border. This was the area through which the Syrian border village of Hamadiyah, where three miles north of the Iraq-Syria border.

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UAR Says Syrians Strafed Baghdad Apparently Preparing For Fight

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