

# Demo Tax Plan Blasted By GOP

By PAUL W. HARVEY Jr.  
SALEM (AP)—House Republicans said Tuesday "it is morally wrong to deliberately tax the people beyond present needs in order to create a slush fund for special interests and government bureaus to grab at."

This attack on the Democratic tax reduction program in the Oregon Legislature was made in a letter to their constituents.

Republicans decided to mail it to the voters after Gov. Robert D. Holmes in a Sunday television talk urged the people to write to Republican legislators calling on them to support the Democratic income tax reduction plan.

Four legislators—two of them Democrats supporting the Republican position—reply Tuesday at 10:40 p.m. in an "equal time" period provided by Portland station KOIN-TV.

The Legislature, now in its third week, remained in deadlock. Democratic legislators, accusing the Republicans of refusing to compromise, served notice that their final offer is to reduce personal income taxes 15 per cent, plus passage of two bills to give

businessmen a better break in computing losses and depreciation. Originally, Democrats proposed a 10 per cent reduction.

Republicans are sticking to their demand for a 30 per cent tax cut. The Senate-House Conference Committee decided it can accomplish nothing more unless either the Republicans or the Democrats yield.

The letter, which Republicans said they are mailing at their own expense, called the Democratic offer "piddling." They said it would still leave some rates higher than the 45 per cent surtax which they condemned in campaigns last fall.

In answer to the Democratic argument that the reduction should not be too large because the next Legislature will need 50 millions of the surplus, the Republican letter said the Democrats really want the surplus "to finance vastly increased state spending programs they plan to have voted in 1959."

Holmes and other Democrats say that if the Republican plan is adopted, the 1959 Legislature will have to increase income taxes 60 per cent or more.

The Republicans in their letter to the people, however, said that if the bigger tax cut is approved, the money left in the people's hands "will turn over and work to expand the Oregon economy during the next two years. For that reason, we have stood firm on a program to effect real tax cuts. . . It will prevent the unnecessary collection of 57 million dollars."

The two Democratic senators, who have supported this view and thus broken the 15-15 party tie in the Senate, are on the team which is to give the Republican reply on television to Holmes' Sunday talk. They are Ben Musa of The Dalles, and Harry Boivin of Klamath Falls.

The others picked to help in the reply are Sen. Philip Lowry (D-Medford) and Rep. Wayne Giesey (R-Monroe).

Musa and Lowry of the conference committee asked the House members, Reps. Clarence Barton, Couille, and Guy Jonas, Salem, both Democrats, to find out what the final Democratic compromise offer is.

They came back with the answer that the Democrats believe the Republicans are stalling, and that it's time the Republicans make an offer.

Musa said he would go for 25 per cent, but Lowry said he doubted that the Republicans would.

The Democrats also replied: They would rather have no tax reduction at all, rather than accede to the Republican demand. Jonas and Barton said numerous Democrats think that even a 15 per cent reduction would be too large.

The State Tax Commission says the surplus under present tax rates would be 74 million dollars at the end of the biennium 20 months from now. The Republican plan would reduce this to about 13 millions. The latest Democratic offer would cut it to around 40 millions.

In a talk today in Toledo (Ohio) she says that in the educational system of the Soviet Union everything is done under compulsion. Emphasis (meaning COMPULSORY emphasis) is placed on science, mathematics and allied subjects.

"The QUESTION," she says, "is whether we can meet this challenge under our system of free choice."

Asked if the Russians have any desire for freedom, she replied: "The Russian people NEVER HAD ANY FREEDOM, and have lived within a framework where they are complacent."

"They merely live the way they do, and therefore are accustomed only to the way of life they have always known."

Mrs. Roosevelt, it should be added by way of explanation, has just returned from a fairly extended tour of Russia.

That is to say, . . . Drawing our own conclusions from her apparently rather carefully chosen words. . . We'd better not bet our shirts on the pious belief that if Russia starts a war the Russian people will rebel against their hard Kremlin masters.

Instead, . . . She implies, . . . We'd better place our dependence ON OUR OWN EFFORTS.

That sounds like good advice.

## More Science Control Urged

WASHINGTON (AP)—Sen. Aiken (R-Vt.) proposed today that the government reclaim some of the control over basic scientific research he said had been farmed out to private industries.

Aiken, a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said in an interview that 42 per cent of the research that leads to missile and satellite developments is being done by private firms.

"I'm inclined to think that we have had too much competition and not enough coordination in our science program," he said. "We have private industries working against each other in a field where the government has little control."

Sen. Mundt (R-SD) said he thinks a forthcoming inquiry by the Senate Preparedness Subcommittee is likely to bear down on the theme of coordinating all efforts to overtake Russia in the field of missiles and satellites.

# Herald and News

Price Five Cents—14 Pages

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1957

Telephone TU 4-8111

No. 3912

## U.S. Satellite May Carry Live Passenger

WASHINGTON (AP)—There is a possibility that an American satellite may carry a living thing into space next year, but it's not likely to be a dog.

A spokesman for the U.S. National Committee for the International Geophysical Year said, "Consideration is being given to conducting some basic experiments dealing with the reaction of living matter to conditions of space."

However "we are not at this stage considering sending up mammals," he said. He did not indicate what was under consideration.

The committee official, who asked not to be quoted by name, spoke in reply to a newsman's questions about possible widening of the goals of the U.S. earth satellite program, Vanguard.

Dr. John P. Hagen, head of the Vanguard project, has left the door open for possible further experiments to be conducted by the American earth moon beyond those already selected. Vanguard's planned tasks center on picking up nonbiological information such as density of atmosphere, power of the sun's rays, flow of electrical currents and measurements of the earth.

Hagen said that whether there will be room for further test devices in the U.S. satellites depends on the success of the half-dozen launchings planned before the IGY closes at the end of 1958.

If early launchings do not pan out, then experiments planned for those firings will be carried over into succeeding launchings. But successful launchings along the way may leave some space and weight open for other tests, Hagen said. He indicated it was up to the scientific committee to decide.

The committee spokesman declined to say what experiment with a living organism was being considered, except that it would involve "simple but fundamental life processes." He would not say whether insects might be sent up.

Even if living things are not included in America's IGY satellite program, they may be shot up in further tests expected later on.

Dr. Hagen told reporters he himself would not want to send up a dog as the Russians did in Sputnik II. He said a rat is more

like a human for test purposes, and a monkey even more so.

Both mice and monkeys have been involved in past U.S. space tests.

An Air Force major, David Simons, recently went up 102,000 feet in a balloon experiment, but Dr. Hagen said it would be years before a human being could be sent into space with any chance of returning safely.

Lacking official announcement, there has been general agreement both in and outside Russia that the Soviet space-traveling dog, Laika, is dead. But conflicting reports continued.

Two such reports came from an embassy reception in Moscow, where a Soviet physicist said Laika "must be dead," but Soviet

Premier Nikolai Bulganin said the animal was still alive Sunday. A Soviet scientist said earlier the dog died Friday, and an Italian Communist newspaper said she was poisoned to prevent a lingering death.

The Baltimore Sun published today a Moscow dispatch quoting unnamed sources that the dog had been catapulted from Sputnik II and had landed about 30 miles from Moscow. The dispatch did not say whether the dog still was alive.

Bulganin also told newsmen two American girls have volunteered to fly aboard the first Soviet rocket to the moon, but he said he did not remember the girls' names nor where they were from.

Former Secretary of Defense

Charles E. Wilson last night urged that Americans not get too jumpy over Russian satellites.

"Whether the Russians or we are ahead in missile development, I don't believe anyone can say with certainty," he said.

He added that he thinks only a few months separate the United States and Russia in missile development.

But a former assistant defense secretary, Dr. Clifford C. Furnas, said the United States has suffered a "research Pearl Harbor," and suggested a four-point plan to meet the U.S.S.R. challenge — a strong educational program, thorough research, increased production and better international relations.

Furnas is chancellor of the University of Buffalo.

Former President Truman said at Welch, W.Va., that he thinks the United States can catch up with Russia, but that it won't be an easy matter.

"The trouble with us," he said, "is that we are fat and lazy and want too many cars and too many fancy gadgets."

Chairman Russell (D-Ga.) of the Senate Armed Services Committee said at Valdosta, Ga., that "the Russians are far ahead of us, and we must act at once."

Another Democrat, Adlai E. Stevenson, told a New York audience that he sees in the Russian satellite a force for world brotherhood.

"Once again, science has forced humanity to a crossroad from which there is no turning back, no escape—and just one road that leads upward," Stevenson said. "The choice is either extinction—or the human brotherhood that has been the vision of visionaries since the beginning of time."

Gen. Lauris Norstad, supreme Allied commander in Europe, told a Cincinnati audience that the nation should not discount its own assets just because Russian science "has scored in one area."

"Our air and atomic advantages remain, and these, combined with the West's chain of air, sea and land bases, encircling the world, will determine the military balance of power for some years to come," he said.

## Heavy Rains Pelt Oregon

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

A Pacific storm dumped up to 1.41 inches of rain on Oregon in the 24-hour period ending early Tuesday.

And as that storm dwindled away, the Weather Bureau said another one would bring more rain to the state Wednesday.

The bureau said snow fell above the 6,000-foot level.

Every station in the state reported precipitation with Astoria's 1.41 inches the greatest amount. Next was .57 of an inch at Brookings.

The rain and heavy cloud cover raised temperatures throughout the state. Only Lakeview reported freezing, an even 32 degrees.

Scattered showers are expected on both sides of the mountains Tuesday night with snow in the high elevations. Heavier rains are due Wednesday, the bureau said.

The temperature is expected to dip below freezing in Eastern Oregon with a general low of 30, but with 26 degrees forecast for Baker.

West of the mountains, the mercury is expected to drop only to 38, the bureau said.

## Klamath Basin UF-RC Drive Hits 85.6 Per Cent Of Goal

The board of directors of the Klamath County United Fund, in session Monday noon at the Willard Hotel, heard a report from the United Fund-Red Cross campaign chairman, Vince Bousquet, placing the 1958 Operation Fair Share at \$125,560.67—85.6 per cent of goal—and rejecting the proposition of any major resolicitation to make up the deficit.

Bousquet, in the course of making a report for the campaign committee, severely criticized the Boy Scouts Modoc Area Council for joining with the Klamath Falls Lions Club in direct solicitation of funds for capital investment in contradiction to the letter and spirit of the United Fund bylaws.

He quoted Article IV, Section 1 (2): "To solicit no funds for current expenses, or for capital purposes, from contributors to the joint funds, without the consent, first obtained, of the Board of Directors of the Klamath County United Fund."

No one questions the motives of the Lions Club nor the need for new quarters for the scouts, Bousquet said, and we all recognize that United Fund provides operating money only, not capital investment funds. However, at a time when the fund drive is short of meeting the basic operating needs of all 27 agencies it is inexcusable for the scouts to join with the Lions in direct solicitation of capital funds for the scout building without taking it up with the United Fund directors.

Spokesmen for both the Lions Club and scouts apologized for proceeding on the project without conferring with UF and said they recognized the need for long range planning for all agency needs.

Bousquet reported that the auxiliary division with 93 per cent of goal; educational with 93.9 per cent; and residential with 114 per cent had all responded to the "We Care—Let's Share" appeal very well. He pointed out that governmental—federal, state, county and city employees—with only 55.8 per

(Continued on Page Four)

## Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Partly cloudy Tuesday night; cloudy Wednesday with rain in afternoon. Low Tuesday night 26-34; high Wednesday 40-45.

High yesterday 39  
Low last night 27  
8 a.m. today 33  
Precip. last 24 hours 2.10  
Since Oct. 1 2.10  
Same period last year 3.64  
Normal for period 1.72

CRATER LAKE  
High yesterday 39  
Low last night 27  
8 a.m. today 33  
Snow depth 3 1/2 in.  
Last year 25

Chains are required today for travel over Highway 62. Road is open to the rim, but the lake fogged in. Total snowfall this season is 47 inches compared with 97 1/2 inches this date last year.

## Nation's Flu Deaths Hit 718

CHICAGO (UP)—The nation's fatality count due to flu mounted steadily today, and an Iowa health official said Asian flu has been definitely identified as the cause of that state's flu outbreak.

A United Press count showed that Asian flu, other types of influenza and complications of both have claimed 718 lives since the first major outbreak last summer. New York led the nation with 134 dead. Other hard-hit states were Pennsylvania, 100, and Georgia, where flu deaths have been climbing the fastest—92 dead. California and Michigan reported 41 each.

At Des Moines, meanwhile, Dr. James Spears, public health director for Des Moines and Polk County, said that recent laboratory tests at Iowa City have revealed that at least two of 12 blood samples taken from flu victims showed the presence of the Asian virus.

"We are sure now that just about all of the cases here have been of the Asian variety—as if there had been any doubt about it," Iowa has reported 31 deaths.



## SHOOTING HOURS OREGON

November 13  
OPEN 6:24 CLOSE 4:30

## CALIFORNIA

November 13  
OPEN 6:22 CLOSE 4:47

## Experts See Some Relief On Rising Prices In 1958

WASHINGTON (AP)—Come happy New Year, there may be some relief from rising prices, which will be negotiating new contracts in the steel, transportation, utilities and other industries.

Administration advisers therefore expect average factory earnings to keep rising at about the rate of recent years—roughly a penny an hour each month.

This will shove industry's wage costs up, but not necessarily as rapidly as in the recent past. If the widely heralded business decline actually occurs in the first half of 1958, reductions in working hours, layoffs, and the elimination of overtime could partly offset the higher rates of pay.

The consumer price index reached 121.1 per cent of the 1947-49 average in September, after 13 consecutive months of increase. Two years earlier it was 114.9 per cent.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics noted that the 0.1 per cent rise in September was much smaller than normal for the season and the smallest for any month since last November.

"I DIDN'T MEAN TO!" COLUMBUS, Ohio (UP)—A dozen policemen rushed to a Ohio Penitentiary when a red light on the police switchboard indicated an emergency there. At the penitentiary police found that an inmate had accidentally bumped an alarm button while printing in the prison record office.



NATIONAL EDUCATION WEEK will be observed in the Henley schools with open house in the high school gym starting at 7:30 p.m. Thursday, November 14. Classrooms will be open following a program of music and readings to permit parents to meet the teachers. Terry Beyer, above, who has composed a Rock 'n Roll number, will appear on the program. Terry, a senior, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Wendell G. Beyer of Klamath Falls.

## NATO Aide Post Vetoed By Adlai

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON (AP)—The White House corrected itself Tuesday and announced Adlai E. Stevenson will consult with the administration on the program this country will lay before the NATO meeting in Paris next month.

Presidential press secretary James C. Hagerty said it is still true, however, as he announced earlier, that the 1952 and 1956 Democratic presidential nominee has declined to take part in formulating U.S. policy.

WASHINGTON (AP)—The White House said Tuesday Adlai Stevenson has turned down an invitation to help prepare an American program to be recommended to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Presidential press secretary James C. Hagerty said Stevenson has agreed, however, to "comment" on the program which this country will lay before its allies in the hope of overtaking the Russians in the guided missile and related fields.

President Eisenhower plans personally to head the American delegation at the NATO meeting in Paris next month.

Several hours later Stevenson issued a statement in New York in which he said he would "gladly review and discuss" American proposals which are to be submitted to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

The Democratic leader said that all his contacts concerning NATO had been with Secretary of State Dulles.

Hagerty declined to elaborate on what effect the "comment" from Stevenson, who twice opposed Eisenhower for the presidency, would have on American policy. But Hagerty did say Stevenson's comment will not be forthcoming until after the American program has been prepared.

From all appearances this means nothing more than that Stevenson will submit to the White House or the State Department the sort of comment he normally would be expected to issue publicly on something already done without consultation with him.

Hagerty said he knew nothing about reports that the 1952 and 1956 Democratic presidential nominee might go to Paris with the President next month either as an official or unofficial adviser.

Hagerty said Secretary of State Dulles invited Stevenson late last month to "take part in the work of preparing an American program to be recommended" to the Paris meeting.

There had been earlier reports Stevenson had been invited by the White House to become Democratic adviser on foreign policy—especially with regard to revitalizing the Atlantic alliance.

Hagerty made it plain that although Stevenson has refused to take part in formulating an American program, Hagerty thinks Stevenson "wants to be as helpful as he can."

Stevenson, Democratic presidential nominee in 1952 and 1956, would be given a role similar to that filled by Dulles during the Truman administration. He would be foreign policy adviser from the opposition party.

In addition, just as Dulles was given prime responsibility for negotiating a Japanese peace treaty, Stevenson reportedly has been offered

REITER DIES

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla. (UP)—An 86-year-old former football coach, who believed one of his teams was the first to ever use the forward pass, died here Monday.

He was Howard R. Boskey, who coached at Wesleyan College in Middletown, Conn., from 1904 to 1909. He maintained his forward pass for the first time against Yale. Later that year the forward pass was legalized.

## Carrier To Join Searchers In Hunt For Missing Plane

HONOLULU (AP)—Hopes of finding some trace of the Pan American airliner which vanished Friday with 44 persons aboard were pinned today on the carrier Philippine Sea—and grand sweeps by its aircraft.

"We have high hopes the Philippine Sea will turn us up one of the rafts," said Capt. Donald B. MacDiarmid, Coast Guard search coordinator.

MacDiarmid made his statement last night just before taking off for the mainland to address a national search and rescue conference at Palo Alto, Calif.

"We still feel there is a good chance survivors will be found in a raft," he said. "The water is warm and the weather is good. We feel we have done a very thorough search with the equipment we have available, but we expect much better coverage will be accomplished by the Philippine Sea."

The big Essex class carrier, due in the search area today, planned a methodical sweep of a 200-mile-wide lane from the western part of the area all the way to Honolulu.

MacDiarmid has been coordinating a search by 40 planes, 7 cutters, 2 destroyers, 2 submarines and other transient vessels since the big plane vanished Friday with 36 passengers and a crew of eight.

He said the distance of the search center—1,170 miles east of here—makes it difficult to land-based planes to work effectively.

The carrier has helicopters, radar-tracker planes and mobility as a landing base plus 13 S2F anti-submarine planes. These are to move from the mid-Pacific weather station November—near where the Romance of the Skies sent its last progress report Friday—in a path toward Honolulu at least 95 miles on each side of the line.

The carrier was to move at 8 knots with long-range aircraft plus several cutters and submarines searching well ahead.

As he explained the new search operation, MacDiarmid received another of several reports of an SOS message. He expressed skepticism.

"We check every one to the best of our ability but we're hearing things all the time," he said.

He said many of the sighting reports—flares, blinking lights, dye markers and so on—were turned in by pilots not used to searching. None turned out to have anything to do with the plane, he said.

The fact that not a single identifiable radio signal has been taken as indicating that something happened to it at 10,000 feet with devastating suddenness and violence.

In San Francisco, although they stressed there is "nothing to indicate there has been a crime" such as sabotage, Pan American officials said they had begun investigating for "any evidence of a crime" and checking into insurance carried by passengers.

ferred a top spot in America's efforts to breathe new life into NATO. Stevenson would be the U. S. No. 3 man, outranked only by Eisenhower and Dulles at the conference.

Stevenson's primary task would be to help launch a U. S.-British program for greater NATO cooperation and sharing of responsibility to cope with Russia's new scientific-technical propaganda advances.

The Eisenhower request to Stevenson was reported to have gone out immediately after the Oct. 23-25 Washington visit of British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan.

Dulles was reported to have sent two letters to Stevenson on behalf of "the President and myself."

Stevenson's response to the first letter was understood to have been cautious. He was said to have expressed doubt about undertaking an all-out advisory job. In the meantime, it was thought he consulted top Democratic leaders to get their view on whether his acceptance might be helpful or harmful to the Democratic party.

Dulles was reported to have toned down the proffered job in his second letter.

## Dog's Fate Surrounded By Mystery

LONDON (UP)—The fate of Laika, the dog aboard Sputnik II, was growing into somewhat of a mystery today.

Soviet Premier Nikolai Bulganin told reporters Monday night the dog was alive when the satellite was last heard from Sunday but that he had received no new reports.

Moscow scientists expressed belief the space dog was dead, and the Communist newspaper L'Unita said today in Rome it was dead although the official announcement had been held up.

The latest Sputnik rumor cropped up in New Delhi where wholly unconfirmed reports said Laika had landed near Jabalpur in Central India, after being ejected by an escape mechanism.

The Baltimore Sun quoted an unidentified source in Russia as saying the dog was catapulted successfully out of its orbiting satellite and landed some 30 miles from Moscow. It did not say if the dog was alive.

United Press Correspondent Henry Shapiro said in a Moscow dispatch there was no confirmation of this report or a similar one printed Monday in Stockholm's Communist newspaper Ny Dag.

Shapiro said such rumors had been floating around Moscow for several days but that Russian officials were not commenting.

Most Western scientists believe the dog died when Sputnik II's radio transmitters went dead Saturday.

L'Unita said "The official announcement that Laika is dead has not yet been given but everything leads to believe this will not be delayed long."

Giuseppe Baffa, the newspaper's Moscow correspondent, said Monday that the dog had died. He made no mention of Laika's fate today.

Many observers felt that L'Unita's backtracking Monday—early editions said Laika died of poison in its last mouthful of food while later editions just said the dog was mercifully put to sleep—indicated the Russians were extremely sensitive to world opinion.

## New Baer's Almanac Out

LANCASTER, Pa. (AP)—For those who turn to famed Baer's Almanac for fine and weather, well-being and the abundant life, generally, word went out today that

Much of the United States will have a doozy of a winter from January to late March, with "major" cold waves and frequent storms.

By next Thanksgiving, turkeys, presliced to obviate carving, may be sold through vending machines.

And if you eat sausage on New Year's Day you will be full of vigor all year long.

That last item is from the treasury of Pennsylvania Dutch sayings. Baer's Almanac, publishing its 133rd edition, richly abounds in such maxims.

Old-fashioned, even austere, in format, the almanac is mainly traditionalist in its approach to prophecy too. It is no surprise to see in the 1958 issue no mention of Sputniks or space travel.

But that is not to say that the almanac lacks moonlore. Back in the 1890s, the almanac says, it compiled among the Pennsylvania Dutch certain information about moon phases, and that information is considered as sound today as it ever was. Samples: make wine in the dark of the moon. Marry in the light of the moon. Hair should be cut on the first Friday after the new moon.

Baer's is great for change of pace, for sudden switches from the astral plane to roared jokes such as this one, about microbes, and described as the shortest in the English language:

"Adam