

# NAVY PUTS SATELLITE IN ORBIT

## In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS  
Well, the navy made it.  
After chewing the bitter cud of failure several times, it tossed a Vanguard satellite into the air this morning, and as this is written the satellite (about the size of a large grapefruit and weighing three and a quarter pounds) is whizzing around the earth in its orbit.  
Its two transmitters—one of them powered by the SUN—are sending back a steady stream of signals described by Lockheed Aircraft's space communications laboratory near San Francisco as an "undulating, whistling sound."  
We are told that it may go on orbiting for five or ten years.

A passing thought:  
We now have TWO satellites whirling around the earth.  
THE RUSSIANS HAVE ONLY ONE.  
That at least should free us of the inferiority complex that gripped us when the Russians beat us to the punch with Sputnik I.  
That's SOMETHING.  
Americans can't afford inferiority complexes.

So much for the navy—and more power to it for sticking with the job through plenty of grief and trouble. It has proved again for us that perseverance works wonders.  
Now back to the army—which already has one satellite in orbit. Army Secretary Brucker "indicates" this morning in a televised interview in Washington that another army satellite launching is slated for this week.

And—  
He adds—  
"THE UNITED STATES WILL FIRE A ROCKET TO THE MOON IN NOT TOO MANY MONTHS."  
He says he expects this country to orbit a CAMERA—CARRYING satellite within a year.

Our faces, of course, are still red. The Russians made it. They got two Sputniks into the air before we got even one into orbit, that is a real achievement, and it can't be laughed off.

But—  
We know how many failures WE made and we don't know how many the Russians made. We had the fortitude to stand out in the blazing white light of world publicity and admit our failures as they came along.  
That takes stamina.  
We had it.

## Town Aids Immigrants

OAKVILLE, Ont. (AP)—This Lake Ontario community of 10,000 people has donated nearly \$2,000 a day for an immigrant Italian family who arrived to learn that the father had been killed a week earlier.  
More than \$10,000 has been put in a trust fund for the two children of Mrs. Carmela Pasut, 35, who arrived from Italy last week to join her husband. He had fallen while working on a railway bridge and been killed, and the news was kept from the family until they reached Oakville.

The fund campaign to aid 9-year-old Alessandro and 7-year-old Lilliano was started on a local radio station's Italian language program. The Knights of Columbus are sponsoring a benefit concert next Sunday.

## Tax Collections Show Increase

SALEM (AP)—State tax collections in the first months ended Feb. 28 totaled \$74,403,095, a gain of 4 million dollars over the same period a year earlier, the Tax Commission said Monday.  
Personal income tax receipts were \$62,707,908, a gain of 5 million. Corporation excise tax totals were \$11,695,188, a drop of one million.

## Researchers Seek Nutrient For Use In Space Travel

CHICAGO (AP)—An Army research official said today that space medicine pioneers are "working toward" development of a substance that will make breathing, eating and drinking unnecessary on space flights or for surviving on other planets.

James B. Edson, assistant to the Army's director of research and development, forecast that the "normal rate of engineering development progress" will make possible landings on the moon and Mars and flights to faraway stars within 10 to 15 years.

Any unpredictable creative breakthroughs, he said, would tend to shorten the time schedule.  
Writing in the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists, he said the first manned expedition to the moon probably will make their first base a hole in the ground.

"It may be a natural cave or fissure, providing protection from hot sun, cold nights, cosmic rays and meteors," he said. "It should grow into sealed caverns, in which pressure will be maintained just high enough to keep the blood from boiling."  
"But the moon pioneers may not need oxygen. The space medi-

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## Ike's Brother-In-Law Denies TV Case Link

WASHINGTON (AP)—Col. George Gordon Moore, brother-in-law of Mrs. Eisenhower, testified Monday it is "simply untrue" that he had any interest in or tried to influence the award of a TV channel in Miami.

And "most positively," he said, his connection with a Dominican Republic shipbuilding venture had nothing to do with the TV license contest.

Moore testified before the House committee investigating alleged pressures and influence on government regulatory agencies.  
He told the group he may have been "used" through his in-law relationship with the President on one occasion six or seven years ago. But he said he's been careful to prevent its happening again.

In that instance, he said, he bought into the now-defunct U.S. Air Lines, a cargo carrier, in the hope of making it a paying outfit.

The company's stock went up when he bought into it, Moore said, but the firm failed not long afterward. He said he sold his stock for a nominal one cent.

"I didn't want that kind of money," Moore said. "In retrospect I rather think they didn't want me as much as they wanted my name."  
Moore said he knew nothing of, and certainly is not a member of, a White House influence clique as charged by Bernard Schwartz, ousted former counsel of the House committee.

The hearing room was only half-filled with spectators when Moore, a white-haired retired Army Colonel, took the witness chair.

The committee previously heard some testimony — later contradicted — that Moore was supposed to have "engineered" the Federal Communications Commission award of Miami's TV Channel 10 to a subsidiary of National Airlines.

Moore, a pioneer in nuclear submarine development, said the Russians have more than 500 nuclear-powered submarines than we at the low rate we're building them.

If the Soviets are shifting to the nuclear type, he said, "with their large building capacity they could by 1961 have more nuclear-powered submarines than we at the low rate we're building them."

The United States has 22 nuclear subs completed, under construction, or authorized, Rickover said, and another five are provided for in the program proposed for the 1959 fiscal year starting July 1.

But he said this isn't enough — "We ought to be building the counterforce to these Russian submarines right now, as fast as we can."

Russian undersea vessels, Rickover said, "are presently a lot greater threat to us than the Sputniks" which he said have longer-range implications.

At present, Monroney said, "the dealer who is honest about the so-called 'list price' cannot compete with the one who 'picks' several hundred dollars extra into it so he can pretend to give you more on your trade-in."

Monroney, chairman of a Senate subcommittee on automobile marketing practices, said his bill would not prevent dealers and buyers from bargaining over prices of both new cars and trade-in allowances.

But he said it would "arm the presently bewildered car buyer with some necessary facts" and predicted it would result in "immediate improvement of the car market by helping to restore public confidence in car selling practices."

Besides the price, the label he proposed would carry the name, make, model, serial number, freight charge, final assembly point, method by which the car had been shipped, and the dealer to whom it was shipped.

One person is working toward the development of a synthetic nutrient which could be injected into the bloodstream, making breathing as well as eating and drinking unnecessary.

He said a moon base would have important military implications in deciding the outcome of any terrestrial power contest.

"Prevention of exclusive lunar occupation by another power may someday become a major objective of U.S. foreign policy and of our technological effort," he said.

Within the next two or three years suitably selected and trained men can confidently embark on space trips of several days duration, he said.

Looking farther into the future, Edson said establishment of self-sufficient bases or colonies on the moon and Mars may set a trend.

He put it this way: "The expanding range of human habitat may forever be wider than the area that can be depopulated in a violent power contest. We can imagine a time when the destruction of mankind on any single planet will be like the loss, in earlier times, of a city or a culture — a tragedy but not the end of everything."

He dreamed up the gimmick as a joke after hearing that the state Jaycees' theme would be "frontiersman." Fellow Jaycees pushed the project and elected Bradley as the rider.

The trek will take 87 days, Bradley figures. Since the state Jaycees convention neglected to set aside any money for the venture, food and lodging for Bradley and Kate will depend on local Jaycees chapters en route.

## Soviets Slow Sub Building

WASHINGTON (AP)—Adm. H.G. Rickover said Monday the Russians have recently slowed submarine construction — "Why, we don't know."

"It may be they figure they have enough or they may be shifting over to a new type," Rickover said in a copyrighted interview in the magazine U.S. News & World Report.

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JOE PARIES, 62-year-old Sprague River resident, talks with Sheriff Murray Britton about the Saturday evening gunshot death of Carl Holliday, 45, in Paries' cabin about 12 miles from Chiloquin. Paries, at far left, has been booked at the county jail on suspicion of murder. Standing and taking part in the discussion is Deputy Sheriff Alvie Youngblood who is working on the case. —Photo by Kettler

## Suspect Held For Slaying

Joe Paries, 62, is being held in the Klamath County Jail on suspicion of murder following the Saturday evening gunshot death of Carl Holliday, 45. The shooting occurred in Paries' Sprague River Road cabin about 12 miles out of Chiloquin.

Sheriff Murray Britton said Paries arrived in Chiloquin about 7 p.m. Saturday and reported that Holliday was thought to be dead in the Paries cabin after having committed suicide. A doctor rushed to the scene and Holliday was dead when he arrived.

Coroner Dr. Martin Adams said the man had been shot in the groin area and that he had evidently bled to death. He was lying in a bunk of the cabin when the doctor and investigating officials arrived on the scene.

Sheriff's deputies placed Paries under arrest and brought him to the county jail when their investigation indicated that the man probably did not take his own life.

Britton said that Holliday, a resident of nearby Modoc Point, appeared to have been lying on the bunk when he was shot, and that the rifle believed to have been used was found on the cabin floor about 12 feet from the body.

Britton said that studies by himself and his deputies would indicate that the shooting followed an altercation, and Paries is believed to have been the only other person in the cabin at the time.

Investigating the shooting were Britton and Deputies Fred Callee, Alvie Youngblood and Del Summers.

Holliday lived with his wife and family at Modoc Point, and Paries is believed to have lived alone at his cabin.

## Rebel Leader Issues Threat

HAVANA, Cuba (AP)—Rebel leader Fidel Castro issued a 22-point ultimatum from his mountain headquarters Monday for President Fulgencio Batista to quit by April 5.

He said a "fight to the finish" would be launched by his guerrilla fighters and roving terrorists everywhere in Cuba starting on that date.

He ordered all transport and communications in Oriente, the eastern province where he has been fighting for 15 months, halted on April 1, and said his fighters would "fire without warning upon any vehicles."

The declaration, Castro's bold, yet, was released by rebel leaders in Havana.

He warned Cubans to pay no taxes starting April 1, and said government officials holding office after that date eventually would be tried for treason.

He called upon soldiers, sailors and air force men to desert and promised to promote all officers who joined his revolutionary movement.

A military junta would take over immediately after Batista's fall, he said, but he expressed a preference for former Judge Manuel Urrutia, now in New York, to become provisional president until general elections are held.

## Senator Plans To Propose Revival Of RFC To Chief

WASHINGTON (AP)—Sen. Bridges (R-NH) said today he will lay before President Eisenhower tomorrow a proposal for revival of the Reconstruction Finance Corp. on a standby basis.

Bridges, who heads the Senate Republican Policy Committee, expressed confidence the economy will turn upwards soon. But he added in an interview that the upturn might be threatened if some big business enterprise were to crash financially. He mentioned railroads specifically.

"We have established almost every kind of setup needed to step in and help the economy except one to take care of a threatened crash of a big business, which could have a terrific psychological impact," Bridges said.

"We have provided for small business, we are stepping up public works to help provide jobs and we are providing for the economies of other nations through mutual security."

"I think we should revive the RFC on a standby basis and have it ready for action if it is needed. It saved many situations in the past and it could do so again if it became necessary."

The RFC officially went out of business June 30 last year, although its lending activities were halted Sept. 28, 1953. It was established in January 1932 during the major depression. From then until it died, it loaned more than 50 billion dollars to banks, railroads, factories and most other kinds of American business.

Bridges' proposal topped a series of weekend moves designed to bolster an economy which many members of Congress were saying was fundamentally strong but which needed a stimulus.

Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson (D-Tex.), who has been active in pushing through the Senate a series of anticession measures, told reporters he thinks things are looking up somewhat.

Earlier, the Indonesian News Agency had quoted the army as conceding the fall of the city to the insurgents but the agency later said this report was a mistake.

The rebel reports said U.S.-trained Maj. Boyke Nainn Golan led the revolt of some 2,000 troops. Five regiments of government troops were reported in the Medan garrison and Golan was the commander of one of them.

The outbreak in Sumatra's largest city raised speculation here whether the rebellion might spread to North Celebes and other islands seeking to upset President Sukarno's concept of a guided democracy which admits Communists to a voice in the government.

(Early story on Page Two)

## Woman Guards Disputed Land

WALLER, Tex. (AP)—Mrs. Irene Cliett, 59, remained in her tent today with a loaded shotgun, ready to shoot away anyone who tried to move her from 350 acres.

She has said she will not give up the 350 acres which the federal court in Houston has ruled does not belong to her.

She pitched a tent and moved in some household goods. Some neighbors have said they would fight beside her.

Mrs. Cliett said she provided for an old family friend, George Scott, from 1920 until he died in 1933. She said Scott was just a family friend but the courts have ruled he was a partner and his heirs, who sued, were entitled to half of the 703 acres Mrs. Cliett owned.

Mrs. Cliett disagreed.

Mrs. Kathryn Matthews, chief clerk of the U.S. marshal's office, said the marshal could take no action until requested to do so by the court.

Fall potato stocks in Maine March 1 were 19,300,000 hundredweight. Stocks in Idaho March 1 were 10,900,000 hundredweight.

## Vanguard Rocket Firing Successful

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. (AP)—The Navy's Vanguard rocket hurled the second U.S. satellite into orbit around the earth Monday.

With its back to the wall after two highly-publicized failures, the Navy launched the Vanguard on one of the most perfect flights ever seen at the nation's missile test center.

Belching fire and smoke, the slender gray-green rocket left its launching pad at 7:16 a.m. (EST). Two hours and 23 minutes later, President Eisenhower told the world the 'trouble-plagued' Vanguard had succeeded in the space mission for which it was created.

His announcement that the Vanguard's tiny "moon" was circling the earth with the Army's Explorer and Russia's Sputnik II touched off a celebration in Navy circles here and among personnel of the Martin Co., which built the rocket.

If Sputnik II, with its dead dog passenger, dives to oblivion in the near future as expected, the U.S. will have the only satellites in space.

The Army launched Explorer with the Jupiter-C missile here Jan. 31.

In sharp contrast to previous Vanguard countdowns, Monday's preparation of the rocket went off with perfect precision.

There was only one hold and it was due to trouble in a down-range tracking station, not because of any malfunction in the rocket itself.

The firing originally was scheduled for 7 a.m. sharp. It was just 16 minutes off this pinpoint schedule when it blasted into a clear blue Florida sky.

The missile climbed vertically for more than 10 seconds, a beautiful sight in the morning sunlight.

High aloft the giant rocket put out a trailer of white smoke, and part of the rocket could be seen to break away.

This may have been the first stage falling away. The missile continued to put out a pink trail of vapor as it angled away toward the south.

In Washington, Dr. John P. Hagen, director of the Vanguard project, told a news conference the 3½ pound satellite was cast into such an ideal orbit that it may remain aloft 5 to 10 years.

In its flight at 18,000 to 19,000 miles an hour, its egg-shaped orbit will swing it as far as 2,500 miles out into space and as close to the earth as 400 miles.

Because it is so small, the satellite itself cannot be tracked except by its radio voice. But its traveling companion in space, the five-foot long third stage of the Vanguard rocket, should be visible to observers at sunset and sunrise.

The third stage trailing the satellite is a cylinder about 20 inches in diameter weighing about 50 pounds.

Now, very soon, Hagen said, the Navy is prepared to attempt a launching of a fully instrumented, larger scientific satellite of about basketball size.

The new satellite itself weighs only a little more than three pounds and is something like six inches in diameter. It is not expected to be visible even with binoculars except under highly unlikely conditions.

Three minutes after the little moon went into orbit, tracking stations were picking up the high-pitched tone of its radio signals.

Dr. Joseph Kaplan, chairman of the U.S. committee for the International Geophysical Year, congratulated Hagen and his Vanguard co-workers and praised them for "patience and courage" shown in the sometimes heart-breaking job of preparing the intricate rocket for space flight.

Hagen wore a broad grin and a green St. Patrick's Day tie.

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. (AP)—Here's how Vanguard compares with its U.S. companion and two Soviet earth satellites.

| VANGUARD  | EXPLORER I         | SPUTNIK II   | SPUTNIK I    |
|-----------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|
| 18-19,000 | speed mph          | about 16,000 | about 16,000 |
| 400-2,500 | orbit miles        | 227-1,575    | 227-1,575    |
| 3/4       | weight pounds      | 30.8         | 30.8         |
| 6.4       | length inches      | 80           | 80           |
| 6.4       | diameter inches    | 6            | 6            |
| 133       | orbit time minutes | 115          | 115          |
| 5-10      | about life years   | 2.4          | 2.4          |
| 17,840    | speed mph          | 18,000       | 18,000       |
| 150-1200  | orbit miles        | 170-580      | 170-580      |
| 1,120-29  | weight pounds      | 184          | 184          |
| unknown   | length             | 23 inches    | 23 inches    |
| unknown   | diameter           | 23 inches    | 23 inches    |
| 103.52    | orbit time minutes | 96.2         | 96.2         |
| about 5-6 | lifetime months    | about 3      | about 3      |

MIAMI, Fla. (AP)—Dynamite explosions damaged Jewish centers here and at Nashville, Tenn., yesterday.

Police were examining the wreckage for clues to the identity of the terrorists.

An anonymous telephone caller linked the Tennessee incident to school integration and threatened that a federal judge "would be shot down in cold blood."

The Miami blast came at 2:20 a.m., doing at least \$30,000 worth of damage to the school-recreation annex of Temple Beth El, located in the southwest section of the city. Doors were blown out, a hole torn in a concrete wall and a kitchen ceiling, the roof lifted and walls shifted on the foundation.

The Nashville explosion, shortly after 8 p.m., smashed the front doors of the Jewish community center. It ripped down the ceiling of the reception hall and broke panes of glass. Damage was estimated at \$5,000.

There were no injuries in either dynamiting.

Almost as soon as the roar of the explosion died at Nashville, Rabbi William B. Silverman of the Jewish temple there got a telephone call warning, "The temple is going to be next." The caller also told the rabbi Federal Judge

William E. Miller "would be shot down in cold blood."

Miller last fall ordered Negro first-graders admitted to some Nashville schools. Their admission was followed by blast which wrecked Hattie Cotton School there.

Police are guarding the judge's home and the temple.

It was the first such incident at Miami since a wave of terrorism in 1951 when several synagogues and Negro homes were bombed and dynamite was found at a Catholic church.

Miami police said 10 or 12 sticks of dynamite were involved in the blast.

Silverman, who quoted his anonymous telephone caller as threatening any "nigger-loving place or nigger-loving person in Nashville," said, "The attack upon the Negro suggests the attack upon the Jew and next in line is the Protestant, just as it happened in Nazi Germany. Next it will be a Protestant church."

The Miami Herald said it learned confidentially a mysterious telephone call was received by police just before the blast there. However, no details were available.

Miami rabbis could think of no reason for the dynamiting.