

Nation's First Moon Rocket Fails

Herald and News

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Air Force Lunar Probe Expected September 14

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. (AP)—The nation's first moon rocket shattered into bits 77 seconds after launching yesterday.

Even before this initial strike at the moon a second attempt had been ordered. The follow-up Air Force lunar probe attempt is expected during a three-day period starting Sept. 14. There was a distinct possibility that the Soviets might attempt to beat the new U.S. deadline by one day.

Plans for another moon rocket try were disclosed as the Air Force began fishing the explosion-torn debris of its first lunar vehicle out of the Atlantic.

Divers descended into 60 feet of water some 10 miles northeast of the cape and came up with sections of the metal skin of the Thor 1,500-mile-range missile that was the first stage of the moon rocket.

The two upper stages—both borrowed from the Navy Vanguard program—continued onward an undetermined distance after the explosion. It was not expected that that part of the wreckage would be recovered.

Preliminary analysis indicated that the explosion occurred in the engine compartment of the first of the three rocket stages.

Maj. Gen. Bernard Schriever, chief of the Air Force Ballistic Missile Division, told a news conference that while it might take a week to pinpoint the trouble definitely, a quick look at the data indicated a random failure.

A leak in or rupture of one of the liquid oxygen or fuel lines might have touched off the explosion, he said.

Schriever and Roy W. Johnson, head of the Defense Department's space program, told newsmen two hours after the blowup that they were disappointed but not discouraged by the failure.

Johnson, director of the Advanced Research Projects Agency, said the malfunctioning of any of 300,000 parts could make the missile do what this one did.

Asked if the failure would harm U.S. prestige as did the Dec. 6 launch-pad explosion of the Vanguard test vehicle, Johnson replied, "I think the people know this time that we had long odds against us on the first try."

"We'll keep trying and the odds will get better as we go along." This was the first of five lunar probe attempts ordered for this year, three by the Air Force and two by the Army. The rocket contained equipment to transmit pictures of the moon back to earth.

The relative positions of earth and moon are most favorable for moon rocket launching from any site only three or four consecutive days each month. Because of the 2 1/2 days required to travel the 250,000 miles from earth to moon, the rocket must be aimed at a theoretical point far ahead of the moon.

The sun rising in a cloudless and moonless sky focused upon the tallest rocket ever fired in this country, a white-bodied, silver-tipped 88-footer.

At 7:18 a.m. the base of the rocket suddenly erupted yellow flame. Steam billowed out in a rolling cloud, and the 85-ton missile roared upward—straight and steady.

The plan called for the Thor Rocketdyne engine to produce its 150,000 pounds of thrust for a burning time of 157 seconds. Then the spent hull would drop away and the Aerojet-General engine of the Vanguard second stage would take over.

The missile climbed to about 50,000 feet, angling over very slightly toward the northeast. Then there was a puff of smoke, a tongue of flame—and a long continued streak of a vapor trail northeastward.

Twenty minutes after the missile vanished, the Air Force announced that it had exploded after only 77 seconds of flight.

Neither of the upper stages of the rocket had time to achieve ignition. Nevertheless, the missile payload neverched on and upward, sending back radio signals for more than 200 seconds after launching time.

In Washington, Lt. Gen. Roscoe Wilson, Air Force deputy chief of staff for research and development, predicted that another U.S. moon rocket attempt would be made Sept. 14.

Wilson said the Soviet Union might try a launching Sept. 13 because, in view of its location, it would have a chance for a moon shot one day before this country does. Wilson said he believed the Soviets already had made one or two unsuccessful efforts to reach the moon.

CHILDREN DIE
WHITTIER, Calif. (AP)—"Because it had more room, we thought it would be an ideal place to raise the kids," said Gillian Roberts, explaining why he'd moved his family into a new home a week before fire gutted it, killing two of the children. Firemen blamed a short-circuit in a clothes dryer for starting the blaze.

The court's decision in this case was based on the federal rules of criminal procedure, barring "unnecessary delay" between arrest and arraignment of a suspect.

As the measure passed the House, it provided that confessions otherwise admissible as evidence in federal criminal trials should not be excluded solely because of police delay in taking a suspect before a committing magistrate.

Stacks Of Measures Facing Solons
WASHINGTON (AP)—A stack of bills, some of which could provoke floor battles, today confronted a Congress anxious to go home and campaign for the fall elections.

Leaders were shooting for adjournment by the end of this week, but there were several issues that could prevent them from hitting that target.

The House undertook a major job by listing 35 bills for possible consideration today under procedure requiring two-thirds votes for passage.

In this group was a controversial labor control bill which has passed the Senate. This measure was given slight chance.

Another bill up for action on a take-it-or-leave-it basis was a watered-down housing bill which has passed the Senate in a different form. Its fate was uncertain.

The Senate, meanwhile, was due to tackle legislation aimed at overcoming the effects of certain Supreme Court decisions in the civil liberties and anti-subversive fields.

This potentially explosive debate could tie up the Senate for some time and possibly delay adjournment.

Another issue likely to strike sparks in the Senate is the nomination of W. Wilson White to be an assistant attorney general in charge of the Justice Department's new Civil Rights Division.

White's nomination is opposed by Southern senators who recall the legal spade-work he did in connection with President Eisenhower's use of federal troops to enforce court-ordered school integration in Little Rock last fall.

The Senate Democratic Policy Committee has cleared 196 bills for Senate action. However, many of these are minor and some may not be called up.

One major bill awaiting Senate action is a \$3,518,000,000 foreign aid money bill. The House has passed an aid bill totaling \$3,078,000,000.

During the weekend, a high administration official said Eisenhower will make a determined bid to get a final bill as close as possible to the bigger Senate total.

Eisenhower's six-point program for Middle East stability, presented last week to the United Nations General Assembly, got a warm reception in Congress. The administration official said the President plans to tell congressional leaders they can show their support for it by voting maximum aid funds.

However, senators who have battled foreign aid in the past may try to cut the Senate total.

A number of other appropriations bills in the works cover water projects, military construction



A WHIRLWIND AIR TOUR of Oregon included a Klamath Falls stop Saturday morning for Miss Air Fair, 1958, Barbara Arrafat. She is shown here shortly after she arrived at the municipal airport in a plane piloted by Ned Putnam, fourth from left. Others on hand to greet her were, left to right, Walt McIntyre and Mayor Lawrence Slater. Far right is Don Guinn, Junior Chamber of Commerce Aviation Committee, Portland. Purpose of the tour was to publicize the dedication of Portland's huge international airport terminal building on Sunday, August 24. It was built at a cost of \$4,400,000 and is designed to handle a daily flow of 1,000,000 on and off passengers.

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Highlight in the news:

We tried to shoot a rocket to the moon.

It FIZZLED—blowing up just 77 seconds after the button was pushed, or the fuse was lighted—whatever it was that was done to start it on its way.

Shall we hide our heads in shame? Shall we don sackcloth and ashes and go into mourning? Let's NOT!

Consider the circumstances. We announced—WELL in advance—that we were going to try to shoot a rocket to the moon. We even added some frills. We said we were not only going to try to shoot a rocket to the moon but were going to attempt to make it CIRCLE THE MOON once or twice, taking pictures of the other side of it—which for reasons too complicated to be gone into here—man has never seen.

We went CLEAR OUT on the limb.

Now for the other side. The authoritative magazine Aviation Week published a story the other day to the effect that Russia tried to send a rocket to the moon on May 1, of this year, but FLOPPED. The story quoted responsible sources.

It may not be true. But—So far, the Soviet Union hasn't denied the story. Nor has it confirmed it. Moscow has just kept still about it.

That is to say: We used the goldfish bowl method. We told in advance everything we were going to try to do. We added that the chances were against success, but that we were going to go ahead on a stated date and give it a try.

The Russians (assuming that Aviation Week's story is correct) used the secretive method. They'd bragged about it all over the place if it had succeeded, but they hedged against the consequences of failure by keeping mum about it beforehand.

Which method is best? At least, ours is more honest. I'm personally naive enough to believe that in the LONG run honesty will prove to be the best policy in world affairs as well as in the personal affairs of individual people.

Anyway—We're following this sound rule: If at first you don't succeed, TRY, TRY AGAIN.

That rule has been the foundation of most research work designed to bring about progress.

Explosion Rips Oregon Town
ST. HELENS, Ore. (AP)—Exploding gasoline drums popped in a fiery plume as a crackling fire swept through three waterfront structures on a Columbia River dock here Sunday.

The blaze started from an undetermined cause about 4 p.m. near the Columbia River Packers Assn. warehouse. This building was destroyed, along with a builders supply warehouse and a sand and gravel bunker.

Also lost were wooden docks owned by the city. The damage was expected to total many thousands of dollars. There was no accurate damage estimate Sunday.

A brisk north wind blew flames into the faces of firemen as they battled to save the nearby Pope & Talbot lumber dock. The only access to the fire was from the south, blowing the flames toward firemen.

Despite this added hazard, there were no injuries among the 35 St. Helens firemen and a number of volunteers. Fire rigs from Scappoose and the state Forestry Department joined the St. Helens crews.

A fireboat dispatched from Portland was called back when the fire was controlled about 5:10 p.m.

Weather

FORECAST — Klamath Falls and vicinity: Partly cloudy with thunderstorms tonight. Fair Tuesday but increasing cloudiness Tuesday night. Low tonight 50-55. High Tuesday 85-90.

High yesterday 75
Low last night 59
Precip. last 24 hours 0
Since Oct. 1 19.57
Same period last year 15.18
Normal for period 12.80

Fire Danger Today MODERATE

Fires will start from lighted match and spread in light fuels until extinguished.

Eastern Oregon: Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday, with scattered afternoon and evening thunderstorms; little change in temperature. Low tonight 55-65; high Tuesday 82-92.

Northern California: Mostly fair through Tuesday, except for scattered thunderstorms in Sierra and coastal fog. Coastal winds northwesterly, 10-20 miles per hour, Tuesday.

Five-Day Forecast Eastern Oregon: Temperatures averaging above normal with maximums generally 85-95 and minimums 55-65. Scattered afternoon thunderstorms.

Work Control Chances Slim
WASHINGTON (AP)—This is do-or-die day for labor control legislation at this session of Congress. Its chances were rated as slim.

The House called up a Senate-passed labor bill under procedure allowing little debate, no amendments and requiring at least a two-thirds vote for passage.

Backers of the bill decided on this last-ditch effort after the House Labor Committee refused to consider either the Senate measure or a substitute backed by Republican committee members.

The Senate bill, sponsored by Sen. John F. Kennedy (D-Mass.) and Sen. Irving M. Ives (R-N.Y.) would require public disclosure of labor union finances. It also would give union members a bigger voice in union affairs. The bill was passed by the Senate June 17 by an 80-1 vote.

QUAKES KILL TEN
TEHRAN, Iran (UPI)—Earthquakes killed 10 persons and destroyed several villages in western Iran during the weekend of officials said today.

SUB TO VISIT
OSLO (AP)—American Atomic submarine Skate, second to pass under the pole, will arrive in Norway Saturday for a five-day visit. The Skate will call at Bergen, Norway.

WHEN A PUPPY needs a friend is when he winds up in the pound. Bill Schlegel, county poundmaster, is a friendly chap, but the pound's population is too large for one man's friendliness to suffice. What is really needed are homes for the captured strays. Anyone interested should phone Schlegel at TU 2-1279.

Probers Cite Bad Planning
WASHINGTON (AP)—House probers say a serious shortage of rocket launchers for U. S. warplanes has been caused by poor military buying practices.

The result will be a serious reduction in the over-all firepower of the planes if they are needed in a military emergency, a House Military Operations subcommittee said in a report.

The subcommittee added, however, that if all goes well with production from now on American planes by the end of 1959 will have sufficient launchers to make full use of their rockets.

Seven years of launcher development has been marked by "persistently poor procurement planning" by both Navy and Air Force agencies, the subcommittee said.

Its opinions were contained in a report of hearings held over the past three years.

House Faces Showdown On Security Bill

WASHINGTON (AP)—The House faces a decision on what to do about a bill that would boost payments to some 12 million persons now drawing Social Security benefits.

The question before the House is whether to accept amendments adopted by the Senate in a move to avert a possible veto by President Eisenhower.

If acceptance is voted without sending the bill to a Senate-House conference, the measure will go to the White House.

The House on July 31 passed a bill to grant a 7 per cent increase in benefits. The vote was 375-2.

The Senate last Saturday approved a similar 7 per cent benefit boost in passing a Social Security bill by a 79-0 vote. However, the Senate pared increased federal grants to the states for 197 public assistance programs to four public assistance programs to 197 million dollars.

As approved by the House, these grants would total 288 millions. The programs are for the needy, the aged, blind, and disabled and dependent children.

Sen. George A. Smathers (D-Fla.), sponsor of amendments cutting the public assistance grants, said he was certain their adoption would prevent a veto.

The Eisenhower administration had been urging that the federal government reduce, not increase, its share of the assistance programs.

Benefit increases for retired persons and recipients of survivor- and disability benefits would start, in checks received next February.

However, the 75 million persons now contributing in payroll taxes to the Social Security system would have their rates increased next Jan. 1. The maximum boost would be \$25.50 a year each for employe and employe.

Social Security insurance beneficiaries now on the rolls would have their checks increased by an average of about \$4.75 a month. The monthly range of benefits, now \$30-\$108.50 for an individual, would go up to \$43-\$116. After several years the maximum in individual benefits would rise to \$127.

Nudists Open Convention
WOBURN, England (AP)—The world's greatest optimists—international nudists hoping to find sunshine in Britain—shivered in 64-degree temperature today.

Of course there was no sun. But a few of the 150 delegates already in the annual convention camp shed their clothes.

"I thought I would be embarrassed," said a 26-year-old married woman who identified herself only as Angella, "but I'm not."

"I like the freedom of no clothes. There is a much larger degree of friendship here than in other types of clubs."

Explaining why the few females who stripped were not the slightest semblance of clothes, Dr. Douglas Gibson, the camp's press officer said: "We definitely bare flimsies of all kind."

A reporter pointed to a delegate wearing only a pair of socks and sandals.

"Socks," said Gibson, "are not flimsies. I'm speaking of those lacy, pantie things."

The nudist, or naturist, camp was formally opened over the weekend. It will end with the 6th World Naturist Congress Aug. 27-31.

The convention is being held on the 12-mile-square estate of the duke of Bedford, known as Britain's best-dressed peer. The duke set aside 50 screened acres for the nudists. He also promised to open the congress—in his clothes.

Reds Termed Sympathetic
MOSCOW (AP)—Soviet scientists took sympathetic note today of the U.S. attempt to shoot for the moon. One said it was a pity it failed; another called it a wonderful attempt.

There was no derision; they seemed to share in the disappointment—but no great surprise—of U.S. and British scientists here for the 10th congress of the International Astronomical Union.

Mrs. Anna Masevich, director of the Soviet moonwatch program and a noted astronomer, said: "A failure in the scientific world is always a pity because it affects so many people."

A. B. Severny, director of the Crimean Observatory, said the U.S. launching, however unsuccessful, remains "the first wonderful attempt of a very important activity."

"The first attempt is the important thing," he added. The Soviet press had no comment.

LONDON (AP)—Western Europeans showed almost as much disappointment as the Americans today at the failure of the first U.S. moon rocket. It was a significant change of attitude since the days of the first Sputnik.

British and continental newspapers—critical about the American efforts when the Soviets won the race to launch the first artificial earth satellite—were sympathetic this time.

RED FETED
MOSCOW (AP)—Frol R. Kozlov, one of the fastest rising members of the Kremlin hierarchy, has been awarded the Order of Lenin on his 30th birthday.

Union Chiefs Seek To End Trucker Aid

UNITY HOUSE, Pa. (AP)—The AFL-CIO today ordered its affiliated unions to end as soon as possible all mutual aid pacts with the ousted Teamsters Union.

The move, spearheaded by AFL-CIO President George Meany, was voted by the federation's Executive Council.

Only one Council member, Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, voted no. Despite the vote, Meany said Curran agreed to abide by the new policy.

This means Curran will abandon his links with Teamsters boss James R. Hoffa in Hoffa's new Conference on Transportation Unity. Hoffa created that group with the aim of joining up all unions in the land, sea and air transport field.

More than half a dozen other alliances of AFL-CIO unions with the Teamsters would have to be scrapped under the Council order.

Meany said the Council acted out of conviction that the Teamsters Union, under Hoffa, still is corruptly dominated. That is the ground on which the AFL-CIO expelled the trucker union last December after sensational Senate Rackets Committee disclosure.

Both Meany and Walter Reuther, president of the United Auto Workers, had predicted the new action against the Teamsters.

This is a crucial decision with most AFL-CIO unions whose bargaining power depends on Teamsters' help in respecting their picket lines to cut off deliveries and make their strikes effective.

The Teamsters have been the target of more than 18 months of corruption charges by the Senate Rackets Committee in Washington.

The truck union, headed by James R. Hoffa, has continued to cooperate with AFL-CIO member unions even after its ouster from the main body of organized labor. Many AFL-CIO unions have unambiguously accepted or courted such aid.

Any formal cutting of Teamster aid, as threatened here, could result in Teamsters' retaliation that would pit union against union and dilute strike cooperation.

Kierdorf Kin Gives Up To Authorities
PONTIAC, Mich. (AP)—Herman Kierdorf, former Teamsters Union official sought for two weeks in the fire death of his unionist nephew, gave himself up Sunday night and said: "I have nothing to hide."

Other than that, his most frequent remark in interviews with police and newsmen today was "No comment."

The 68-year-old ex-convict and one-time business agent for a Teamsters local, surrendered to authorities at a drive-in restaurant by prearrangement.

"I'm happy to have it over with," he said. "I'd like to cooperate, but being innocent, I don't think I could be connected."

Kierdorf, who vanished Aug. 4, refused to say where he had hid.

He was sought on a warrant charging him with possession of a gun with a silencer. He vanished the same day his nephew, Frank Kierdorf, 56, stumbled into a Pontiac hospital with burns over 85 per cent of his body. Frank died four days later.

Police believe Frank, a Flint Teamsters business agent, was burned while setting fire to a Flint dry cleaning shop.

Earlier Michigan Atty. Gen. Paul Adams called the missing Herman the key to the mystery.

But today, Adams said he had no immediate intention of filing a charge against Herman in connection with the dry cleaning shop fire.

Frank Kierdorf told police before he died that he had been burned deliberately by two men. But police said their investigation disproved his story.

Herman insisted Frank, an ex-convict like himself, did not torch himself, accidentally or otherwise.

"Why should Frank set that place on fire as an arson job?" he asked. "I just don't believe Frank would do a thing like that."

Clutching a big cigar and wearing an Ivy League cap, Herman gave himself up promptly at the agreed time of 10 p.m. His son Richard had acted as intermediary with police.

Six Killed In Accidents
By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
FOUR persons died in automobile crashes on Oregon highways Sunday and two more were killed early today, raising the state traffic toll to 32 this month and 253 this year in the Associated Press tabulations.

Gary Nakanashi, 16, of Seattle, and Keyoe Hirai, 75, of Nyssa, Ore., were killed about 7:15 this morning in a two-car collision on Highway 201 near the Adrian labor camp, south of Nyssa.

Others in the accident were not immediately available. The roads were slick from rain this morning.

The Sunday victims were Stanley Obert, about 40, Bend; Robert Riley, 36-year-old Springfield inventor and merchant patrolman; Mrs. Charlotte Tower, 71, Portland; and Earl J. Heeb, 51, Troutdale.

Obert died Sunday night after his car ran off a forest road near Pringle Falls, southwest of Bend. He had been at a barbecue and was on his way home when he drove off the road and hit a tree.

State police said Obert got out of the car and was picked up about 15 minutes later by friends also returning from the barbecue. His only apparent injury was a nose bleed. On the way to the hospital, however, Obert slumped over in the seat. He was pronounced dead on arrival at a Bend hospital.

Probers Cite Bad Planning
WASHINGTON (AP)—House probers say a serious shortage of rocket launchers for U. S. warplanes has been caused by poor military buying practices.

The result will be a serious reduction in the over-all firepower of the planes if they are needed in a military emergency, a House Military Operations subcommittee said in a report.

The subcommittee added, however, that if all goes well with production from now on American planes by the end of 1959 will have sufficient launchers to make full use of their rockets.

Seven years of launcher development has been marked by "persistently poor procurement planning" by both Navy and Air Force agencies, the subcommittee said.

Its opinions were contained in a report of hearings held over the past three years.

West-Supported Proposal Before General Assembly Requests New Job For Dag

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (AP)—The U.N. General Assembly emergency meeting today received a Western-backed plan calling on Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold to work out arrangements to ease tension in the Middle East.

The plan, embodying several parts of President Eisenhower's peace program, failed to win the backing of key Asian and Arab countries but its sponsors predicted it would win the necessary two-thirds majority.

Initial sponsors were Norway, Canada, Colombia and Denmark. Others were expected to join later. The United States and Britain, although not formal sponsors, had a leading part in drafting the proposal and were prepared to give it full support.

Secretary of State Dulles and British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd submitted letters to the Assembly president, Sir Leslie Munro of New Zealand, giving formal assurances U.S. and British forces would be withdrawn from Lebanon and Jordan when stable conditions are restored.

A key part of the letters, designed to ease Arab opposition to the Western resolution, declared that U.S. and British forces would be pulled out as soon as the Assembly determined that the U.N. had taken action that makes their presence unnecessary.

The new plan was whipped into final form in a busy weekend of conferences between the chief sponsor, Dept. Foreign Minister Hans Engen of Norway, and other key delegates.

The United States was not a sponsor, but informed quarters said the United States would give the proposal full support.

The text was understood to give Hammarskjold the job of working out security arrangements in Lebanon and Jordan to make possible withdrawal of U.S. and British forces.

It also was reported to call on the secretary general to make studies on two of President Eisenhower's Middle East peace proposals—creation of a stand-by peace force and establishment of a regional economic foundation.

The resolution reportedly failed Sunday night to win Arab-Asian support.

A diplomat said some Arab and Asian countries had objected that it did not say specifically that the United States and Britain should withdraw their troops.

Battle Looms Over Supreme Court Rulings
WASHINGTON (AP)—A long-delayed Senate battle shaped up today over legislation to overcome the effects of various Supreme Court decisions.

It could hold up the adjournment of Congress, which most legislators hoped would come by the end of this week.

Slated for Senate action was a bill designed to ease the impact of a high court ruling freeing a confessed rapist here because Justice held him in as long as 7 1/2 hours before arraignment.

The bill, a modified version of a measure previously passed by the House, is one of several that Senate critics of the court have been demanding a chance to act on before adjournment.

Other senators, defending the court's decisions as protecting individual rights, have vigorously opposed any efforts to modify them. Several bills have been offered on the subject.

The most far-reaching of the bills is a measure sponsored by Senators William E. Jenner (R-Ind.) and John M. Butler (R-Md.).

This bill, approved over three months ago by the Senate Judiciary Committee by a 10-5 vote, would curb the court's review powers and undo the effects of its decisions in a number of Communist cases. The Senate Democratic Policy Committee has not cleared this one for debate.

Once any of the other bills are brought up for action, the provisions of the Jenner-Butler measure could be offered as amendments. If this happens, the debate could rage for days.

The bill on today's calendar grows out of the court's decision last year freeing Andrew R. Mallory, a 22-year-old Negro who had been sentenced to die after he had made what police said was a voluntary confession to raping a housewife. Mallory was not retried, although he could have been.

The court's decision in this case was based on the federal rules of criminal procedure, barring "unnecessary delay" between arrest and arraignment of a suspect.

As the measure passed the House, it provided that confessions otherwise admissible as evidence in federal criminal trials should not be excluded solely because of police delay in taking a suspect before a committing magistrate.

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