

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Sign that fall is coming: Authorities say summer residents along the eastern shore of Long Island are returning to New York City in the wake of hurricane alerts.

It's that time of year back in that part of the country.

Why the scare? Hurricane Daisy (for some strange reason of their own the weather people name hurricanes for women) is reported as this is written to be centered 160 miles south of Rhode Island. It is moving northeastward at 25 miles per hour, which means that in six or seven hours, unless something happens to divert its course, it will arrive in all its fury in the neighborhood of Long Island.

No wonder people are getting out. Hurricanes are rough customers.

A thought: The people in Hurricane Daisy's path are WARNED. They can do something to protect themselves. A generation or so ago, the first warning would have been the preliminary blasts of the hurricane itself.

Modern progress has its advantages.

Speaking of death and destruction—

The Labor Day week-end is being given the National Safety Council warns that as many as 420 persons may be killed during the three-day holiday. In addition, some 12,000 persons may suffer disabling injuries.

There will be heavy property damage in the way of wrecked cars, not to mention the cost of medical attention.

If you're going to travel over the holiday, here's a rule that will GREATLY increase your safety: DRIVE ALWAYS AS IF A COP WERE BREATHING DOWN YOUR COLLAR.

Navy Reports Path Of Orb

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Navy said today the Vanguard satellite launched from Cape Canaveral, Fla., May 27, traveled 7,500 miles into the South Atlantic instead of going into orbit.

The 20-inch, 21½-pound sphere and the 50-pound third stage of the Vanguard rocket were intended to reach an altitude to 300 or 400 miles and then to go into orbit.

Instead, the second stage lifted the rocket to 368 miles, a naval research laboratory report showed.

The second stage engine failed to cut off properly, causing the rocket to fly with its nose at an upward angle instead of parallel to the earth.

The third stage, flying in a high arc, fired at the wrong angle and climbed to a peak altitude of 2,200 miles.

An impact predictor device showed that if the satellite successfully returned to earth it landed near the east coast of South Africa, 7,500 miles from the launching site. However, the laboratory was unable to determine whether the sphere survived the heat of its re-entry into the earth's atmosphere, because radio signals from it failed before that point was reached.

The laboratory account of the firing was made available after the Baltimore Evening Sun reported that the satellite had made the horizontal trip instead of orbiting.

RADIOS BANNED

LONDON (AP)—Britain's airline pilots have been told to forbid passengers playing portable radios while in flight.

"Experience has shown that fortuitous radiation by a passenger's portable radio receiver may cause interference to aircraft radio and navigation systems," the Ministry of Transport said.

Herald and News

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Solon Reveals Moon Mirror Development

THE HAGUE, Netherlands (AP)—A U. S. congressman reported today that the United States has developed electronic equipment which can use the moon to "tell what is going on" on the entire surface of the earth.

"We can monitor the whole world," Rep. James G. Fulton (R-Pa.) told newsmen after referring publicly to the moon system at the meeting here of the International Astronautical Federation.

"This equipment now is being installed," he declared. "It uses the moon as an artificial satellite. It is startling. It is a great breakthrough."

Fulton hinted that the system could detect instantaneously the launching of intercontinental ballistic missiles or nuclear explosions.

The moon reconnaissance system was mentioned briefly by Rear Adm. John T. Hayward, chief of naval research and development, in a congressional hearing last April.

Fulton, a Republican member of the House Committee on Astronautics and Exploration of Outer Space, said the method works on a principle of ion emission. Ions are electrified atoms.

Without giving specific details, he implied the detection operates by spotting ionization created by such forces as explosions or rocket launchings.

"It sees things back on earth," he said. "It involves bouncing waves off the moon. It is not radar."

"I know we are first in having this," he declared when asked whether the Soviets might also know about the system.

Questioned whether it could detect the takeoff of an intercontinental missile, he replied: "I am not allowed to be that specific, but such a rocket is a high-powered vehicle. We pick up the fact of what is there. The moon reflects what is going on."

Girl Saved; Rescuer Dies

CORVALLIS (AP)—An attempt to rescue a 6-year-old girl floating into the main channel of the Willamette River on an inner tube cost John Galloway, 28, his life Thursday afternoon. The girl was saved.

Galloway stepped into a deep hole and drowned while wading out toward the girl, who had screamed for help.

Galloway had been taking care of five children of the Ralph H. Jones family at a picnic.

Elmer Daley, operating a power shovel nearby, said he saw Galloway go under as he tried to rescue one of the children, Linda Jones. When he did not reappear, Daley summoned help.

Galloway's body was soon recovered but efforts to revive him were futile.

Linda was brought to shore safely by other witnesses.

RIDERS

PENDLETON, Ore., (AP)—Pendleton's famous Round Up has been assured by governors of Oregon and Washington that they will ride in the Westward Ho! parade on Sept. 12.

Gov. Robert D. Holmes of Oregon will join Washington Gov. Albert Rosellini for the parade and view the Round Up's arena show in the afternoon.

Weather

FORECAST — Klamath Falls and vicinity: Fair with variable high clouds through Saturday. Highs 72-78. Low Friday night 40-45.

High yesterday 78
Low last night 40
Precip. last 24 hours 0
Since Oct. 1 20.03
Same period last year 15.19
Normal for period 12.89

Fire Danger Today HIGH

Fires start readily from match or glowing cinders, spread rapidly and tend to crown in young growth.

Northern California: Fair through Saturday except local high fog on the coast. Rising temperature trend near the central coast and northern interior. Central wind mostly north to northwest 10-20 miles an hour.

Judge Grants Bruce Tupper New Hearing

Bruce E. Tupper, a Klamath Indian sentenced for his role in the slaying of his Indian companion, has been granted a new trial.

Circuit Judge Frank B. Reid of Eugene handed down his order right on the deadline. It arrived in the Klamath County Courthouse after normal business hours Wednesday, the last day it could have been filed.

The Lane County judge, who heard the original trial here last May, gave no specific reason for his order. It was based upon a motion for a new trial made by Tupper's attorneys, Glenn D. Ramirez of Klamath Falls and Joseph O. Stearns of Portland.

Ramirez said the defense motion cited newly discovered evidence and alleged errors in the original trial.

Tupper, 28, was found guilty of second degree murder last May 12 by a jury of seven men and five women which deliberated for an hour and 15 minutes at the end of a seven-day trial. He subsequently was sentenced for life and sent to the state penitentiary in Salem.

The state charged Tupper with second degree murder in the slaying of Teresa Hunt, a 41-year-old mother of four children, with whom Tupper reportedly lived for several months before the shooting on the morning of January 15.

The defense motion for a new trial was filed August 14. Ramirez said Judge Reid has not yet set a date for retrial.

AA State Meet Scheduled Here

The eighth annual state conference of Alcoholics Anonymous is being held Saturday and Sunday, August 30 and 31, at the Klamath County Fairgrounds building.

It is estimated that between 500 and 600 delegates from all parts of the state are expected to attend this year's conference.

Outstanding speakers from Boise and San Francisco have been secured for the series of two-day meetings.

Sponsors of the conference here urged all local residents who have an alcoholic problem or members of families where there is such a problem to attend any of the open meetings of this conference.

Schedule of the open meetings is 7:30 p.m. and 8 p.m. on Saturday, August 30; and 11:30 a.m. Sunday, August 31.

All meetings are being held in the fairgrounds building.

False Union Vote Charged By Teamster

WASHINGTON (AP)—The man Harold J. Gibbons defeated for election as head of the hoodlum infested St. Louis Teamsters Union domain today called the voting "as crooked as anything possibly could be."

E. E. (Gene) Walla flung the allegation in the Senate rackets hearings. The husky Walla voiced it on the heels of testimony that doctored records had figured in the seating of delegates from a Tampa, Fla., Teamsters local to cast the seven votes that clinched Gibbons' election as president of St. Louis Joint Council No. 13.

Sen. John L. McClellan (D-Ark.), chairman of the special investigating committee, interrupted the testimony to say "I just can't believe the rank-and-file members would condone the corruption that has been shown and the tactics that have been used in controlling elections."

A prior witness, Robert L. Lewis, who said he won out on Walla's slate for election as the council's recording secretary despite the disputed seven votes against him, also charged the election was rigged by Gibbons.

Lewis, secretary-treasurer of the St. Louis Brewers & Malsters Local No. 6, said the vote in favor of the Walla slate was 70-69 until Harry Karsh, head of the Tampa Carnival Workers Local and right-hand man to Gibbons tossed in the seven votes from Tampa.

Gibbons and Teamsters President James R. Hoffa listened in the rear of the committee room to Lewis' testimony.

The committee produced records subpoenaed from files of Hoffa and the international secretary-treasurer, John F. English, which counsel Kennedy denounced as "completely false."

Air Probers Seeking Clues

MINNEAPOLIS (AP)—Investigators today probed the charred wreckage for clues to what caused a Northwest Orient Airlines plane to crash and burn on takeoff early yesterday.

The 58 passengers and a crew aboard all escaped after the big DC8B bounced and skidded nearly a mile to a flaming stop in a farmyard near the airport.

Fourteen remained hospitalized, all but two in good condition. Albert Conrad, 60, Waukesha, Wis., was listed as poor and Mrs. Anna Urbanik, 69, Cambridge, Pa., fair.

President Donald Nyrop of the airline said it probably would require at least a month of study to determine what caused the smashup.

Nyrop said the weight was well under regulations as the plane was rated for 76 occupants, 14 more than were aboard.

He said the Civil Aeronautics Administration brings in several men trained for crash inquiries.

Jordan Premier, UN Chief Meet

AMMAN, Jordan (AP)—Premier Samir Rifai met with U.N. Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld today and raised the question of renewed radio attacks on Jordan by the United Arab Republic, reliable sources said.

The sources said the Jordanian leader cited specific examples. The Arab-drafted U.N. resolution that sent Hammarskjöld on his Middle East peace mission pledged Arab states to refrain from radio attacks on one another.

Hammarskjöld and Rifai were due to meet again this afternoon, ending the secretary-general's three days of talks here.



HONEY BEIGE is the color of Sne Dronning Av Norge (Snow Queen of Norway), only local Norwegian elkhound to be entered in Saturday's all breed AKC licensed dog show, sponsored by Klamath Dog Fanciers, Inc. This 3-year-old will make her first competitive appearance. Owned by Mrs. John Meinzer, she boasts 21 champions in six generations on her mother's side and her papers go back four generations on her father's side. — Floyd Photo

U.S. Fleet May Retaliate If Reds Carry Out Threat

WASHINGTON (AP)—American officials said today a new Peiping threat will weigh heavily in any decision by President Eisenhower on sending U. S. forces against any Red Chinese invaders in the Formosa Straits.

The State Department was so impressed by Peiping's statement that it issued a hands-off warning to the Chinese Communists yesterday.

The United States is pledged by treaty to defend Formosa and the nearby Pescadore Islands, about 100 miles across the strait from the China mainland.

Congress left it up to Eisenhower to decide whether any Red Chinese attack on Quemoy and Matsu, small islands closer to the mainland, was the start of an attack on Formosa and the Pescadores.

If the President decided it was his next step could be to oppose it with the U. S. 7th Fleet and other American military power.

This, in part, is what Peiping radio said, as Red gun-pounded Quemoy and Matsu in a continuing bombardment.

"The Chinese people's liberation army is determined to liberate the fatherland's territory of Taiwan (Formosa) and the coastal islands."

The Red radio called on Nationalist defenders of Quemoy to surrender, saying: "The island is doomed . . . a landing is imminent."

U. S. officials said this is probably the toughest such statement yet made by the Red Chinese on this highly inflammable subject.

There was speculation on Formosa that if the Reds really intended to invade the Quemoy area they would not broadcast it in advance.

However, if Eisenhower accepted the interpretation that the Reds intend to try to take Quemoy as a step toward conquering Formosa, it would lie within his discretion—under the treaty and the Congress-approved Formosa resolution—to order American forces into action.

The 7th Fleet already is on alert. It has been conducting war exercises with Chiang's military establishment, dramatizing U. S. support which Eisenhower and Secretary of State Dulles have re-emphasized during the past few days.

Eisenhower told his news conference.

BULLETIN

LONDON (AP)—Moscow radio said tonight two dogs have been landed safely from a space rocket that reached an altitude of 281 miles.

The broadcast said the dogs were aboard a one-stage geophysical rocket launched in the Soviet Union Aug. 27.

"Having reached this estimated height the rocket has landed in a precisely allocated sector," the radio said.

High Court Delay Slows Showdown

WASHINGTON (AP)—The highly charged Little Rock school integration issue hung suspended today after a Supreme Court decision to delay a showdown for at least two weeks.

After hearing more than three hours of arguments in extraordinary session yesterday, the nine justices went behind closed doors and decided to hold another hearing Sept. 11.

At that time, the high court will consider the basic question of whether there should be a 2½-year delay in resuming racial mixing of pupils at Little Rock's Central High School.

There was some question as to whether Central High will reopen before the new arguments are heard and the high court acts.

The hearing yesterday technically was on a shorter-range phase of the problem.

But it was the underlying issue of racial integration in the public schools — and the role of Little Rock as storm center of that four-year-old controversy—that focused national attention on the dramatic yet solemn proceedings in the vaulted chamber.

The softly lighted room with its burgundy drapes and marble columns was filled to its limited capacity of 177 spectators, plus lawyers and newsmen. Hundreds of others waited in the corridors outside, mostly in vain.

Ranged on one side of the dispute were Thurgood Marshall, Negro counsel for the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, and J. Lee Rankin, mild-mannered solicitor general of the United States.

On the other side was Richard C. Butler, gray-haired lawyer for the Little Rock school board who made his points in a slow Arkansas drawl.

Although the debate was carried on for the most part in calm, dispassionate tones, there loomed in the background the anti-integration mob violence in Little Rock last year, and President Eisenhower's use of federal troops to enforce court-ordered integration at Central High.

Marshall, opposing any delay in readmitting seven Negro pupils to the school, said the courts must not give ground before that kind of violence.

"You don't close the banks," he told the justices. "You put the robbers in jail."

But Butler warned "there would be troops back in Little Rock to maintain law and order unless public school desegregation is delayed."

Butler said an immediate start on integration would ruin the public schools in Arkansas as surely "as if you planted bombs under each school building and lighted the fuses one by one."

At another point, Butler brought up Eisenhower's news conference statement Wednesday about favoring a slower pace in integration efforts.

"That is exactly the position the Little Rock school board is taking," Butler said.

However, the Justice Department's Rankin fought the idea of delay, saying the Little Rock school board had failed to seek either court action or the help of local law enforcement agencies to thwart troublemakers at Central High.

"It seems to me we are now at the crossroads," Rankin said. "The American people are entitled to a definitive statement by the Supreme Court as to whether force and violence are grounds for going backward a step."

Rankin's flat opposition to delay at Little Rock appeared to conflict with Eisenhower's general remark about a slower approach to integration. But White House press secretary James C. Hagerly said there was no divergence of views. Hagerly said Eisenhower specifically approved the Justice Department argument in advance.

Marshall and Butler differed sharply on whether the Negro

pupils would suffer if they weren't allowed into Central High.

Butler said they "would not be deprived of anything tangible" because they could return to a Negro school.

But Marshall contended that denial of immediate integration would destroy the constitutional rights of Negro children and be even "more destructive of democratic government."

After Butler appealed for patience and forbearance, Chief Justice Warren said he believes every member of the high court recognizes "the very great problem your school board has."

But, Warren asked, "can we afford to defer a program of this kind merely because there are elements in a community that will commit violence to prevent it from going into effect?"

The special session yesterday—the fifth in nearly 40 years—was called to consider a two-pronged petition filed by the NAACP.

The organization asked the court to throw out an order by U.S. Dist. Judge Harry J. Lemley of Hope, Ark., granting a 2½-year delay in integration at Central High.

Faubus Holds Bills Blocking Integration

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (AP)—Gov. Orval Faubus today held a fistful of powerful bills he believes he can drop on the table, one by one, to block forcible integration of schools.

Apparently that's the way he plans to use the bills, if necessary.

A special session of the Arkansas Legislature yesterday whipped through final passage the six bills in Faubus' anti-integration program.

The question of whether the federal government will move to integrate Little Rock schools next month remains in abeyance. The U.S. Supreme Court heard arguments in the Little Rock case yesterday but put off a decision for two weeks.

Faubus' bills will not be released by the Legislature until he calls for them. He said he hadn't decided when this would be.

First, the governor said, he must decide whether to sign a joint legislative resolution extending the special session until Jan. 10—two days before the start of the regular biennial term of the Legislature.

Faubus said he would make this decision today.

The legislators agreed to go home at noon today but, with Faubus' consent they will be on a standby basis. Technically the special session will be in recess and subject to recall at a moment's notice.

If the Legislature delivered the anti-integration bills to Faubus, he would have to sign them in five days or they would die. However, as Faubus pointed out, the bills could be retained by the secretaries of the House and Senate until Jan. 10—the actual end of the special session if it is extended. That would give him until Jan. 15 to act.

Among other things the anti-integration measures call for closing a school faced with federally ordered integration. Such a school could be leased as a private corporation and students' tuition would be paid for them.

At a news conference, Faubus declined comment on developments in the Little Rock case during yesterday's Supreme Court session.

He indicated that he would be in no hurry to sign the anti-integration measures until he thought he needed them.



READY FOR ACTION is this de-coated top brass of "Operation Fair Share '59" — the Klamath County United Fund-Red Cross Drive. Chairman Dick Laudenschlager sits between the two associate chairmen whose appointments he announced today. On one side is Paul Cruikshank, superintendent of the Klamath Division of the Great Northern Railway, who holds one of the United Fund award plaques presented to firms whose employees' contributions to the drive set a high mark. The second associate chairman is Thayne W. Cole, right, local manager of the PT&T. (See story on Page 4)

Basin Potato Outlet Sought

Growers who have been searching for additional outlets for Klamath Basin potatoes, in face of one of the largest crops in the history of the industry, held a meeting at Merrill last night.

Ed Petrasek, chairman of the Oregon State Marketing Committee and Karl Dehlinger, who attended the meeting with processors in California, reported to the potato growers on the grim outlook for the future of the Klamath potato industry in face of heavy processing in Idaho and other producing areas which have well established processing plants in operation. They reported that potato processors in California want the privilege of purchasing from Klamath growers undersize U.S. No. 1 and U.S. No. 2 potatoes which are now being held off the market under market order agreement.

Dehlinger explained to the group that it is imperative that action should be taken at this time to release these grades of potatoes, as the processors are now ready to secure their commitments for the coming season and they prefer Klamath potatoes because of their fine processing qualities. Otherwise, they will secure their supplies from states which are not under marketing order agreements, namely Utah, Arizona, Nevada, and New Mexico.

In closing, Dehlinger emphasized the growers are missing one of the largest future outlets.

A motion was introduced that the basin potato growers go on record, advising their local marketing committees to set up in the state regulations, a provision that potatoes of the U.S. No. 2 or better grade, 1½ inches in size, be made available to all types of processors under permit from the Oregon Market Agreement Committee. At this time an amendment to the motion was made by Sam Anderson of Tulelake to abolish the marketing agreement for this area. This amendment forced defeat of the original motion of allowing Basin potatoes going to processors because growers wished to maintain the only organization they have in marketing their surplus potato crops.

Feelings ran high as many growers felt that this move jeopardized the local potato economy, as other states are able to return a cash benefit to the growers from utilization of these lesser grades through processing facilities.



YES SIRE! There will be barbecued beef with picnic trimmings served at the annual barbecue sponsored by the Klamath County Unit members of the Oregon Educational Association, who will be hosts to teachers and guests. The big feed and program will be held at Modoc Field at Klamath Union High School Wednesday, September 3. Serving will start at 5:30 p.m. rain or shine. Guests and the serving committee will be sheltered by the grandstand in case of rain. Left is Stan McClellan, vice president of OEA and program chairman; center, Mary Anna Kerr, OEA barbecue chairman, and Carol Whetstone, OEA president. The barbecue is one of the events of in-service week for teachers which precedes the opening of school on September 8.