

Herald and News

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In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Well, we're off to the moon. We may not make it this time. But we'll make it sooner or later. Nothing can be more certain than that. As this is written our moon-circling rocket is already beyond the pull of the earth's gravity. That is more than man ever achieved before.

Keep this in mind:

We aren't gunning for a landing on the moon this time. What we're aiming at is to CIRCLE the moon with our instrument-bearing rocket. We hope to take pictures of the moon's other side. The pictures, if taken, may be transmitted back by apparatus similar to TV.

Man has never seen the other side of the moon. What man has never seen, man craves to see. That is inherent in human nature.

Why has man never seen the moon's other side?

You can demonstrate that to yourself by a simple experiment. Stand a candle on the table. Pass an orange around it. Rotate the orange at such a rate that when you have passed the orange clear around the candle it will be back where it started from.

If you will do that carefully, you will note that at no point in the circle has the other side of the orange been illuminated by the light of the candle.

That is the way the moon rotates around the earth.

We may fail in our first try. It's a difficult job. At the time the rocket (named The Pioneer) was fired, the moon was about 220,000 miles from the earth. To intercept the moon, the rocket will have to travel about 250,000 miles.

The rocket will have to LEAD the moon — as a hunter "leads" a duck. It will have to "aim" where it ain't to hit it where it is.

Why will the rocket, if it is successful, CIRCLE the moon instead of hitting it kerplunk?

When it leaves the pull of earth's gravity, it will soar in free space. When it enters the pull of the moon's gravity it will be attracted toward the moon. It is hoped that it will then orbit around the moon as the Sputniks orbit around the earth.

What good will a look at the other side of the moon do us?

What good did a look at the other side of the mountain do the bear? The bear just WANTED TO SEE IT. Perhaps he thought the other side of the mountain might have better berries on it.

Following the same thinking, we're not sure but there may be precious minerals on the moon.

In closing, the 64 TRILLION dollar question:

If we succeed in this first experimental flight off into outer space—or in other flights that will follow—will it be good for us? Or will it be bad for us?

Consider this:

The Dark Ages followed the fall of Rome. Rome fell because she bit off more than she could chew. In an effort to run the world, she spread herself too thin. The inevitable followed.

Remember this: Twenty-one centuries ago, Rome and Carthage stood in the world of then where the U.S. and Russia stand in the world of now.

Rome destroyed Carthage. The rest—including the Dark Ages—followed in sequence.

A thought:

The voyage of Columbus—which wasn't too dissimilar to our attempted voyage into outer space—rekindled mankind's HOPE and lifted the world out of the Dark Ages.

Better Air Service Approaches Reality

By TOM STIMMEL

Klamath Falls long-standing dream of expanded and improved air service appears to be very near reality.

Just how near is still anybody's guess, but it is likely that new planes will be flying new schedules in March.

The Civil Aeronautics Board voted tentative approval Friday of West Coast Airlines' proposal to extend its Klamath Falls service to San Francisco and Boise, and to expand its service to Portland.

Although the CAB vote was tentative, it is believed to represent the board's final answer. It is an answer that has been sought by two airlines and Klamath Falls civic leaders for four and a half years.

When the new order becomes effective, West Coast Airlines—which two weeks ago introduced new F-27 prop-jet service here—will acquire and expand present United Air Lines service from Klamath Falls, and start a new run of its own.

These are the additions that may be expected in service to and from Klamath Falls:

South—Two round trips daily to

Sacramento, Oakland and San Francisco, double the service presently provided.

North—An additional round-trip to Portland, making three round trips daily. The new trip would be via Bend-Redmond and Salem, points not now served from here.

East—An entirely new route encompassing Klamath Falls, Lakeview, Burns and Boise.

Significantly absent from the CAB decision, reported by The Associated Press, was West Coast's petition to serve Reno from Klamath Falls. The leg was not approved.

The plans that were approved have the blessing of United as well as West Coast. Approximately four and a half years ago United sought to drop its service through Klamath Falls as part of its program to concentrate on long-line service.

At that time both West Coast and Pacific Airlines (then Pacific Southwest) sought the United franchise. That, said Walt McIntyre, travel agent and chairman of the aviation committee of the Klamath County Chamber of Commerce, held up the CAB decision for some time.

At length West Coast won over Pacific (which serves Medford as its nearest point here) and negotiations moved forward.

R. Frank Tucker, chamber of commerce manager who testified at CAB hearings in Washington in July, said the chamber was "pleased to get this action, especially inclusion of the state capital on service from Klamath Falls."

The route to Boise will not only open up new areas, but it will give us good connections with trunk carrier service to the east."

This point also was emphasized by Ben Randolph, United manager here. He said United now flies non-stop service from Boise to Denver and one-stop service from Boise to Chicago (via Salt Lake City). The new route from here will eliminate the need to travel to Portland or San Francisco to reach the east, although both those cities will be more easily accessible for stopovers.

Randolph said United would relocate its personnel when the final switch is made, but noting that plans have been in progress for more than four years, he said, "We're not packing yet."

He emphasized there would be no lapse in service in the change from United to West Coast.

Tucker said he was "keenly disappointed in not having a link at this time to Reno. Naturally we will appeal the decision on that point, because service there would join two cities which have a great community of interests."

Arms Issue Split Noted

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. (AP)

The first round of the U. N. arms debate showed the United States and the Soviet Union so sharply split that diplomats saw little hope Saturday of agreement on suspension of nuclear weapons tests.

So diametrically opposed were the two big powers that observers predicted a dark future for the Big Three negotiations that are to begin in Geneva on Oct. 31 on a test ban.

The United States, in the debate Friday, declared it would suspend tests indefinitely, provided there is a reasonable year-to-year progress in other fields of disarmament.

Russia insisted she would agree to halt the tests only if the United States and Britain accepted an immediate ban for "all time."

The United States followed up its position by introducing its resolution Friday night for suspension of tests during the Geneva talks.

The text was not disclosed officially but it is being sponsored by 17 nations including the United States.

He listed the others as Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Britain, Canada, Denmark, Ecuador, Iran, Italy, Laos, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Thailand and Brazil.

The resolution circulated freely among delegations in unofficial form recently, would have the U. N. General Assembly urge Britain, the Soviet Union and United States make every effort to reach agreement on suspension of nuclear tests at Geneva.

It asks that the three nuclear powers undertake no further tests while the negotiations are in progress.

The resolution further: 1. encourages the East-West technical talks on ways to prevent surprise attack, to begin in Geneva Nov. 10. 2. expresses determination to bring about controlled worldwide disarmament. 3. asks Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld to advise and assist in the forthcoming negotiations.

India and the Soviet Union submitted rival resolutions a week ago, calling for immediate cessation of nuclear tests without limitations.

Youth Stabs School Coach

HAMMOND, Ind. (AP)

A high school wrestling coach and another teacher were stabbed in the abdomen Friday night in a scuffle with a youth who slipped in to see a football game.

Coach Donald Lee Clark, 24, former Purdue University varsity wrestler, and Ronald Wagenblast, 26, were reported in fair condition Saturday in St. Margaret's Hospital.

The youth, Tyrone Lyda, 17, who was not a student, has a record of juvenile offenses dating back to 1955, and Juvenile Judge Joseph Meszar waived jurisdiction in the stabbing case. Police Chief Mike Kaminski said the youth will be held on a charge of assault with intent to kill.

out, slightly angled, in what appeared to be over-large slippers. Twenty-four candles cast a golden glow on the Pope, slightly inclined on a six-foot high catafalque so that his lean face was higher and clearly visible.

By noon, hundreds of thousands, moving in a 20-foot-wide solid stream, had already passed by the Pope.

The Pope's body had been brought to the Vatican Friday night from the papal summer palace at Castel Gandolfo, 18 miles away in the Alban Hills, where he died at 82 Thursday.

Meeting in Vatican quarters across St. Peter's Square, a group of 16 cardinals made further arrangements Saturday for the funeral of Pope Pius and the choice of his successor.

U.S. Moon Rocket Launched First Object Made By Man Whooshes Into Free Flight

By VERN HAUGLAND

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. (AP) — An American rocket aimed at the moon zoomed through space Saturday but there were indications it might miss its lunar rendezvous.

The rocket was the first man-made object to go into free flight and reached the highest altitude ever attained by any man-made vehicle.

It roared off in a cascade of smoke and flame from a launching pad here Saturday on a mission to probe the secrets of space—possibly even determine what

may be found on the dark side of the moon.

The world's first lunar probe took off slightly slower than had been planned.

But the slower speed apparently had little effect. The rocket and its 85-pound load of instruments moved as scheduled along its 221,000 mile path to a rendezvous with the moon in about 2½ days.

There's no expectation that the rocket will actually hit the moon but the scientists hope to come within 50,000 miles of it and possibly orbit around the moon.

DUBBED 'PIONEER' Six hours after the launching, government scientists estimated the rocket—dubbed "Pioneer"—was about 45,000 miles out in space. That they noted was "the highest altitude ever attained by any man-made vehicle."

The Pentagon announcement said, however, that it appeared from data received that the rocket "may be departing from the intended trajectory." This could mean that Pioneer might miss the intended point in space at which it would intercept the moon.

The Pentagon said the experiments with instruments aboard Pioneer are proceeding extremely satisfactorily.

The momentous moon probe launching came a little more than a year after the Russians started the world by hurling the first earth satellite—the Sputnik—into orbit. Four satellites since have been launched by the United States.

There has been no indication that the Russians have attempted to throw a moon rocket into space. The United States first tried Aug. 17 but the rocket exploded 77 seconds after leaving the launching pad.

CLOCKLIKE PRECISION Saturday attempt was completed on schedule with clocklike precision.

An hour after the flame of the 3.42 a.m. launching had burned away a light ground fog announcement was made that the lunar probe had escaped the earth's heavy gravitational field.

The rocket was spinning through space at some 25,000 m.p.h. after its dramatic launching at 3:42 a.m.

In Washington, the Defense Department announced that if the lunar probe should attain a desired orbit around the moon—and it will not be known for some time whether this will be achieved—the satellite would stay within 40,000 miles of the moon for at least seven days.

The department also said that it is theoretically possible that the satellite might actually strike the surface of the moon or even pass beyond the influence of the moon's gravity and go out into outer space beyond the range of earth tracking stations.

It was disclosed for the first time that instruments carried by the satellite include one for measuring the intensity of radiation during flight from the earth to the moon.

Inclusion of these instruments experiment was prompted partly by the recent discovery of a potentially dangerous band of radiation beginning about 600 miles above the earth and continuing on to an as yet undetermined altitude.

NEWS CONFERENCE At a news conference Dr. Louis Dunn, president of Space Technology Laboratories, Los Angeles, which developed the lunar probe, said there were some indications that the launching speeds had been slightly lower than were scheduled.

He said the first stage appeared to have "programmed"—started curving on its trajectory to the northeast—higher than it should have.

However, the launching was considered a great success because the stages all fired in proper sequence at full thrust, and the payload of instruments in the nose soared into space.

If all goes well, the missile should approach within 50,000 miles of the moon some time Monday afternoon.

The launching vehicle, which weighs more than 100,000 pounds, was the same Thor-Able combination that tried—and failed—to send a lunar probe into space Aug. 27.

The first moon rocket exploded 77 seconds after launching. This was attributed to a failure in the propulsion system of the Thor intermediate range ballistic missile that was the rocket's first stage.

Thor is the Air Force's 1,700-mile range ballistic missile.

Specialists checked over the new rocket's Thor stage inch by inch before approving it for Saturday's firing.

Since the moon is about 221,000 miles out in space and is orbiting along at an average speed of 2,387 miles an hour, it was necessary to aim the rocket a point 137,000 miles ahead of the moon's course.

The aim is to get the lunar probe and the moon somewhere near each other after 2½ days of rocket flight.

25,000 MILES AN HOUR The rocket—with an engine capable of generating 150,000 pounds of thrust—had to attain a velocity of 25,000 miles an hour in order to escape the earth's gravitational field and move on out into space.

Tracing stations around the world were primed to report on the rocket's progress toward the moon. Washington planned to release official bulletins on this every six hours.

If all went well, tracking stations in Hilo, Hawaii, would send a signal 2½ days after launching. This signal would touch of a 3,000-pound thrust retro rocket to give the package a course angle and speed as it approached to within 50,000 miles of the moon.

The scientists hope that if the rocket got that close it would orbit the moon, at the most for a week.

Then it might stray out of the moon's weak grasp and move into distant space, toward the sun. Or it might fall back toward earth and be burned up in the atmosphere.

Its chemical radio batteries were designed to last about two weeks. Air Force scientists said they would be more than happy with just a week of reports.

DATA RELAY Data relayed automatically back to earth would include the number of impacts with meteorites, the intensity and extent of magnetic fields of the earth and the moon, the temperature within the payload, and the thrust chamber pressure of the terminal rocket.

The pressure data would be required as an indication of whether the terminal rocket fired.

This terminal or satellite stage was the one thoroughly sterilized 24 hours before the firing, on the very remote chance it might hit the moon.

The action was taken at the urging of scientists who feared contamination of the moon's surface before man can explore it.

The sterilization was done at a laboratory at the missile test center here. The terminal stage was completely disassembled and bathed thoroughly in germ killing ultraviolet radiation. Then it was reassembled by workers in surgical gowns, using tools that had been dipped in chlorophenyl.

Slough dragged For Klamath Boy

Searchers were still probing the depths of the slough near Sauvie Island in the Willamette River near Portland on Saturday, seeking the body of 5-year-old Michael Ridenour of Klamath Falls.

The little lad had been visiting an aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Ridenour, who live on a houseboat on that slough. Sheriff's deputies said the boy was last seen on Friday afternoon, dabbled a stick in the water. A few minutes later, the boy had vanished and the stick was found floating on the water.

The child's parents are Mr. and Mrs. Tom Ridenour, 1601 Halsey Street, Klamath Falls.

ANTI-RED JAILED TOKYO (UPI)—An anti-Communist editor was arrested during a rally here Friday when he attempted to burn a Communist Chinese flag, Mieho Asanuma, 41, editor of the newspaper Anti-Communism, set fire to the flag on the speakers platform at a rally sponsored by the rightist organization Dai Nihon Aikoku - To (Great Japan Patriotic League). Police immediately jumped to the platform, stamped out the flames and carted Asanuma off to jail.

Vehicle Accident Probed By Police

State police officers received a report of a traffic accident at 8 a.m. on Saturday on Highway 66, four miles east of Beatty.

Investigating officers found Joseph Ryland, 25, 221 North Spring Street, Klamath Falls, in an unconscious condition. The man was brought to Klamath Valley Hospital by Peace Ambulance Service.

Officers were still investigating the accident on Saturday afternoon. They said it is presumed that Ryland was driving alone when his car went out of control. He was thrown from the vehicle. Apparently it was a one-car accident, police said.

Ike Heads For Firing Line; Says Country Rebounding

THURMONT, Md. (AP)—President Eisenhower is heading for the political firing line this week, conceding the country is rebounding from the recession and can look forward to continued recovery.

The President, spending a weekend at his Catocin Mountain Lodge near here, Friday hailed a new government report on the job situation.

The Commerce and Labor departments said unemployment decreased by 588,000 last month—a more-than-usual drop for September. They also reported more jobs were opening up in durable goods plants that were hard hit by the recession.

In a statement with political overtones, Eisenhower said the figures are evidence of an "accelerating rate of recovery." Without spelling them out, he said "there are also good reasons for expecting a continuing recovery in our economy during the months ahead."

The President undoubtedly spoke with an awareness that the Democrats are trying to capitalize on issues that touch the private purse during the congressional election campaign. He said it is "noteworthy that the improvement in employment conditions... has been accomplished while the cost of living has been virtually stable."

As with the first try, the second stage of the moon rocket consisted of the 4,000-pound modified second stage of the Vanguard satellite vehicle, propelled by an Aerojet General engine. The liquid fuel and oxidizer of the engine ignite automatically on contact with each other to provide a thrust of about 7,500 pounds.

ADVANCED VERSION The moon rocket's 400-pound first stage was an advanced version of the Vanguard's third stage, an Allegany Ballistic Laboratory solid propellant engine developing 2,500 pounds of thrust.

The third stage was a new rocket never before flight tested. However, it has been thoroughly tested on the ground under simulated flight conditions at the Air Force wind tunnels at Tullahoma, Tenn.

An electrical digital computer will calculate with lightning speed the position of the rocket at a given moment in relation to the earth and the moon.

The five primary tracking stations feeding data to the Los Angeles nerve center are here at Cape Canaveral, at Millstone Mountain, N. H., at Hilo and at Singapore and Manchester, England.

TRACKING ASSISTANCE Tracking assistance also will be provided by Naval Research Laboratory stations at Ancon, Peru; Antigua, Leeward Islands; Antofagasta, Santiago, Chile; Catapal, Ecuador; Grand Turk, Bahamas; Johannesburg, South Africa; Havana and San Antonio, Cuba, and Woomera, Australia.

The first Air Force moon rocket attempt in August was directed by the Defense Department's space unit, the Advanced Research Projects Agency.

On Oct. 1, President Eisenhower transferred responsibility to the new civilian space agency, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

However, because NASA has not yet had time to organize its vast new programs, the responsibility for Saturday's firing rested almost wholly with the Air Force—assisted by many of the 52 scientific and industrial firms involved in lunar probe contracts.

PNW Voters On Increase

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Census Bureau estimates the three Pacific Northwest states have gained 60,000 citizens of voting age since the 1956 elections.

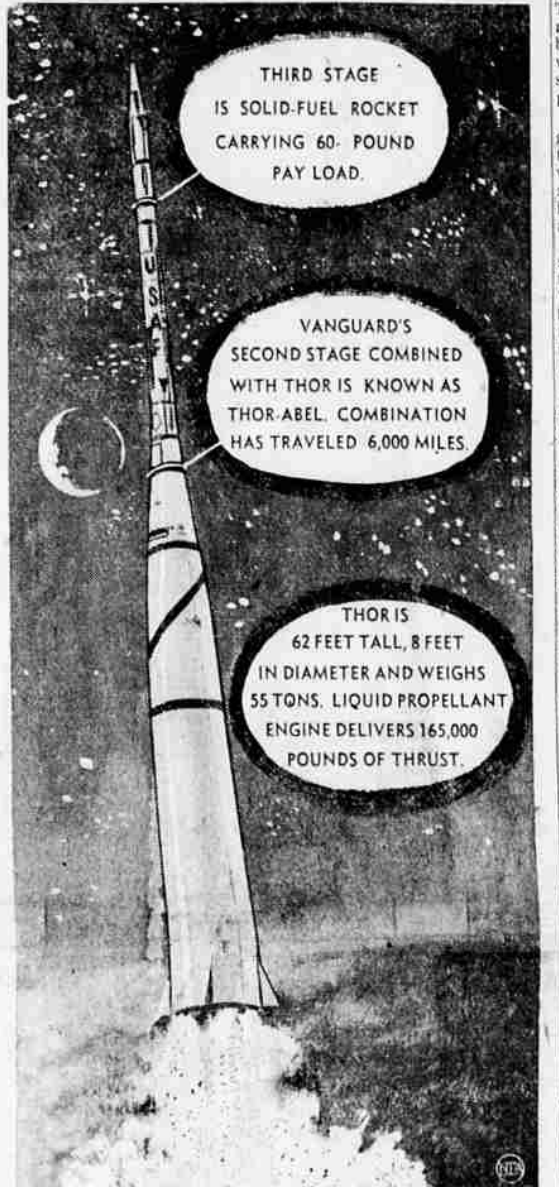
A recent bureau projection calculates the number of residents of voting age in Washington, Oregon and Idaho at 3,099,000, as against a November, 1956, figure of 3,039,000.

Washington's current voting potential, the bureau said, is approximately 1,640,000 persons—a gain of 29,000 from 1956.

In Oregon, the current number is estimated at 1,083,000—an 8,000 increase over 1956.

Idaho, with an estimated 376,000 potential voters, shows an increase of 23,500.

Actual vote totals for president in the 1956 election by states were: Washington 1,151,000; Oregon 726,000; and Idaho 273,000.



ROARING NORTHWARD is the Air Force hybrid Thor-Able, designed to orbit the moon. The rocket combines the Thor, intermediate range ballistic missile with the second stage of Vanguard, plus a so far untested third stage of Vanguard.

Dog-Tired GIs Walk, As Dog Walker Rides

VANCOUVER, B. C. (AP)

Thirteen U. S. troopers marched into town "dog-tired" Friday while their mascot dog Walker rode in a jeep beside them.

The soldiers had marched 201 miles from Fort Lewis, Wash., since Sept. 29 to boost the United Red Feather appeal along the route.

Their commanding officer said the march was a "volunteer act of tribute to the thousands of volunteers who are serving with devotion the cause of voluntary health and welfare services."

Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Variable cloudiness Sunday. Low tonight 37-44; high today near 70.

High yesterday 83

Low last night 44

Northern California — Partly cloudy today in extreme north, slightly cooler. Coastal winds northwesterly and westerly, 12-23 miles an hour.

WHAT'S IN A NAME? DUQUOIN, Ill. (UPI)—Ray Edward Stone, 26, Louisville, Ky., cashed three fake checks under false names, police said Friday.

One of the names was George E. Money.

Many Pay Last Respects To Pope

VATICAN CITY (AP)—The conclave of the College of Cardinals which will elect the 262nd supreme pontiff of the Roman Catholic Church, will begin Saturday, Oct. 25, the Vatican announced.

The date for the conclave was set at a meeting of the 16 members of the Sacred College now in Rome. They met in the Apostolic Palace at the Vatican.

VATICAN CITY (AP)—A silent, endless river of humanity flowed Saturday through St. Peter's Basilica and around the body of Pope Pius XII, his face austere and peaceful in death.

The pontiff, clad in the robes in which he will be buried on Monday, lay directly under the great cupola and above the tomb of his predecessor, St. Peter.

The side doors of the basilica opened at dawn. The long procession began. Men, women and children entered doors at the right and moved across slowly, shoulder to shoulder, held within borders by wooden stands.

They moved with sounds of shuffling and whispered words.

They turned silently to look at the patrician countenance they had known so long and that now was waxen and still, a golden bishop's miter on the head.

Some wept. Many crossed themselves. The red-silk covered feet stood

choose the new pontiff from among their own number, or perhaps select a prelate who is not a prince of the church. The balloting will go on until the choice is made by two-thirds plus one of the cardinals present.

The opening of the basilica's doors Saturday signaled the beginning of a solemn nine-day period of mourning and daily requiem masses there.

The first of the masses was conducted by the titular archbishop of Portofino, Peter Canisius Van Lierde of Liege, Belgium.

The rising sun glinted through the windows of the massive dome, adding to the illumination given off by the candles surrounding the catafalque.

Nuns and priests of the Vatican staff prayed throughout Friday night by the scarlet-draped coffin behind the massive doors of St. Peter's.

The solemn tribute at the red and gold catafalque, on which the coffin rested, ends with burial Monday in the grutes beneath the basilica.

An empty symbolic coffin will remain in St. Peter's through three special Requiem masses Friday, Saturday and Sunday which close the mourning period.

Requiem Masses will be celebrated Sunday in Roman Catholic churches throughout the world. At the same time, the Pope will be buried in a place as long

by the tolling of the giant campanone, the master bell of the basilica, the body was carried through the majestic square of St. Peter's as darkness gathered.

Nearly a million persons had lined the 18-mile route from the papal summer residence to watch the glass-walled hearse bring the pontiff home to his native Rome.

The procession stopped at the pontiff's Roman See, the basilica of St. John Lateran, then wound through hushed downtown Rome to the Vatican.

The tremendous throng was silent as the archpriest of the basilica, Federico Cardinal Tedeschi, led the way into St. Peter's basilica.

All the cardinals now in Rome waited as the coffin was placed on the six-foot-high catafalque in the middle of the church. There it remained in flickering candlelight as four noble guards in plumed golden helmets and four Swiss guards in plated doublets stood guard overnight.

Before the mourners were admitted, the bier was moved to a spot nearer the altar. The new resting place was where the Pope had stood when holding mass audiences.

The coffin will remain near the altar until Monday. Then the Pope will be buried in a place as long

SHOOTING HOURS:			
OREGON			
OPEN	October 13	CLOSE	
5:46		5:31	
CALIFORNIA			
OPEN	October 13	CLOSE	
5:44		5:31	