

# The Herald and News

Price Ten Cents—80 Pages

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1958

Telephone TU 4-8111 No. 6245

## In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS  
Significant news:  
The United States has made its first full range firing of an INTERCONTINENTAL ballistic missile capable of carrying a deadly hydrogen warhead.

It was an Atlas. It was fired from Cape Canaveral in the neighborhood of 9:30 Friday evening. Its course was tracked by electronic recording devices spotted on ships and islands. Its nose cone dropped into the South Atlantic near lonely Ascension Island about 30 minutes later.

The defense department announces that it HIT A DESIGNATED TARGET AREA. The size of the target area was not definitely specified, but unofficial reports indicated that it landed within about a 30-mile radius of the pinpoint aimed at. The spot at which it landed was 6300 statute miles from the point at which it was fired.

Landing within 30 miles of the bulls-eye is pretty accurate shooting at that range.

Let's put it this way:  
If it had been aimed at Moscow and had carried a hydrogen bomb in its nose, it would have done a LOT of damage if it had landed 30 miles from the city's center.

Suppose 100 of them had been launched at the same time!

Why is the missile so important?  
This is the answer:

When perfected, intercontinental missiles WILL ENABLE US TO ABANDON OUR AIR BASES ON FOREIGN SOIL. These bases are causing us immense trouble and immense worry. Every time some tricky little bandit chieftain kicks up a ruckus in some insignificant foreign country, we have to worry that he will grab off one of our strategic bases — maybe starting a world war in the process.

It is from the neighborhood of these bases that the disturbing cries of AMERICANS GO HOME so often arise. These bases are a constant irritant in our foreign relations and will remain so as long as we are obliged to maintain them as take-off points for conventional bombers or short range missiles.

When intercontinental missiles become standard operational weapons, we will be able to fire them FROM OUR OWN SOIL.

So much for our side of the missile story. Let's now look at the other side.

It must be assumed that Russia also has an intercontinental missile, possibly in about the same stage of development as our Atlas. She says she has, and we can't afford to assume otherwise.

It must be assumed that at any given time in the future Russia will have as many intercontinental missiles as we have. It must be assumed that whatever we can do to Russia, Russia will be able to do to us.

Any other assumption would be fatal.

Something else must be assumed.

It must be taken for granted that warning devices will be so perfected that if and when Russia starts flights of nuclear-bomb-bearing missiles toward us we will be able more or less instantly to start a flight of nuclear-bomb-bearing missiles toward Russia.

That will be such SOBERING knowledge that possibly NEITHER ANY RUSSIAN NOR ANY AMERICAN WILL EVER BE WILLING TO ACCEPT THE AWFUL RESPONSIBILITY OF PUSHING THE BUTTON THAT WILL START THE FIRST OFFENSIVE FLIGHT OF BOMB-BEARING MISSILES.

In that possibility lies mankind's hope of a future.

TIP FOR TRAVELERS  
LONDON (UPI)—Antarctic explorer Sir Vivian Fuchs told an audience Friday that "if you really look like your passport photo, chances are you aren't well enough to travel."



**AN AIR MINDED SANTA CLAUS** arrived at the Town and Country Shopping Center at 4:30 p.m. Friday to be greeted by a huge crowd of persons young in body and young in spirit. The crowd descended on Santa shortly after his helicopter landed in the cabled area to the rear of the Town and Country Shopping Center. Candy Cane Lane and Christmas music added to the Christmas spirit. Santa Claus passed out candy canes to all youngsters and took orders for later delivery. He is scheduled for his next appearance at the Town and Country Shopping Center from 7 to 9 p.m. Friday, December 5. A complete schedule of his visits to the center will be published later. Plans are also nearing completion in the shopping center for the giant Christmas tree.



## Neuberger, Hatfield Find Tea Useful

PORTLAND (AP)—Sen. Richard Neuberger, Republican Governor Mark Hatfield and their wives conferred Friday over tea at the Neuberger home here.

Both agreed the conference was beneficial and would pave the way for future cooperation for the benefit of the state.

"This has been beneficial to me," Hatfield said. "Dick has given me important briefing on several matters. Regardless of our differing party labels, we are both interested in establishing good relations between state and federal governments."

Neuberger, a Democrat, said, "Anytime Gov. Hatfield is in Washington I shall be happy to call the delegation together to meet with him."

No new pronouncements came from either of the men, however. Hatfield reiterated his stand on several issues in answer to questions from Neuberger.

Hatfield said he will testify in person or by proxy Dec. 8 at a hearing on Sen. Neuberger's Columbia River Development Corp. bill. He previously expressed agreement with the regional corporation principle.

Hatfield said he supported the creation of a state power development agency, approves a one-cent increase in the gasoline tax for five years to match 70 million dollars in federal highway funds and favors legislation to provide \$1,296,000 to match federal funds for a research center at the University of Oregon.

## Reds 'Freedom' Plans May Change In Parley

BERLIN (AP)—A Soviet spokesman said Saturday the Kremlin's plan to make West Berlin a free, demilitarized city might be "expanded and changed" during negotiations with the Western powers.

The statement came amid Western suggestions that the Soviet drive to get the Allies out of West Berlin should be used as the basis for broad discussions of German reunification — the problem lying at the heart of the current crisis.

A spokesman for the Soviet Embassy in East Berlin indicated the Russians may take a flexible attitude during the six months of negotiations they have proclaimed before trying singlehandedly to end the four-power occupation of Berlin.

He said he did not regard initial Western reaction to Soviet Premier Khrushchev's plan as a rejection.

Lord Mayor Willy Brandt of West Berlin advised the Allies to deal with the problem of uniting Communist East Germany with free West Germany rather than just reacting to the Moscow plan.

British diplomats in London also suggested yet another round of reunification talks, possibly by foreign ministers of the West and Russia or even by heads of government.

The subject probably was discussed in Bonn, the West German capital, where the three Western ambassadors were called to the Foreign Office. David K. E. Bruce of the United States, Sir Christopher Steel of Britain and Francois Seydoux of France conferred with Dep. Foreign Minister Vilger Van Scherpenberg. Details were not revealed.

Bonn's opposition Socialist party said the Berlin crisis had opened the whole German problem. A spokesman in Bonn agreed with Brandt, a Socialist, that a broad Western response was needed.

Bruce and Seydoux will come to Berlin Sunday to talk with Brandt. Gen. H. L. Hodes, commander of the U.S. Army in Europe, arrived by special train Saturday in what was called a routine visit to see a service football game, but he is scheduled for Sunday one of his rare news conferences.

with the San Francisco collection agency president to Sacramento, Santa Rosa and Santa Cruz.

Meanwhile, Sheriff's Inspector Ray Stoffels cleared the slain man's wife, Mayme, 55, of any implication in Anderson's death. "We are convinced she did not shoot him," he said after questioning her for three hours Friday.

Mrs. Anderson said she knew nothing of the trips her husband was reported to have made with his secretary. However, she told Stoffels Anderson had been carrying a gun for several weeks. Laboratory tests showed that the .22 automatic with which he was shot last Tuesday was not the same one found in the Anderson home.

## Strikebound Air Carriers Await Jam

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS  
The country's airlines, their carrying capacity crippled by strikes, braced themselves Saturday for an expected surge of passengers homeward bound after the long Thanksgiving weekend.

Eastern and Trans World Airlines, third and fourth largest in the nation in passenger miles flown annually, have been grounded by walkouts. The nation's largest line, American, still is flying—under the shadow of a threatened strike that was delayed by a court order.

Some 6,700 members of the International Assn. of Machinists struck TWA a week ago Friday, and the line's 200 passenger planes were grounded Monday.

Also Monday, 550 members of the Flight Engineers International Assn. and 5,500 IAM mechanics struck Eastern, grounding 188 planes.

The two strikes threw about 35,000 employees out of work.

Wednesday night the twin strike snarled holiday travel and diverted thousands of airline passengers to bus and rail lines. But on Thanksgiving Day, a midholiday lull settled in, and the airlines still operating were easily able to take up the slack created by the walkouts.

Some 6,700 members of the International Assn. of Machinists struck TWA a week ago Friday, and the line's 200 passenger planes were grounded Monday.

Also Monday, 550 members of the Flight Engineers International Assn. and 5,500 IAM mechanics struck Eastern, grounding 188 planes.

The two strikes threw about 35,000 employees out of work.

Wednesday night the twin strike snarled holiday travel and diverted thousands of airline passengers to bus and rail lines. But on Thanksgiving Day, a midholiday lull settled in, and the airlines still operating were easily able to take up the slack created by the walkouts.

# 'Fully Operational' Atlas ICBM Fired

WASHINGTON (AP)—A mighty Atlas missile streaked 6,325 miles from Florida to a target in the south Atlantic Friday night, showing the world the United States has a fully operational intercontinental ballistic missile.

The feat put the U.S. on a par with Russia which has claimed possession of an ICBM.

The "beast," as the Atlas is nicknamed, sped the distance in only about 30 minutes after roaring away from the Cape Canaveral launching pad.

Announcement that the missile was "successfully" test fired for the first time over the full intercontinental range" was made Saturday by the Defense Department after a check on data from observers and recording devices spotted along the missile's path.

Later an Air Force spokesman said the missile hit a designated target area after its long roaring flight across the south Atlantic. He added that "all test objectives were achieved essentially 100 per cent." The size of the target area was not disclosed.

The missile's silvertipped nose cone — which in event of war would be a nuclear warhead — dropped into the south Atlantic near Ascension Island.

The huge rocket sped into the Florida sky like a flaming meteor Friday night and remained visible for nearly four minutes as it curved gracefully into the path through the higher atmosphere to its target.

But, despite the very apparent success of the launching at 9:27 p.m., the Defense Department and Air Force waited until Saturday to be absolutely certain before announcing results of the shot.

The Convair Division of the General Dynamics Corp., builder of the Atlas, claimed success of the flight shortly after the launching.

The Defense Department announcement of the firing said:

"The Atlas ICBM launched Friday night was successfully test fired for the first time over the full intercontinental range, a distance of approximately 5,500 nautical miles (6,325 statute miles.)"

"The missile was fired over the Atlantic missile range from Cape Canaveral, Fla., at 9:27 p. m. EST Friday."

"The missile was powered for 17 minutes."

"The Atlas ICBM launched Friday night was successfully test fired for the first time over the full intercontinental range, a distance of approximately 5,500 nautical miles (6,325 statute miles.)"

"The missile was fired over the Atlantic missile range from Cape Canaveral, Fla., at 9:27 p. m. EST Friday."

"The missile was powered for 17 minutes."

"The Atlas ICBM launched Friday night was successfully test fired for the first time over the full intercontinental range, a distance of approximately 5,500 nautical miles (6,325 statute miles.)"

"The missile was fired over the Atlantic missile range from Cape Canaveral, Fla., at 9:27 p. m. EST Friday."

"The missile was powered for 17 minutes."

"The Atlas ICBM launched Friday night was successfully test fired for the first time over the full intercontinental range, a distance of approximately 5,500 nautical miles (6,325 statute miles.)"

"The missile was fired over the Atlantic missile range from Cape Canaveral, Fla., at 9:27 p. m. EST Friday."

"The missile was powered for 17 minutes."

"The Atlas ICBM launched Friday night was successfully test fired for the first time over the full intercontinental range, a distance of approximately 5,500 nautical miles (6,325 statute miles.)"

"The missile was fired over the Atlantic missile range from Cape Canaveral, Fla., at 9:27 p. m. EST Friday."

"The missile was powered for 17 minutes."

"The Atlas ICBM launched Friday night was successfully test fired for the first time over the full intercontinental range, a distance of approximately 5,500 nautical miles (6,325 statute miles.)"

"The missile was fired over the Atlantic missile range from Cape Canaveral, Fla., at 9:27 p. m. EST Friday."

"The missile was powered for 17 minutes."

"The Atlas ICBM launched Friday night was successfully test fired for the first time over the full intercontinental range, a distance of approximately 5,500 nautical miles (6,325 statute miles.)"

"The missile was fired over the Atlantic missile range from Cape Canaveral, Fla., at 9:27 p. m. EST Friday."

"The missile was powered for 17 minutes."

Aug. 2, Aug. 28, Sept. 14, and Nov. 17.

"Friday night's test came less than a year after the first successful flight of the Atlas, made last Dec. 17, when the test vehicle went slightly more than 500 miles."

Electronic recording devices spotted on a number of islands and ships showed the progress of the missile over its range. Near Ascension Island, ships and aircraft on patrol watched for the impact of the nose cone.

This was the long-awaited climax of a test program that started in June 1957, when the first Atlas blew up soon after launching. The Atlas fired Friday night was the 15th test vehicle in the series.

The first eight used only the twin-chambered booster engine in the tail. Four of these flew successfully over 600-mile ranges. The others exploded in tests of guidance and strength.

Since then, Atlas missiles have been powered by the booster engine, a sustainer engine and two Vernier engines mounted to the outer shell to control the roll of the 85-foot long weapon.

The first of these fully powered Atlases blew up 45 seconds after launching. The next three flew successfully over 3,000-mile ranges. The next — the first one aimed at intercontinental range — exploded 80 seconds after liftoff.

Another performed well over a 3,000-mile range, setting the stage for Friday night's second attempt to send an Atlas all the way.

The booster and the sustainer engine build up 350,000 pounds of thrust before the Atlas is released from its launching pad. This figure — frequently used in news reports in the past — was now confirmed officially for the first time Friday by the Rocketdyne Division of North American Aviation, developer of the Atlas propulsion system.



THE ATLAS MISSILE

## University Sophomore Kills Parents, Sister; He's 'Not Sorry - Not Glad'

WOLCOTT, Kan. (AP)—A strapping sophomore from the University of Kansas shot and killed his parents and his sister Friday night. Surrendering, he insisted he didn't know why he did it.

Lowell Lee Andrews, 18, the sophomore, stands 6 feet 2 and weighs 260.

"I'm not sorry, and I'm not glad I did it," he told a newsman. "I just don't know why I did it."

Shot with two weapons while they were in the living room of their home in this hamlet two miles northwest of Kansas City, Kan., were Andrews' parents, William L. Andrews, 50; his wife, Opal, 41; and young Andrews' sister, Jennie Marie, 20.

Lt. Ralph Athey, of the Wyandotte County sheriff's office said the youth had fired 24 bullets into his victims, 17 into the father, 4 into the mother and 3 into the sister.

After the shootings he called the sheriff's office.

"He was the most unconcerned murderer I ever met," Lieutenant Athey said. "He was on the sun porch playing with the dog when we got there. I said 'What's the trouble?' He pointed to the door as though the matter was something trivial."

Detective Albert Gilhaus of the Wyandotte County sheriff's office said young Andrews had described the shootings.

He said he had gone to his room at his parents' home, loaded a .22 caliber rifle and revolver, ransacked two bedrooms to leave the impression a prowler had invaded the house, then returned to the living room and killed all three.

The student, who was studying zoology at the university in Lawrence, said he then drove to the room he rented in Lawrence, got his typewriter to complete an English assignment over the weekend, and attended a movie before driving back to Wolcott. On the way back he tossed the weapons in the Kaw River, he added.

Young Andrews telephoned the sheriff's office to tell of the killings. He was waiting for officers when they arrived after midnight.

Gilhaus said Andrews had signed a statement about the slayings. He was jailed pending the filing of formal charges.

The youth's sister, Jennie Marie, was home for the Thanksgiving holiday from Oklahoma Baptist University at Shawnee, Okla.,

where she was a senior, majoring in home economics.

His father was a mechanic employed by Trans World Airlines, where all work has been halted by a strike.

Asked by a reporter whether the killings were a spur of the moment act, Andrews replied: "More or less I would say."

The youth reported he had received a failure in sociology in his mid-semester grades, but said his parents had not reprimanded him for it.

Officials at the high school from which Andrews was graduated in 1957 said the boy made some of the highest grades ever recorded at that school on National Merit examinations. They described him as a mild-mannered youth who never had been in trouble.

where she was a senior, majoring in home economics.

His father was a mechanic employed by Trans World Airlines, where all work has been halted by a strike.

Asked by a reporter whether the killings were a spur of the moment act, Andrews replied: "More or less I would say."

The youth reported he had received a failure in sociology in his mid-semester grades, but said his parents had not reprimanded him for it.

Officials at the high school from which Andrews was graduated in 1957 said the boy made some of the highest grades ever recorded at that school on National Merit examinations. They described him as a mild-mannered youth who never had been in trouble.

where she was a senior, majoring in home economics.

His father was a mechanic employed by Trans World Airlines, where all work has been halted by a strike.

Asked by a reporter whether the killings were a spur of the moment act, Andrews replied: "More or less I would say."

## CHRISTMAS OPENING WEEK



SHOP EARLY -- MAIL EARLY

## Democrats See Senate Control Until 1963

WASHINGTON (AP)—Democratic campaign strategists said Saturday their margin of Senate control is so great it is highly unlikely the Republicans could overturn it before 1963.

They added a strong GOP tide would have to be running both in the 1960 and 1962 elections to give the Republicans a chance of taking over Senate leadership even four years hence.

The addition this week of two more Democratic senators from the Alaska sweep gave the Democrats 64 senators as against 34 for the Republicans, just two shy of two-thirds.

Although the new Congress will not take office until January, the Senate campaign committees of both parties already are beginning to make their estimates and plans for the congressional voting in 1960.

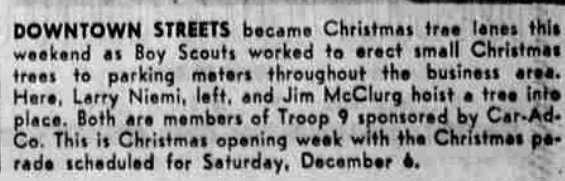
Unlike 1958, the Democrats will have many more seats at stake in the 32 Senate contests two years hence. But even so, the mathematics of the situation remains favorable to the Democrats.

Of the 21 majority party seats that will be at stake in 1960, 10 are in Southern states where the Republicans often do not even make nominations. Three others are in border states — West Virginia, Oklahoma and New Mexico — which most often are Democratic.

Thus the Democratic strategists argue that they have only eight seats which are in the doubtful column in the next election.

If they should lose all these they still would have 56 senators in the 87th Congress, or six more than enough for control.

On the other hand, the Democratic campaign leaders say that every one of the 11 GOP seats to be contested in 1960 is a battleground. They do concede that Sen. Margaret Chase Smith (R-Maine) will be hard to beat although they captured the other Senate seat in her state this year with Gov. Edmund S. Muskie and won the governorship.



DOWNTOWN STREETS became Christmas tree lanes this weekend as Boy Scouts worked to erect small Christmas trees to parking meters throughout the business area. Here, Larry Niemi, left, and Jim McClurg hoist a tree into place. Both are members of Troop 9 sponsored by Car-Ad-Co. This is Christmas opening week with the Christmas parade scheduled for Saturday, December 6.