

# Herald and News

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## In The Day's News

**By FRANK JENKINS**  
The U.S. successfully rockets a chimpanzee - manned capsule more than 100 miles into outer space and drops it into the Atlantic ocean some 420 miles down range from Cape Canaveral. As this is written, there is no report on what happened to the chimp - whether or not he survived. Ships and planes are scouring the area.

As he entered the capsule for his trip out into the unknown, the chimp grinned and waved his arms. Observers said he "seemed completely at ease about the whole affair." That's what it is to be a chimpanzee. You aren't worried about the future.

The six chimps from which today's adventure was chosen have been in training since January 2. A staff of 18 medical, veterinary and psychiatric experts, headed by Major J. D. Mosely, chief of the bio-astronautics branch of the National and Space Agency, has been conditioning them for the fateful flight, which will be a vital prelude to manned space travel.

Among other things, they have been trained to flick levers when lights go on. If they don't flick the lever when the light goes on, they get slight electrical shocks through the foot. If they pull the lever at the right time, they don't get the shock. It is reported that they catch on quickly and soon learn to yank the lever.

It is presumed that the lights were arranged in such a sequence that when the levers are pulled messages will be sent back, telling what is happening in the space capsule.

The chimp in the capsule, it is hoped, will provide the first careful measurements showing whether mental faculties and reflexes are affected by the weird stresses involved in taking off in a rocket and floating in space without the familiar sensation of having weight. On this answer could depend partly whether humans can ever go to the moon or Mars or elsewhere out in space.

Animals have ridden up and down in rockets before and Soviet dogs have even been brought safely home after orbiting completely around the earth. But none of these was ever before analyzed to learn whether they can think and react normally. This is one of the significant elements in the new test preparing for man in space.

Hmmmmmmmm.

Maybe before sending its chimp off into space the National Aeronautics and Space Agency should have consulted the navy, which has been watching a three-year-old porpoise at its ordnance test station at China Lake, in California. Porpoises can swim at high speeds with little drag friction. They can transmit and receive sounds over several miles under water. They can withstand deep water pressures beyond the known capability of man and other mammals.

They can swim at speeds of 20 to 30 knots (25 to 35 miles) per hour. They can jump 15 feet out of the water, merely using their tails for power and their fins for stabilizers.

What the navy wants to know is that if porpoises can do all these things with nonchalant ease and aplomb why can't man learn from the porpoise how to make his own contraptions, such as submarines and torpedoes and Polaris missiles, perform even better than they now are able to perform.

But—

You ain't heard nothin' yet. The porpoise makes peculiar sounds with its vocal apparatus. It is suspected that by means of these sounds the porpoise can COMMUNICATE with its fellows—and under water, at that. In other words, that porpoises can talk to each other.

It is reported from China Lake that the navy has an expert LISTENING to the porpoise. Analyzing the sounds it makes with its vocal chords. Trying to find out WHAT THEY MEAN.

Maybe, the thinking goes, if the expert can find out what all the sounds made by the porpoise MEAN, he can go a step farther and learn to TALK TO THE PORPOISE and listen while the porpoise talks back. That would greatly expedite the job of getting information from the porpoise.

That suggests the further thought that if man can learn to talk with a porpoise maybe man can learn to talk with a chimpanzee. In that event, all that would need to be done would be to TALK with the chimp out in space.

That would really speed up the acquisition of space knowledge.

### Weather

Klamath Falls and vicinity — Considerable cloudiness through Wednesday with some partial clearing periods tonight and intermittent rain Wednesday. Low tonight 35-40. High Wednesday 46-52.

High yesterday	50
Low last night	37
Precip today	.50
Since Oct. 1	5.35
Same period last year	2.11

# Reservation Lands May Become New National Forest

## Timber Cutting Program Explained For Industry

**By FLOYD L. WYNNE**  
Members of the forest industry heard cutting plans for the next calendar year outlined by representatives of the Rogue River, Fremont, Deschutes and Umpqua national forests and the Bureau of Land Management at a special meeting held at the Winema Monday night.

## Chimpanzee Takes Space Rocket Ride

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. (AP)—The United States successfully rocketed a chimpanzee-manned space capsule more than 100 miles into space today and dropped it in the Atlantic Ocean 420 miles down range. There was no immediate report on whether the chimp survived.

## Sen. Boivin Announces Tax Measure

PORTLAND (AP)—Senate President Harry Boivin, D-Klamath Falls, said Monday he and five other legislators would introduce a bill to permit property taxpayers to pay reduce income taxes.

The plan provides that a property taxpayer could use his property tax to offset up to 10 percent of his income tax.

For instance, if a person pays \$100 property tax and owes \$1,000 income tax, the income tax would be reduced to \$900.

Boivin said, "Everybody's talking about the need for property tax relief. Let's do something about it."

He said the bill actually would not reduce state income tax revenues by as much as 10 percent.

His co-sponsors are Sen. Ben Musa, D-The Dalles, chairman of the Senate Taxation Committee; Sen. Robert F. White, R-Salem; and Reps. W. O. Kelsay, D-Roseburg; Sidney Leiken, D-Roseburg; and Raphael R. Raymond, R-Helix.

Musa said he thinks the bill has a good chance in the Senate.

## Republicans Maneuver To Stop Kennedy Plans

WASHINGTON (AP)—Any chance President Kennedy may have had for a congressional honeymoon vanished today as Republicans maneuvered to slow down a program he said was needed to reverse an economic downturn.

With some conservative exceptions, Democrats called Kennedy's State of the Union message a realistic challenge to the American people to face up to their problems at home and abroad.

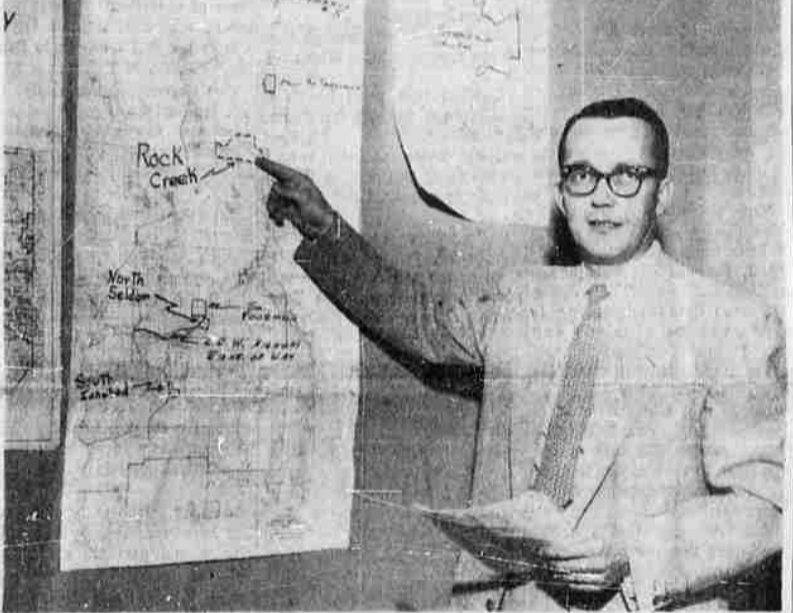
Influential Republicans took sharp issue with the President's contention that the U.S. economy was in serious trouble and needed immediate corrective measures.

Other GOP members objected strenuously to what they called Kennedy's down-grading of America's position in the world.

Others accused the President of injecting partisanship into the blueprint he drew for the critical days he saw ahead.



**TIMBER SALES PLANS** for the coming calendar year and cutting information for both the fiscal and the calendar years were outlined to timber representatives at a special no-host dinner at the Winema Hotel Monday night. Shown here, standing, left to right, are Ashley Poust, Deschutes forest supervisor; County Judge R. R. Walker, and seated, left to right, Ross Youngblood, Bureau of Land Management, Medford; Howard Hopkins, Rogue River National Forest, and Joe McCracken, Western Forest Industries Association.



**EARL KARLINGER**, district ranger for the Klamath District of the Rogue River National Forest, explains cutting and sales plans for this area for the coming calendar year. Karlinger replaced Darroll Frowing who is stationed in Klamath Falls handling the timber of the Klamath Indian Reservation.

## Hatfield Bill To Abolish Welfare Commission Is Introduced In House

SALEM (AP)—Gov. Mark O. Hatfield in his efforts to move the state Public Welfare Commission from Portland to Salem.

The result of the caucus makes certain that the governor can't expect solid support from his party for major parts of his program. But, Montgomery pointed out, the governor will get some support from Democrats, who have differences of opinion, too.

## Boy, 17, Held For Dropping Lad To Death

LOS ANGELES (AP)—A boy, 17, admitted dropping a boy, 8, Monday night from a hotel roof to his death on the sidewalk five floors below, police reported.

Killed was Christopher Mayfield who arrived here Friday with his parents and younger brother from San Jose, Calif.

Police said Christopher and his brother Brian, 5, were watching television in the hotel lobby when the 17-year-old invited Christopher to go up on the roof to play. The mother, Yolande Mayfield, 40, was writing a letter at a desk.

The older boy told police he said to Christopher on the roof, "let's look at the scenery."

"They leaned over the parapet," Sgt. P. R. Brooks said in describing the 17-year-old's account. "He said, 'then we started wrestling around. The boy was hanging over the side of the roof and I let him go.'"

"We asked him why and he doesn't have an answer; there's no response to that question."

## Regional Forester Says Plan Being Considered

J. Herbert Stone, regional forester for the U. S. Forest Service, informed Lakeview residents Monday night that a proposal is being considered for the establishment of a new national forest from the Klamath Indian Reservation lands.

Stone stated that headquarters for such a forest would be in Klamath Falls, and would consist of the entire existing acres of the Klamath District of the Rogue River; part of the Silver Lake district of the Fremont, the Crescent district of the Deschutes, and all of the Indian Reservation with the possible exception of a part of the Bly district which would be added to the Fremont.

Stone explained that the new forest would consist of 900,633 acres, would have an allowable cut of 90 million feet.

He indicated that such a forest would necessitate adjustment of adjacent areas. At present the Rogue River covers 886,493 acres but would be cut to 620,592; the Fremont is now 1,254,608 and would become 1,217,292 under the new proposal while the Deschutes would drop from its present size of 1,659,370 acres to 1,587,698 acres.

The estimated timber harvest was listed by Stone as 90 million for the new proposed forest, 135 million for the Rogue River, 127 million for the Fremont and 136 million for the Deschutes, giving a total allowable cut of 488 million in the combined areas.

Stone also stated that the timber harvest from the reservation lands to be included in the new national forest would bring an estimated \$340,000 in additional 25 per cent funds for the counties.

He listed the annual income by counties of the 25 per cent fund distribution as \$742,837 for Klamath County at present with an increase to \$851,475 estimated for the future.

Other annual income to county estimates included Jackson from \$466,545 to \$500,078; Lake County from \$405,007 at present to \$519,300, and the Deschutes from \$407,857 to \$408,000. Other counties would be boosted from \$154,735 to \$237,257.

The total distributed to counties from these timber cuts would be increased from the present \$2,176,979 to \$2,516,110.

Stone told the group that lands coming to the Forest Service from the Reservation contained 3.5 billion board feet of merchantable saw timber and 970,000 cords of pulp species.

He also indicated that the timber management working circle incorporating these lands will be formed which will result in the highest combined annual allowable cut for all national forest lands affected.

He also explained that it is not necessary that the working circle would be formed.

## Frigid Weather Leaves Ice Choked Waterways

**By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS**  
Despite a warming trend over much of the nation the past two days, the icy grip of prolonged frigid temperatures is threatening to choke off traffic on major waterways in the Midwest and Northeast.

Inland waterways from the Mississippi to the Hudson were caught in the tightening stranglehold of ice as the cold spell entered its 13th day for many areas.

The Hudson was frozen solid from West Point northward today with a convoy of four vessels locked in ice reported to be 18 inches thick. The convoy has been battling its way from Albany since Friday on the 150-mile trip to New York City.

Riverboat men waged a losing battle against the ice-choked Mississippi near Cairo, Ill. Three ice jams, two five miles long and one eight miles long, have all but halted traffic on the big river. A barge official said it would take 50-degree temperatures and rain to break the jams. The reading early today was 71.

One Mississippi towboat captain described the ice situation as the worst he'd seen in 23 years.

At Grand Haven, Mich., Coast Guard ships struggled to free a cutter locked tight in Lake Michigan ice. Three other ships were freed from dense ice field Monday. One of them, the Milwaukee Clipper, has been ice-locked three times in as many days while carrying passengers and freight from Milwaukee to Muskegon, Mich.

Army engineers at Pittsburgh reported traffic at a standstill on the usually busy Allegheny River. Traffic was reported moving but slowed on the Monongahela and the Ohio.

Temperatures remained below freezing from the middle Mississippi Valley northward with sub-zero readings in northern Minnesota and northern New England.

Elsewhere a warming trend pushed the mercury above freezing from the Rockies and south central plains eastward to the middle and south Atlantic and Gulf states.

West Palm Beach, Fla., reported a high of 66 with International Falls, Minn., reporting a low of minus 13.