

Klamath Falls and vicinity - Partial clearing tonight and Tuesday. Highs 46-52; low tonight 25-30.

By FRANK JENKINS

As this is written, the hijacked Portuguese cruise ship Santa Maria has just put into the harbor of Recife, Brazil, and the captive passengers and the captive original crew of the vessel have been freed.

What of the pirate captain and his pirate crew? Well, at the moment, the pirate captain is walking the streets of Recife (apparently free to do as he pleases) and muttering in his heard about putting to sea again and resuming his rebellion against the Salazar regime of Portugal.

About the only obstacle in his way, it seems at this distance and at this hour, is that the bulk of his pirate crew has taken to the Brazilian brush and can't be found. He can't sail the ship alone. And... besides... he is out of provisions and out of fuel and OUT OF MONEY.

But... he isn't in durance vile. And... the Portuguese government has just indicated that its only real interest in the affair is the safe return of the hijacked liner and its 70-man crew.

A trifle odd, does it seem to you?

If so, you are right. Suppose you and I, commanding a motley crew of desperadoes, had hijacked a railroad train loaded with passengers somewhere in Portugal, or somewhere in Britain, or somewhere in the U.S.A. Suppose we had taken the engineer and his crew captives at gun's point and had started off on our own.

Well, that would have been QUITE different.

WHY would it have been different?

This is the answer:

The hijacking of the Santa Maria took place on the HIGH SEAS. The high seas are No Man's Land. They belong to everybody in general and to nobody in particular. So strange is their status that on the high seas there are not even any TAXES, as you are aware if you have patronized the bars on the ships and the planes.

Obviously, if there are no taxes on the high seas there can be very little government on the high seas—for government and taxes are very closely related.

Let's put it like this:

Suppose you covet your neighbor's house or his business—or perhaps his ranch which has come down to him since the time when his remote ancestor took it away from the Indians, or homesteaded it after the government took it away from the Indians.

Suppose you finally MOVE IN ON HIM and take what is his away from him by superior force. You won't be allowed to get away with it. Why? Because back of national government there is NATIONAL LAW. And national law has teeth.

International law has no teeth. When one nation decides to take over the possessions of another nation, it just goes ahead and does it—if it is powerful enough.

That is why this pirate captain and his pirate crew weren't tossed into the clink when lack of fuel and lack of food finally compelled them to come into port and give up the ship they had taken away from somebody else. The only law they had broken was international law, and international law is a weak reed.

Maybe... at some time in the distant future... when the people of all the world become wiser than they are now... mankind will have the wisdom to devise and adopt and enforce a structure of international law that will have back of it the authority and the weight and the justice now exercised by national law.

If and when that time comes, we may have PEACE.

McCulloch Heads NLRB

WASHINGTON (AP) — Frank W. McCulloch, administrative assistant to Sen. Paul H. Douglas, D-Ill., has been chosen by President Kennedy to be chairman of the National Labor Relations Board.

"It's a terrific challenge and a great honor," McCulloch said when his nomination was announced Saturday night.

McCulloch replaces Boyd Leedom as chairman of the NLRB. Leedom, an Eisenhower appointee, will remain on the board. The recess appointment by Eisenhower of Arthur Kimball to a place on the board was withdrawn to make room for McCulloch. The chairmanship pays \$20,500 a year.

McCulloch, 35, was a lawyer in Chicago after graduation in 1929 from Harvard Law School.

WORKMEN put the finishing touches on a unique railroad car—the first to be especially designed and built as a roving carrier and launching platform for a missile. The missile is the Minuteman, a 58-foot, solid-fueled ICBM that can be stored longer and fired more quickly than liquid-fueled types. The U.S. plans to put about 150 of them on the rails by 1963, plans hundreds of others in fixed underground sites.

Firms Fined \$150,000 By Court, Officer Jailed

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — Six large electrical companies, General Electric and Westinghouse among them, were fined a total of \$150,000 today on the first of 20 federal indictments charging bid rigging and price fixing in violation of antitrust laws.

J. H. Chiles, a Westinghouse vice president, was given a 30-day jail term, one of the few times a defendant was sentenced to jail in an antitrust case. Chiles also was fined \$2,000.

Chief Judge J. Cullen Ganey described the case involving 29 of the nation's biggest electrical firms as "a shocking indictment of a vast segment of our economy." He said the defendants "mocked the image" of the nation's free enterprise system.

Red China Role in Arms Talks Muddled, Rusk Says

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary of State Dean Rusk disclosed today that administration disarmament experts are studying the problem of whether and how Communist China can be brought into proposed disarmament schemes.

At his first news conference, Rusk also warned the American people against being unduly optimistic, as he put it, about improvements in relations with the Soviet Communist bloc. He said serious days and hard work lie ahead.

Rusk discussed U.S. foreign relations issues and answered questions for about 40 minutes. He said the State Department public relation policy would be one of candid disclosure wherever possible and declared he fully recognizes the importance of an informed public opinion.

In a statement, Rusk called for development of a United Nations plan to bring peace and unity to the strife torn Congo but he said the primary responsibility "rests with President (Joseph) Kasavubu and other Congolese leaders."

Rusk announced that Arthur H. Dean, New York attorney who has held some important diplomatic assignments in the past, will be

chief U.S. negotiator when the nuclear test ban conferences resume at Geneva March 21.

Russia agreed Saturday to a postponement from Feb. 7 to the new date.

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Avalanches Kill Many in Europe

ROME (AP) — Sunny, springlike weather coming after snowstorms has brought great masses of snow tumbling down from the high peaks in the Alps. Highways and railroads are blocked, mountain villages isolated and at least 37 persons were killed.

Two giant avalanches 60 miles apart killed eight persons Sunday in Italy's northern mountains.

Many tons of snow smashed down upon the tiny village of Rochemolles, 6,100 feet up on Mt. Mellisse on the Italian-French border.

Rescuers dug out seven injured persons from houses shattered by the snow. Bodies of two men and two women were found. Eighteen of the hamlet's 30 homes were destroyed.

The toll in the village of 250 people might have been higher but most of the younger people had left home for the winter to work at nearby ski resorts.

Following the sentencing, the next legal step, if any, could be civil lawsuits by governmental and private industry customers to recover damages for alleged overpayments for equipment used to generate, transmit and distribute electricity to almost every home in America.

Man Surrenders

WASHINGTON (AP) — William Chester Cole, 22, one of the FBI's ten most wanted fugitives, surrendered today to FBI agents at Gulf Breeze, Fla.

Cole escaped from a prison camp at Fort Myers, Fla., last Aug. 6 with six other prisoners. He was serving a life sentence for armed robbery.

Cole was put on the FBI's list of ten most wanted criminals last Thursday.

Today he telephoned an FBI agent at Pensacola, Fla., to say the "beat" of the FBI pursuit made further flight useless. The FBI quoted Cole, after he gave himself up, as saying "I'm glad it's all over with."

Share Load Is Aim Of Aid Program

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Kennedy may ask Congress soon to authorize a five-year foreign aid program aimed at inducing other free-nations to share more of the burden, Sen. Mike Mansfield, D-Mont., said today.

Mansfield, the Senate's Democratic leader, said he expects Kennedy to reshape the entire program. He will be surprised, the senator said in an interview, if Kennedy increases the \$4-billion budget request of former President Dwight D. Eisenhower in this field.

Mansfield said that as he understands it, the long-range program would be based primarily on development loans and technical assistance for countries which recently have gained their independence. He said he expects a cutback in military aid.

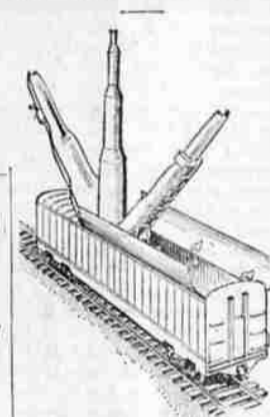
"Under this program there would be more sharing of the burden by the Western European nations and by Japan," Mansfield said. "These countries are amply able now to contribute to the development of their less fortunate world neighbors."

The State Department reported six months ago that the United States and 14 other industrialized countries of the free world had poured \$18 billion worth of economic aid into underdeveloped nations during the previous six years. The American total was over \$12 billion.

The Democratic leader said he is convinced that only by long-range planning can other free nations be attracted to join in the program. He said these nations want to know what is going to be done and how much it will cost before they come in.

Jobless Pay Bill Sent

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Kennedy sent Congress today a proposed bill to reinstate unemployment insurance for persons whose benefits have run out.



WORKMEN put the finishing touches on a unique railroad car—the first to be especially designed and built as a roving carrier and launching platform for a missile. The missile is the Minuteman, a 58-foot, solid-fueled ICBM that can be stored longer and fired more quickly than liquid-fueled types. The U.S. plans to put about 150 of them on the rails by 1963, plans hundreds of others in fixed underground sites.

Landmark Is Razed By Flames

By RUTH KING

One of Klamath County's famous old landmarks that contributed to the progress of this part of Southern Oregon and Northern California has been destroyed by fire. The property is owned by M. R. Laird and Mrs. Marguerite Dayton, brother and sister, of Tulelake. They are the son and daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Laird, original owners of the property.

The two-story frame "residence and stopping place," connecting buildings, steamship dock and warehouse were totally destroyed. Two or three small buildings escaped the flames. Cause of the fire is unknown.

The fire evidently started sometime during the night of Jan. 30-31 since members of the Merrill Fire Department saw a glow in the sky in the general direction of the landing about 2 a.m. the morning of Jan. 31.

Members of the Klamath Nature Society on a field trip to the area on Feb. 4 found the smoldering ruins.

Destruction of the old buildings marks the end of a colorful era of steamship travel from the port of Klamath Falls to Laird's Landing in California.

The Klamath Lake Navigation Company was started in 1905 by a Captain Woodbury and a Colonel Wilkins, working in cooperation with the McCloud Railroad. The goal was to open a new transportation route to the Klamath Basin by construction of the steamer Klamath. The boat was completed in July 1905 and was a unique vessel, 75 feet long, with 16-foot beam, four-foot draft, with a passenger capacity of 75.

Because of business conditions the McCloud Railroad did not reach Laird's Landing as expected by Christmas of 1905 and steamship traffic was not started until 1906. Passengers then left the Port of Klamath Falls, traveled by the Klamath River and Klamath Straits down Lower Klamath Lake to Laird's Landing where stage connections were made to Bartle, Calif., for a three-hour ride by McCloud Railroad to Upton, on the Southern Pacific Railroad within the city limits of Mount Shasta.

THIS FAMOUS OLD building, stopping place for many years of travelers from California to Klamath Falls, at Laird's Landing on Lower Klamath Lake was destroyed by fire sometime during the night of Jan. 30. Merrill firemen saw a glow in the sky about 2 a.m. Jan. 31. Cause of the fire has not been determined. The property is owned by M. R. Laird and his sister, Mrs. Marguerite Dayton, both of Tulelake, whose parents originally owned the land and buildings many years ago.

—Photo by Ken McCulloch

Kennedy Gold Saving Plan Would Slash Customs Limit

Fate Of New Satellite Kept Quiet By Russians

MOSCOW (AP) — The Soviet Union maintained an enigmatic and unusual silence today on the mission and fate of its massive new Sputnik. Western tracking stations picked up no trace of the satellite.

A Soviet scientist, Prof. Yevgeny Leonovich Klimov, hinted the seven-ton satellite, whose launching was announced Friday, was unmanned. He said it was designed to study the earth and its environment.

Moscow's official silence was in direct contrast to previous satellite launchings, when Soviet scientists routinely announced how equipment was functioning and the schedule of cities to be passed over.

Western experts speculated that either something went wrong with the new satellite or the Soviets were keeping some spectacular development a secret until its success was assured.

Western scientists especially noted the Soviets seemed in no hurry to answer speculation that the Sputnik might be carrying a man through space. The satellite is large enough to carry an astronaut—and perhaps two.

Italy's Communist party newspaper L'Unita reported in a Moscow dispatch that the Sputnik "almost certainly" was unmanned.

Britain's leading satellite-tracking expert, Prof. Bernard Lovell, director of the Jodrell Bank Tracking Station, said, "There is certainly something rather odd about the long Russian silence on the satellite's progress."

He suggested the Sputnik's radio may have broken down or the Soviets might be transmitting on frequencies not used before.

"It may be, of course, that there is some living thing on board—not necessarily a man—and the Russians are saying nothing until they get the satellite safely back to earth," he said.

Northeast Is Stunned By Snowfall

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Northeastern areas, stunned by one of the worst storms in history, struggled today to overcome the devastation of a weekend storm that buried the area under up to 40 inches of snow.

In the nation's midsection, a new storm headed northeastward after dumping up to eight inches of snow on portions of Oklahoma, Texas and Kansas and glazed nearby areas with freezing rain or sleet.

The storm was expected to move across the Midwest and into the middle Mississippi Valley, Kentucky and Tennessee today, but posed no immediate threat to the beleaguered Northeast.

Communities from the Carolinas northward into New England continued the massive task of attempting to restore order from the havoc wrought by the season's third major storm that virtually paralyzed the area over the weekend.

The howling storm, accompanied by winds up to 75 miles an hour, was blamed for nearly 100 deaths.

Gale force winds whipped the snow into gigantic drifts, severed utility lines and reduced travel to a bare minimum.

Numerous towns and cities, mostly in New England and New York, were under emergency conditions long after the storm roared out to sea off the tip of Nova Scotia early Sunday.

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Kennedy proposed that the present \$500 maximum be slashed to \$100 in order to discourage tourists from buying costly souvenirs with dollars which foreigners could use to purchase American gold.

This was the most dramatic recommendation made by Kennedy in a 4,500-word special message on the gold problem which Kennedy said "justifies concern but not panic or alarm."

While the President had been expected to make a request of this sort, some were surprised by the extent of the proposed cut in the customs exemption.

The move was certain to cause concern in some countries, particularly Canada which entertains more American tourists than any other nation but which normally doesn't buy U.S. gold.

Most other major proposals represented attempt to place new emphasis on policies adopted earlier by the Eisenhower administration. For example, Kennedy promised new efforts to expand exports, attract foreign tourists, limit military spending abroad and channel foreign-aid dollars to American businessmen.

One new idea: that Congress permit banks to pay foreign governments and central banks a higher rate of interest than Americans receive on savings accounts. The maximum rate now is three per cent.

Kennedy said action along this line "would enable American banks to make a maximum competitive effort to attract and hold dollar balances which might otherwise be converted into gold."

The effect could be significant since the foreign deposits involved total about \$3 billion.

Kennedy also said the United States will seek an international review of the free world's monetary system, with the aim of ironing out some kinks. He hinted at possible tax law changes later to discourage some kinds of private American investment in Europe.

Kennedy said there is time to deal with the gold drain "calmly and deliberately" and declared it can be stemmed without erecting trade barriers or hamstringing military and foreign aid programs. He said the first requirement "is to take all possible steps to insure the effective performance of our own economic system."

He described the proposals outlined in his message as supplementary to that aim but said, "They are not for that reason any less important or less urgent."

He promised vigorous action where he has power to act and urged "early consideration and approval" of those measures.

Officials said Kennedy will not ask Congress to reduce or eliminate this gold reserve requirement. They said he will rely instead on the Federal Reserve Board's present authority to suspend the requirement if it sees fit.

These same officials said a Customs Bureau survey indicates that American tourists bring home each year \$200 million to \$500 million of foreign goods free of duty. Some of the goods would remain duty free under the \$100 exemption Kennedy is proposing.

Duties vary on different items having the same price tags. At present, the tourist who is gone 12 days can bring back \$500 in goods without paying duty. The limit is \$200 for those who are gone more than 48 hours but less than 12 days.

Kennedy would impose the \$100 limit on all tourists. This was the ceiling before 1948, when it was increased to encourage tourist spending abroad at a time when the rest of the world was short of dollars.

ALAMOSA, Colo. (UPI) — A cigarette lighter salvaged from the wreckage of their light plane saved two men and a woman from possibly freezing to death until rescuers found them on the side of a snowy mountain early Sunday.

They were taken to an Alamosa hospital in fair condition after spending two nights on the freezing mountains.

Bill Bradley, 20, who operates a flying service here with his brother, left Denver Friday evening en route to Alamosa. With him were Pat Floyd, 28, Alamosa city manager, and Floyd's sister, Betty, 19, Denver.

"It was about 6:45 p.m. when we noticed ice on the wings," Floyd said. Bradley decided to try to land his Cessna 175 Skyhawk.

"We came in too high and hit a tree," Floyd said. "The impact ripped one of the wings off." Floyd and Bradley came out with multiple face cuts and bruises and Miss Floyd suffered an injured ankle and bruises.

They had crashed on the side of 14,317-foot Mt. Blanca in the San Isabel National Forest, northeast of Alamosa. It was snowing lightly and the temperature was near zero. There were 15 inches of snow on the ground.

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Mt. Shasta-Siskiyou area - Showers today with snow above 5,000 feet; clearing tonight and fair Tuesday; colder.

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ing to keep warm. We took turns helping Betty to walk around because her ankle was hurt."

He said the damaged plane offered little shelter, but that they wrapped extra clothing from Miss Floyd's suitcase around their feet, legs and hands, and huddled together to keep warm. Each had a coat.

"When it got light enough to see Saturday morning, we searched the wreckage and managed to find my cigarette lighter," Floyd said. They built a fire by using brush and motor oil from the engine.

"We just prayed all day long Saturday and tried to keep warm," Floyd said. They stamped out "Help" in the snow to aid searchers.

Trailers

The ad for this trailer house owner brought many calls and the desired results.

FOR sale 21 ft. Anderson house trailer, one bedroom, 1957 model, excellent condition. See at 1025 Hwy. or call TU 2-0000.

The handy way to move a trailer house—for cash — is to advertise it in the Herald and News Want Ads. Just call TU 4-8111 or stop in at 1301 Esplanade. A Want Ad writer will be glad to help you word your ad. Pay cash, or pay your telephone ad within five days, and receive a discount of 50c.