

By FRANK JENKINS
A Moscow dispatch informs us this morning that after a spectacular PIGGY-BACK launching on Sunday a Soviet space station is hurtling toward a mid-May rendezvous with the planet Venus.

What's a piggy-back launching? Well, a multi-stage rocket carried a sputnik into orbit. At a certain point, another rocket was fired from the sputnik. This second rocket is then expected to fire off what the Russians call "an automatic inter-planetary station."

This is for the book: This complicated jigger was fired off into space on Sunday, February 12. It is expected to hit Venus (or start orbiting around Venus) about the MIDDLE OF MAY, when Venus will be only 26 million miles from the earth.

That ought to give duck hunters something to talk about. If it works, it will be a new world record in the way of "shooting 'em where they ain't" to hit 'em where they is."

The purpose of this piggy-back space station is to investigate conditions on and around Venus, whose perpetual mantle of clouds has made it a mystery to scientists.

Venus circles the sun every 225 days, so its seasons are shorter. It isn't known definitely how long it takes Venus to turn on its axis.

That would mean a LONG day. We earthlings would be bushed long before quitting time. But—on the other hand—think of the hinges people so inclined could go on in a night three or four weeks long!

There's another drawback. Venus, like the earth, has an atmosphere, but, unlike the earth, its clouds seem to form a complete and perpetual wrapping around its surface.

If it comes to the point of calling for volunteers to found a colony on Venus, they can count me out. Daytime temperatures of 212 degrees. Night time temperatures of 10 degrees—with no assurance as to what kind of fuel they have to heat the house at night. And CLOUDY ALL THE TIME!

All in all, I prefer our State of Jefferson climate.

LIVESTOCK
This advertiser had eight calls and sold the horses.
MUST sell registered thoroughbred mares, reasonable after refused. Gentle, easy to handle, wonderful for children, but a pony. \$150. Both bred. Also yearling at same cost. Consider trade. XXXXX. Box 333, Madras, Oregon 97554.

Weather
Klamath Falls and vicinity—Considerable cloudiness with occasional rain or snow through Tuesday. High 42-46; low tonight 28-34.

The Herald and News

Weather
Mount Shasta-Siskiyou area — Light rain or snow through Tuesday; little temperature change.
Northern California—Cloudy in north with showers north of Santa Rosa and Chico through Tuesday; fair elsewhere, little temperature change.

Soviets Fire Rocket Ship At Venus

Lumumba Death May Trigger Civil War



AN AIR FORCE SNOWPLOW overturned Sunday on the Green Springs Highway, tying up traffic for four hours. The driver, Leonard Oscar Norris, 45, 112 High Street, suffered a bruised elbow, and a passenger, Sgt. Lester Horace Duncan, 36, Kingsley Field, escaped injury. State police said the plow was eastbound about seven miles out of Klamath Falls, when the "V-blade" dropped and dug into the road. The plow flipped over, throwing both men clear. The huge vehicle was removed by an Air Force crane.

Flood Waters Ebb As Area Slowly Recovers

PORTLAND (AP) — Rain fell steadily over Western Oregon today but flood waters ebbed slowly after crippling railroads, blocking highways and taking three lives. Heavy rains sent rivers on a three-day rampage but the flood crest moved into Portland today.

Why Not? Ditchdigging Field Invaded By Woman

PAINESVILLE, Ohio (AP) — A lady ditchdigger? Why not? asks Estia Belle White, 35, mother of four. "It may not be ladylike, but there are a lot of things women do now that were unheard of a few years ago."

Delays Irritate Congress

WASHINGTON (UPI) — "Some of us, frankly, are getting a bit impatient." That was how Rep. Samuel S. Stratton, D-N.Y., viewed the progress — or lack of it — in the first six weeks of the 87th Congress.

Goldberg Finishes Tour; Plans More Labor Study

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Labor Secretary Arthur J. Goldberg, back from a five-state tour, said today he planned an on-the-spot study of unemployment problems in other areas within the next month.

French Say Soviet Note Misleading

PARIS (AP) — France told the Soviet Union Sunday it could not accept some of the language Moscow used in its note protesting the French buzzing of Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev's plane off the Algerian coast.

ELISABETHVILLE, The Congo (AP) — African villagers killed former Premier Patrice Lumumba Sunday night, the Katanga government announced today. The announcement brought a new threat of civil war for all the Congo.

Godefroid Munongo, interior minister of Katanga Province which has seceded from the rest of the Congo, said the villagers massacred Lumumba and two lieutenants just two days after the Katanga government announced their escape from detention.

Lumumba, firebrand of Congo independence and first premier of the new country, was 35.

"We will not disclose the name of the village nor the tribe to which the villagers belong because we do not want them to suffer any reprisals in the future," Munongo said.

But he asserted they did not far from where their escape car had been found. This spot previously was described as 45 miles from the farmhouse the three men fled Friday. This, in turn, was 220 miles west of Elisabethville.

The death of Lumumba is bound to have widespread repercussions in the Congo, where tribal rivalries are fierce.

He became premier when the Congo attained independence from Belgium last June 30. Soon Soviet technicians and equipment were flowing into the Congo, along with a U. N. peace force of 20,000 men which Lumumba at first welcomed, then repudiated.

In September, Congo President Joseph Kasavubu, after weeks of uncertainty, threw Lumumba out of office and sent him to jail for trial on charges of crimes against the nation.

But even in detention Lumumba made his weight felt, and at the time of his death his followers were in control of about a third of the Congo.

The status of the country has become a point of contention between East and West. The United Nations Security Council was assembling in New York to deal with the problem today as the Katanga government made its announcement of Lumumba's death.

Some U. N. officials had expressed belief the Katanga government's report of Lumumba's escape last Friday was a story designed to cover up his death.

But Interior Minister Munongo insisted African villagers killed Lumumba by telephone from Elisabethville Sunday and said the President told him he thought the trip today he planned an on-the-spot study of unemployment problems in other areas within the next month.

Among the additional areas he hoped to visit were West Virginia, Massachusetts, the Mesabi Iron range in Minnesota, and some southern and western states.

Goldberg expected to report to President Kennedy today or Tuesday on his 2,300-mile weekend swing through Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio and Pennsylvania to study jobless conditions.

The cabinet member talked to Goldberg by telephone from Pittsburgh Sunday and said the President told him he thought the trip today he planned an on-the-spot study of unemployment problems in other areas within the next month.

He indicated he would recommend that Kennedy prod states and school districts to speed work on construction projects to help combat the recession.

The President has sent telegrams to mayors of nearly 300 cities urging them to start work immediately on slum clearance and housing programs already planned.

Goldberg also said he would hold a series of "town hall meetings" in cities across the nation to receive advice and criticism, if any, from business, labor and political leaders during his term in office.

He reported he found broad support from all segments of the community for Kennedy's anti-recession proposals which he said would revive the economy and lead to more jobs in private industry.

Goldberg found unemployment ranging from 6 to 12 per cent of the labor force in Chicago, Gary and South Bend, Ind., Detroit, northern Ohio and Pittsburgh.

MOSCOW (UPI) — A 4-ton Soviet rocket ship hurtled through the blackness of space toward Venus today in man's first attempt to reach out mechanically to earth's companion planets.

The space probe — called an "interplanetary station" by the Russians — was launched Sunday from a "mother" satellite which had carried it beyond the heaviest pull of gravity.

Western and Soviet scientists said the system indicated remarkably advanced guidance systems and powerful rockets. The method had been discussed for years but so far as was known this was the first time it had been tried.

If successful, the space probe might be likened to standing in New York with a rifle and hitting an apple in San Francisco.

Long Trip Ahead The Russians, elated at the shot, said the station would have to travel for more than three months before reaching the "area of the planet Venus" the latter part of May.

Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev returned to Moscow Sunday from an agricultural survey of the provinces to share in the celebration.

The Communist party newspaper Pravda proclaimed "new stage in conquest of outer space" and carried comments of praise from Soviet and Western scientists.

N. Barabashov, director of the Kharkov State University Observatory, said the new space shot opened "broadest possibilities" for discovering what is beneath the cloud cover around Venus, often termed earth's sister planet.

Ship Being Tracked The Russians said a special "flight center" was tracking the rocket ship and controlling the times it radioed back to earth on 922.8 megacycles.

There was no indication whether the rocket ship would hit Venus, circle around it or shoot right by its surface.

The "mother" satellite which carried the interplanetary station aloft started in orbit around the earth, the announcement said.

It did not say how much this satellite weighed but it was launched by an "improved multi-stage rocket."

The heaviest previous object orbiting by the Russians — or anyone — was a 7.1-ton sputnik launched a week ago Saturday.

The Russians said there was no life aboard the 1,415-pound interplanetary station.

"The main object of the probe is to check the methods of injecting a space body into an interplanetary trajectory, to check radio communications over super-long distances and the guiding of a space station, to check more exactly the size of the solar system and to carry out a program of physical observations in outer space," the official announcement said.

May Have Rockets The reference to guidance indicated the space ship might be equipped with rockets which could be used to change its course, if necessary.

Soviet officials did not go into very much detail on just how the feat was accomplished but on Oct. 5, 1959, astronomer V. Arsenyev wrote in Pravda how it might be done.

He said a rocket to Venus, starting from the earth, would need an initial speed of 7.1 miles a second to escape the earth's gravity. Other Soviet scientists estimated slightly higher.

To reach Venus, Arsenyev said, the rocket would have to be launched in a direction opposite to earth's movement. Venus is the planet nearest the earth in the direction of the sun. It varies between 26 million and 160 million miles from earth. At present the two are separated by about 55 million miles.

Tass gave no indication what the launching speed of the rocket was but the Russians said the one that hit the moon in October, 1959, traveled at 7 miles a second. That one weighed about three times as much as the Venus ship.

U.S. Lags By 3 Years, Experts Say WASHINGTON (UPI) — The United States is about three years away from matching Russia's feat of launching a spacecraft toward Venus.

Scientists said it would take this country that long to achieve the necessary rocket power to send a space probe to Venus or other planets.

President Kennedy was informed Saturday night of the Soviet launching, before it was officially announced by Moscow, and the United States has been tracking the Russian craft.

However, White House Press Secretary Pierre Salinger said Kennedy would have no comment. This country maintained a news blackout on tracking information about the Venus shot and the 7.1-ton sputnik launched Feb. 4.

The target year for sending a U.S. rocket to the vicinity of Venus or Mars is 1964. The next ideal launching period for a shot to Venus will come late in 1963 but the United States apparently won't have sufficient rocket power for the attempt by then.

American hopes for firing a reconnaissance rocket to Venus rest with the Saturn "super-boosters," a rocket with 1.5 million pounds of thrust. The Saturn's first stage is scheduled for a test flight later this year.



PATRICE LUMUMBA

Katanga government) left by plane to see the bodies in order to investigate the killings, Munongo told reporters.

Indian Pay Bill Entered

PORTLAND (AP) — A supplemental appropriation bill which has been introduced in Congress would provide funds to pay Klamath Indians for unsold timberlands on their reservation.

This was reported Saturday by the Bureau of Indian Affairs here.

The bill would provide \$68 million which eventually will be distributed to Indians who have withdrawn from the tribe under the government's program of termination of federal control over the reservation.

The huge tracks of timber were offered for sale last year to private buyers. Ten of the 11 tracts went unsold. Under provisions of the termination law, the tracts now will be purchased from the tribe by the federal government and incorporated into the national forest system.

Meanwhile, the Forest Service has announced appointment of Alexander Smith to be director of planning for transferring the half-million acres of land to the Forest Service.

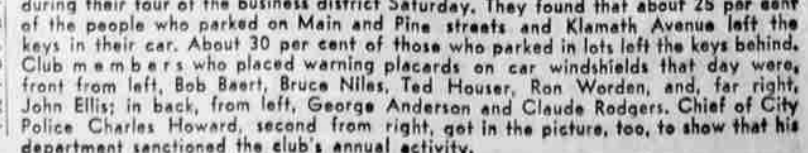
The French note addressed to Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko said France will let the Kremlin know the results of its investigation. But the note said "certain terms employed in the Soviet note" sent here Saturday are considered inadmissible.

French jet fighters intercepted the Soviet plane last Thursday while Brezhnev was en route to Morocco and Guinea.

The French said one fighter fired warning shots to attract the plane's attention after the four-jet airliner was found too far south of its scheduled course for Morocco and failed to identify itself.

France expressed "sincere regrets" for the incident but insisted its patrols looking for arms shipments to the Algerian rebels have the right to intercept any plane within an 80-mile "zone of responsibility" along the Algerian coast.

The Soviets rejected the explanation. They demanded again that the guilty flyers be punished, accused the French of trying to whitewash the incident and insisted the whole affair was "nothing but an act of international banditry."



ACTIVE TWENTY-THIRTY CLUB members came up with some surprising statistics during their tour of the business district Saturday. They found that about 25 per cent of the people who parked on Main and Pine streets and Klamath Avenue left the keys in their car. About 30 per cent of those who parked in lots left the keys behind. Club members who placed warning placards on car windshields that day were, from left, Bob Baert, Bruce Niles, Ted Houser, Ron Worden, and, far right, John Ellis; in back, from left, George Anderson and Claude Rodgers. Chief of City Police Charles Howard, second from right, got in the picture, too, to show that his department sanctioned the club's annual activity.