

KUHS..... 20	Malin..... 34	Oregon..... 21	USC..... 28	MSU..... 17	Iowa..... 47
Springfield... 13	Merrill..... 6	San Jose..... 6	California.... 14	N. Dame..... 7	Wisconsin.... 15
SOC..... 6	Arizona St.... 24	Washington.. 13	UCLA..... 20	Texas..... 33	Army..... 41
OTI..... 0	Oregon St.... 23	Stanford..... 0	Pittsburgh.... 6	Arkansas.... 7	Idaho..... 7

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

In a recent issue of the Wall Street Journal two columns of space, starting on the front page, are devoted to the subject of petrochemicals. You may ask: What are petrochemicals? They are goods or materials made from the by-products of petroleum refining.

Presently petrochemicals account for only about three per cent of the oil industry's large tonnage production, but oil men expect petrochemical sales to increase as much as ten per cent a year from now until at least 1970. At that rate, sales would double every 10 years.

That would indeed be a startling rate of increase for NEW products.

What are these new products? By way of a partial answer, the Wall Street Journal story paints this portrait of the American home of the future:

The house can't burn; it's made of fireproof plastics from foundation to roof.

The carpets are replaced only when the family gets tired of them; they never wear out.

The backyard swimming pool has a touch of Roman splendor; it's made of a synthetic material that looks like Tuscan marble.

And mowing the lawn is no longer much of a problem. It only has to be done once a month, thanks to a new product that inhibits the growth of the grass without affecting its beauty.

All of this, it is asserted, will come about as a result of new products made possible by petrochemicals.

The oil industry, the WSJ story estimates, spent about \$6 million last year in petrochemical research. By 1970, the story adds, it is expected that from \$200 million to \$240 million will be spent on petrochemical research.

Why all this about the bright prospects of petrochemistry when our Southern Oregon-Far Northern California area has as yet NO petroleum — and the prospect of ever finding petroleum here is generally regarded as dim?

The answer is interesting.

Some four or five years ago, E. G. Locke, then head chemist at the Forest Products Research Laboratory at Madison, Wisconsin, offered a prediction, which was also printed in the Wall Street Journal, that by 1970 WOOD chemistry would be approaching petrochemistry in importance.

That, he said, will come about when the mystery of lignin, one of the chief substances in wood, is solved. The lignin mystery has not yet been solved, although wood chemists believe that in time it will be.

Perhaps its solution would be hastened if wood chemistry had back of it even a reasonable approximation of as much research money as petrochemistry seems to have.

This much is certain: If wood chemistry could be brought up to parity with petrochemistry, as petrochemistry's prospects are outlined in this Wall

Weather

Klamath Falls and vicinity — Partly cloudy Sunday with a few light showers. Low 28-33. High 45-50.

High yesterday 64
Low last night 22
Precip. last 24 hours .04
Since Oct. 1 .25
Same period last year .56

Weather

Mt. Shasta - Siskiyou — Partly cloudy through Sunday. Occasional light snow and colder.

Northern California — Variable cloudiness and few light showers. Fair most valley areas Sunday. Snow level around 5,000 feet. Slightly cooler.

Herald and News

Price Ten Cents—56 Pages

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1961

Telephone TU 4-8111 No. 6823

Bloody Rioting Hits Dominican Republic

CIUDAD TRUJILLO, Dominican Republic (AP)—This Caribbean island nation seethed with hostile anti-Trujillo rumblings Saturday after a night of bloody rioting. Prospects heightened for a government proclamation of martial law.

Unofficial sources listed at least

two teen-agers dead and about 45 other persons injured in Friday night's rioting—the most violent outbreak here since the assassination of Generalissimo Rafael Trujillo last May.

The official police report mentioned no deaths but said an undetermined number were injured, including 15 policemen who suf-

fered minor injuries from rock barrages.

Police announced the arrest of 57 members of youth groups who hurled stones in clashes with steel-helmeted police units in downtown streets of the capital. Officers beat back the attacks with semiautomatic rifles, water hoses and tear gas, while hundreds lined the sidewalks and rooted for the youngsters.

The exchange lasted about 25 minutes before police drove back the demonstrators and seized control. Offshoot demonstrations that formed later in nearby streets were quickly put down.

The battle capped five days of antigovernment demonstrations set off by student protests against the appointment of a new rector for Santo Domingo University accused of being a Trujillo man. An association of professors at the school joined the students Friday in demanding his removal.

The resolution approved by 141 of the university's 143 professors said that the closing of the school by the government following student demonstrations was no solution.

Signs of the impending violence came when youths sealed off streets in a two-square-block area which they called the "free territory of the Dominican Republic."

Official Says U.S. Has Atomic Edge

HOT SPRINGS, Va. (AP)—In a speech approved by administration leaders, a top defense official said Saturday night the United States has "tens of thousands" of vehicles for heating nuclear destruction on an enemy.

In obvious reply to Soviet Premier Khrushchev's bomb-waving speech of last Tuesday, Deputy Secretary of Defense Roswell L. Gilpatric said: "The Soviet's bluster and threat of rocket attacks against the free world—aimed particularly at the European members of the NATO (North Atlantic

Treaty Organization) alliance—must be evaluated against the hard facts of United States nuclear superiority."

Even if the Soviets launched a surprise attack, Gilpatric said, the United States could strike back with a blow fully as heavy as the enemy's initial onslaught. "Therefore," Gilpatric said succinctly, "we are confident that the Soviets will not provoke a major nuclear conflict."

The circumstances of Gilpatric's remarks, prepared for a meeting of the Business Council,

are noteworthy.

Rain, Snow Fail To Dampen Spirit At Klamath Basin Potato Festival

MERRILL — Snow squalls and gray skies dampened not one whit the gaiety of festival visitors, nor stayed smiles of the royal court atop the beautiful royal float, nor lessened the high stepping of hand majorettes, nor dulled appetites of those who lined up for hot food at the free barbecue, Saturday at the Klamath Basin Potato Festival.

It was a festival to be remembered in spite of the weatherman's whim that put an end to Indian summer just as festival dates for the silver anniversary approached.

Those present for the annual banquet and the coronation Friday, functions that opened the 25th annual two-day festival, saw lovely Queen Coleen Finchum, receive her royal purple robe and rhinestone crown, admired her princesses, Barbara Pitts, Malin; Susan Todd, Tulalake; Rosalind Crockett, Merrill; Cherry Wolff, Chiloquin; Naomi Branham, Bonanza and

petite Susan Fairclo and Bonnie Woodard of Henley, and enjoyed one of the most excellent dinners of many festivals. Dinner was prepared by the Merrill Veterans of Foreign Wars Auxiliary and served with the assistance of others in Merrill.

Queen Coleen of Henley is the fourth granddaughter of Mrs. Inez Short, Klamath Basin pioneer, to be chosen for a festival court. Others have been Margaret Murphy Haley, Sharlene Finchum, Coleen's sister, and Rebecca Short, a granddaughter — in law, Jean Hilyard (Mrs. Garrett Dean Hilyard), also was named to the court.

Prof. James Boyle of the faculty

of Oregon Technical Institute, crowned the queen before a large gathering of Klamath Basin dinner guests and later beguiled his audience with a bit of whimsy on his subject, "Human Relations and the Potato," concluding with the naming of the five basic relationships between man and the spud, "baked, boiled, scalloped, fried and raw."

After presentation of a trophy, a \$100 savings bond and a wrist watch to Queen Coleen, Rosalind Crockett, runnerup, was given a \$50 savings bond. Gifts went to all members of the court.

Gracious Queen Donna Micka of Malin, 1960 ruler, ended her reign and relinquished her royal raiment with a brief appreciation to those who had made possible her royal year.

Alonzo Hodges, banquet chairman, emceed the program and introduced guests.

"Kitchen Kapers," a clever musical

Shooting Times
OREGON
October 22-23
6 a.m.—5:15 p.m.
CALIFORNIA
October 22-23
6 a.m.—5:15 p.m.

(Continued on Page 7-A)



MRS. LUCILE MARSHALL O'NEILL

Lucile O'Neill Honored At School Dedication

By RUTH KING

A near-lifetime devotion to her chosen profession, education, and her dedication to the welfare of youth and to teachers will bring earned recognition to Lucile Marshall O'Neill, Sunday, Mrs. O'Neill, the wife of Victor O'Neill, and sister of Edison Marshall, well known author, will be honored during the dedication of the Lucile O'Neill Elementary School, ninth in the city's elementary system.

As a prelude to her many years of service in the schools, the honoree studied at the University of California and received her degrees from the University of Oregon. With the exception of a brief time in the city schools of Seattle, she has concentrated her teaching efforts in Oregon.

Beyond the perimeter of the classroom, during these years, esteemed Mrs. O'Neill has been named to, and has served on, important boards, committees and conferences at the city, county, state and national levels, has been nationally recognized as an outstanding personality in "Who's Who in American Women," and has earned other signal honors.

Twelve years as head of the English Department of Klamath Union High School and its general chairman of English for the city elementary schools, concluded her active teaching career.

During five years on the No. 1

Board of Education, Lucile Marshall O'Neill won the deep regard of classroom teachers for her warm understanding of faculty problems.

She was appointed by the late Gov. Douglas McKay to the Interim Committee on Education which was obligated to produce a comprehensive survey of elementary and secondary schools of Oregon for presentation in reports to the Oregon Legislature. This was known as "The Holy Report."

During the two years on the committee, she attended more than 40 meetings in Salem and elsewhere making uncounted speeches.

Her appointment to the State Board of Education by the governor came in 1951, for a period of seven years. During that time she was named by the late Gov. Paul Patterson as one of Oregon's 13 delegates to the White House Conference on Education.

She was also a delegate to the Governor's Conference on Youth and Education and to the Western Regional Conference on Education. Presently she is secretary of the State Advisory Committee for Oregon Technical Institute, and has received the OTI Outstanding Layman Award for her endeavors.

A term as chairman of the Juvenile Court Advisory Council for Klamath County gave her an opportunity to

Board of Education, Lucile Marshall O'Neill won the deep regard of classroom teachers for her warm understanding of faculty problems.

During five years on the No. 1

(Continued on Page 3-A)

U.S. Rocket Spreads 'Band' Around Earth

POINT ARGUELLO, Calif. (AP)—A Midas missile-alarm satellite rocketed into a 2,100-mile-high orbit Saturday and spewed out 350 million tiny copper needles designed to spread into a giant radio-reflective belt around the earth.

If successful, the experiment will place in space a five-mile-wide band of hair-like reflectors which scientists can use to bounce radio waves half way around the world on frequencies not now available.

The Air Force said Midas IV ejected the needles shortly after going into an almost circular orbit 2,100 miles high, completing the 30,000-mile circuit once every 2 hours, 52 minutes.

It may be three to four days before radar can determine how well the needles, invisible from the ground, followed the planned pattern of dispersal in space.

The Midas satellites carry an infrared eye able to detect the heat of a ballistic missile's exhaust seconds after launch.

Some astronomers have opposed the experiment on the grounds that if the needles go awry in space they could interfere with optical and radio observations of the stars, or even damage satellites.

Despite the controversy, approval for the test was given earlier this month by President Ken-

edy's scientific adviser, Dr. Jerome B. Wiesner.

Word on whether the Midas satellite achieved orbit, and whether it then properly ejected its package of needles, was expected two or more hours after launch.

The tiny needles, each 7-10 of an inch long and one-third the thickness of a human hair, were in a six-by-20-inch cylinder in the tail section of the 30-foot long Midas.

The 98-foot Atlas-Agena combination roared upward at 5:53 a.m. Ground observers lost it seconds later in the 500-foot overcast.

The firing was a spectacular one as the missile's flames reflected from the overcast and lighted up the countryside.

The cylinder, after ejection, was designed to throw out a cloud

of needles that would stretch within 60 days into a 2,000-mile-high belt five miles wide and 25 miles deep.

The can of needles was a small portion of the payload of the Midas satellite, fourth launched in an effort to perfect a means of detecting missile firings from space. Only Midas III was successful.

Officials said there was no relation between the Midas and the needle experiment, called Project West Ford. The package was put in Midas simply because the satellite was going into a high orbit and had space available.

After one successful experiment, scientists may try to put up another radio-reflective band around the equator. These two bands, officials said, would permit worldwide radio transmission on frequencies not now usable.

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Plant Destroyed

PITTSBURGH (AP)—Fire and a series of explosions leveled a chemical plant Saturday in near-

burgh, and authorities evacuated a number of families as a precautionary measure. One estimate put the number of families evacuated at 150.

The fire broke out in the Western Pennsylvania Chemical Co. about 5:30 a.m. The plant repackaged chemicals for shipment elsewhere.

by Elizabeth. Plant Manager Ralph Reed estimated damage at \$2 million.

One workman, Eugene Hoover, 19, was killed. Firemen found his body in the ruins about seven hours after the blaze started. Three other workers fled to safety.

Seven firemen and a woman resident of the area were treated at McKeesport Hospital for inhalation of smoke and gas fumes. Chlorine gas fumes settled over the area, 10 miles south of Pitts-

burgh, and authorities evacuated a number of families as a precautionary measure. One estimate put the number of families evacuated at 150.

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UN Okay Expected

UNITED NATIONS N.Y. (AP)—A call for the Soviet Union to abandon its plan to explode a 50-megaton nuclear bomb seemed assured today of U.N. approval.

Few nations are expected to oppose the appeal to Premier Khrushchev placed before the 10-nation U.N. Political Committee by six countries on the fringe of the Soviet test area.

Crash Kills Ken Wallan

A Klamath Falls man, Kenneth K. Wallan, 4612 Thompson Avenue, owner of Ken's Fix It Shop, was killed early Saturday evening in a two-car accident about two miles west of Merrill on the gravel pit road where it intersects with the lower lake road.

Two grandsons of Wallan's, riding with him at the time of the accident, were hospitalized. The two are Larry Whitney, 15, and Scott Whitney, 3, both of 2118 Ward. Also hospitalized was Robert Burns, 41, Box 146, Merrill.

Burns was most seriously injured of the three survivors. He had possible head and chest injuries. Larry Whitney was treated for shock and possible leg injuries while Scott Whitney had a possible fractured arm.

Ex-Resident Auto Victim

BAKER (AP)—Hugh J. Stapleton, 37, Baker, was killed Saturday when his car left the road near Bridgeport Junction on Highway 7.

The car plunged over a 35-foot bank about 25 miles southwest of Baker. State police said he apparently had fallen asleep at the wheel.

Stapleton was an auditor for the Edward Hines Lumber Co.

It was Baker County's third traffic death of the year and increased the state's toll to 396 in the Associated Press tabulation.

Stapleton was formerly of Klamath Falls, and left five years ago for Lakeview, where he was employed as a bookkeeper and auditor for the uranium mine.

Bike Sold!

This 2-line, 3-day Want Ad brought two calls and sold the bike.

GIRL'S Zeisch Schwinn bike, \$20, Phone TU 2-XXXX.

Little Want Ads are simple. They're inexpensive. They're easy to place. People read them. They bring answers. Everybody can use them. Why don't you? Just telephone the Herald and News. TU 4-8111.



FESTIVAL FRIVOLITIES FUN FOR FOLKS — The quarter of a century Klamath Basin Potato Festival, the silver anniversary one was beset with snow flurries, nippy cold, and a biting breeze, but girls were as pretty, food was as good and the festival spirit was as high as in years when Old Sol warmed the Basin. The two-day festival ended Saturday night with the harvest ball in this community hall, attended by the loyal subjects of Queen Coleen and Princesses Cherry Wolff, Rosalind Crockett, Barbara Pitts, Susan Todd and Naomi Branham, Left, James Boyle, Oregon Technical Institute professor of Arts and Sciences, placed crown and robe on new monarch, Queen Coleen Finchum, before banquet Friday in grade school gym. Second from left, frosted with snowflakes, Jay West was ready to bite into barbecued beef and hot baked potato at barbecue. Second from right, a Merrill lad with dirt on his face, Craig Fleck, led purp in parade. Right, bundled-up Sandra Vanderhoff, who is 6 and lives with her mother and daddy, Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Vanderhoff at 5744 Leland Drive in Klamath Falls, didn't think taters grew this way. Spud looks like nature slipped a bit, what with nobs here and there. It isn't a Number 1.