

Weather

Klamath Falls and vicinity — Cloudy tonight and Friday with occasional rain. Highs 43-48. Lows 33-38.
High yesterday 61.
Low last night 31.
Precip. last 24 hours .00
Since Oct. 1 1.76
Same period last year .39

Weather

Mt. Shasta-Siskiyou area—Fair today; cloudy tonight and Friday with rain or snow by Friday evening; cooler Friday.

Northern California—Fair today except local coastal fog; cloudy tonight and Friday with rain on coast; cooler on coast and in northern interior Friday.

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KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1961

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74 DRAFTEES KILLED IN PLANE CRASH

JFK Plans To Keep U.S. Tops In Power

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Kennedy says the United States packs military power second to none in the world and won't be fooled by the Soviets into losing this strength. To maintain the U.S. position, he proposes: To seek additional money for defense next year. To keep a steady eye on U.S. strength, intelligence and commitments in relation to the capabilities of its adversaries. To get ready for nuclear tests in the atmosphere and to conduct them if necessary. It was in connection with nuclear test readiness that Kennedy declared Wednesday the United States is determined not to be maneuvered out of a position of power. He reminded his news conference that the Soviet Union prepared for its current series of nuclear blasts while discussing a test ban over the conference table.

In reply, according to the news reports this morning, the President noted that a number of people outside his official family had also said in the past that the United States was in danger of lagging behind Russia. He quoted former President Eisenhower as having said this country was "somewhat behind in the long range missile field." The dispatches add that President Kennedy then ticked off a number of defense moves undertaken in his administration and said that "our judgment as of now" is that the United States need not trade places with anyone else in the world. He added: "The United States will maintain the closest check on the capabilities not only of itself but of its adversaries."

Arosemena Jumped To Chief Of Ecuador

QUITO, Ecuador (AP)—Carlos Arosemena takes the oath as Ecuador's new president today, promoted from the vice presidency by a constitutional right that the Air Force enforced with a noisy jet raid on Quito.

The show of force Wednesday by three rocket-firing jet fighters led the army-backed provisional president, Supreme Court President Camilo Gallegos Toledo, to drop his claim to the presidency vacated Tuesday by Jose Maria Velasco Ibarra.

That cleared the way for the succession of Arosemena, 42, the left-leaning vice president elected with Velasco Ibarra in June 1960. Congress already had proclaimed him president Tuesday night.

Gallegos, a political centrist, resigned within minutes after the jets fired rockets and brief machine gun bursts in swoops over the military barracks as tank-supported soldiers held Arosemena a virtual prisoner at the legislative palace.

Though the barracks seemed to be the target, the palace was jarred by two blasts from the jets, U. S.-made T33s. Residents swarmed into the streets as explosions echoed off the surrounding mountains. Despite all the noise, no damage or casualties were reported.

Gallegos' resignation was received at the palace with cheers and applause. The troops and tanks withdrew. Arosemena took over the presidential palace, where his opponent had holed up.

Col. Aurelio Naranjo of the defense ministry announced the Quito garrison accepted Arosemena as president in response to popular demand.

The army command had delegated the executive power to Gallegos Tuesday night, before Arosemena was released from the arrest Velasco Ibarra had put him under earlier in the day. Wednesday the army leaders refused to recognize the congressional proclamation elevating the vice president.

Hours before the raid air force Col. Jacinto Ochoa, commander of the Taura Air Base, was reported to have warned the army to "recognize Arosemena as the legitimate president or the planes here will attack." Students shouting antiarmy slogans demonstrated in the streets for Arosemena.

Earlier, Nehru speaks at the National Press Club.

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Kennedy and Prime Minister Nehru of India wind up four days of consultations today with differences still existing between them on nuclear testing and other major cold war problems.

Divergence of views may be reflected in the communiqué to be issued by the White House after a farewell call from the Indian nationalist in mid-afternoon.

Earlier, Nehru speaks at the National Press Club.

York, Gov.-elect Richard J. Hughes of New Jersey and Rep.-elect Henry B. Gonzalez of Texas lost he said, "it would have been interpreted as a stunning setback for this administration." So he said he would break his rule and say their victories were a "source of satisfaction to us" and indicate the voters believe both the candidates and Democratic party are committed to progress.

With a smile, he added: "I suppose some day we will lose and I will have to eat those words."

Kennedy replied with vigor when a questioner said some people regard the views of Prime Minister Nehru of India as tending to be pro-Communist.

"I know of no rational man in the United States who holds that view," Kennedy asserted. Nehru is in Washington for talks with the President.

In reference to attempts to assure business leaders he is not anti-business, Kennedy said, "well, if to stop them saying we are anti-business we are supposed to cease enforcing the antitrust law, I suppose the cause is lost."

He added there can be "no long-range hostility" between business and government but wound up: "Whether I can convince them or not, I don't know."

On other subjects, Kennedy had this to say: South Viet Nam — Kennedy barred inquiries on what help the United States plans to extend to the beleaguered Southeast Asian country until both governments can review findings of a survey mission headed by Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor, the President's military adviser.

Fallout — Nuclear testing must be approached "with the greatest caution and hesitancy" because of the potential hazard from fallout, Kennedy said, but the United States must balance this with its responsibility to the Free World.

Another speaker, Elmer Peterson, Portland, told the gathering at the Willard, "You district supervisors have brought to the attention of the nation the perils of erosion and misuse of our precious soil and water resources."

"It is now your duty to guide district cooperators in a practical, all-out program of conservation for the land."

To meet the needs of a changing urban and country life, with its urban expansion, growing population and water shortages, Peterson urged delegates to carry out a program of leadership and coordinated, long-range planning at both the district and state association level.

In these critical times the need was never greater for holding onto our soil and water heritage and using it wisely," Peterson said.

Another speaker, Wesley Cornwall, Fairfield, Wash., area vice president, National Association of Soil Conservation Districts, reported favorable wind and humidity.

Official damage estimates: 456 homes destroyed (by actual count), all but nine in the Bel-Air area; 14,150 acres of watershed ruined; property damage perhaps in excess of \$20 million.

Insurance officials estimated total insured losses may run as high as \$24 million.

The situation today: Topanga Canyon, 8,400 acres charred, 250 men and 60 vehicles on the fire lines; Bel-Air-Brentwood: 5,750 acres scorched; 150 men, 20 vehicles. No immediate danger to the nearby seashore community of Pacific Palisades, although the two fires are only a half-mile apart at their nearest point.

There have been no deaths reported during the four-day holocaust. At least 150 firemen have been injured, none seriously. The fires have destroyed many homes in the \$100,000-and-up class in the movie colony known as the Hollywood Hills section. Thousands of persons fled from homes and schools.

In the movie colony, flames destroyed the homes of Burt Lancaster, Zsa Zsa Gabor, Joe E. Brown, Joan Fontaine, producer Walter Wanger and composer Lukas Foss. Among the evacuees: former Vice President Richard M. Nixon, who returned Tuesday to his rented home in Brentwood.

No street in Hollywood could have looked worse than Chantilly Road. The UCLA scientist's sandbag shelter—minus its burned-up railroad tie beams—did much better than the house—or the rest of the neighborhood.

"I have more faith than ever in the shelter," Dr. Libby told this newspaper today. "This shelter was designed against fallout—a radioactive powder—not fire. Had there been a nuclear blast, I have no doubt that it would have more than done its job."

He said that he will rebuild it with different supporting beams. The fire, which came right over the shelter, burned up the railroad ties but left the sandbags mostly intact.

"I'm thinking now about some new kind of beams. Steel would be good but might make it too expensive. I'll come up with something," he said.

"Don't forget, there's a big difference in protecting yourself from falling powder than fire. The ties would have worked fine against radioactive fallout."

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REGISTRATION — Members attending the Oregon Association of Soil Conservation Districts' annual session at the Willard are shown as they registered for the first day, Wednesday. Left to right, seated at table, Mrs. Marvin Cook and Gracia Knaeble. Standing, Ben Mouchett, Medford; Elwood Abbott, Central Point, and Fred Greenwald, Bend.

Soil Conservationists Challenged To Review Land Use, Plan Future

Speakers at the opening session of the Oregon Association of Soil Conservation Districts' meeting challenged farmer-delegates this forenoon to take stock of their good land use accomplishments and begin planning a program to meet the needs of the future.

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Engine Trouble Sparks Fatal Hit

RICHMOND, Va. (AP)—Seventy-four young Army draftees and volunteers, en route to begin training only hours after taking their service oaths, perished in the fiery crash of a chartered plane near here Wednesday night. Three of the five crew members died also.

The big four-engine Imperial Airlines Constellation was striving desperately to reach the safety of Byrd Airport with two engines out. It made one unsuccessful pass at the field and circled for another try.

Suddenly, an airport observer reported, the plane "dropped straight down. A ball of fire shot up. It must have gone 300 feet in the air." Explosions echoed through the cold, starry night as rescuers raced to the scene in a marshy woodland.

It was 9:24 p.m.

The crash was the second worst single commercial plane disaster in the United States. The record toll for a single plane occurred Sept. 1 when a Trans World Airlines Constellation plunged into a cornfield near Chicago, killing all 78 aboard.

If regarded as a military flight disaster, the crash here also would rank as the second worst in the country involving one plane. In 1952, 87 men lost their lives in a takeoff accident of an Air Force C124 at Larson Air Force Base in Washington state.

Only a few hours before, most of the young Army recruits had been in a gay mood as they boarded the aircraft in New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland on their way to basic training at Ft. Jackson, S.C.

For various reasons, six of them were not inducted and returned home, missing death by a whim of fate.

One is Joseph Niland, 23, Clifton, N.J., who would have been on the plane.

But he received a traffic ticket a year ago. When he reported for induction he said the Army told him to go back home, have the ticket cleared and then he would be recalled.

Only the pilot and flight engineer of the plane survived the crash. Their accounts of events leading up to the crash were not immediately available. Neither was critically hurt.

However, federal authorities said the aircraft developed engine trouble about 10 miles west of Richmond and headed for an emergency landing at Byrd Field, just east of the city limits, for an emergency landing.

Witnesses at the airport said it first flew over the field at an altitude of only 700 to 800 feet and seemed to be operating on only two engines — both on the same side of the plane.

It made one stab at a runway but, the FAA said, did not land because of trouble with its landing gear. It circled away to the south and then, on the return approach, crashed into the woods, mowing down trees as it headed for the ravine. The time was 9:24 p.m.

There were several explosions — some witnesses said as few as three, others as many as 15 — and then great walls of flame leaped upward.

A. P. Webb, a customer service agent for Eastern Air Lines, said he watched from an airport ramp as the Constellation came down.

"It started to settle into the trees southeast of the field, very slowly, as if it were stalling. I saw it disappear behind the trees."

J. F. Green, a member of the Eastern Garden Fire Department—one of the first rescue units to reach the scene—said "the woods were lit up" by the flames.

Neither was critically hurt.

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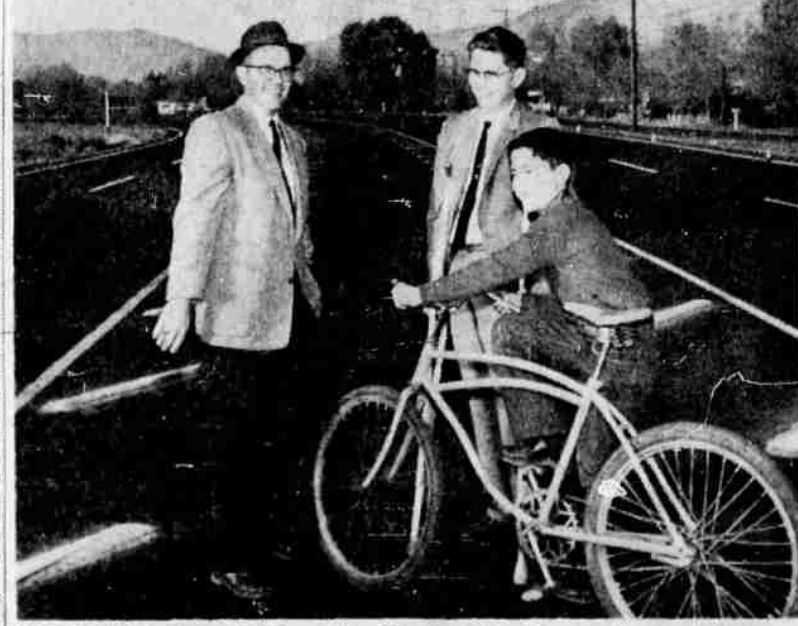
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The Libby "poor man's shelter"



WELCOME TO THE BYPASS — John Sibbet, right, 10-year-old son of Rev. and Mrs. Laing Sibbet, 2070 Etna Street, just wanted to ride his bicycle home across the Sixth Street — Shasta Way section of the East Side Bypass. But he was met by County Engineer Jack R. Kalinoski, left, and County Commissioner E. K. (Ken) Allison, who were on hand for the official opening of the bypass section. The six-tenths-mile section was a joint county-state project. It is open to traffic.

Iron Gate Lake Starts

PORTLAND (AP)—Pacific Power & Light Co. officials said today that a new lake will be formed on the Klamath River north of Yreka, Calif., starting Saturday.

At that time the first of two concrete plugs will be put in place to close a 16-foot tunnel now carrying the river around the site of Iron Gate Dam. The earthen dam, 173 feet high and extending 605 feet across the valley, has been completed.

Work is continuing on the west bank spillway, powerhouse generator and fish handling facilities.

Shooting Times

November 10
OREGON
6:30 a.m.—4:35 p.m.
CALIFORNIA
6:16 a.m.—4:53 p.m.

Eisenhower Help Asked

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Kennedy has asked former President Dwight D. Eisenhower to head a revamped "people-to-people" organization. Eisenhower says he will be delighted to serve.

The announcement that Kennedy had enlisted his predecessor's services for the first time was made by Kennedy at his news conference Wednesday.

The President's statement included a cordial reference to Eisenhower, who just recently was coupling his support for Republican candidates in several elections with jabs at aspects of the Kennedy administration's record.

The people-to-people program was conceived by Eisenhower in 1956 as a vast effort to establish closer personal contacts between Americans of all occupations and interests and their opposite numbers in countries all over the world.

That year an organization was formed to carry out the program. It was dissolved in June 1960, but the United States Information Agency was to help its various committees to continue functioning. USA continues to administer the program.