

In The  
Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Theme for today:  
WHAT'S IN A NAME?

The line is from Will Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet. It is spoken by Juliet, who precedes it by saying: "O Romeo, Romeo! Wherefore art thou Romeo?" Juliet then adds: "What's in a name? That which we call a rose By any other name would smell as sweet. So Romeo would, were he not Romeo called, Retain that dear perfection which he owes Without that title, Romeo, DOFF thy name."

Why all this quoting from the Bard of Avon? Well, it fits, rather patly, an incident in the early history of our fair city, which originally was y-clept Linkville.

Linkville was logical enough back in 1887 when Uncle George Nurse moved his sutler's store down from Fort Klamath, and thus started our town.

It was located on Link river, which links Upper Klamath lake and Lake Ewauna. Viewed in that light, Linkville was only logical. It was not unmusical. It had a good reason for being. So, for a couple of decades, it remained Linkville, and everybody was happy enough with the name.

But—

By 1887—

The town was beginning to feel its oats. In that year, a bill was introduced in the Oregon legislature to incorporate the town. It failed on the first try, but at the next legislative session, in 1889, a charter was granted.

That did it.

Linkville might have been good enough for an unincorporated village. But for an INCORPORATED CITY it just didn't tinkle pleasantly enough in the ear. So the search began for a more appropriate name.

The first suggestion was Klamath City. It sounded pretty good, but after a few weeks of vigorous chewing it over the town's news paper, the Klamath County Star came up with a better one.

Quoting a prominent citizen of the time, the Star said:

"Isa Leskeard, who has been in Portland most of the time since last summer, thinks the name of this town should be Klamath Falls. The name advertises the fact that there are FALLS here, and thus gives the town an advantage fully recognized as such by other towns similarly situated. There is a great deal of advantage in a town situated by a heavy cataract."

The name caught on, and in February of 1893 a new charter was granted to the town and its official name became Klamath Falls. And so it has remained for these intervening 70 years.

We like it. We wouldn't change it for ANYTHING.

But the falls are gone.

They went the way of progress. Where once the falls were, there is now a dam. The dam raises the former level of Klamath lake and makes it a more beautiful lake. And it diverts the stored water down the valley over tens upon tens of thousands of fertile acres. It has added immensely to our prosperity.

But the tourists still ask: WHERE ARE THE FALLS?

It keeps us busy answering, or trying to answer, their question. Maybe we'd better put up a billboard at the Link River bridge, telling the whole story.

It would save a lot of explaining.

Cuban Tells Of Rockets

MIAMI (UPI)—One of 140 Cuban refugees who arrived Friday on a Red Cross mercy flight from Havana said the Russians have turned Oriente Province on the southeastern tip of Cuba into a rocket stronghold.

The U.S. naval base at Guantanamo is in Oriente Province.

Alberto Ferrer estimated there were 50,000 Soviet troops in Cuba. "Everywhere you go, you see Russians," he said.

Ferrer said he had heard "reliable reports" of a hidden missile base in the Mayori zone of northern Oriente. He estimated that one-third of the Soviets were in Oriente.

Ferrer, who came here with his wife and their two American-born children and other Cubans and Cuban-Americans on two Pan American World Airways DC8's, said there were "lots" of Soviet jet fighters in Oriente.

Weather

High yesterday 59  
Low Friday night 38  
High year ago 39  
Low year ago 23  
High past 14 years 54 (1951)  
Low past 14 years 21 (1952)  
Precip. past 24 hours trace  
Since Jan. 1 1.43  
Same period last year 2.37

Herald and News

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KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1963

Telephone TU 4-1111 No. 7069

Weather

Klamath Falls, Tulelake and Lakeview — Variable cloudiness and continued mild through Monday with a chance for light showers today. Variable winds 8-12 m.p.h. at times today. Highs today and Monday about 50. Lows tonight 32.



HEADS REBELLION — Anti-Communist military officers revolted against Iraqi Premier Abdel Karim Kassem at dawn Friday, seized Baghdad Radio and proclaimed the overthrow of the regime. Heading the rebel government is Col. Abdel Salam Aref, left, shown with United Arab Republic President Gamal Abdel Nasser on another occasion. Aref had helped Kassem during the revolt of 1958, but later was arrested on charges of trying to bring Iraq into the UAR. The UAR and Algeria quickly recognized the new regime only a few hours after the lightning coup d'etat. — UPI Telephoto

Deposed Premier Executed As Rebels Take Over Iraq

TEHRAN, Iran (UPI)—Deposed Iraqi Premier Abdel Karim Kassem, who came to power in 1958 by revolt and executions, was shot Saturday by a firing squad of the nation's pro-Nasser revolutionary rulers, the rebel-held Baghdad Radio reported.

The radio, only source of information from Baghdad since young Army and Air Force rebels struck at Kassem's Defense Ministry and Soviet-built jets and tanks Friday, reported no new fighting Saturday.

But Ankara Radio reported without confirmation fighting in the Iraqi capital between "paratroopers and Communists."

The rebels claimed Friday that Kassem was dead, but he or his supporters apparently held out most of the day in fierce fighting for their defense ministry stronghold. Friday night, the rebel broadcasts said the 600 men in

the defense ministry, where the deposed premier kept an apartment and often stayed, were crushed.

The radio said Kassem and three of his "benchmen" were seized by the rebels, speedily tried, and the executions were carried out by a firing squad this afternoon. Shot with Kassem were his cousin, Col. Fadil El Mahdawy, president of the People's Court, which handed down scores of death sentences; Brig. Wasfi Taher, a known Communist, and Lt. Saman Haddad, a secret police officer.

It was not known who ordered the executions, but presumably the new rebel president, Abdul Salam Aref, gave his consent. Aref, Kassem's former top aide, was once under death sentence himself until Kassem spared him. The action probably cost Kassem his life.

Aref was tried for treason by Kassem's courts for advocating union with President Gamal Abdel Nasser's United Arab Republic.

Now that he appears firmly back in power, the pro-Nasser line of the new government is clear to see, and the repercussions of the sudden change of the balance of power were felt throughout the Mideast.

Aref also is believed to be of Kurdish descent and was reported making peace moves with the tough Kurdish tribesmen who fought Kassem for nearly four years.

Aref appealed to neighboring states for support, and the warm-

est appeal of all went to Cairo. Nasser responded with broadcasts backing the rebels and was the first to recognize their regime.

Other neighbors also extended recognition, but at the same time, troops were placed on alert or moved to the borders in Jordan, Iran, Turkey, Syria, and the oil-rich sheikdom of Kuwait, which Kassem once tried to seize.

Even as far away as Lebanon tanks rumbled through the streets of Beirut, and pro-Aref demonstrations were banned.

Syria recognized Aref's government but Cairo's Voice of the Arabs radio station appealed to the Syrians to rise up and overthrow their leaders.

The military leaders of the revolt, led by Brig. Abdel Karim Mustafa, 35-year-old paratrooper, faded into the background as Aref, himself a former colonel, took charge.

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Labor Unrest Grips Nation

By United Press International

The nation's troubled labor scene showed no signs of improvement Saturday. A federal mediator worked all night to head off a threatened strike of 11,000 Southern Pacific Railway clerks in seven Western states and an Interior Department spokesman warned that a six-months strike of lead and zinc mines in Missouri could have disastrous effects on U.S. metal stocks.

One thousand United Auto Workers staged a wildcat walkout at General Motor's Fisher Body plant at Willow Springs, Ill.

An 80-day cooling off period banning a machinist's union strike against the Boeing Co. at several plants across the nation threatened to turn into an 80-day boiling period.

Marathon newspaper strikes in New York and Cleveland continued and no progress was made toward ending the second transit strike to plague the Philadelphia area within a week.

Strikes at a glance: Railway — Officials of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks broke off talks with Southern Pacific negotiators Friday night but federal mediator Frank O'Neill worked through the night to get both sides back together. The 11,000 member union was scheduled to strike last Thursday in dispute over automation which would idle Southern Pacific operations in Oregon, California, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico and west Texas. Negotiations

have proceeded on an hour-to-hour basis. Mines — A six-month strike of five St. Joseph Lead Co. plants in southeast Missouri drew a sharp rejoinder from an Interior Department spokesman Friday. Joseph McKaskill, an aide of assistant Interior Secretary John M. Kelly, told the House Minerals subcommittee in Washington that if the walkout continued much longer the nation's stock of lead and zinc would be "exceedingly low." McKaskill blamed the Missouri strike for a 50,000-ton reduction in on-

hand supplies of the metals. About 1,300 members of the AFL-CIO Steelworkers' Union are demanding a 25-cent per hour wage boost in a one year contract against management's proposed \$1.04 per day boost over two years.

Auto — One third of the employees at General Motor's Willow Springs, Ill., Fisher Body plant staged an unsanctioned walkout late Friday night. A United Auto Workers spokesman said the wildcat strike occurred because "management would not tell us whether

it was going to discipline a foreman for breach of safety rules. There were no pickets at the plant and General Motors refused to comment.

Aerospace — A U.S. district judge at Seattle Friday denied a union motion asking that maintenance of union membership be continued during the 80-day injunction which bars a strike by the International Association of Machinists against several Boeing Co. missile and aircraft plants across the nation. Plato Pappas, union general counsel, said the

union would make an emergency appeal of the ruling. "Instead of an 80-day cooling off period, it's going to be an 80-day boiling period," Pappas said.

Newspapers — Negotiations in the costly, 63-day New York newspaper blackout were scheduled to resume Saturday after a marathon meeting Friday between representatives of the publishers and striking printers. Basic wages and the length of the work week were believed to be the major issues blocking a settlement. New York Mayor Robert F. Wagner said the strike had put the people of New York in "grave hardship" and he urged negotiators to reach a settlement with "justice to both sides."

In Cleveland, where two newspapers have been closed down for 72 days by an American Newspaper Guild strike, Mayor Ralph Locher said "some progress" had been made in negotiations to settle the dispute. He said money issues were all that blocked a settlement at the Plain Dealer and the guild's demands that all commercial employees be union members was the major stumbling block at the Cleveland Press.

Transit — Union and management negotiators met Saturday at Upper Darby, Pa., in an attempt to settle a week-long strike by railroad trainmen against the operators of the Red Arrow Bus and Trolley Lines. The walkout over wage increases has deprived 220,000 suburban Philadelphia commuters of transit service. State Mediator Edward Zeehan reported "no progress at all" after both sides in the dispute met Friday.

"We will not talk to them (Southern Pacific) any further."

But that was before he met late into the night with McGovern, who flew in from Cincinnati.

McGovern said Saturday morning that, despite repeated indications a strike was imminent, no action would be taken until after the meeting with O'Neill.

The 11,000-member union originally was scheduled to stop work any time after midnight Wednesday but O'Neill prevailed upon the clerks to hold up in the hope stepped up negotiations could avert the walkout which would tie up Southern Pacific's operations in Oregon, California, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico and West Texas.

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Atty. Gen. Robert V. Thornton said such a transfer would be unconstitutional.

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He said the legislature would have to decide what was surplus. This question, Hatfield's sudden out-of-state trip, and tax programs dominated last week's activities in Salem.

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He came back after announcing "progress" had been made.

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Donkey Installed — Senate President Ben Musa installed a ceramic donkey on the governor's desk while Hatfield was gone. He said he was getting to like being governor.

The House Taxation Committee held five days of hearings during which all major revenue bills were explained by their sponsors. The committee now will begin determining which plan, or combination of plans, will be submitted to the legislature.

The proposals included a cigarette tax, and several income and sales tax plans, some designed to ease property taxes.

Legislators' desks were groaning under a flood of mail in opposition to a proposed Sunday closing law. More than 300 letters has been received by legislators Monday. The bill was not expected to pass, but it was expected to produce some stormy hearings.

Shouting and gavel-pounding echoed from a House Planning and Development Committee hearing on a bill to limit racing. A few hours later the state Racing Commission denied an application to build a dog track at Wilsonville. The hearings on the bill will continue next week — but will be anticlimactic as the bill was designed to prohibit the Wilsonville track.

Education and civil defense continued to reel under attacks from many quarters.

Sen. Edward Faeley, D-Eugene, asked an attorney general's opinion on whether superintendent of public instruction Leon Minear held his job constitutionally. Minear's election by the Board of Education is unconstitutional, Faeley wants to know "is the governor the superintendent of public instruction, or is the position vacant?"

Civil Defense Attacked — The Ways and Means Committee began reviewing the civil defense budget. Critical lawmakers charged the agency was doing nothing, and had proved worthless during the Columbus Day storm. Hatfield's administrative assistant Warne Nunn defended the agency, but made little impression on legislators.

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Senate President Musa called for a change in distribution of Basic School Support funds, and said the program should not be on a continuing basis, but should be voted upon each biennium by legislators.

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A bill to give the legislature power to review regulations of state agencies was introduced, as was one which would have the state confirm appointments to all major commissions. Lawmakers were openly concerned that many agencies had become too powerful.

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Rusk Prods Reds To Fill Cuban Pledge

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Secretary of State Dean Rusk Saturday asked Soviet Ambassador Anatoly F. Dobrynin when Russia plans to keep its promise to pull its military units out of Cuba but got no satisfactory answer.

Rusk prodded Dobrynin on the issue in the course of a one hour and 15 minute State Department conference during which they also discussed Laos, disarmament and a nuclear test ban.

State Department press officer Joseph W. Reap said the "question of Soviet troops in Cuba was discussed" but he gave no details.

Other officials said Rusk asked the envoy just what Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev meant when he promised some weeks ago, following withdrawal of his offensive missiles and bombers from Cuba, that the military personnel would be removed in due course.

Dobrynin was understood to have replied by saying the Russian forces were simply "a training mission" to instruct the Cubans in how to handle conventional weapons supplied Premier Fidel Castro's troops.

He gave Rusk the same sort of an answer that Khrushchev gave visiting Canadian newspaper executive Roy Thomson in Moscow earlier Saturday, according to sources said.

Thomson quoted Khrushchev as saying the troops were "weapon instructors" and hence there was no reason for growing U.S. concern over their presence.

President Kennedy told a news conference Thursday that the continued presence of some 17,000 Soviet military personnel in Cuba, including about 6,000 in regular combat units, was a matter of "concern to us."

The President added that he wanted to get "a more satisfactory definition" of what Khrushchev had in mind when he said the forces would be pulled out "in due course or due time."

Two Resign Canada Jobs

OTTAWA (UPI) — Two more members resigned from Prime Minister John Diefenbaker's crisis-riddled cabinet Saturday. Other departures were expected within hours in a wave of revolt against the conservative government's nuclear arms feud with the United States.

Trade Minister George Hees and acting Defense Minister Pierre Sevigny submitted their resignations in Diefenbaker in letters that took sharp issue with what they called an indecisive stand on defense and a dangerous dispute with Washington over nuclear weapons for Canada.

The resignations, handed to Diefenbaker during a brief morning meeting at his home, dealt a jolting blow to the Canadian leader and his party, already faced with an uphill battle in the April 8 general election.

They came only three days after Diefenbaker apparently quelled an open cabinet revolt against his leadership by winning a key confidence vote from his conservative supporters.

The followed, Defense Minister Douglas Harkness' decision last week to quit the cabinet in protest over Diefenbaker's refusal to commit Canadian forces at home and in Europe to nuclear arms.

Hees also announced he will not run in the election.

There was no immediate word from the prime minister, who himself could be forced into resignation by the latest developments.



LINCOLN DAY SPEAKER — John Davis Lodge, brother of the Republican vice presidential candidate at the last election, will be the principal speaker at the Lincoln Day Dinner Thursday, Feb. 14, at the Winema, sponsored by three Republican organizations of Klamath County. Lodge is shown here at his desk when he was governor of Connecticut.

Lodge Scheduled Here For Lincoln Day Talk

The uncertainty of American foreign policy in the world will be put under an experienced light Thursday, Feb. 14, when John Lodge addresses the Klamath County Lincoln's Day dinner at the Winema.

Lodge has a tremendous background in politics and diplomacy. Grandson of the late Sen. Henry Cabot Lodge and lineal heir to two Connecticut governors, one Massachusetts governor, six U.S. senators, a secretary of the Navy, a secretary of state and an admiral and a general, Lodge compiled a distinctive record of his own as governor of Connecticut, U.S. congressman, and ambassador to Spain.

It is expected that Lodge will examine the Kennedy foreign policy with an experienced eye based on first hand knowledge of its effect.

He served in the Navy during World War II in the Sicilian and Salerno operations and in Southern France. He is the first American ever to receive the Degree of

honorary citizenship from the Republic of Italy, one of the highest orders that country can bestow.

In addition to service in the House of Representatives and as governor of Connecticut, Lodge was President Eisenhower's special ambassador to Panama, Costa Rica and Puerto Rico.

While much of the nation wonders if it is getting the true and full story on the Cuban situation, Lodge is a man in position to better analyze what has and what is happening in this vital theater of the world.

Reservations for the dinner may be placed to the Winema Hotel, TU 4-4111. Because of limited seating arrangements tickets will be sold first to those making reservations.

Lodge will be introduced by Glenn Jackson, vice president of Pacific Power and Light, and chairman of the Oregon State Highway Commission.

MIAMI (UPI) — U.S. District Judge Emmet Choate Friday said the \$3 million ransom deal for the release of Cuban invasion prisoners possibly was illegal and should be investigated by a federal grand jury.

"If citizens made voluntary gifts to Fidel Castro, they've violated the Logan Act. There's no doubt about it," declared Choate.

The Logan Act, in effect, prohibits private citizens from dealing with foreign governments.

The 72-year-old Republican jurist said he had "great doubts" about his jurisdiction in the case, "but somebody should have the authority to find the facts."

He called for written arguments within 10 days on whether the contributions to Castro in exchange for the release of 1,113 invasion prisoners last December were voluntary, and, if so, whether "I have jurisdiction to do anything about it."

Choate issued his challenge during a hearing on a suit filed by Miami realtor Douglas Voorbees to halt shipments of ransom goods to Cuba. Voorbees claimed the deal amounted to treason.

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SIGNS PROCLAMATION — Mayor Robert Veatch officially put the stamp of approval on February as American History Month at the request of Mrs. Will Wood, Eulalona Chapter DAR regent, left, and Mrs. Guy Barton, past regent. Mrs. Barton was regent in 1955 at the time History Month was proclaimed for February by the national DAR.

DAR Designates February National History Month

February has been designated National History Month by the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution in a campaign to make all Americans, particularly school children, more conscious of American history.

Fifty DAR state organizations, plus the District of Columbia and the Canal Zone, through more than 2,800 chapters, have arranged for various means of observances of historic events occurring in February since the early days of this nation.

The purpose of this observance by the DAR is to further safeguard, through knowledge and appreciation, our American Heritage," say the sponsors.

An historic event on this first day of American History Month, was the first meeting of the Supreme Court of the United States on Feb. 1, 1790 with Chief Justice John Jay presiding.

On Feb. 2, 1848, Mexico signed a treaty with the United States, thus ending the Mexican War. As a result of that treaty the southern boundary of the U.S. is much as it is today. Although the U.S. was the victor in the war, they agreed to pay Mexico \$13 million dollars for the land ceded to them. That included Texas, New Mexico, California and much of what is now Utah, Nevada, Arizona, Wyoming and Colorado.

On Feb. 3, 1943, four chaplains, one a Jewish rabbi, two Protest-

ant ministers and a Catholic priest, linked arm in arm, their voices raised in prayer, went down with the sinking transport, Dorchester, 190 miles off the coast of Greenland. They had given their life preservers to soldiers who had none. Such self sacrifice and heroism has made this country great.

REDS BURN Warehouse

CARACAS, Venezuela (UPI) — Communist commandos, working with military precision, overpowered three guards Saturday and burned down a \$5 million Swaz Roebuck warehouse.

It was the latest Communist move in a stepped-up terrorism campaign in a declared "total war" against President Remon Betancourt in an effort to force the president to cancel his scheduled Feb. 18 visit to the United States.