

**Weather**

High yesterday	47
Low last night	38
High year ago	43
Low year ago	31
High past 14 years	54 (1950)
Low past 14 years	22 (1934)
Precip. past 24 hours	Trace
Since Jan. 1	1.44
Same period last year	2.48

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KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1963

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# Herald and News

**Weather**

Klamath Falls, Tulelake and Lakeview—Partly cloudy tonight and Friday with early morning fog again Friday. Lows tonight 25-30; highs Friday 45. Winds light and variable.

## Radio Contact Lost With Syncom Satellite

### Youth Conservation Corps Proposed In JFK Message

By MERRIMAN SMITH  
UPI White House Reporter

WASHINGTON (UPI)—President Kennedy asked Congress today to set up a youth conservation corps with 15,000 members and create a national service corps similar to the Peace Corps operating abroad.

In a special youth message keyed to the theme of serving young people better so "they will serve their nation better" Kennedy also proposed an expansion of the overseas Peace Corps.

The proposed conservation corps would provide work and training for 15,000 youths in national forests and recreation areas. It would resemble the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) of the 1930s.

The national service corps

would be a domestic peace corps composed of volunteers of all ages willing to serve in hospitals, mental health centers, schools, on Indian reservations, and in city slums or poor rural areas.

**Cities Homefront Needs**

Kennedy said his proposals were designed to reduce unemployment among younger Americans, boost the economy and permit citizens of any age to help meet the need for homefront services.

"Chronic world tensions have tended to distract our attention from those problems which have long-range rather than immediate consequences," he said. "But each passing month makes it clearer that our past failures to identify, understand and meet the many problems relating to our nation's youth cannot be countenanced any longer."

The President called for early congressional passage of his proposed youth employment act. This would set up a \$100 million program for establishment of the youth conservation corps and also provide for federal payment of half of the wages and related costs of youths employed on non-profit, community services.

These local projects would include hospitals, schools, parks, settlement houses and similar establishments. Asking \$100 million for the first year of the program, Kennedy estimated it could employ 40,000 youths.

As for the domestic Peace Corps, the President recommended starting with "a small carefully selected volunteer corps of men and women of all ages working under local direction and professional personnel."

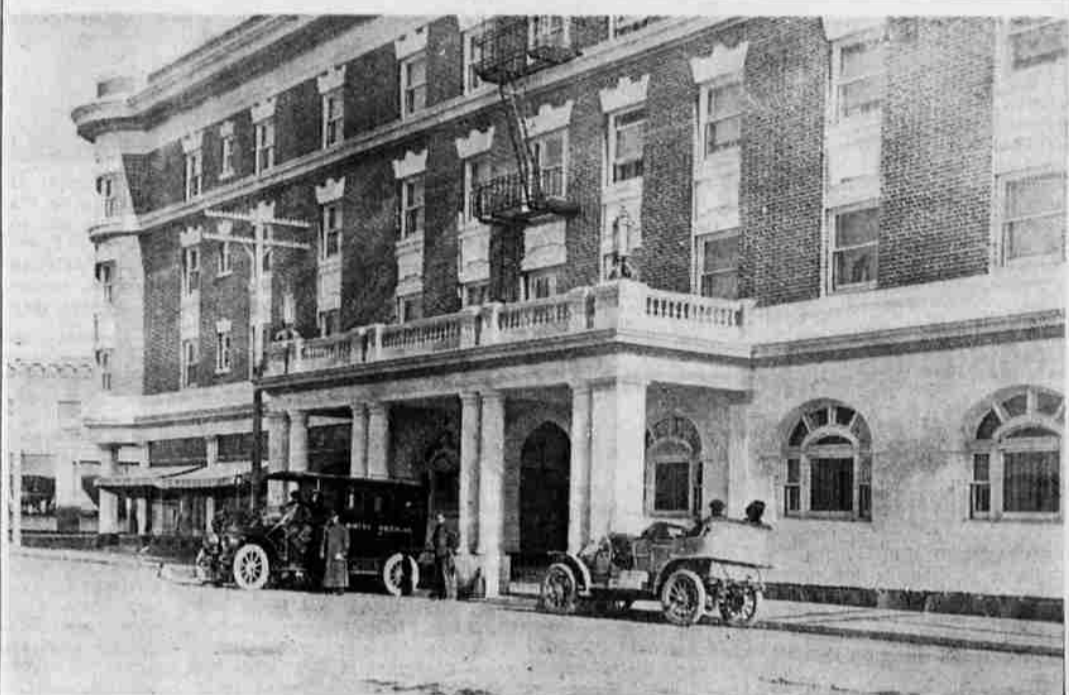
**Bigger Peace Corps**

His proposal to enlarge the overseas Peace Corps would bring its strength to 13,000 volunteers by September, 1964. It started this year with 4,350 members in training or in service in 44 countries and Kennedy estimated it would have 9,000 by the end of this summer.

The President also requested extension of the juvenile delinquency act for another three years, and reiterated his recommendations for increased family welfare appropriations, education, child care and a supplemental appropriation for a comprehensive nationwide medical immunization program.

Underlying Kennedy's recommendations was his concern for the status of millions of young Americans, particularly those between the ages of 16 and 21. Unemployment among younger workers is two and a half times the national average. During the school months of 1962 there were on the average 700,000 persons in the 16-21 age group out of school and out of work.

The President also was displeased that juvenile delinquency cases brought to court more than doubled in the past decade; that too many children were not as physically fit as they should be; that while infant mortality has levelled off in the past 19 years, it still runs higher than that of other countries such as Sweden.



**A ONCE FAMILIAR LANDMARK**—This view shows the front entrance of the beautiful White Pelican Hotel which once was located at the corner of Main and Esplanade. It provided the finest hotel accommodations between San Francisco and Portland and was highly instrumental in influencing the course of development of Klamath Falls. Complete story of the White Pelican Hotel will be found in the Progress Edition which will be published on Sunday, Feb. 24. Plan now to order extra copies to send to friends and former residents.

### Star Shot Into Orbit Wednesday

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. (UPI)—The United States installed its new Syncom communications satellite in a difficult "hanging" orbit above earth today, but lost contact with it.

The 150-pound Syncom, designed to relay radio and telephone conversations between North America and Africa, rode into the sky aboard a three-stage Delta rocket launched at 9:35 p. m. PST Wednesday.

But more than five hours later, the first signs of possible trouble appeared.

At that point, a small rocket inside the satellite itself was fired to stabilize Syncom in an orbit about 22,300 miles above earth. The maneuver itself apparently was successful, according to early information, but within 13 seconds thereafter tracking stations on the ground suddenly lost radio contact with Syncom. That was at about 3 a. m. PST.

Scientists managed to get a reading from a radio beacon on board Syncom about one hour later. Then they lost contact again.

Four hours later, ground stations were still trying to re-establish the vital link.

A spokesman for the federal space agency said the causes could still be normal—maybe it (Syncom) was a little too hot to start with, or it could be facing in the wrong direction. We will know more a little later.

In December, the United States launched another communications satellite, called Relay, and had trouble with it. In that instance the difficulty proved to be a run-down battery, and the satellite resumed normal operations when the power supply was built up.

Syncom's orbit, about 22,300 miles above earth, left it in a position where its forward speed almost matched the rotational speed of earth.

The net effect is that, to an observer on earth, the Syncom satellite appears to hover more or less in one spot in the sky instead of actually circling the globe in customary satellite fashion.

Syncom reached the 22,300-mile peak about five hours or so after it was launched. At that point the rocket was fired to stabilize the satellite at this altitude.

Scientists said information radiated from the satellite indicated the rocket was fired at 5:42 a. m. EST, and that it performed "as planned."

It was the halfway point in one of the most ambitious space experiments ever attempted by the United States. Still ahead, however, was two weeks of maneuvering the small satellite to a final "resting place," high above the Atlantic Ocean between the Americas and Africa.

### Canadian Lumber Restriction Nixed

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The Tariff Commission today rejected a U.S. lumber industry plea for restrictions on Canada's more than \$250 million a year softwood lumber sales in the United States.

In a report to President Kennedy following a seven-month study of conditions in the softwood lumber industry, the commission said the rapidly increasing imports of Canadian lumber were not caused in major part by past tariff concessions.

The commission's decision against recommending tariff boosts or quotas was unanimous. It tied Kennedy's hands on the lumber issue. Without a recommendation for action, he is unable to apply any restrictions.

The U.S. lumber industry had asked for tariff boosts from the present maximum of \$1 to \$5 per thousand board feet plus a quota of 6.5 per cent of U.S. consumption, which would have slashed imports of Canadian lumber by nearly one third.

The U.S. industry said employment in the lumber industry and in industries dependent upon it had dropped by 17,000 because of softwood lumber imports in 1961. It had said unemployment would increase as imports increased.

The Canadian industry, arguing against restrictions during a two-week hearing last October, had said that the U.S. industry's problems were not due to Canadian lumber but rather to domestic competitive conditions and to U.S. laws which hobbled domestic lumber in some markets.

The Tariff Commission appeared to go along with many of the Canadian arguments.

"The most important cause of the increased imports is reflected in the much more pronounced cost price squeeze in the United States than between the rising price of lumber and the even more rapidly rising price of timber and purchased logs," the commission said in its 104-page report.

It said there was a limited commercial availability of softwood timber in the United States, resulting in "intense competition among the buyers of such timber."

In contrast, it said, there was

an increasing availability of newly opened virgin timber land in Canada, mostly in eastern British Columbia, and a less intense competition among Canadian lumber mills for logs.

It said the devaluation of the Canadian dollar from \$1.04 in terms of U.S. currency in 1959 to a rate of 92.5 cents last May "effectively promoted the expansion of Canadian lumber exports to the United States."

In time the dollar depreciation "no doubt" will diminish importance of promoting expansion of Canadian lumber sales in the United States, it said.

### Tariff Act No Surprise

PORTLAND (UPI)—G. Cleveland Edgett, executive vice president of the West Coast Lumbermen's Association, said the U.S. tariff commission decision today not to restrict Canadian lumber imports came as "no surprise."

He said it was just the "first round."

The Tariff Commission rejected the U.S. industry's plea for restrictions on the \$250 million a year Canadian softwood import lumber sales in the United States.

Edgett said that under terms of the new trade expansion act of 1962, the domestic industry had to prove that previous tariff concessions were a major cause of damage to the industry through the imports.

"This," Edgett said, "was virtually impossible."

But he said he felt the hearings before the Tariff Commission last year were helpful because Congress and other federal agencies involved obtained a clear picture of the harm being done to the U.S. industry by Canadian imports.

Canada last year reached 17 per cent of the domestic market, Edgett said. He believes Congress is aware of the problems and will take whatever corrective steps are necessary.

### Rail Strike Talks Halted

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI)—Federal Mediator Frank O'Neill today called a recess in negotiations between Southern Pacific Railroad and 11,000 railway clerks who have threatened to strike in seven western states.

O'Neill said talks would resume in Chicago next Tuesday and that he is confident the negotiators will return to San Francisco with an agreement in their pockets.

O'Neill told newsmen: "The parties have been working hard and diligently. We're now at a stage where I could say they are fairly close together. However an impasse does exist. It is not insoluble."

### Navy Sights Stolen Ship

CARACAS, Venezuela (UPI)—U.S. Navy units today sighted a Venezuelan freighter hijacked by Communists in the Caribbean. Venezuela alerted warships to close in on the freighter.

Informed sources here said American flying boats sighted the 3,126-ton Anzoategui bound for Houston, Tex., at the time of its capture.

The ship was reported to have been sighted on a line about halfway between the Venezuelan state of Falcon and Puerto Rico.

Venezuelan warships were believed steaming out to intercept it. However, there was the possibility that U.S. warships might do the job.

The Anzoategui was hijacked by members of the antigovernment national liberation forces who claimed in a radio message to be pursuing "peaceful political ends."

The message bore nine signatures of men in the raiding party which seized the freighter and said all aboard were safe and unharmed, indicating the hijacking was accomplished by surprise and without violence.

### Budget, Tax, Constitution Proposals Await Oregon Legislators' Decision

SALEM (UPI)—The 1963 Oregon legislature embarked on its second month today with sentiment still fluid on major budget, tax and constitutional issues.

The lawmakers convened Jan. 14 amid ceremony and the challenges of combing through a record \$405 million general fund budget, raising new revenues to keep services at the old level, and revising a century-old constitution.

In one month's time, committees have begun to delve deeply into some 100 agency budgets.

more than half a dozen major and contradictory tax proposals, and the proposed constitution that took two years to write.

The answers have not yet emerged.

The only measure to become law so far is the legislative pay bill, raising lawmakers' salaries from \$600 a year to \$3,000 a year plus \$20 a day in expenses for the first 120 days of a session.

The greatest interest and emotion so far centered on the unexpected: A Sunday semi-blue law to close most businesses "to save a day for the family." It provoked a flood of mail, strongly against the idea.

It was still a loss-up how Gov. Mark Hatfield would fare with his program. Teamwork between the Republican governor and the Democratic legislature started out more smoothly than usual in the face of a common revenue problem.

The session was grinding on at a steady but unexciting pace. Senate President Ben Mussa said he was hopeful it would stay under 150 days, but said it would probably be longer than the 109 days suggested earlier by House Speaker Clarence Barton.

Here is how major business was shaping up:

**Budget**—The Ways and Means Committee was carving away at smaller agency budgets for some minor savings, while hearings continued on the big requests like higher education. Chances were the legislature would make some subtractions, add some new programs, and leave the final budget not far from Hatfield's \$405 million proposal.

**Taxes**—The House Tax Committee was struggling with proposals for sales taxes, new income tax laws, and a cigarette tax. Sentiments clashed, but appeared likely to settle in the end on a broader income tax base, without radical new features, plus a cigarette

### Student Dies In Car Flip

A 19-year-old OTI student was killed and his passenger injured about 5 p. m. Wednesday when the automobile in which they were riding went out of control on a curve on Old Fort Road and overturned. Oregon State Police have reported.

Dead is James Fisk Carter, a freshman mechanical tech student of Palo Alto, Calif., who was killed instantly when the car he was driving flipped over and pinned him under it.

John Strange, 17, Portland, passenger in the automobile and also a freshman student at the college, received cuts and bruises and was taken by Peace Ambulance to the Klamath Valley Hospital, where he was reported in satisfactory condition Thursday morning.

Witnesses of the accident said Carter's vehicle was southbound when it began to slide after turning into a curve about 7-10ths of a mile from the summit of the road.

The car swerved lengthwise along the highway with its rear sliding along the right shoulder. It then crossed the road, climbed an embankment, and overturned, according to police records.

The vehicle was registered to P. B. Carter Jr. of Palo Alto. The body was taken to O'Hair's Memorial Chapel where funeral services are pending.

Carter was the third traffic fatality in Klamath County this month and the 10th since the first of the year.

### Jet Wreck Investigated

MIAMI (UPI)—Government investigators today examined the twisted metal to determine if a jetliner was spinning out of control or falling in pieces when it crashed into the Everglades Tuesday, killing 43 persons.

Charles Collar, chief investigator for the Civil Aeronautics Board (CAB), would not concede that the Northwest Orient Airlines 720B jetliner was in pieces before it smashed into the spongy swamp during a rainstorm.

"You jump to one conclusion like that, and then you get to a theory right away," Collar said after viewing the crash scene. "Pretty soon, you're looking for evidence to back up that one theory. We want open minds at this stage. We're looking for any sort of evidence."

While seven teams of investigators divided up the work at the crash scene, 43 miles west of here, an FBI team had a grim task—identifying the bodies of the victims.

Late Wednesday, hearses began bringing the victims of the crash, most of them in shapeless, zippered rubberized blankets, to the county morgue at Jackson Memorial Hospital here.

### Bond Bill Approved

SALEM (UPI)—The Senate Tax Committee Wednesday approved a House-passed bill to authorize \$10.5 million in bonds for self-liquidating college buildings such as dormitories.

The bill has been sped along to allow an early construction start. The system's request for \$18 million more will be considered by the legislature later.

## Chamber Endorses Wildlife Management Resolution

A resolution introduced in the state legislature as the result of the continuing haste between sportsmen and the Oregon State Game Commission over the question of holding annual antlerless deer hunts was unanimously endorsed by the Klamath County Chamber of Commerce at its regular weekly meeting Wednesday.

The action of the chamber was in line with its continuing policy of proceeding moderately concerning the dispute between the state game commission and a group of Southern Oregon deer hunters which has unified under the title of the Oregon Fish and Game Council in order to protest the hunting of antlerless deer in the state.

The resolution, presented to the

legislature on Jan. 24 by the Klamath County legislative delegation and 47 other senators, calls for the establishment of an interim committee on wildlife to study wildlife management, including the source, volume and use of public funds being spent on all phases of game management. In addition, the committee would study the planning and program of public agencies involved in protecting, preserving, propagating and promoting the wildlife resources of the state.

As proposed in the resolution, the committee would be composed of three senators and four representatives.

Director Chuck Bailey of the chamber's Upper Klamath Lake and Recreation Committee pre-

sented the motion approved by the membership and, at the same time, stated that the resolution was not offered in reproach of the game commission.

Later, Dick Green, chairman of the same committee, reiterated that the chamber "is not taking a stand on whether the game commission is right or wrong, but is merely of the opinion that there are some matters in the areas of game management which should be studied."

The chamber then approved another proposal of Bailey's that a list of seven recommendations which developed from a series of meetings in which representatives of the Cattleman's Association, local deer hunters, and the game commission took part be submitted

with the endorsement of the chamber.

The recommendations were:

1. That a better system for checking deer card be devised and that a credit card type of hunting license be studied for subsequent use in the state.
2. That the question of holding antlerless deer hunts be re-examined. Local sportsmen's groups are urged to cooperate with the game commission to work out each local problem.
3. The third resolution includes eight topics which the chamber recommends be discussed at informal hearings to be held once annually between the game commission and sportsmen in different areas of the state, such as Klamath Falls, Bend, Baker and

Ontario. The subjects include results of the annual deer population inventory and the population trend by unit; results of deer range survey with indication of trends; report on interstate deer herd conference; proposed recommendation by the game commission for local unit by unit big-game hunting regulations; correlation of range forage estimates, deer population inventories and long-term estimates and planning; game commission recommendations for increasing the area and productivity of big-game winter forage units where the need is critical; research needs for local areas; report of financial conditions as it relates to the needs of the game commission.

4. Recommends that similar meetings be held throughout the state should 1963 legislative action be planned by the game commission or other groups on the subject of an increase of license fees or a request for general fund monies, and, also, matters pertaining to the reorganization of the Oregon Fish and Game Commission.

5. Recommends organization of a strong, unified local sportsmen's group to speak for the sportsmen of the area and, also, be represented at the annual formal hearing of the State Game Commission in Portland.

6. Recommends that pressure be brought to bear to obtain a

(Continued on Page 4-A)

### Fight Flares Along Tigris

BAGHDAD, Iraq (UPI)—The first serious outbreak of fighting since Sunday erupted today on both sides of the Tigris River which runs through the heart of this Iraqi capital.

Newsmen could not check out details of the fighting because of a curfew which restricted their movements, but it was believed to be between the newly installed revolutionary forces and dihard Communists who oppose them.

Bursts of automatic weapons fire and the crack of rifles could be heard distinctly on both sides of the Tigris in what appeared to be a renewal of the bloody conflict that started last Friday.

The outbreak came shortly after Col. Abdel Salam Aref, the revolutionary government's provisional president, held his first news conference—a session that ended in a near riot.

Foreign Minister Taleb Hussein Chahib also met newsmen Wednesday and had assured them that all resistance had ended. He added that total casualties were believed to be "very small" since the revolt started last Friday and overthrew the regime of Premier Abdel Karim Kassem. The premier later was given a drumhead court martial and shot, along with several aides.

However, several hours later, the sound of gunfire echoed through several parts of the city.

Baghdad appeared to be returning to normal until the new fighting developed. Its calm had been disturbed only by occasional rifle shots, fired by young trigger-happy civilian "national guardsmen." These youths had conducted a house-to-house search for Communists and had systematically eliminated them. Communists also were reported hunted down in other cities.

The Soviet Union was not happy about the crackdown.

### Chilly Weather Slaps Midwest

By United Press International

The weatherman gave the Midwest a chilly Valentine today.

From Grand Forks, N.D., where it was 4 below, to Texas Rio Grande Valley, where an another freeze threatened tender vegetable and citrus crops, the mercury stood low.

The cold pierced far into Florida, dropping temperatures to an expected 20, but probably not enough to hurt the crops.