

In The Day's News

Weather

Table with weather data: High yesterday, Low last night, High year ago, Low year ago, High past 14 years, Low past 14 years, Precip. past 24 hours, Since Jan. 1, Same period last year.

By FRANK JENKINS In Washington, President Kennedy calls on the congress to EXTEND A HELPING HAND to the young people of America. He says they are caught in cross currents which "hold great danger as well as great promise."

In addition, he called yesterday for the creation of three other "corps" to help the nation's youth—and let youth HELP THE NATION. Briefly, these new corps would be:

- 1. A National Service Corps, starting off with 100 to 200 volunteers and working up to perhaps as many as 5,000. The pay would be \$6 to \$8 a day. It would be open to anyone from 18 up, and it would be expected that most of the volunteers would be in the 25-35 age bracket. Presumably its members would be used anywhere in the U.S., at the discretion of the President.
2. A Youth Conservation Corps. It would put up to 15,000 boys to work in its first year in the nation's forests and parks, at tasks that would give useful training for later job hunting. Its goal eventually would be 60,000 volunteers.
3. A Community Projects Service Corps. It would put youngsters of both sexes to work on service projects that would give useful job experience—such as helping out in hospitals, schools, parks and "settlement houses." Its expenses would be split equally between the nation and the community involved.

Let's not be too cynical — at least at the start.

There's plenty of what we call JUVENILE trouble in our country. It fills the papers. It clogs the air waves. Even the slick-paper magazines are full of it.

A lot of it arises out of the fact that the modern gadget world provides almost NONE of the jobs (in the house and around the home) that in an earlier day kept American youth too busy to have much time left for devilment. Maybe the time is approaching when government will have to provide the work and the DISCIPLINE that the American home formerly provided.

It isn't a pleasant prospect, but it may be a prospect that we will have to consider.

Let's jump now from Washington to Salem, where George Anala, manager of Oregon Tax Research and a former member of the Oregon legislature, proposes to the education subcommittee of the joint ways and means committee a program that calls for state colleges and universities to operate on a school year of four 12-week terms. His plan would extend classes through Saturday, and attendance as assigned would be mandatory.

He told the joint ways and means committee that his proposal would mean an increase of 68 per cent in classroom usage and would eliminate the need for new classrooms and dormitories requested by the governor.

He added: "If this proposal were adopted, higher education wouldn't need a dime of the proposed \$45 million bond issue for new buildings."

Personally, I can't help thinking he has something. We are reaching the time when we're going to have to do a lot of looking at our hole cards. Taxes are getting so high—meaning that they are taking so large a slice out of the taxpayer's total earnings—that we can no longer afford reckless waste of public money.

Assuming that much of our juvenile trouble springs from the rule that "Satan will find some work for idle hands to do" . . . and recognizing that the home no longer provides the jobs it used to provide . . . this might be the time to begin to consider keeping the younger generation busier in school.

Tule Refuge Bill Entered

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Legislation to fix permanent boundaries for the Tulelake Wildlife Refuge on the California-Oregon border was introduced in the Senate Thursday.

The legislation, introduced by Sen. Thomas H. Kuchel, R-Calif., would prohibit opening of lands in the refuge to future homesteading.



LINCOLN DAY BANQUET — Principals in the Lincoln Day Dinner which was held at the Winema Hotel Thursday evening are shown here discussing the souvenir prior to the program. Picture at left shows, left to right, Glenn Jackson, chairman of the Oregon State Highway Commission, who introduced the speaker; the Honorable John Davis Lodge, guest



speaker; Phil Roth, State Republican chairman, and Ross Ragland, emcee and Klamath County Republican chairman. In view at right, the souvenir card is being discussed by Phil Parsons, right, president of the Young Republicans, and Wallace Hitt, vice president. About 300 persons attended the dinner.

Lodge Raps Kennedy's Foreign Policy In Lincoln Day Address Here Thursday

By FLOYD L. WYNNE

"We meet 100 years after the Civil War when Abraham Lincoln rose to greatness, and we stand in dire need of greatness now." With this opening, former Connecticut Governor John Davis Lodge rapped the present administration sharply for its divisive foreign policy and questioned whether its policies were geared for the "state of the nation" or the "success of the Kennedys."

Lodge was the principal speaker at the Lincoln Day dinner held at the Winema which was jointly sponsored by the Klamath Coun-

ty Republican Central Committee, the Republican Women and the Young Republican Club.

The 300 persons who attended heard Lodge question whether the "state of the nation" was as good as the President had pointed it recently in his message to Congress.

"The President," Lodge commented, "said the state of the union is good. He asked us to believe that the threat of communism is receding, that our economy is so resilient that he can cut taxes and increase spending at the same time. Country after

country has tried this, and it has produced only inflation and misery, however, the New Frontier may have found the new truth as to how it can be done.

"The fact is," he said, "the cost of living and government has marched steadily upward, our gold reserves continue to melt away, business has been badgered by tax rulings and anti-trust charges, unemployment has risen to nearly six per cent, the news has been 'managed' to create a favorable slant for the administration, and strikes are harming our economy."

Lodge charged, "The administration has put the accent on security, not freedom."

Striking out at the administration foreign policy, Lodge said, "The picture abroad is hardly comforting." He mentioned the cases of India invading Portuguese colonies, of the handing over of Dutch New Guinea to what he termed "Russian backed Sukarno."

On the Katanga situation in the Congo, Lodge said, "The United States has backed the United Nations in waging a cruel war to force these people into a form of unity that never existed. This is a denial of self-determination."

He inquired whether the United States was going to continue to back the U.N. when it intervened in other places in the world to superimpose its opinions.

He scored the administration for favoring the leftist leaders than those old traditional allies of the United States. "To the administration," Lodge said, "the enemy is never on the left."

Citing the Castro situation, Lodge said our compassion went out to those held prisoner in Cuba, but added, "The ransom paid Cuba involved a wound to our national honor and pride. The honorable way," he said, "would have been to rescue them, not buy them."

He commented, "Perhaps it's old-fashioned anymore to talk

about national honor. We don't bear the word much anymore. Let's revive it.

"Our problems," he said, "cannot be solved with a temporary quarantine, and neither can we come to grips with them by quick remedies and reforms.

"The times are urgent, Americans are being tested, and our system of government is on trial," Lodge commented. He called for complete unity of Republicans concluding, "This is an interesting and exciting time to be alive. We must go forward to victory. As Lincoln said, 'We cannot es-

cape history. The fiery trials through which we pass will light us in honor or dishonor to the latest generation."

Lodge was introduced by Glenn Jackson, Medford, Ross Ragland, chairman of the Klamath County Central Committee, was emcee. Phil Roth, State Republican chairman, also spoke briefly.

A special souvenir card which had a new penny on one corner and the statement, "Let's start minding our pennies," on the other, was presented each person. The cards were designed and prepared by the Young Republican Club.

Grazing Fee Hiked 50% In Ten States

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Secretary of Interior Stewart L. Udall today increased by 50 per cent the fees for grazing livestock in 10 western states on public lands.

Udall said this was the first significant increase in 12 years.

The 1963 fee for grazing a cow one month will equal 150 per cent of the average livestock price per pound for 1962. Heretofore, the fee has been equal to the average price per pound for beef and lamb.

Udall said the 50 per cent increase will not create economic hardship for any stockman. Since it now costs only about \$1 per cow per grazing season on public lands, the secretary said the increase will cost only about 50 cents more per year per cow.

Actually, the formula for the fee will increase the fees from 19 cents per animal unit month to 30 cents, Udall said.

This is more than an increase of 50 per cent, but under the new formula the actual increase is only 50 per cent because the fee is based on the average price per pound of livestock for the previous year.

Self-liquidating buildings are those that pay for themselves in time through the assessment of fees for their use. Such buildings are college dormitories, cafeterias and theatres.

Joint School Boards Approve Study Of Metro School District Proposal

A unanimous vote by the members of the Joint School Boards Association, comprised of the three county boards, brought rousing applause from an audience of about 25 as the association agreed to study formation of a metropolitan school district, to include the existing KU boundaries plus the Shasta area, with the added stipulation that equalization would be determined by the boards.

The motion was originally drafted by Margaret Sheridan, district 2 board member, and read that the formation of a metro district (KU boundaries with minor changes) and a county district would be the best from the standpoint of education and would cause the least shift in taxes.

The two types of equalization discussed were 30-50 equalization (same as rural school law) and

60-40 equalization. The rural school law equalization means that 30 per cent of the combined metro and county budgets would be levied on a county-wide basis and 60 per cent of the separate budgets would be levied within the individual districts. In the 60-40 plan, 60 per cent of the combined budgets would be levied county-wide and 40 per cent of the separate budgets would be levied within the individual districts.

Ray Hunsaker, superintendent of city schools, worked out the millage changes for each of the equalization plans and presented them to the association. Hunsaker emphasized, however, that estimates were used in compiling the figures and that some elements were based on 1961-62 factors. In any other year, these will change and cause effects

In 50-50 equalization the millage rates in the city could probably drop .8; suburbs, up .8 and county down 1.6. The rates with the 60-40 plan would drop 2.1 in the city, rise .67 in the suburbs and drop 1.8 in the county.

The figures are based on the operating levy only and don't include serial levy or new construction.

Under any of the plans enabling legislation would be needed and most of the board members agree that time becomes an important element with this in mind.

The county board members asked for more time to study the relative effects of both systems of equalization and the association agreed to meet in executive session Feb. 21 at 7:30 p.m. in the administration building.

Legislature Mulls Obscenity Measure

SALEM (UPI)—The question of restricting obscenity without infringing upon constitutional rights came before the Senate Judiciary Committee at a public hearing Thursday.

More than 100 persons heard pleas to include motion pictures in obscenity laws, and warnings that the bill now under consideration might violate the constitution.

The committee also considered the need for proposed family conciliation courts to cut down on Oregon's divorce rate.

Carl Francis said creation of such court provided "a chance for Oregon to gain national recognition."

Francis termed present divorce proceedings a "pious fraud," and divorce trials "trial by combat."

Said Too Costly Ray E. Dornor, Douglas County commissioner, opposed the plan as too costly. He said it duplicated service now provided by mental health programs, and added "family problems are not in the realm of government."

Rep. Grace Peck, D - Portland, said, "I am a child of divorce and have strong feelings on this matter." She urged adoption of the proposed law, and said she "listened with amazement" to speakers who opposed the bill.

All who testified on the obscenity law agreed obscenity should be outlawed. But many feared the proposed bill would be declared unconstitutional.

Sen. Edward Fadeley, D - Eugene, explained "if we enact an unconstitutional law we are deceiving the public."

Lost Space Star Sought

CAPE CANAVERAL (UPI) — Tracking stations around the world searched the skies today for America's lost Syncom satellite.

The 150-pound Syncom was hurled into space aboard a three-stage delta rocket Thursday to test a brand-new technique of radio and telephone communications via orbiting satellites.

The moonlet climbed to an altitude of about 22,500 miles and the edge of success — and disappeared. That was about five hours after it was launched.

Syncom hasn't been heard from since.

Three Indians Appeal Ruling

PORTLAND (UPI) — Three Klamath Indians Thursday appealed a U.S. District Court ruling which upheld the placing in trust of their shares of Klamath Termination Act funds.

Furnan Crain Sr., Marian Crain and Tilda Chavez are seeking to upset the decision in favor of the First National Bank of Oregon, which is trustee for the three. The ruling was made here Feb. 1 by Federal Judge William G. East.

Judge East also declared that the Termination Act is valid and ordered the plaintiffs to pay the fees of the bank's attorney.

French Police Stymie De Gaulle Death Plot

PARIS (UPI)—French police foiled a new plot today to kill President Charles de Gaulle and overthrow his Fifth Republic regime.

Reliable sources said six French army officers and a woman were arrested.

There was no official announcement. But reliable government sources confirmed the plot. It appeared to have been organized by army officers.

The sources said an officer armed with a rifle with telescopic sights was to have killed De Gaulle by firing at him from a roof when he visited the War School this morning.

De Gaulle made the visit and returned to the Elysee Palace unharmed, without any assassination attempt having been made.

There have been two unsuccessful attempts to kill De Gaulle in the past two years.

The first was when a charge was exploded near his car on Sept. 9, 1961, when he was driving from Paris to his country home.

The second was when a group of terrorists of the outlawed Secret Army Organization machine-gunned the car in which he was riding on the evening of Aug. 22, 1962.

The trial of the alleged conspirators in the second attack is taking place before a Paris military tribunal at the moment.

Reds Reject JFK's Guard Against War

GENEVA (UPI)—The Soviet Union today turned down President Kennedy's plan to guard against accidental war which included a "hot line" direct telephone link between the White House and the Kremlin.

At the same time, Chief Soviet Delegate Vassili V. Kuznetsov gave the 17-nation disarmament conference a take-it-or-leave-it choice of accepting the Kremlin's terms for a nuclear test ban or risk getting no treaty at all.

Kuznetsov said the Kennedy plan would just make espionage easy.

The proposal to guard against the start of war by accident was emphasized in a message the President sent to the conference Tuesday when it reconvened after an eight-week recess.

SALEM (UPI) — A department of public safety reorganization measure, first introduced in the 1961 session and revised by committee then, was submitted in the House today by Reps. Norman Howard, D-Portland, and Richard Eymann, D-Marcola.

The proposal was rewritten by Howard's State and Federal Affairs committee two years ago after it was introduced as part of the governor's master reorganization plan.

It was ready to go to the floor toward the end of the last session but became bogged down in general opposition to reorganization

measures, Howard said it has been reintroduced in the shape in which the committee put it in order to let the House express itself.

The revised plan would have the governor appoint a director with Senate approval.

The department would have five divisions—State Police, Civil Defense, fire marshal, Racing Commission and Liquor Control Commission.

The bill would eliminate the Civil Defense Advisory Council, and repeal the provision that the state insurance commissioner serve as fire marshal.



IMPORTANT DATE — The 25th anniversary of the organization of the Tulelake Rotary Club drew service club notables, Rotary - Anns and Rotary guests together for observance of the event Feb. 14 in Tulelake. Program and table decoration emphasis was on Valentine's Day. Left to right are Dr. James M. Hilton, then president of the Klamath Falls Rotary Club when Tulelake affiliated with the International; Ernest M. Lindsay, Tulelake Rotary Club president; Floyd A. Boyd, Fresno, past club president and dinner speaker, and Frank Ganong, Klamath Falls Rotary Club president.

Tulelake Rotary Club Observes 25 Years Of Community Service

TULELAKE — Tulelake Rotary Club No. 4990 history and the club's progress through 25 years of coordinated efforts of its members for community service were reviewed Thursday night by Past President Floyd A. Boyd of Fresno for members, Rotary-Anns and Rotary guests. Boyd, now a member of the Fresno club, can boast of a 100 per cent attendance record since he joined in Tulelake.

The anniversary dinner, which also marked Ladies Night, served in the home economics building of the Tulelake-Butte Valley Fairgrounds, drew more than 100 guests, largest such gathering in club history.

Present was Dr. James M. Hilton, member and past president of the Klamath Falls Rotary Club, who assisted with the Tulelake Club organization, meeting a quarter of a century ago. The club was sponsored by Alturas with the assistance of Klamath Falls.

Among other notables present were Loren Palmerton, a past district governor, with a large delegation from the Klamath Falls club, headed by Club President Frank Ganong; Tom Freese, president of the Yreka club, and a

delegation from the Alturas Club which sent greetings through Orville Boyd.

First Tulelake Rotary Club President Earl Ager, recovering from surgery, contributed his reminiscences of early club struggles and accomplishments on a taped recording.

Tulelake President Ernest Lindsay was at the rostrum. Chester J. Main was program chairman.

The Tulelake club was organized with 20 members. The first meeting was in Dick Moore's Fountain Lunch on Monday, March 20, 1929. Moore telegraphed congratulations.

Boyd recalled the early days when fines of 5 and 10 cents were levied for club "misdemeanors" and a 25-cent fine topped them all, of the 40-cent per hundredweight barley, 60-cent spuds and hay at \$6-87 per ton and when men worked for two bits an hour. Rotary lunches cost 65 cents.

With little money in the treasury then, the club financed Christmas treats for children, sponsored a Sea Scout Troop, several international speakers, bought the first band uniforms for the Tulelake High School and sponsored a Klamath Basin Rodeo queen. La-

ter, as finances improved, the club aided with the TB and health funds, sent school athletes to state meets, sponsored the local recreation program and in 1947-1948 embarked on the continuing successful sponsorship of the 4-H Club and Future Farmer of America Annual Junior Livestock Show and Sale at fairtime.

February, 1963, also marks the 58th anniversary of Rotary International.

Club Historian Ed Greene did research of many sources of information and prepared a history of the club from the time when homesteaders and veterans, 25 years ago, decided to devote one day a week to Rotary service and club work, to the present 1962-1963 administration. The 200 handsomely prepared brochures were available to guests at the dinner.

Flowers for the beautifully decorated tables were from the Klamath Falls club. The dinner was prepared and served by women of the Tulelake LDS Church.

Rev. Wayne Wattman, Tulelake Community Presbyterian Church, offered the benediction and sang two numbers with Mrs. Wattman at the piano.