

Klamath Falls, Tulelake and Lakeview—Partly cloudy and continued mild through Wednesday. Some thunderstorms late afternoon and evening both days. Low tonight 48-52. High Wednesday 60-65. Variable winds 5-15 mph. gusty near thunderstorms.

High yesterday 57
Low this morning 42
High year ago 57
Low year ago 26
Precip. past 24 hours .00
Since Jan. 1 4.93
Same period last year 7.25

Herald and News

AGRICULTURAL FORECAST
Seventy per cent chance of showers tonight and again Wednesday afternoon and night. Fifty per cent sunshine, continued warm temperatures Wednesday. Outlook for Thursday and Friday—continued mild with more sunshine.

Price Ten Cents—14 Pages

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, TUESDAY, MAY 21, 1963

Telephone TU 4-8111 No. 7147

Seven Die In Turkey Revolution

ANKARA, Turkey (UPI) — Forces loyal to President Cemal Gursel today crushed a military revolt in Turkey's two main cities which left at least seven dead and 20 wounded.

Gursel told the nation that the seven-hour revolt "by a few adventurers" was defeated early this morning, but it was noon before government troops rounded up the last of the rebels, including their leader, former Army Col. Talat Aydemir.

The government later declared martial law in Istanbul, Ankara and Izmir for a period of one month.

Gursel, staunchly pro-Western leader whose nation borders Russia and is a member of both the NATO and CENTO military alliances, used his armor, infantry, and air force to defeat Aydemir after the rebels seized control of Ankara's radio station shortly after midnight and used it to broadcast antigovernment statements.

At the same time, regular troops easily repulsed an attempt by about 100 retired officers who donned their uniforms and tried to seize Istanbul's radio station.

Military cadets who rallied to Aydemir's side sought refuge in buildings after being beaten back.

But the government forced them to surrender by dropping smoke bombs in the area. One bomb set fire to a house. Machine guns also were used in the operation.

Fighting took place around Ankara's radio station, the Defense Ministry, and the Presidential Palace.

Although there are a number of U.S. military units in Turkey, there were no reports of incidents involving U.S. servicemen.

Aydemir was reported to have had about 50 men and three tanks. The station changed hands four times during the early morning.

Gursel did not disclose the number of casualties incurred in the fighting against Aydemir's second attempted coup in little more than a year. But there were unconfirmed reports of gunfire in the streets of the capital, and two deaths.

Istanbul, 225 miles northwest of Ankara and Turkey's largest city, reported four wounded.

There were indications that Aydemir, who tried in February, 1962, to overthrow Gursel's government, had some military cadets on his side this time. A former commander of Turkey's West Point, he was reported under arrest in Ankara.

Gursel first came to power by a military coup three years ago this month. He overthrew the regime of Premier Adnan Menderes—who later was executed—and imposed military rule on the nation until the 1961 elections making him civilian president and Ismet Inonu premier.

Well, everybody to his own likes. Mr. Simpkins likes Esperanto. And it would be wonderful in these days if there were a world language.

But—

Approximately 270 million people already speak the English language, according to the best estimates. More people speak English than any other language—except Chinese, which is too complicated to become a world language.

French probably comes next after English—possibly as many people in the world speak French as English.

And there are only a FEW Esperantists. Common sense tells us we'd better stick to English and French as a means of getting understood all over the world.

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SUMMER RECREATION SCHEDULE — Five youngsters from the Mills Elementary School talk over plans for summer activity as they review the Park and Recreation Department's 1963 Summer Schedule listing all available facilities and organized city recreation programs. The schedule is being distributed to school children this week. Youngsters, from left, are Wendy Williams, Susan Carlisle, Brent Snyder and John Brewer. Standing is Kenneth Williams.

Astronaut Accepts Medal At White House Ceremony

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Air Force Maj. L. Gordon Cooper, 36, flanked by the fellow astronauts who blazed America's path into space, received a presidential "well done" today and a hero's welcome in the nation's capital.

Drawing a "thank you" in his Oklahoma accent, the astronaut accepted a medal and President Kennedy's thanks in a colorful and crowded ceremony in the White House rose garden after a triumphal entry into the city.

The beaming chief executive said he was "proud our country continues to produce such young men who go so far" and do so much.

Cooper's spectacular flight last week, Kennedy said, proved the necessity of having men in the space capsules instead of just machinery, and he predicted there would be an American on the moon before the end of the 1960s.

Noting that Cooper was being honored on the anniversary of Charles A. Lindbergh's historic flight to Paris, Kennedy said their flights took about the same time but that Cooper covered many, many times Lindbergh's distance. Yet, he said, both ventures were hazardous and daring for their times.

It was a crowded and gala day for Cooper, youngest and last of the seven original astronauts to ride the Mercury capsule. It started with a rousing reception from his Air Force bosses and fellow servicemen at Andrews Air Force Base outside Washington.

With his proud family by his side, the astronaut flew from Andrews to the ellipse in a helicopter, rode in an open car with Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson into the White House grounds, and responded with a wave to the applause of his fellow citizens lining the route.

He received the Distinguished Service Medal of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration from Kennedy, who had called him and his fellow astronauts this "very distinguished group of Americans."

The only one missing was Lt. Col. John H. Glenn Jr., who is in Japan on a visit. Kennedy said he was sure Glenn was there in spirit.

Kennedy pointedly referred to the fact that on this day 26 years ago Lindbergh landed in Paris. He used the Lindbergh flight to get in a plug for the U.S. program to land a man on the moon at a cost of \$20 billion or more.

There are those, the President said, who ask "Why go to the moon?" Just as many asked Lindbergh in 1927. "Why go to Paris?"

It was a day of triumph for the 36-year-old Oklahoma who was tail-end Charlie of the Project Mercury line and who might not have flown at all if Donald K. (Deke) Slayton had not been grounded because of a heart murmur.

Buildings. Polling places will be established in each county where there is a wheat acreage allotment.

Hawaii is the only state without a wheat allotment.

The county committees, composed of farmers, will count the ballots and telephone the results to state ASCS headquarters. They then will be relayed to the Agriculture Department, where returns will be announced tonight.

Neither Agriculture Secretary Orville L. Freeman nor Farm Bureau President Charles B. Shuman would predict the outcome, although a spokesman for the farm organization said "we're confident farmers will reject the supply management concept."

Interest among wheat farmers was at fever pitch in some areas following a heated campaign on the issue and a record turnout of ballots for a farm referendum was expected.

Two-thirds of the farmers voting must approve the administration plan before it can be put into effect.

An estimated 1.5 million to 2 million wheat farmers were eligible to vote, and the turnout appeared certain to exceed the 247,398 who balloted in a different type of wheat referendum last year.

Balloting was to take place at polling places set up by county committees of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS), usually in public buildings.

The government bounty on the front Liberation Quebec (FLQ) raises the price on their heads to \$60,000. The city of Montreal offered a \$10,000 reward following the death several weeks ago of night watchman Wilfred O'Neil.

O'Neil died when a bomb, which the FLQ admits it planted, exploded as he attempted to get it clear of an army recruiting center he was guarding.

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Shaky Truce Halts South Race Battles

By United Press International

An uneasy racial truce prevailed in Birmingham today but Negroes vowed to continue demonstrating for "across-the-board desegregation" in North Carolina.

A Negro civil rights leader warned at Jackson, Miss., Monday night that racial turbulence would upset the Mississippi capital unless it changes its racial policies.

Birmingham school officials Monday expelled 1,086 Negro students who cut classes to participate in anti-segregation demonstrations several weeks ago. It was feared this action might jeopardize the truce that came with an agreement between Negro leaders and white businessmen to desegregate downtown stores.

But Negro leader Martin Luther King Jr., who returned to Birmingham from his Atlanta home Monday night, said the truce "still stands. He will not call for a mass walkout or boycott nor a mass demonstration at this point." He said, however, that attorneys are investigating the possibility of a federal court suit seeking reinstatement of the expelled students. He said the students were expelled without their right to a hearing.

The Rev. Fred Shuttlesworth, leader of the Alabama Christian Movement, warned at Cincinnati, Ohio, Monday night, however, that the expulsions called for an "assessment of all possibilities" by Birmingham Negro leaders.

Jerusalem, Israel (UPI) — Russian-born Zalman Shazar, 73, one of Israel's pioneering settlers, was elected the nation's third president today.

Shazar won 67 out of a possible 107 votes on the first ballot in the Knesset (parliament) to win election as successor to the late Yitzhak Ben-Zvi, who died last month. Dr. Chaim Weizmann was Israel's first president.

Shazar, a noted scholar and writer, had been the odds-on favorite to win.

An opposition candidate, Perez Bernstein, received 33 votes. Seven ballots were blank.

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Senate Milk Bill Approved

SALEM (UPI) — The House voted 43-16 today to approve Senate amendments to the milk price control bill, and sent the measure to the governor for signature.

The bill was approved 21-8 in the Senate Monday after several minor amendments had been added.

Agreement on Senate amendments was asked by Rep. Keeler Cannon, R-Bend, sponsor of the bill.

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Fag Tax Deadlock Seen

SALEM (UPI) — Senate-House tax conferees appeared headed for a possible deadlock today with no compromise in sight on cigarette and net receipts tax proposals.

The four-man committee met for one hour Monday afternoon, then recessed until this afternoon to give the State Tax Commission more time in which to prepare alternate tax schedules.

After meeting Saturday and Sunday, and seemingly nearing an agreement, the conferees sounded out colleagues before Monday's meeting to see if their tentative agreements would be approved. Apparently colleagues were not enthusiastic about planned compromises.

Conferees include Senate Tax Committee Chairman Boyd Overhulse, D-Madras; Sen. Robert Ellstrom, R-Salem; House Tax Committee Chairman Richard Eymann, D-Marcola, and Rep. Victor Atiyeh, R-Portland.

Overhulse said he would not be willing to share any of the cigarette tax. Ellstrom said he would not be willing to share any of the cigarette tax. Eymann suggested a minimum tax formula based on a 55 filing fee, or 1 per cent of income. He said it would be a base-broadening feature.

Overhulse replied "we will consider that. If we make that concession what will we get in return. Will you drop the cigarette tax?"

Eymann replied "we've given up the net receipts feature, that was a big concession."

It was at this point that Atiyeh said he was not yet willing to give up the cigarette tax or the net receipts feature.

Ellstrom said he wanted figures on a 5 per cent standard deduction, coupled with a capital gains feature. He also suggested a change in the tax credit to \$25 for a personal exemption, and \$17.50 for each dependent.

Eymann commented "you're going to have a tough time selling capital gains in the House."

At the conclusion of the week-end meetings, conferees had tentatively agreed to a \$20 dependency credit, and elimination of the net receipts feature.

The main disagreement Sunday centered around whether the minimum fee should be a flat \$5-\$10 proposed by the Senate, or a percentage as proposed by the House.

Conferees indicated they might meet well into Tuesday night in an effort to reach a compromise.

Other Highlights
Milk — A bill to control milk prices to dairymen cleared the Senate and returned to the House for concurrence in amendments.

Jobless — The Senate approved a House-passed bill to raise unemployment compensation benefits.

Governor — Gov. Mark Hatfield stressed the importance of tax reform and better pay for higher education faculty at his weekly news conference.

Boivin indicated that he voted against the tax measure which was referred by the senate to a joint house-senate committee for a compromise measure.

He stated that he felt the \$12 million "one-shot" bill requiring employers to file monthly reports on payroll withholding would go "it's robbing the future," he commented, but "it's going to go."

Boivin also stated that he felt the cigarette tax should be removed in order to cut down individual tax rates, and that he preferred to leave corporate excise tax rates where they were rather than increase them.

A great deal of dissatisfaction was also predicted by Boivin in the senate for the way things were going in the closing days of the lengthy session.

While he would not hazard a guess as to when the session would end, Boivin commented that he would prefer it to end in an orderly manner rather than a hurried up frenzy even if it took into next week.

Boivin explained his introduction of a subdivision control bill in the senate on Monday as a protective move. He told the

Legislature Ties Record
SALEM (UPI) — The legislature today tied the record for the longest session in Oregon history.

Today was the 120th calendar day of the 52nd Legislative Assembly since its opening in 1957.

Coincidentally the record-setting 1957 regular session was entangled in a tax problem which resulted in a 19-day special session later that year.

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Boivin Voices Displeasure With Revenue Bill Progress

SALEM (UPI) — Senate debate opened today on whether the legislative apportionment article would be a backward step in a constitution for Oregon's future.

The old, classic issue of how to divide legislative seats among the 36 counties cast the heaviest cloud so far over chances the document would reach the people next year.

The Senate suspended its usual closure rule and allowed unlimited debate on the constitution.

It would take a two-thirds vote of the Senate—20 of its 30 members—to pass. Then it would have to return to the House, and probably to a conference committee, to resolve differences with the Senate.

Maneuvers Planned
But first, a block of senators planned last-ditch maneuvering in an effort to restore Oregon's present apportionment plan in place of the plan of Sen. Anthony Yurri, R-Portland, put in by the Senate Committee on Constitutional Revision.

They planned to try to substitute their minority report, a move expected to fail. When they planned to try to defeat the document in order to get it returned to committee for a change.

When the constitution passed the House earlier this month it contained Oregon's present legislative apportionment plan.

The Senate committee, however, substituted the "Yurri plan," which would make sizes of the House and Senate flexible, up to 65 and 35 members. It would grant a senator or representative for each population requirement in a county, plus one for leftover population equalling more than half the requirement.

Could Pool Fractions
Counties without the requirement for a first legislator, however, would be able to pool "minor fractions" (less than half the requirement) to get one, while minor fractions would be ignored for counties having at least one senator and representative.

Opponents said the plan would give an edge to the least populous counties, even though it was based on a population formula. They said it would be farther from the "one man, one vote" principle than the present plan.

The new constitution is less than half the length of Oregon's present 106-year-old one. Its main change, aside from the apportionment issue, is its provision for a strong executive branch, with the governor as the sole elective statewide executive officer and agencies gathered into no more than 20 departments.

U.S. Ignores Red Proposal
OTTAWA (UPI) — The United States today shrugged off Russia's proposal for removing American Polaris submarines from the Mediterranean as Secretary of State Dean Rusk pushed for even stronger nuclear defense plans under NATO.

Rusk's aides said he was certain the Soviet note, obviously timed for impact on the opening NATO session Wednesday, would have no effect on plans to ratify closer coordination of nuclear power under the alliance.

Three nuclear-armed U.S. submarines in the Mediterranean are key elements in this plan.

Rusk meanwhile met with Canadian Prime Minister Lester B. Pearson for a far-ranging strategy discussion which underlined a new era in Canadian-American defense cooperation.

Rusk's meeting with Pearson highlighted a round of consultations undertaken by the secretary in preparation for the NATO Council opening.

American officials described the Russian maneuver as a "clumsy" and "blatantly propagandistic" effort to try to sabotage the new NATO nuclear coordination arrangement, which includes the three U.S. submarines and their nuclear weapons.

Senators Open Debate On Apportionment Issue

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