



GIRL SCOUT HONORS — Girl Scout 10-year membership pins were presented to Gail Brotherhood, left, and Kathy Cooper, right, by Mrs. Paul Norris, center, president of the Junior Girl Scout Council, at the awards banquet held Thursday evening at the First Methodist Church. The assembly was addressed by Floyd Wynne, managing editor of the Herald and News, who selected as his topic, "Role of Youth in Today's World." The awards program is staged annually to recognize Senior Girl Scouts.

Opposites		Answer to Previous Puzzle	
ACROSS	36 Measures of cloth	12	13
1 Opposite of cold	37 Ceremony	14	15
4 Opposite of many	38 Converts into leather	16	17
8 Opposite of female	40 Always	18	19
12 Opposite of WSW	41 Encountered	20	21
13 Row	42 Opposite of arrive	22	23
14 Vouch	43 Avoidance	24	25
15 Opposite of starved	44 Get to know	26	27
16 Aggressive	45 Mineral rock	28	29
18 Revolves	46 Roman road	30	31
20 Assistants	47 Followers	32	33
21 Opposite of morn	48 Opposite of old	34	35
22 Norse god of poetry	49 Pause	36	37
24 Concern	50 Essential being	38	39
26 Biblical name	51 Opposite of lower	40	41
27 Cleaning implement	52 Female sheep	42	43
30 Reluctant	53 Give ear to	44	45
32 Celestial structure	54 Opposite of 4	46	47
34 Separator	55 Stream in France	48	49
35 Redacted	56 School instruction	50	51
	57 Drunkard	52	53
		54	55
		56	57

Klamath County Museum Lists High Attendance

The second highest monthly attendance ever recorded at the Klamath County Museum was registered last month when the building was toured by 813 visitors, including 603 of Klamath Falls, 53 of Klamath County, 27 representing states other than Oregon, and three from foreign countries, Mrs. Lloyd Seely, curator, reported Friday.

The total of 813 visitors was less than the figure of 854 for May of last year which is the highest attendance on record at the museum. The latest figure is 172 above the average monthly attendance for the past eight years, Mrs. Seely reported.

Also last month, the museum received seven gifts and five loans which are now on display or are to be exhibited soon.

The donations and their donors were: Set of 35 mm. slides depicting Klamath County, Mrs. Edith Overacker (donated in behalf of the now defunct Klamath Camera Club); weight, Leo C. Maffeo, Hart Hotel; ledger containing information on Fort Klamath and accounts of the Annie Creek Canyon in Wood River Valley, Orth Sisemore, 1905 Lakeshore Drive, Astoria.

Garnet, mica, and other mineral specimens, Albert Jensen, household linens of the 1900s, William J. Owsley, 224 North Second Street, Owsley is the grandson of a Langell Valley pioneer. Also:

Probe Seeks Crash Cause

ANCHORAGE, Alaska (UPI)—Investigators continued the painstaking task today of trying to find out what caused a Northwest Orient Airlines DC7 military charter plane to crash in the Gulf of Alaska killing all 191 persons.

The plane plunged into the gulf Monday near the bottom of the Alaska Panhandle while on its way to Elmendorf Air Force Base here from McChord Air Force Base near Tacoma, Wash.

Photograph of David Shook (an early day Langell Valley rancher), Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Horton, Rte. 2, Box 798, Klamath Falls. Exhibits on loan and their own.

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Court Records

DISTRICT COURT

TRAFFIC CASES

Chesler E. Karbo, operating suspended period, not guilty plea, trial without jury set for June 12.

Craig Arthur Hull, failure to dim headlights, guilty plea, \$10 fine paid.

Waller Grant Helms, disobeyed traffic signal, guilty plea, \$10 fine paid.

Joseph J. Benjamin, violate basic rule, guilty plea, \$10 fine paid.

William Richard Morrison, no vehicle license required, guilty plea, \$5 fine paid.

Elizabeth Caroline Johnson, no operator license, guilty plea, \$5 fine paid.

John Edward Brynning, 1600 lb. tandem axle overload, guilty plea, \$10 fine, of which \$5 was suspended, \$10 fine paid.

Arthur Joe Landrie, displayed stop sign, guilty plea, \$10 fine paid.

Richard Alfred MacDonald, disobeyed stop sign, guilty plea, \$10 fine paid.

William Robert Danosky, inadequate emergency brake, guilty plea, \$10 fine paid.

Lynd Truman McKune, violate basic rule, guilty plea, \$10 fine paid.

Alvin Douglas Gilliam, improper stop sign, guilty plea, \$5 fine paid.

Louis Ave Faust, disobeyed stop sign, guilty plea, \$10 fine paid.

Alvin Douglas Gilliam, violate basic rule, guilty plea, \$10 fine paid.

Eugene Carl Nelson, four in drivers seat, guilty plea, \$25 fine paid.

Robert Herman Benz, violate basic rule, guilty plea, \$10 fine paid.

Larry William Parth, violate basic rule, guilty plea, \$15 fine paid.

Jack Myron Duckett, no PUC permit, guilty plea, \$20 fine paid.

Jack One Mitchell, no truck license, guilty plea, \$5 fine paid.

Donald Henry MacLean, violate basic rule, guilty plea, \$10 fine paid.

Laddie Lee Lytle, failure to yield right of way (private drive), guilty plea, \$10 fine paid.

George Woodruff Miller, violate basic rule, guilty plea, \$35 fine paid.

Orelia Manilla Bryan, permitting an unlicensed minor to operate, guilty plea, \$5 fine paid.

WISDEMEANOR CASES

Edmond Ables, no angling license, guilty plea, \$25 fine paid.

Vern Ericks, obtaining food by fraud, jury trial continued to June 19.

Larry Barney and Helen Crane, trespass to real property, dismissed on motion by district attorney. Defendants have fully satisfied the damage done and the complainant desires that the prosecution at this matter be dismissed.

DISTRICT COURT

June 4, 1963

Lloyd Robert Getherlight, disobeyed stop sign, guilty plea, \$10 fine paid.

Pamela Ann Harris, disobeyed stop sign, guilty plea, \$20 fine paid.

William W. Fitzmaurice, no wheel covers, guilty plea, \$250 fine paid.

Leo Raymond Lohs, failure to drive right side of highway, guilty plea, \$15 fine paid.

Laurence Bernad Keller, failure to drive right side of highway, guilty plea, \$15 fine paid.

Duane William Kruger, failure to display combined weight, guilty plea, \$15 fine paid.

Flarence Boyd Martin, defective foot pedals, guilty plea, \$10 fine paid.

Ronald Lawrence Bosham, no muffler, guilty plea, \$10 fine paid.

William Howard Morris, no vehicle license (expired), guilty plea, \$5 fine paid.

Clifford Conrad Sparks, violate basic rule, guilty plea, \$10 fine paid.

Lawrence Ernest Jones, no operator license, guilty plea, \$5 fine paid.

Ronald Logan Rice, disobeyed stop sign, guilty plea, \$10 fine paid.

Helen Joyce Wharton, disobeyed stop sign, guilty plea, \$10 fine paid.

Donald John Starr, violate basic rule, guilty plea, \$15 fine paid.

Vivia Ispena Smerak, violate basic rule, guilty plea, \$15 fine paid.

Mary Frances Glaccia, no emergency brake, guilty plea, \$10 fine paid.

Mary Frances Glaccia, no operator license, guilty plea, \$5 fine paid.

Floyd Frank Furrey, violate basic rule, guilty plea, \$10 fine paid.

Samuel Myrt Dowdy, 2700 lb. combination overload, guilty plea, \$81 fine paid.

Lyne Henry Wright, violate basic rule, guilty plea, \$15 fine paid.

Elton Wayne Lewis, failure to display registered combined weight, guilty plea, \$5 fine paid.

Roma Jean Fairchild, disobeyed stop sign, guilty plea, \$15 fine paid.

Elmer Francis Miller, no emergency brake, guilty plea, \$10 fine paid.

Arthur Allen Rich, no operator license, guilty plea, \$5 fine paid.

Billy James Holley, wrong way one way road, guilty plea, \$20 fine paid.

Bolin Grville Ackerman, no PUC permit, guilty plea, \$25 fine paid.

George Morris, disobeyed stop sign, guilty plea, \$15 fine paid.

Ralph Kenneth Maxwell, guilty plea, no vehicle license required, \$5 fine suspended.

James Thomas Williams, 1700 lb. tandem axle overload, guilty plea, \$25 fine paid.

Gale Edwin Slater, improper passing, trial without jury. Found not guilty.

Jenkins Says Another Boom Period Around Corner

Another boom period, similar to the days when the lumber industry was at its peak in Klamath County, is just around the corner for the Klamath Basin—but exactly how far it is to that corner is anybody's guess.

That was the prospect envisioned by Frank Jenkins, former editor and publisher of the Herald and News and now daily columnist for the same newspaper, as he reflected upon the prosperous times of the county and foresaw what lies ahead. But, more importantly, Jenkins was concerned with how the county will survive, now, in an era he defined as an "interim period" between the prosperity of yesterday and the promise of tomorrow.

Jenkins directed his remarks to the Klamath County Chamber of Commerce during its regular weekly meeting at the Pelican Cafe Wednesday, and he did so as the chairman of the Advisory Committee to the Travel and Information Division of the State Highway Department, which he has served for the past 25 years.

Jenkins commented briefly on the early days when a thriving timber industry brought prosperity to the Basin through its large yields of ponderosa pine.

"Now our leading industry is in a bad way but one day it will return to its former prominence," he remarked. Jenkins referred to the forests of jack pine in Klamath County which at this time have no commercial value but later will be sought for pulp to manufacture paper.

"The forests represent the largest stand of pulp timber in the United States and abundant water power is available here to process the wood into paper," he commented.

One such paper company already has holdings in the county and "sooner or later that mill and others will come in and we'll be back in a boom period similar to the days of the ponderosa pine," Jenkins said further.

It was not the subject of the county's future that received most of Jenkins' attention, but rather his concern for what the residents of the county could do for themselves as they waited for this door of opportunity to open.

This interim era need not be a period of marking time economically, he said.

Jenkins looked to the development of tourism as the means of bringing more dollars into Klamath County while the economy of the region is in a state of "transition."

He remarked generally on tourism throughout the state, then discussed surveys which indicated what tourists seek while vacationing, and offered suggestions with a view to increasing the stay of the tourist in Klamath County.

Jenkins cited some impressive statistics on Oregon's now \$200 million tourist business. Last year nine million vacationers came to Oregon in 2½ million automobiles and spent a total of \$217 million, although the average length of stay for each visitor was only two days.

"The problem is not to entice tourists to Oregon—we don't have to worry about getting them here—but to see that they stay longer."

U.S. Chooses Diplomacy In Fishing Boat Case

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The United States chose quiet diplomacy over retaliation today in an effort to solve a burgeoning crisis with a small Latin American neighbor.

The neighbor is Ecuador. The crisis, which U.S. officials agreed reached a "brink" of sorts, is over tuna.

Secretary of State Dean Rusk ordered a special negotiating team to Ecuador to seek first a temporary, then a long-range, solution to a dispute over fishing rights.

The controversy resulted in Ecuador arresting and fining two American tuna boats from San Diego, Calif., last week. It also indirectly involved 19 other American fishing vessels.

A week ago, the waters of the cold Peru current in the Pacific off Ecuador's coast were the scene of a clash in which one shot was fired and many tempers were raised.

Ecuador claims a 200-mile territorial sea limit and demands licenses from American fishing boats which they refuse to buy.

When the Ecuadorian navy seized the two San Diego boats, the Ranger and the White Star, 19 other U.S. tuna captains maneuvered their vessels into a protective blockade around them.

In the process of dispersing the blockade, an Ecuadorian naval ship fired a shot across an American bow. The two captives were taken in tow but they kept reversing their engines, breaking the towlines.

After some negotiation, however, all 21 American boats proceeded into the Ecuadorian port of Salinas.

Rusk called Ecuador's Foreign Minister Benjamin Peralta in an unsuccessful effort to have the vessels freed. On Tuesday the two boat owners were fined over \$20,000 in an administrative proceeding from which there can be no appeal. The boats can be confiscated if the fines are not paid in five days.

Under the 1954 Fishermen's Protection Act, the tuna boat owners can be reimbursed from the U.S. treasury for the fines.

Hollywood was arrested near Cottage Grove by state police the day following the holdup. Police discovered \$22,500 concealed in his auto.

James T. Hollywood, 64, a d Richard J. Young, 26, both of Seattle, had earlier pleaded innocent.

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Other water sports were next, including fishing, 21 per cent, and boating, a lesser percentage.

"Whether one is a boating, fishing, or swimming enthusiast, or just going along for the ride, Klamath County takes a back seat to no other area," Jenkins added.

How may tourism best be promoted in the interest of Klamath County?

Jenkins offered two suggestions.

First, urge residents of the Klamath Basin to write to their

relatives and describe the "beauties of Klamath County." Then they should invite them to visit the area, or at least stop for several days while en route elsewhere.

Next, present the story of Klamath County to the tourist before he starts on his vacation. Tourists make their reservations well in advance, and to be effective "one must approach them when they're making up their minds," Jenkins said.

He proposed further that the Chamber of Commerce should

capitalize on the curiosity of the tourist by publicizing the "State of Jefferson," comprising parts of Southern Oregon and Northern California, he said.

Jenkins suggested that a billboard be erected at Redding, southern boundary of the mythical state, advising motorists that they are "entering Jefferson."

North of Redding another sign should disclose the number of miles to the next city of Jefferson, as would a number of signs in various other principal cities throughout the region.

But it is not lost. The drafts and studies — and care — remain.

Now there is talk that citizens groups for constitutional revision will take up the job, perhaps calling a constitutional convention or even trying to put a new constitution on the ballot themselves.

If not, enough legislators to make the difference indicated they will send a constitution on to the people at the next session, after two more years of study.

The proposed constitution, less than half the length of the present one, did many things.

It dropped the excess baggage gathered in a century, it moved many details to the laws, it provided new flexibility, it cleaned up language, it kept most of Oregon's time-tested traditions, and it made some substantive changes.

The commission's draft was the most severe. The legislative committees moved back nearer Oregon's present constitution in many respects, too far back some thought. Even the legislators, however, insisted the executive branch must be strengthened.

This stopped the document near the end of its course through the legislature.

But it was clear the tide for

revision was still flowing, and the legislative action, as far as it went, mirrored the strength of the tide.

Meanwhile, in case the new one didn't make it, the legislators didn't forget. Oregon's present constitution, already amended 111 times.

Three more amendments were sent to the people for a vote next year.

Education Asks Money

The first, to go on the May ballot, is of crucial significance to higher education. It will ask voters to approve \$30 million in bonds for college construction. Only \$12.5 million would be used for classrooms and other instructional buildings in 1963-65, and the rest later.

The other two amendments will go to the voters in November, 1964.

One of these would abolish the death penalty.

The amendment would take the matter out of the constitution and put it in the laws. There the bill would change the penalty for first

degree murder to life imprisonment, with a mandatory 10 years in prison and lifetime parole after release.

Four persons now face execution in Oregon, but none would be affected if voters approve the change.

The third amendment would lift a restriction on the state's "lending its credit." The intent is to make it possible for the state to do such things as lease building space on a long-term basis.

Finally, the legislature also gave its share of attention to the United States Constitution. A proposal to ask the federal government to keep out of the legislative apportionment field died, but the legislature voted to ratify the amendment prohibiting the poll tax.

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Legislators Had Opportunity At Great Legacy But Chose To Avoid Revision Of Constitution

SALEM (UPI)—"It could be this session's greatest legacy."

These words were spoken in mid-session about a new constitution proposed to replace Oregon's present 106-year-old one.

But the legislature by-passed the chance to leave such a legacy—at least this time.

The document got long hours of attention from two committees, got through the House with one vote to spare over the two-thirds needed, was rejected by the Senate, revived, and died by three votes.

It advanced as far as it did—farther than many thought it would—because its supporters were imbued with the challenge of pausing in history to reconstruct a "framework for Oregon's next century, a house to grow in."

It was stopped in the end because of two specifics, legislative apportionment and a plan for a stronger governor — and because of hesitation over the awesome job of making history by refashioning so many years of it.

Work Suspended

Now, all the work — the years of pressures culminating in legislative creation of a revision commission two years ago and in legislative action this session — is suspended.

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