

By FRANK JENKINS
Headline this morning:
BROAD SMILES IN MOSCOW.

The story under the headline goes on to relate that our Averell Harriman and Britain's Lord Hailsham were smiling at the close of the second round of the Moscow parley on a formula to outlaw nuclear weapons tests.

Before the opening of the day's work, Russia's Valerian Zorin was asked if he believes the talks are proceeding satisfactorily. The correspondents report that he replied with a smile: "In my opinion, YES."

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It sounds super-wonderful. But in the warm glow of good will that appears to be pervading the present meeting in Moscow, let's not forget Hamlet's famous crack to the effect that one may smile and smile and be a villain.

In a big deal, it always pays to keep your fingers crossed until the papers are all signed.

Britain's Sir Bernard Lovell, director of the Jodrell Bank Radio Astronomy Observatory, is just back in England after a three-week visit to Russia.

He says the Soviet Union is planning to build an "orbital platform," much like a flying hotel, that will operate out in space. It is expected to be completed within about five years.

The "platform," he says, will be assembled in space by joining together a number of space ships to form what he calls "a sort of hotel." He adds that it will be manned by a number of astronauts who will stay out there for spells of five to six days. Women, Sir Bernard says, will almost certainly take part in the enterprise.

What about us?

Well, a dispatch from Seattle this morning says:

"Five scientists entered a space chamber here yesterday for a test of an integrated life-support system such as would be needed on a space station or on a moon base. They may stay for 30 days, depending upon what they learn and how well they hold up."

"The test is being conducted by the Boeing Company, and is the first to include all elements of life support for a 150-man-day space mission. Crew members will bathe in a closed-circuit shower, designed for use under WEIGHTLESS conditions. It has a separate water supply which is filtered and chemically treated for reuse."

"Special diets of freeze-dried foods, some in squeeze tubes for simulated weightless feeding, include such items as shrimp cocktail, strawberries and peanut butter sandwiches."

Question:

Why the squeeze tubes?

Well, out in space, you know, one is WEIGHTLESS. So, if the astronauts' food were merely put on the table and the word given to come and get it, it would be likely to float off around the room.

So it will be put in tubes, enabling the astronaut to grasp a tube containing his breakfast, lunch or his dinner and eat while he floats around the space chamber.

There's always a way, you see, to get around problems.

How about a bath in the "closed-circuit" shower? It would be quite an experience to take a shower while floating around the room with the water flowing UP from your feet.

This space travel is going to be SOMETHING when we get around to it.

Weather

Klamath Falls, Tulelake, and Lakeview:
Partly cloudy through Thursday night with scattered afternoon and evening thundershowers. Low tonight 43-53. High Thursday 70-75. Westerly winds 3-15 m.p.h.
High yesterday 76
Low this morning 54
High year ago 76
Low year ago 47
Precip. past 24 hours trace
Since Jan. 1 4.12
Same period last year 8.11

Price Ten Cents—20 Pages

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1963

Telephone TU 4-8111 No. 7196

Herald and News

Weather

AGRICULTURAL FORECAST
Continued below normal temperatures through Monday with periods of showers or thundershowers. Haying outlook varies from fair to good. Eight-inch soil temperature 61.

Rail Crisis Mediation Hope Seen

WASHINGTON (UPI)—A special fact-finding committee today began preparation of its report to President Kennedy on the railroad work rules dispute. There were indications of backstage efforts, meanwhile, at mediation to avert a possible nationwide strike.

Labor Secretary W. Willard Wirtz presided as the six-man board began work on the first draft of its survey of the issues and positions of union and management in the rail crisis. The report is expected to be submitted to President Kennedy Friday.

Declines Comment
Wirtz declined comment on reports that committee members were attempting to mediate the dispute, but informed sources said such efforts were being made despite a statement by railroad management officials that "only congressional action could avert a strike."

The President has said he will submit legislation Monday to settle the dispute to head off a possible strike that could occur if the railroads place new work rules into effect July 29 as planned. The new rules would eventually eliminate 55,000 jobs and include other economy moves.

The administration's concern over the seeking of a settlement of the dispute by legislation—probably including compulsory arbitration—was underlined Tuesday in a speech by Assistant Labor Secretary Daniel P. Moynihan before the Switchmen's Union convention at Buffalo, N.Y.

"Still Time"
"There is still time to make collective bargaining work in the railroad industry," Moynihan said.

"With each passing hour our hopes become more concentrated that both management and labor will see that the alternative to a voluntary decision will be an imposed decision—and that would be a terrible thing," he said.

"It would result in a blow to pride, a loss of liberty, a failure all around."

Copies of the fact-finding committee's report will be submitted to both labor and management leaders tonight for their comments, a Labor Department spokesman said. The document, summarizing and highlighting the facts in the case, will be polished Thursday before going to the President.

The railroad executives issued a statement Tuesday saying the only way a strike could be averted by the end of the month was for Congress to dictate the steps for settlement of the controversy.

They said legislation was "the only remaining means we can see of heading off a calamitous nationwide rail strike."

There was no reaction at the White House to the management statement, but officials did point out that the President had made it clear that he would not ask for another time extension beyond July 29.



HERE THEY COME—Entries for competition in the Ninth Annual Basin Junior Rodeo have reached an all-time high of 159 boys and girls from all parts of Oregon and California. Junior Rodeo officials expect the number to pass 165 before the first day on Saturday, July 20, after entries by letter are counted. The competition in all events is expected to be keen this year for saddles for the All-Around high point contestants in the senior and junior classifications. A royal court will be on hand to help cheer the riders and the ropers. This year's court includes, left to right: Princess Dianne Atwood of Macdoel, Queen Anne Rodgers of Klamath Falls, and Princess Nelda Ackley of Tulelake. The program will start both Saturday and Sunday, July 20-21, at 12:30 p.m. with a cutting horse event followed by the grand entry at 1 p.m.

Partial Test Ban Possible

MOSCOW (UPI)—The United States, Britain and Russia stepped up the pace of nuclear negotiations today, with early optimism tempered by fears that Soviet calls for an East-West non-aggression pact might hinder progress toward a nuclear test ban.

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the view" that the three nuclear powers could conclude a treaty banning tests in the atmosphere, in outer space, and under water, even if they could not agree on underground tests.

Vivid Contrast
The possibility of East-West agreement after long months of

deadlock was in vivid contrast to the widening split in the ranks of the Communist world. The friendship and joking between Gromyko and Premier Nikita Khrushchev and the Western delegates made the Soviet snubs to Communist China appear even stronger.

Khrushchev has gone out of his way to avoid the Chinese delegation here for ideological talks. The Soviet press, which reports the nuclear negotiations in restrained language, prints columns of attacks on the Chinese.

Western sources warned, however, that "undue optimism" should be avoided in assessing the chances of the nuclear talks. This was an apparent reference to two possible obstacles faced by the West in its efforts to achieve a complete test ban.

Underground tests require on-site inspections to ensure they are not confused with other seismic disturbances, in the Western view, and the Soviets have refused to agree to the minimum figure of seven inspections a year the West considers necessary.

Concern Over Policing
There was apprehension that the Soviets would insist on an unpolicing moratorium on underground testing to accompany the ban on the other forms of testing.

The other possible obstacle may be a Soviet attempt to link the testing agreement with a non-aggression pact between NATO and the Warsaw treaty powers. Hailsham and Harriman have no authority to conclude such an agreement, which requires NATO approval.

The West has rejected such suggestions in the past, contending that a non-aggression pact at this stage would have only propaganda value and not offer real guarantees.

Kennedy is not expected to press new, untried medicine. Instead, it is believed that he will recommend adhering to the present policy, only with renewed efforts.

The United States ended 1962 with a \$2.2 billion balance of payments deficit. This shot up to an estimated annual rate of \$3.3 billion during the first three months of this year.

The payments gap—the difference between dollars spent by U.S. citizens abroad and those that foreigners spend here—has been serious enough in recent years to cause a sizable erosion of U.S. gold stocks.

A good chunk of the deficit results from U.S. capital being enticed out of this country by foreign bankers offering higher interest rates.

The Federal Reserve Board moved to stem this Tuesday by authorizing seven reserve banks to increase the so-called "rediscount" rate from 3 per cent to 3½ per cent.

He said PUC investigators are checking violators who put low cost farm plates on their trucks and say they are hauling farm and other commodities to and from their own ranches while actually engaging in commercial transportation.

"These operators are not only violating state law, they are taking business that rightfully should go to legitimate trucking firms," Hill declared.

Two Umatilla County men charged with repeated violations have been assessed penalties totaling \$3,300.

In addition Hill said the men will have to pay back Oregon use fees and penalties.

The men were identified as Marion R. Chaves, Hermiston, who has been ordered to pay \$2,600 for 26 counts of hauling for hire without a proper state permit, and Glen Brown, Echo, who was assessed \$700 for seven cases of illegal hauling.

Three More Lumber Mills In West Closed By Strike

By United Press International
Members of two lumber unions struck Georgia-Pacific Corp. operations at Coos Bay and Coquille, Ore., and Samoa, Calif., today, raising the number of workers idle in four western states to about 24,700.

The only hopeful note in the lumber industry dispute today was the announcement that Simpson Timber Co. officials and those of the unions plan to meet again.

Negotiators for the Lumber and Sawmill Workers (LSW) and the International Woodworkers of America (IWA) talked to representatives of the company Tuesday in Portland. Company labor relations administrator James W. Farmer said "sufficient progress was made" to merit another meeting. He did not elaborate.

The IWA set up pickets at Georgia-Pacific's plywood and hardboard plants at Coos Bay this morning, idling about 600 men. Another 450 were affected when two plywood plants and a stud mill were struck at Coquille.

A company spokesman said the Coos Bay chemical plant, whose workers are represented by another union, was operating today.

The strike at G-P's big Samoa complex in the Eureka area started at midnight when a redwood lumber mill and a plywood mill were struck. Some woods crews joined the strike this morning, but independent logging contractors in the redwood forests kept working.

The strike in the Northern California operation affected about 1,200 men, a company spokesman said.

The two unions closed Georgia-Pacific operations at Springfield and Toledo, Ore., Monday and Tuesday.

Still in operation are plants at Olympia, Wash.; Feather Falls and Woodleaf, Calif.; Pilot Rock, Ore., and some woods operations at Toledo.

The dispute centers over wages and other provisions of a new contract to replace one which expired June 1.

Meanwhile, negotiations toward a new contract in the Pacific Coast pulp and paper industry continued today in Portland. They were resumed July 9 after the Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers and the United Papermakers and Paperworkers rejected an offer by 48 West Coast plants.

Short Supply Forecasted

SEATTLE (UPI)—Lowry Wyatt, chief negotiator of the Big Six lumber companies, Tuesday forecast a long shutdown as the result of the labor dispute in the Pacific Northwest lumber industry.

Wyatt, a vice president for the Weyerhaeuser Timber Co., said the companies have submitted their final offer to the two unions involved in the dispute which has idled more than 24,700 workers in Washington, Oregon, Northern California and Montana.

Wyatt, in Seattle for a news conference, said the companies simply could not meet the demands of the Lumber and Sawmill Workers union and the International Woodworkers of America.

Wyatt forecast a short supply and higher prices for lumber and plywood unless there is a sudden change in demands by the unions.

The industry offer made in a long session at Portland Monday included a 26-cent hourly wage increase during the next three years. The unions were reported to have asked for a 35-cent hourly boost.

Soviet Boat Near Coast

SEATTLE (UPI)—A Russian trawler was sighted 30 miles off Neah Bay on the Washington coast Tuesday afternoon by a Coast Guard patrol boat, the Coast Guard said.

The patrol craft made visual contact with the 125-foot Russian vessel, but did not communicate by radio.

The trawler was headed toward Alaskan waters, and spokesmen for both the Navy and Air Force said service units were keeping tabs on its activities.

Local Union Members Receive 'Final Offer'

"A maximum and final offer" to the timber and lumber unions by the Big-Six negotiating committee was referred to in a letter from J. B. Bishop, Klamath Falls Weyerhaeuser Company branch manager, to IWA employees of the company here. Bishop sent the letter to all employees Tuesday.

Bishop's letter said, in part: "Unfortunately the union chose to reject the employer offer with no indication of their reasons for the turndown and with no indication of a change in their demands. Our association has bargained in good faith throughout all meetings with the union negotiators. We have made five improvements in wage of

cents and made every effort to cooperate on reaching satisfactory agreements on other bargaining issues."

"The association proposal would increase payroll costs by 27½ cents per hour over a three-year period. We feel that this offer presented a real chance for settlement with a realistic wage increase for all employees ranging

from 24 cents per hour to 44 cents per hour in some jobs.

"Our company considered this new offer to end the work stoppage as a major move. The wage offer over a three-year period beginning June 1, 1963, includes 10 cents per hour increase this year plus additional adjustments in special skilled classifications, and seven cents per hour increases would become effective on June 1, 1964, and June 1, 1965. The increases proposed amount to over \$1,000 per employee over the three-year period.

"On the matter of overtime pay and scheduling seven-day 24-hour operations in plywood particle board and similar panel product plants, the companies said they were willing to recognize every possible safeguard in order to prevent on-again-off-again work scheduling in seven-day 24-hour operations. There would be no change in overtime pay for hours worked in excess of 40 hours per week or eight hours per day. Overtime would also be paid for work on the sixth

and seventh day of the work schedule.

"The companies also volunteered to join in a study of the problem of extensive travel for some woods employees. We recognized this problem and suggested a joint committee attempt to work out the details guaranteeing a wage increase for those employees required to travel long hours to reach remote work areas.

"Our proposal was made to end a controversy that already has gone too long. We must consider this as our maximum and final offer. The union's refusal to give serious consideration to settlement leaves us in the position of talking to ourselves. Our association is willing to meet again with the unions at any time there appears to be a chance of agreement. We have told the union that in view of the substantial offer made, each of you as employees should have the opportunity to express your opinion on this offer. We sincerely hope that there will be an early move to end this dispute."

Violence Flares Up During Segregation Demonstration

By United Press International
Violence flared during an anti-segregation demonstration at Charleston, S.C., Tuesday night and a Negro fireman was wounded in one of a series of shooting incidents in Savannah, Ga.

Several hundred Negroes, staging Charleston's fourth racial demonstration of the day, began throwing bricks at policemen and firemen in front of a newspaper office. Six officers and a fireman were injured. Reinforced by state troopers, police dispersed the demonstrators and arrested 95 Negroes.

Negro fireman Warnell Robinson, 27, was struck in the stomach by a pistol bullet fired from a car containing white teen-agers at Savannah where shots also were fired into one white and one Negro residence. No one was hurt in the residential shootings.

Robinson, reported in good condition, was part of a street "stakeout" detail guarding fire alarm boxes. False alarms have been a feature of racial vandalism in Savannah recently.

Police later cornered a car at a drive-in restaurant and took two youths and two girls, all white, into custody. The teenagers said two other youths, carrying .22 caliber pistols, had fled moments before officers arrived.

At Cambridge, Md., National guardsmen rushed to the home of

a guard officer Tuesday night to investigate a report that a white woman was struck in the finger by a bullet. Guard officials said Mrs. George Horner Jr., wife of a lieutenant colonel, reported "hearing a bullet (and) something struck her finger."

Guardsmen have been keeping peace in the city while Negro and white leaders attempt to iron out racial problems.

Elsewhere in the nation: New York — Seven major American anti-segregation organizations have formed a single "emergency" council to expand the fight for civil rights. It will be known as the Council for United Civil Rights Leadership.

Columbus, Ga. — City officials Tuesday closed the public swimming pools for whites and Negroes following an attempt by three Negro youths to enter the white pool. A group of about 30 white youths threw rocks at about 20 Negroes as they were leaving the public library. No one was hurt.

Thomasville, N.C. — Police bodily moved about 40 Negroes from in front of a segregated theater Tuesday night.

New York City — One hundred city policemen stood guard Tuesday while a 12-man construction crew, including four Negroes, crossed integrationist picket lines at the Harlem branch of Manhattan.

facturers Hanover Trust Co. for the first time in almost two weeks. The contractor signed an agreement with the Greater New York Committee for Equal Opportunity to be "color-blind" and use men sent by unions, regardless of race.

Shreveport, La. — Investigators from the Justice and Defense Departments arrived Tuesday to conduct a two-day probe into alleged discrimination near Barksdale Air Force Base.

Traffic Group Requested

SALEM (UPI)—The Oregon Highway Users Conference today asked Gov. Mark Hatfield to appoint a statewide citizens traffic safety committee to make highway safety recommendations to legislative groups.

Noting the record highway death rate in the state, George Dewey, secretary of the Oregon Farm Bureau and chairman of the Highway Users group, said the new committee should also stimulate highway and traffic safety on the local level.

The Oregon Highway Users Conference is made up of 27 statewide associations who use the highways in their business.



NO OTHERS LIKE THEM—A brand new innovation in dog training is this act to be seen at the coming Shrine Polack Brothers Circus in Klamath Falls Aug. 2-3. The Doberman Pinschers, 10 of them, usually bred for their ability as guard and police dogs, will be put through their act by Aldo Cristiani who has selected them for their intelligence, alertness and gentleness. They will perform drills and mass maneuvers that prior to this time only ponies have accomplished. This is the only act of Doberman Pinschers performing anywhere in the world. Tickets for the big circus, largest to come to Klamath Falls this year, are on sale at circus headquarters in the Klamath Auditorium.



GEMINI ASTRONAUTS—Three possible Gemini astronauts arrive in Sacramento for a briefing on the rocket boosters from Aero-Jet General officials. Alvin L. Feldman, manager of the Titan and Gemini programs for Aero-Jet, left, is shown here hosting the astronauts with coffee. They are, left to right, Maj. Frank Borman, Maj. Virgil (Gus) Grissom and Maj. Gordon Cooper. —UPI Telephoto