

Herald and News

Price Fifteen Cents — 48 Pages

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, SUNDAY, JULY 28, 1963

Telephone TU 4-8111 No. 7205

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
Let's talk today about guns. It's always an interesting subject, and a particularly interesting old gun find has just been made over in the Snake River country. The finder is Jack Gallagher, a biologist with the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries.

There were ten of the old weapons, and he came upon them by the purest accident. He was SCUBA diving in the Snake river in search of metal salmon tags—that is, aluminum tags attached to the fins of hatchery salmon to enable the fish biologists to trace more accurately the migrations of the fish after their release from the hatcheries.

The old guns were discovered in a mud-filled eddy between Swan Falls and Walters Ferry on the Snake, about 45 miles south of Boise. James Brinda, of Ontario, has traced their history, and identifies them as:

A Spencer carbine, caliber .50.
A "Kentucky repeater," possibly made by Burnside or Whitney.

Two Henry repeaters, one with a brass receiver, patented in 1860 and 1866.

A Springfield flintlock muzzle-loader, U.S. Army caliber .69.

A Sharps percussion carbine caliber .34 round barrel buffalo gun patented in 1859 and another caliber .30, patented in 1852, with an octagonal barrel.

A Winchester 1866 lever action, caliber 44-90.

A Colt slide action Lightning repeater, caliber .44.

A USN Springfield single shot percussion breech loader.

Judging by the condition of the wood, Mr. Brinda estimates that the guns had been under water for a period of between 65 and 80 years. The metal, he reported, was in surprisingly good condition. Where they came from is a mystery.

Mr. Brinda surmises that they might have been lost when a trader's boat capsized in the Snake. Or, he says, they might have been part of a shipment of guns from the Silver City mines.

Whatever their history, there must be a fascinating story back of their loss—some three-quarters of a century ago if Mr. Brinda's estimate of the length of time they have been under water is reasonably accurate.

Does any reader of this newspaper know why these old guns were dumped into the Snake river back in what must have been the early days of the West?

That brings up another old gun story.

In 1872, when the Modoc Indians retired into the fastnesses of what is now the Lava Beds National Monument and stood off a U.S. army for weeks, their sharpshooters, hidden in the cracks and seams of the lava beds, picked off a considerable number of the attacking troops.

Legend has it that the troops' rifles were picked up by the Modocs and carried back into their stronghold. The story goes that these rifles were put in a cave and the cave was roughly walled up.

Many years ago, Peter Sconchin told this writer that he was a boy of seven or eight years at the time of the battle and that he remembered quite clearly seeing the guns put into the cave. He said he believed that, if he could go back and make a careful search he might be able to recognize the spot.

He confirmed the story of the walling up of the cave containing the guns. He said the wall was roughly built of lava blocks and fragments, and might have gone unrecognized over all the intervening decades.

We made several appointments to go down to the Lava Beds and carry on a search, but something always intervened to cause a postponement. Before we could get around to it, Mr. Sconchin passed away.

Presumably, the old guns are still there—waiting for some observant searcher to find the wall that closed the cave containing them.

If so, it would be quite a find.

Jazz & Pop Concert Today

Everybody's welcome to attend the free Pop and Jazz Concert in the Veterans Memorial Park July 28—everybody but mosquitoes.

Families planning to take a picnic lunch and stay for the music, square dancing and homemade ice cream from 3 to 5 in the afternoon, may leave the bug repellent at home.

Gary Woodring, park and recreation supervisor, says his crew will spray Veterans Memorial Park and surrounding area early Sunday morning to make sure none of the sharp-nosed little gate-crashers come to the party.

Weather

Klamath Falls, Tulelake and Lakeview
—Fair today and Monday. High today 75-80. Low Sunday night 45-50. High Monday 70-80. Low Monday night 45-50. Winds light, variable under 10 m.p.h.
High Saturday 80
Low Saturday morning 54
High year ago 80
Low year ago 51
Precip. last 24 hours .00
Since Jan. 1 4.12
Same period last year 4.11



SUFFOCATED — The body of Billie Joe Masters, Sulphur, Okla., a transient, lies amid the debris of this upstairs room in a boarded up house at the corner of Main and Michigan streets, about 50 feet from the Southern Pacific tracks. Firemen were called to the scene early Saturday morning by Bill Mitchell, SP engineer, who spotted the smoke from the cab of his engine. Fire officials speculate Masters suffocated after he went to sleep while smoking a cigarette.

Defense Considers Integration Rule

By United Press International

The Defense Department took steps Friday to wipe out racial discrimination in towns bordering military bases.

Defense Secretary Robert McNamara said that such communities which practice "relentless" discrimination against Negro troops may be declared off-limits to all military personnel.

McNamara, in issuing the order, said off-base discrimination was as damaging to military effectiveness as off-base vice, which often brings off-limits directives.

The McNamara directive could have serious repercussions in the South, where more than a half-million servicemen are stationed. But many Southern officials believed that recent progress in desegregation in Dixie would restrict use of the off-limits order.

At Sumter, S. C., Friday about 300 persons marched down Main Street in a surprise anti-segregation demonstration, but there were no incidents and no arrests.

In Atlanta police arrested a bi-racial group of 13 demonstrators who sat in a street in front of a segregated restaurant and blocked traffic. Sixteen Negroes picketed a public swimming pool.

Morgan Studies Governor Race

PORTLAND (UPI) — Outgoing Federal Power Commissioner Howard Morgan said Friday night that he has not decided if he will be a Democratic candidate for governor in 1966.

Morgan, former state party chairman who has been prominently mentioned as a candidate, made the statement at a news conference before a dinner speech to members of the West Side Democratic Club here.

"I'm not trying a dance of veils here," he said. "I have no firm plans."

"Personal and political problems must be resolved before I make a decision. I have two years."

But Morgan added "I'm not interested in any other office—I'm not interested in the U.S. Senate." Morgan, who also is former Oregon Public Utilities Commissioner, said he hoped to be through as a member of the FPC by Aug. 15.

He asked President Kennedy not to be reappointed to the commission. He disagreed with its policies.

Morgan owns a ranch near Sisters.

Transient Suffocated In Blaze

Billie Joe Masters, Rte. 1, Box 31B, Sulphur, Okla., was suffocated here early Saturday in a fire that gutted one room of an empty house at the corner of Main and Michigan streets.

Bill Mitchell, an engineer for the Southern Pacific, spotted the smoke as his switch engine rolled past the empty house which is located within 50 feet of the tracks.

Firemen had to break through the boarded up premises in order to get in and clear the area of smoke.

They found the body of Masters lying in the corner of one of the upstairs rooms. Fire Chief Geno Gheiler speculates that he was smoking a cigarette when he went to sleep and that some old clothing rolled up under his head smoldered.

A resuscitator was immediately called but Masters failed to respond.

A social security card on the body provided identification.

The home is owned by Marvin Lucas and has been vacant for some time. Transients had used the house in the past and Lucas had boarded up the doors and windows.

Apparently Masters had broken a window in the downstairs door to get into the premises some time last night.

City police were checking to determine whether he had been in this area for some time or just passing through when he happened to pick this place for a night's rest.

The body was taken to Ward's Klamath Funeral Home.

Tax Referral Ballot Title Argument Set

SALEM (UPI)—Oral arguments on the ballot title for the proposed referendum on the tax plan passed by the recent legislature will be held at 2 p.m. Tuesday before the Oregon Supreme Court.

A challenge to the title which had been prepared by Atty. Gen. Robert Y. Thornton was filed by a Lane County group Thursday just 45 minutes before the deadline for such an appeal.

There was no indication by the court when it might hand down a decision.

Supreme Court approval of the ballot title is needed before petitions can be circulated to place the tax bill on a special election.

More than 23,000 signatures are needed by Sept. 1 if the special election is to be held.

U.S. Refutes Castro Claim

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The United States Saturday rejected as "completely without foundation" Cuban Premier Fidel Castro's charge that he was swindled out of \$10 million worth of supplies in the ransom deal for the Bay of Pigs prisoners.

The State Department said Canadian and U.S. banks, which issued a letter of credit guaranteeing delivery of \$3 million in medical supplies and other goods, reported some time ago that the American Red Cross had fully met that commitment.

Exiled Rulers Express Sorrow

CHICAGO (UPI) — Exiled King Peter II and Queen Alexandra of Yugoslavia have expressed their "deep sorrow and sincere sympathy" to bereaved relatives of victims killed in Friday's earthquake.

The royal couple said here they were "deeply disturbed and shaken" by the news from Yugoslavia. "Our sincere condolences are offered with prayers imploring God that this destructive force does not recur within the borders of Yugoslavia," they said.



TREATY TALKS — President Kennedy shown with W. Averell Harriman, left, and Secretary of State Dean Rusk as they met at the Chief Executive's vacation home on Squaw Island at Hyannis Port, Mass., Saturday. Harriman reported to President Kennedy and Rusk on the nuclear test ban treaty.

President Appeals For Support Of Test Treaty

WASHINGTON (UPI) — "Let history record that we, in this land, at this time, took the first step."

With these words, President Kennedy appealed to the American people Friday night to support what he termed the all-important first step toward peace and away from war—the partial nuclear test ban agreed upon tentatively in Moscow.

The agreement, which now faces a debate over Senate confirmation, is not the end of the cold war but said it would "symbolize the end of one era and the beginning of another."

He said the United States was not letting down its guard but emphasized the need for lessening of world tension.

"Three times in the last two and one-half years I have been required to report to you as President that this nation and the Soviet Union stood on the verge of direct military confrontation—in Laos, in Berlin and in Cuba," he said.

In a nationally broadcast and telecast speech, his voice sometimes betraying the emotion of the moment, the President sought to make these points:

Discusses Limitations — The treaty is limited in that it permits continued underground testing and provides for no inspections system to guard against cheating. It does not reduce the existing nuclear stockpiles, does not halt production of nuclear weapons, and will not restrict their use in time of war.

—It does promise, however, to reduce radically nuclear testing that has been poisoning the atmosphere and propelling the world closer to the brink of fantastic destruction.

—The treaty can be a step toward preventing the spread of nuclear weapons to nations not now possessing them," the President said, including irresponsible powers whose possession would leave "no rest for anyone."

There is no certainty that the time has come for ending of the cold war struggle, the President said, "but history and our own conscience will judge us harsher if we do not now make every effort to test our hopes by action and this is the place to begin."

He quoted an old Chinese proverb that says "A journey of a thousand miles must begin with a single step."

"Let us take that first step," he said.

Tito, they said, walked on, intent on watching rescue crews recovering bodies and searching for the many persons still trapped.

Tanjung said about 100 smaller tremors have been registered since Friday morning's first shock.

Unofficial reports said Saturday morning's tremor was "minor" and "mild." It did little more than cause rescue workers to look up from their shovels and picks and then return to their work, the reports said.

The reports said Tito, who led a guerrilla rebellion during World War II and turned the country into a Communist but independent nation after the war, received an almost tumultuous welcome.

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TITO INSPECTS — Rescue workers atop ruined buildings, left, background, pause to watch as Yugoslavia's President Tito, second from right, leads a party through the streets of earthquake-racked Skopje Saturday. At right is Macedonia's President K. Crvenkovski.

HYANNIS PORT, Mass. (UPI)

—Undersecretary of State W. Averell Harriman told the nation Saturday the nuclear test ban pact just initiated in Moscow "is a good treaty" that will not prevent the use of atomic weapons in event of war.

Harriman held a televised news conference after reporting personally to President Kennedy and Secretary of State Dean Rusk on U.S.-British-Russian talks that led to conclusion of the pact which would ban all except underground nuclear tests.

During his 90-minute conference with the President and Rusk, he delivered a personal message from Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev described as "very friendly."

Harriman said the treaty probably was a "very important step"

toward a possible thawing of the cold war.

"It carries out what we have wanted to do for a good many years," he said. He added that the treaty was "a first step of importance in the attempts we have been making for a good many years to try and make a beginning of the control of nuclear weapons."

The U.S. negotiator also ventured an opinion on why Khrushchev had reversed previous Soviet opposition to such a partial treaty.

"I think it is fairly clear that Mr. Khrushchev wanted to show the (Communist) Chinese that his policy of co-existence could present some results," Harriman said.

Harriman said the agreement had caused "real rejoicing" throughout Europe and among the Russian people. "The Russian people dread war and they are ready to see progress made—anything a step closer to the peace they crave," he said.

One harrowing element of the future, as Kennedy made clear in his appeal to the American public for support of the treaty, is the debate which will precede a Senate vote on ratification of the partial test ban pact.

There is significant opposition to it, including that of Sen. Barry Goldwater, R-Ariz., and Kennedy seemed to be trying to answer every critical question that might be raised. One key point, in terms of the Senate debate, that he tried to make:

"We have, and under this treaty we will continue to have, all the nuclear strength that we need...and our security is not therefore, impaired, by the treaty I am discussing."

The President made painstaking efforts to boom values of the treaty—even pointing out that the United States could detect Soviet tests "hundreds and thousands and millions of miles away from the earth."

Kennedy's aides were in a high state of satisfaction at the President's television appearance, considering it a warm appeal to the nation to back what he called a first step to "get back from the shadows of war and seek out the way of peace."

Union Leader Opposes JFK Rail Proposal

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Firemen's Union President H. E. Gilbert urged Saturday that Congress put railroad rules negotiations in "a goldfish bowl" under its direction to get a strike-free settlement.

Gilbert told a special Saturday session of the Senate Commerce Committee that such action would give a "shot in the arm" to the four-year-old rail dispute.

The union leader opposed President Kennedy's proposal, under consideration by the committee, to turn the dispute over to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Gilbert said Kennedy's plan amounts to compulsory arbitration, even if supporters may regard it as "just a little bit" of compulsory arbitration.

Instead, Gilbert proposed that bargaining sessions proceed between railroad management and the five rail brotherhoods under "congressional direction and observation."

He said that Congress might assign a joint committee to ride herd on the session and make periodic reports on the attitudes of the parties "and their conduct of good faith."

Gilbert said in an interview with United Press International that the idea would be to place negotiations in a "goldfish bowl."

Gilbert's basic complaint against the President's strike settlement proposal was that it would be "the hole in the dike" for compulsory arbitration.

As to the single issue which vitally concerns his union — the work rule which would remove an estimated 32,500 firemen from the cabs of diesel locomotives, Gilbert said the union does not contend that no firemen posts on diesels can be abandoned.

He said the union, in a letter to Labor Secretary W. Willard Wirtz, has recently underscored its willingness to approve a formula which would eliminate 5,500 jobs.