

Lumber Mills Open Doors To Employees

Herald and News

Weather

Klamath Falls, Tuesday and Lakeview
Continued fair through Wednesday with
little change in temperatures. Lows to
night 42-52. Highs Wednesday 55-65.
Westerly winds 5-15 m.p.h.
High yesterday 64
Low this morning 51
High year ago 71
Low year ago 48
Precip. past 24 hours 0
Since Jan. 1 4.17
Same period last year 8.17

Price Ten Cents—14 Pages

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, TUESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1963 Telephone TU 4-8111 No. 7513

Weather

AGRICULTURAL FORECAST
Continued fair and warm next several
days with temperatures near seasonal.
Highs 55-65, lows 42-52. No precipitation
except isolated thundershowers. Having
outlook continued good. Eight-inch soil
temperature 66 degrees.

U.S. To Consider Plan For 'Attack' Checkers

MOSCOW (UPI)—Secretary of State Dean Rusk was reported by diplomatic sources to have told the Soviet Union today that the United States may be interested in a Russian plan to prevent surprise attacks by placing inspectors in strategic areas in both East and West.

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Well, the nuclear test ban treaty is signed.

So—
WHAT NEXT?

This is the situation:

The U.S.S.R. is a one-man dictatorship—and the One Man has signed. That ends it so far as the U.S.S.R. is concerned.

The next move is up to us—and in our case the situation is quite different. In the U.S.A., the treaty MAKING power is in the hands of the President. Our President may enter into a treaty with "the advice and consent" of the U.S. Senate.

But—
Before a treaty negotiated by the President (with the assistance of the State Department) can become effective, two-thirds of the senators PRESENT when the vote is taken must agree to the treaty terms.

The big question now:

What will the U.S. Senate do with the nuclear test ban treaty that has just been negotiated and signed?

It's hard to say.

Dissenters on our side instinctively distrust anything that can be agreed upon with the communists. They think that in the very nature of things there must be skulduggery somewhere. How can anyone trust a communist?

There is the case of the state of Washington's Senator Henry M. (Scoop) Jackson. In an article in the Sunday New York Times, he appears to say that he is going to vote for the treaty. But he hates to do it, and seems to be waiting for something to turn up that will enable him to vote against it. He is bothered, he says, by seven assumptions that he thinks are false and may be misleading us.

Senator Jackson is in the position of the Dakota farmer in Theodore Roosevelt's famous ranch story.

Teddy was on his way to town when he met a neighbor. The neighbor's face was long and gloomy. Teddy said to him: "What's the matter, Joe? You look like you had just lost your last friend?"

The farmer answered:

in the wake of Monday's signing of a partial nuclear test ban treaty, met twice during the day with British Foreign Secretary Lord Home and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko.

Rusk was reported to have taken the initiative at today's meetings to ask Gromyko to explain the surprise attack plan in greater detail.

The surprise attack defense proposal first was made by the Russians in 1958. It was revived by Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev in a major Kremlin speech last July 19. It was one of a series of moves he called for—including a non-aggression pact between the Western NATO alliance and the Communist Warsaw Pact—to ease world tensions.

Khrushchev suggested July 19 that the inspectors be stationed at such strategic installations as harbors, rail depots and airfields to keep tabs on troop movements that might be connected with a sudden attack by either side.

Rusk, Home and Gromyko were reported to have discussed such questions as the distribution of the inspectors at today's session. The diplomatic sources said the Soviet side apparently placed ma-

for emphasis on observers in both East and West Germany.

The sources emphasized, however, that the Moscow meetings were purely exploratory. If they show there is a real possibility for further East-West agreements, the sources said, they may be followed by a summit meeting between President Kennedy, Khrushchev and British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan.

Informed diplomatic circles here have speculated that such a meeting might take place during the United Nations General Assembly meeting in New York this fall.

The sources said he also recommended any possible agreement include some form of the "open skies" inspection set-up first proposed by former President Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Gromyko was said to have made it clear the Kremlin would insist on fixed control posts only. Despite these differences, U.S. sources said, the surprise attack plan appeared to offer the best possibility for further tension-easing agreements.

Signing of a limited test ban agreement Monday was considered only a beginning.

Test Agreement Hailed As Break In Cold War

LONDON (UPI)—The East-West nuclear test ban treaty was hailed today by world leaders and editors as the foundation for further cold war settlements, but many warned of the threat of an isolated Communist China.

Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev said at a reception after the signing Monday night that "the most important thing now is not to rest content with what has been achieved, not to stop the struggle against the threat of another war."

Danish Premier Jens Otto Krag said the treaty "may become the first step in a development which may gradually replace the cold war by a peace built on agreements."

The man on the street expressed similar sentiments. An unidentified Moscow citizen told an American newsman he hopes the partial test ban "is a harbinger of other good steps to come."

In Frankfurt, West Germany, white collar worker Martin Knopik said the next step "should be to discuss a non-aggression pact between NATO and the Warsaw pact countries. Thereby efforts could be made to bring about the disappearance of the Berlin wall."

But the West German government was hesitant about signing the treaty because it fears it would imply recognition of Communist East Germany, which has announced it will sign.

Japanese officials indicated that Japan would sign the treaty this month.

The automobile traveled 562 feet before coming to a stop.



CHIEF DEMONSTRATES — Fire Chief Gene Gheller demonstrated his newest piece of equipment, a four-wheel drive pickup, to Mayor Robert Veatch and the city council Monday night on the steps of the city hall. Here, Gheller shoots a stream of water down the sidewalk as Mayor Veatch, far right, and Councilman James Barnes (head visible) look on. The pickup arrived last week just in time for vital service in the big grass fire that swept the hills above Pacific Terrace. The truck carries 200 feet of three-quarter inch hose and a tank with a 180-gallon capacity, long enough for 12 minutes of water stream.

Senate To Pass Pay Bill

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The Senate was expected to pass today a \$12 billion military pay raise bill providing increases Oct. 1 for almost all officers and enlisted personnel in the armed services.

Designed to encourage careers in the military and prevent loss of trained personnel to private industry, the bill represents the first general pay increase for the services since 1958.

Backers hoped to finish Senate action on it today and send it to a House-Senate conference committee to work out a final compromise with a different version passed earlier by the House.

The administration-backed pay boost was approved unanimously Monday by the Senate Armed Services Committee.

It would provide increases ranging from \$5 to \$120 a month for 1.9 million officers and enlisted personnel on active duty, and also raise the pay of reserves and about 417,000 retired military men.

The Senate version, drafted by a subcommittee headed by Sen. Howard W. Cannon, D-Nev., differed in a number of key areas from the House measure.

Cannon's group trimmed substantial pay raises provided in the House bill for certain retired generals and admirals, and put more money into pay hikes for officers and enlisted men in the middle to lower ranks.

The House allowed no increases for those with under two years' service. The Senate changed this, giving officers with under two years active service from \$20 to

\$50 more a month, and enlisted personnel with the rank of E-4 and above \$7 to \$8 a month increase.

Those with two or more years' active service would get an average \$6.6 per cent increase; Officers from \$80 to \$120 a month, enlisted men from \$5 to \$120 a month.

In all, the Cannon group made cuts of \$36.9 million in the House bill, and added \$141.9 million in pay adjustments, for a net increase of about \$5 million a year over the House.



INVASION FORCE STRIKES — A small invasion force of Haitian exiles apparently crossed the border from the Dominican Republic today and are advancing on the northern port of Fort Liberte. A spokesman said they planned to take Cap-Haitien and oust President Francois Duvalier.

Small Invasion Force Advances Into Haiti

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti (UPI)—A small invasion force of Haitian exiles who apparently crossed the border from the Dominican Republic advanced today on the northern Haitian port of Fort Liberte, informed sources said here.

There were no immediate reports of fighting and no government comment.

(In Santo Domingo, capital of the Dominican Republic which shares the island of Hispaniola with Haiti, rebel spokesman Paul Verna claimed the towns of Fort Liberte, Dersu, Trou and Limonade had been captured and the well-armed 500-man force was advancing on Cap-Haitien on the north coast, Haiti's second largest city.)

(Verna identified himself as a Haitian ex-diplomat and coordinator for the exile Democratic National Union (UDN), which claims by land.

Weyerhaeuser Asks Employees To Report For Work Wednesday

Some 500 employees of the Weyerhaeuser Company plant will report for work at beginning of the day shift Wednesday, Aug. 7, ending a 60-day lockout by the company.

The decision to reopen employment at the plant was announced Tuesday morning by J. B. Bishop, Weyerhaeuser Company branch manager, who said that work will be available to all employees of the plant, except hardwood and woods operations (skidding and log truck drivers).

Work for hardwood employees will be available when present repairs to equipment are completed. Work will be available to skidding cat operators and log truck drivers when sufficient timber has been felled and bucked.

The Weyerhaeuser plant which was closed to employees following the day shift June 7, affected some 1,100 men. The shutdown was the outgrowth of a labor dispute involving the timber industry and representatives and members of the IWA and the LSW unions.

The closures have laid off nearly 30,000 workers in Washington, Oregon and Northern California during the two-month period.

Ottu Hall, Klamath Falls' business agent for the International Woodworkers of America, Local 3-12, said, following the offer made by Weyerhaeuser officials, that the local had been advised by the Western

States Regional Council with headquarters in Portland to accept the timber firm's offer.

He further stated that there has been no contract settlement. Employees will return under the same contract and working conditions that existed at the time of the lockout.

A meeting of the IWA and the LSW unions has been called for Tuesday afternoon in Portland.

PORTLAND (UPI)—Officials of the International Woodworkers of America (IWA) and the Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union (LSW) were expected to reply today to an offer of the Big Six employer group to resume work at plants shut down by four member firms.

Coordinating committees of the two unions scheduled a 3 p.m. meeting to make a decision on the management proposal.

The surprise offer came late Monday as the Northwest lumber strike entered its third month.

Lowry Wyatt, Tacoma, vice president of Weyerhaeuser Co. and spokesman for employer group said attempts to resume operation would begin Wednesday at plants of the four members which were shut down June 7 in retaliation for a strike called two days earlier against the other two members.

About 20,000 members of the IWA and LSW are idled at Big Six plants in Oregon, Washington, California and Montana. Some 9,000 other union members are out on strike against other companies in the region including the Georgia-Pacific Corp.

Wyatt said work would be resumed beginning with the day shift on Wednesday, or as soon thereafter as preparatory work would permit, at the woods and plant operations of Crown-Zellerbach, Weyerhaeuser, International Paper and Rayonier.

He added work also would be available for the employees of the two struck firms, U.S. Plywood and St. Regis.

Wyatt said the association took the action upon review of recent developments involving other lumber industry firms and the two unions.

He said the association employers shut down their plants as a defensive move in the face of selective strike action by the unions against two members of the six-company bargaining association.

"The recent combination of cir-

cumstances no longer requires the necessity of a shutdown in order to preserve the integrity of the association," Wyatt said.

"The association believes it is in the public interest to provide this opportunity for employees to return to work at this time."

Wyatt said the employers would continue to seek settlement for the dispute. He indicated willingness to meet with the unions at any time there appeared to be a possibility of reaching an agreement.

Committee Holds Up Rail Plan

WASHINGTON (UPI)—A congressional committee today held up action on President Kennedy's plan for settling the rail dispute to await results of a renewed negotiations between the industry and the train unions.

The House Commerce Committee suspended consideration of the administration plan after being briefed by Labor Secretary W. Willard Wirtz.

Chairman Oren Harris, D-Ark., said after the closed session with Wirtz that the committee's next step would depend on "any further developments."

Harris did not divulge any details of Wirtz's "status report" on the possibility of a negotiated settlement. Harris said he was "not at liberty" to speculate whether labor and management might be able to resolve their controversy without congressional action.

Another member of the committee said that he felt "neither more or less optimistic" after the session with Wirtz.

He indicated that Wirtz himself was not willing at this point to appraise chances of success.

Resume Negotiations

Meanwhile, carrier and union officials resumed negotiations with guidance from the Labor Department.

"This was a useful session," said Assistant Labor Secretary James J. Reynolds following a two-hour meeting. "I think both sides are seriously addressing themselves to the suggestions Secretary Wirtz made for bargaining."

Reynolds conducted the meeting along with Chairman Francis A. O'Neill Jr. of the National Mediation Board.

This morning's meeting involved the carriers and representatives of the Firemen's and Engineers' unions. Another session between the railroads and three train-service brotherhoods—Conductors, Trainmen and Switchmen—was set for later today.

Described As Exploratory

The negotiations—first face-to-face bargaining sessions in several weeks—were described as "exploratory" by Reynolds.

It was learned that a recent "suggestion" for renewed negotiations put forth by Wirtz to both sides revolved around general recommendations made last spring by a presidential emergency board. Wirtz's proposals apparently would modify the board plan so that some of the features considered objectionable by the unions would be altered.



NEW POST OFFICE — This building will be the home of the Klamath Falls Post Office starting in October and lasting for about 15 months while the remodeling work is done at the regular post office structure. The Post Office Department has leased this building, housing a towing service, from the Park and Shop Corporation. The lease includes remodeling and occupancy about Oct. 1.

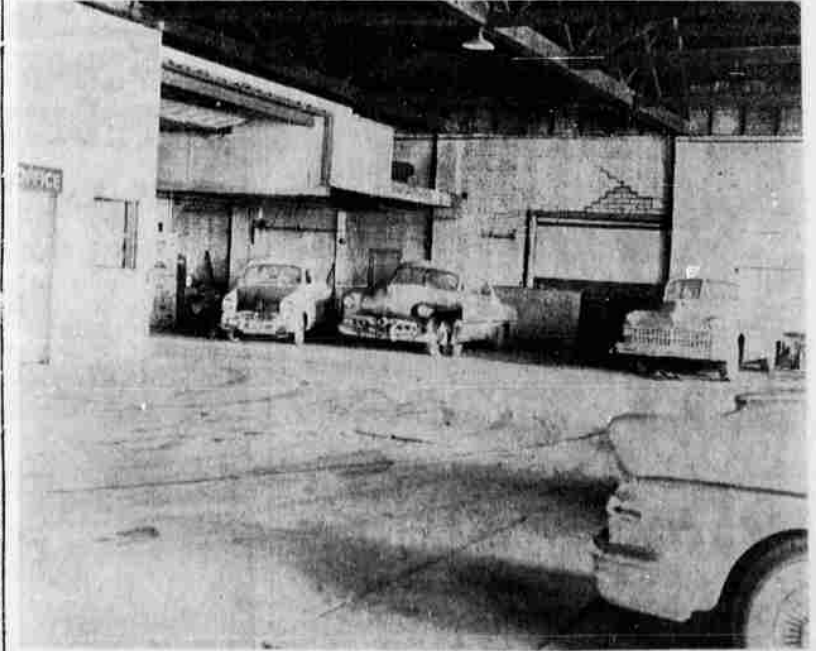
Post Office Planning Transfer To Garage Building October 1

A garage on Klamath Avenue for occupancy of the postmen beginning about Oct. 1 will be the Klamath Falls Post Office for 15 months starting in Oct. 1.

October while the main office at 1000 Klamath Avenue undergoes a half-block away remodeling.

It is estimated that remodeling the 100 x 100-foot building will take 15 months. The Department has leased the 100 x 100-foot building from the Park and Shop Corporation. It now July 15 after submitting a low bid of \$883,200.

Langset said the lease includes remodeling of the building at 734 up by the Klamath Falls archi-



FUTURE POSTAL HOME — The interior of this building on Klamath Avenue which currently houses a towing service will be completely remodeled and will serve as temporary post office quarters for a 15-month period beginning Oct. 1. The regular post office modernization and expansion is expected to take that long to complete. Work on the regular post office building will cost about \$883,000.