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Lumber Workers Returning To Work

Herald and News

Price Ten Cents—20 Pages KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1963 Telephone TU 4-8111 No. 7514

Weather

Klamath Falls, Tulelake and Lakeview —Fair and continued warm through Thursday. Lows tonight 55 to 60, but near 45 in the lower Klamath Basin. Highs Thursday near 90.

High yesterday	89
Low this morning	43
High year ago	58
Low year ago	48
Precip. past 24 hours	.00
Since Jan. 1	6.12
Same period last year	8.11

Weather

AGRICULTURAL FORECAST

Soil moisture losses will be high the next few days as very warm temperatures continue. No rain expected. Haying and field work outlook is excellent. Eight-inch soil temperature 67 degrees.

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

From Washington:

The United States took steps yesterday to RETALIATE against the European Common Market for its sharp increase last year in tariffs on U.S. poultry products. The European Common Market, composed of France, West Germany, Italy, Belgium, The Netherlands and Luxembourg, raised its tariffs on our poultry products from 4.9 cents per pound to 13.43 cents.

That's quite a bounce. The result of it, according to Christian Herter, chief U.S. trade negotiator, has been an unreasonable restriction on U.S. poultry. He estimates the loss to our poultry producers at $46 million a year.

—

So—

He says—

Something will have to be done about it.

—

What to do?

Well, Mr. Herter says, the U.S. has no choice but to retaliate. So he has picked out a list of our imports from the Common Market countries, and on the items in the list we will RAISE OUR TARIFFS on the principle of tit for tat.

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The items?

One of them is wine.

Last year, Mr. Herter says, we imported from the Common Market countries wine worth $22.4 million, and brandy worth $12.1 million.

Other imported items were trucks and buses worth $14.8 million, film except motion pictures worth $13.6 million, and a wide range of miscellaneous items such as gelatin, theobromine, dextrine, potato starch, cigarette papers, stainless steel cloth, scissors and shoes, Roquefort cheese and electric razors.

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Our Mr. Herter estimates the loss to American poultrymen from the higher Common Market tariffs at $46 million a year. He estimates that the retaliation tariffs that he proposes will cost Common Market exporters to the United States the tidy sum of $111.5 million.

Hmmmmmmmmmmm.

It's at least interesting to learn that there's ONE American who believes that when we do something we ought to do it in a way to SHOW A PROFIT.

In recent years, it has seemed to a lot of us, too many Americans in high office have tended to look upon a profit as something SINFUL.

County, KUHS Boards Agree On 2-District Plan

Guard Fund Claims Filed By Official

SALEM (UPI) —The first of several claims against bonding companies as the result of the misappropriation of Oregon National Guard funds has been filed by the attorney general's office, it was disclosed Tuesday.

Investigations into National Guard financial operations following the death of Adj. Gen. Alfred Hintz last year led to the discovery of the misappropriations.

Report of the irregularities in the National Guard accounts was made to the Oregon Legislature this year by Secretary of State Howell Appling Jr.

The action against the bonding companies was a result of the findings of Appling's auditors.

The first claim was for $2,470 and was filed against an insurance company which held a so-called "position bond" over National Guard staff officers authorized to draw checks and claims on state funds, Asst. Atty. Gen. Peter Herman said.

Herman said the bonding company was being asked to replace $2,470 drawn in false claims for rations in order to provide liquor and other goods for official parties at Camp Clatsop (now Camp Rilea) in 1957, 1958 and 1959. The claim filed with the bonding firm said the money apparently was drawn by one or more of four or five high-ranking officers covered by the bond but that it has not been determined which one drew the money.

An auditor's statement filed with the claim quoted one officer as saying the false draft in 1959 was ordered by Hintz.

Atty. Gen. Robert Thornton said the state could claim up to $5,000 on the personal bond of Hintz and $5,000 on the blanket policy against the others.

SWIMMERS IN THE LIMELIGHT — The largest audience to see the annual water show at the municipal swimming pool since its beginning saw "Wet Spots In History" Tuesday night. An estimated 1,500 persons applauded the colorful numbers, the agile performers, the comedy numbers and the music. The water show, which marked the 100th anniversary of the founding of the American Red Cross, was sponsored jointly by the Klamath Basin Chapter Red Cross and the City Park and Recreation Department. (See story on page 4-A.) — Anderson Studio Photo

Present KUHS Boundary Will Be Dividing Line

In a surprise move Tuesday night the Klamath County School District and Klamath Union High School boards of directors joined hands and agreed they would both submit maps to the county court with the county divided into two separate school districts with the present KU boundary as the dividing line.

This plan, with any minor changes necessary, would divide the county essentially into metro and rural school districts with equalization automatically built in by the application of the rural school law.

The members of the elementary school board would not go along with this plan because they feared gross inequities if the rural school law is ever abandoned by the state legislature.

It would seem that the reorganization decision now rests with the county court, which, acting as a boundary board, could either implement a plan on its own initiative or turn it over to the will of the voters. Maps showing the boundary preferences of the three school boards are to be submitted to the court no later than Aug. 9.

In a statement addressed to the court, the elementary board explained it favors a reorganization plan which would "extend the elementary school district boundaries to include Fairhaven School and attendance area following the present KUHS boundary from U.S. 97 around the Fairhaven area back to its intersection with the elementary district boundary, and to have its boundary extended in the southeast corner of the district to South Sixth Street, and southeast along South Sixth to the canal, and then along the canal north to the present elementary district boundary."

"However," the board stated, "in view of the necessity or arbitrating the boundary line in order to arrive at some mutual boundary to reorganize . . . it is the opinion of our school board that the boundary line could be extended along South Sixth Street to Gary Street and then northerly along Gary Street until it intercepts the present elementary district boundary line. We feel this is as far out as the boundary can be extended, considering the enrollment in Fremont Junior High School and the assessed valuation involved."

"In a metro-rural school district arrangement the new metro school district with all the suburban area would not have enough assessed valuation to protect it if the rural school law is repealed," Jake Renie, elementary board chairman, said.

In its statement to the county court the KU board indicated it preferred the "division of the county to form two administrative school districts, with county-wide tax in equalization, with the boundaries encompassing the present KUHS district and the possibility of minor changes." The board believes this division will provide the best long range educational plan obtainable for the city, suburban and county children.

Under this plan the county district would cease to be a rural school district and would become an administrative school district operating under the rural school law.

KU board members challenged the fear of the elementary board and indicated there is no reason to believe the rural school

(Continued on Page 4-A)

Weyerhaeuser Plant Reports Full Shifts

Manufacturing operations at the Weyerhaeuser plant in Klamath Falls were resumed this morning following a closure since June 7. The announcement by J. B. Bishop, branch manager, indicated that with the exception of some men who are out of town, most of the men were back on their jobs at beginning of the day shift. "Within a week," Bishop said, "plant operations should be normal."

The finishing and shipping departments in the hardboard plant are operating while hardboard production employes are being used in other departments temporarily. Woods operations with the exception of skidding cat operators and truck drivers were also resumed.

Bishop said the plant could be put back into operation quickly because the maintenance work had all been done in the first weeks of the closure after agreement had been reached with the International Machinists Association.

Otto Hall, Klamath Falls' business agent for the International Woodworkers of America, Local 3-12, said he had no comment following the earlier announcement that the local had been advised by the Western States Regional Council with headquarters in Portland to accept the Weyerhaeuser plant offer.

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PORTLAND (UPI)—Some 14,000 men began returning to work at four Big Six employers' bargaining association lumber companies in the Pacific Northwest today.

Two striking lumber unions agreed Tuesday to put their men back on jobs at Weyerhaeuser, International Paper, Crown-Zellerbach and Rayonier plants in Oregon, Washington, California and Montana.

The plants were shut down June 7 in a retaliation lockout by the Big Six for a strike called two days earlier against its other two members, U.S. Plywood and St. Regis, by the International Woodworkers of America and the Lumber and Sawmill Workers unions. The firms announced Monday they would reopen the plants today.

However, union spokesmen, speaking at a news conference here, said the latest action did not mean the 64-day-old strike was nearing its end. The spokesmen said more strikes could be called.

An estimated 20,000 men were idled at the Big Six plants in four states. Another 9,000 are out on strike against other companies in the region including Georgia-Pacific Corp.

Harvey Nelson, president of the Western States Regional Council of the IWA, and Earl Hartley, executive secretary of the Western Council of the LSW, appeared at the news conference.

Nelson predicted that the National Labor Relations Board would file complaints against the Big Six "within the next 10 days for their illegal shutdown."

The unions filed unfair labor practice charges with the NLRB against the employers' bargaining association because of the lockout.

Hartley said that unfair labor practice charges were being prepared against the Timber Operators Council, a 196-member employers' bargaining association.

Hartley said the action stemmed from a TOC announcement last week that it had recommended putting wage increases for the next three years into effect without consulting the unions.

Several TOC members have been struck.

Lowry Wyatt, a spokesman for the Big Six, announced Monday that work would be resumed beginning with the day shift today, or as soon thereafter as preparatory work would permit, at the woods and plant operations of the four locked out companies.

He added that work also would be available for the employes of the two struck firms.

The IWA accepted a wage offer from the Coos Head Lumber Co. at Coos Bay. Some 450 union members were to vote on the agreement.

About 250 members of the LSW struck the Seattle Cedar Lumber Manufacturing Co. after the firm posted notices it was putting into effect the wage offer made by the TOC. A union spokesman in Seattle said other firms in the area also would be idled if they followed the TOC's advice.

Rusk Sees Great Support For Atomic Test Ban Pact

MOSCOW (UPI) — Secretary of State Dean Rusk predicted today the nuclear test ban treaty he signed with Britain and the Soviet Union Monday would receive "great support" in the United States.

Rusk saw off a senatorial delegation and then flew to Leningrad for a day's break between his talks on further cold war issues with Soviet officials. The senators, here for the signing, were returning to Washington.

The senators were equally enthusiastic about the partial test ban treaty, the first control measure agreed upon between East and West since the start of the nuclear age 18 years ago. They said U.S. interests were "well protected" by the pact.

Democratic Sens. Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota and John Sparkman of Alabama, predicted President Kennedy would get 80 of the Senate's 100 votes for the treaty — far more than the two-thirds majority needed for ratification.

To Appear Before Senate

Rusk told newsmen before leaving for Leningrad that he is looking forward to the Senate hearings on the treaty next week. He is scheduled to appear to explain the agreement to ban nuclear tests in the air, outer space, and under water.

"The hearings will, I am sure, clarify doubts in various quarters Rusk said. "It will merit and receive great support."

Rusk will return Thursday and then go on to Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev's Black Sea villa to continue his discussions of cold war issues. Diplomatic sources said the break would enable him to file a full report on his session Tuesday with Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko and receive instructions from President Kennedy for his meeting with Khrushchev.

U.S. officials said Tuesday's talks were "very good and businesslike," but they stressed that both sides held firmly to their positions.

Ways To Ease Tension

The talks are aimed at finding possible areas of agreement between East and West on measures to ease international tension now that accord has been reached on a partial nuclear test ban.

Informed sources said the talks thus far have indicated that measures to prevent surprise attack afford the best hope of agreement.

One of these measures, brought up by Khrushchev in a speech last month, calls for stationing troop inspectors on foreign territory to guard against military buildups. The West has shown interest in this, the sources said.

But there were indications the Kremlin wants to link agreement on measures against surprise attack with a non-aggression pact between NATO and the Communist Warsaw treaty alliance.

Giving Pact Thought

It was understood that Rusk and British Foreign Secretary Lord Home, who continued the talks with Gromyko today, were giving the non-aggression pact respectable consideration despite the misgivings of NATO partners France and West Germany.

Diplomatic sources said, however, that Rusk and Home were stressing that the Allies must have guarantees of Western freedom of access to West Berlin before such a non-aggression agreement can be reached.

Diplomats called the Berlin and Germany questions the "guts issues" in any further talks with the Soviets.

They said satisfactory progress would be needed on these issues in order to win West Germany's, and possibly France's, consent to a non-aggression treaty.

Police Seek Death Clues

PORTLAND (UPI) — Police pressed an investigation today into the death of Mrs. Irene E. Davis, 41, an attractive Idaho cattle heiress whose body was found in a partly-filled bathtub at the Hilton Hotel Tuesday.

A nylon stocking was twisted about her neck. She was wearing a black half slip.

The coroner's office, awaiting final results of an autopsy, tentatively listed cause of death as strangulation and asphyxiation.

Police said she apparently had been strangled. There were no other signs of a disturbance in the hotel suite.

The body was discovered by a maid Tuesday morning. Mrs. Davis was last seen alive about 2:30 a.m. Tuesday leaving a hotel rooftop restaurant and bar. Employes said she was accompanied by three men as she stepped toward the elevator.

Mrs. Davis was the daughter of the late Eastern Oregon and Idaho cattleman Gus Davis.

Several travelers' checks were in the room, along with other items including receipts of several purchases made in Eastern Oregon and Idaho amounting to several thousand dollars, police said.

Mrs. Davis arrived from Payette Sunday afternoon. A brother-in-law, Robert Rose, in Payette, said the woman had apparantly come to Portland for a few days vacation.

Heat Proves Unbearable

MIDLAND—The heat, as everyone knew, was terrific in Midland Tuesday—but no one realized just how terrific it was.

At 2:56 yesterday afternoon, a fire alarm in the attic of the James Grey home, 401 Linden Street, went off and suburban firemen answered the call.

They found that there was no fire in the brand new home. Instead, heat from the sun had built up until the alarm went off.

The alarm is designed to ring when the heat gets to about 150 degrees.

First Lady Gives Birth To Premature Tiny Son

OTIS AFB, Mass. (UPI)—Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy, wife of the President, gave birth today to a 4-pound, 10½-ounce son at the Otis Air Force Base Hospital.

The baby, five and one-half weeks premature, was born at 10:15 a.m. PDT while the President was en route from Washington by jet.

Presidential news secretary Pierre Salinger reported that the baby's condition was "good" but that he was placed in an oxygen tent. He also reported that Mrs. Kennedy was in good condition.

The child was the third born to President and Mrs. Kennedy and their second son.

Salinger reported that Mrs. Kennedy went from the Kennedy's rented summer home to a stable area owned by the Kennedy family near Osterville this morning. However, she returned home immediately and Dr. John W. Walsh, a Washington obstetrician who has been staying in the area, was notified while she was still en route home.

The baby was born by Caesarean section as were the other two children.

Walsh was at the Kennedy house on Squaw Island off Cape Cod when Mrs. Kennedy arrived. He decided immediately that she should go to the Otis Air Force Base Hospital.

Mrs. Kennedy left the house by helicopter, accompanied by Walsh, for the trip to the hospital. She was taken to the surgery ward immediately.

The President, still at the White House, was notified by telephone that his wife had gone to the hospital. He left the White House within minutes by helicopter for Andrews Air Force Base and the jet flight to Cape Cod.

Since the President's regular plane was undergoing maintenance work, he made the trip of about one hour in an eight-passenger jet Star.

When he arrived at the hospital, the baby already had been delivered 25 minutes earlier. Awaiting the President was his sister, Mrs. Stephen Smith, at the hospital.

Assisting Walsh, who also was the obstetrician when John Jr. was born Nov. 25, 1960, were Col. Paul H. Stavig, Sioux Falls, S.D., Maj. Frank Mahon, Panama, Okla., the anesthetist; Capt. William Jablonski, Boston, and Maj. Leonard Cobb, Longview, Ill.

The circumstances were almost a parallel to the birth of John Jr.

In that instance, Kennedy, the president-elect, was en route to Palm Beach, Fla., on a Thanksgiving evening. He landed at Palm Beach to be informed that Mrs. Kennedy was taken to the hospital.

The President learned in the air on his way back to the capital that he was the father of a fine looking, healthy boy, born prematurely.

Washington Birth Planned

Mrs. Kennedy had been expected to give birth to her third child on a set date at Walter Reed Army Medical Center in Washington. The idea was to insure more security and more privacy for the First Lady.

She has been vacationing since July 3, however, at a leased summer home on Squaw Island near the Kennedy compound at Hyannis. Her two children, Caroline, nearly 6, and John Jr., have been with her and she has devoted most of her time to taking them to parks and beaches.

Mrs. Kennedy will be the first President's wife in 70 years to give birth to a baby. The last White House baby was born on Sept. 9, 1893, to Grover Cleveland.

Mrs. Kennedy has had a history of hardships in pregnancies and premature births. Before the birth of Caroline in a New York hospital, she had previously suffered a miscarriage and a still birth.

Invaders Push Haiti Drive On Two Fronts

SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic (UPI)—Invading Haitian exiles pushed a two-pronged drive into the northern sector of Haiti today picking up support along the way from army deserters and peasants, an invasion spokesman said here.

Paul Vernas, general coordinator of the Haitian National Democratic Union (UDN) backing the invasion, said the rebels "have cut off the northern department" of Haiti from the rest of the country in their drive to topple the autocratic regime of President Francois Duvalier.

There were indications one of the invading columns might be attempting to reach the western coastal city of Gonaives, he said.

The other column was apparently encircling the area round Cap Haitien, Haiti's key northern port and second city, in a prelude to besieging the city, Vernas said.

No Casualty Reports

He said there were no reports of casualties but the rebels met "some resistance" around Fort Liberte, the northern Haitian port near the scene of the Monday morning invasion.

The invaders reportedly captured Fort Liberte and the nearby towns of Derac and Trou in the first day of the invasion, but this has not been confirmed.

The former Haitian diplomat said "all indications" are that the attack is moving ahead successfully and encountering little military resistance.

He said "about 300" men were in the original invasion force and he guessed that their number, swelled by Haitian army deserters and friendly peasants, may be about 500.

Staging Area Mystery

The staging area for the invasion remained a mystery. Vernas claimed Tuesday the attack was launched from an island somewhere in the Caribbean, but Haitian officials have charged it came across the border from the Dominican Republic, which shares the island of Hispaniola with Haiti.

The rebels are led by Gen. Leon Cantave, 52, exiled former chief of the Haitian armed forces. His top aides are reported to include exile political leader Pierre Rigaud and former army Col. Rene Leon.

The Dominican government has issued no formal statement about the invasion but President Juan Bosch was reliably reported to have met with top military officials and cabinet members Tuesday for a conference in which the Haitian situation was discussed.

Tax Petitions Circulating

SALEM (UPI)—First petitions seeking referral of the income tax bill passed by the recent legislature are now in circulation, Albany Publisher Francyl Howard said today.

He reported the first petition with 20 names had been completed and that the Linn County clerk had found 18 of them valid.

Howard's organization which is spearheading the referral movement, must get 23,185 valid signatures in the secretary of state's office by Sept. 1 if the measure is to be put up for statewide vote Oct. 15.

The bill which revises the state income tax law to raise an additional $60 million will become law Sept. 1 unless the necessary referral petition signatures are obtained.

Howard said the short time left will be the big factor in whether his referral effort is successful.

Fire Crews Mopping Up

A small crew of firefighters is continuing mop-up operations today on the Tucker's Cabin forest fire 15 miles southwest of Klamath Falls.

George Wardell of Klamath Forest Protective Association said about 25 men remained at the fire scene today, and the crew will be reduced to 22 or 23 men tomorrow. This crew will remain on the fire for about two weeks to make sure it doesn't flare up again.

About five of the men will remain overnight at the site to maintain a watch.

The fire, which broke out Friday, blackened 502 acres of forest land before being subdued Sunday.

EENIE, MEENIE, MINEE, MO — Who can guess or who can know which pretty girl will rule over the 1963 Tulelake-Butte Valley Fair in Tulelake, come September. Fair dates for the "biggest yet" are Sept. 7, 8 and 9. Early indications are for full exhibit and livestock buildings and barns with $12,000 in premiums going to winning exhibitors. The Rotary-sponsored 4-H Club and FFA Junior Livestock Show and Sale will bring top steers, fat lambs, swine, dairy animals and other breeding stock to the show ring and sales arena. A new fair queen will be chosen from these four, left to right, Rita Hundley, Tulelake, Ann Reames, Mount Hebron, Ardith Christy, Macdoel, and Pam Brown, Tulelake.