

Oregon . . . 31	USC . . . 26	Auburn . . . 10	Ohio State . . . 14	New Mexico . . . 26	Phoenix . . . 13
Ore. State . . . 14	UCLA . . . 6	Alabama . . . 8	Michigan . . . 10	BYU 0	No. Catholic . . . 0
Washington . . . 16	Stanford . . . 28	Mississippi . . . 10	Purdue . . . 21	Baylor . . . 21	Jefferson . . . 14
Wash. State . . . 0	California . . . 17	Miss. State . . . 10	Indiana . . . 15	Rice 12	Maupin . . . 0

Ellingson Mill Burns Destroying Equipment

Flames roared through the Ellingson Lumber Mill on Lake Ewauna Saturday night and reduced the plant and thousands

of dollars in equipment to a twisted pile of smoking rubble. Flames leaped hundreds of feet in the air and Klamath Falls Fire Chief Gene Gheller said by the time firemen arrived the mill was a "ball of fire."

The mill is owned by Ellingson Timber Company, but the land is owned by Modoc Lumber Company. The mill was to have been razed to make way for Modoc's industrial park development. A value on the loss was not immediately established.

Equipment in the mill was auctioned off last week and workmen had been removing it. But at least half of the equipment still remained in the building as the fire broke out, shortly before 9 p.m.

The fire apparently broke out in the south wing of the building, but quickly spread to the rest of the mill.

All available Klamath Falls firemen were called to the scene, but were hampered in their efforts to subdue the blaze by a lack of water. The city water supply to the mill had been shut off, and the only water available to firemen came through a single hose laid a quarter of a mile to South Sixth Street.

It wasn't immediately known if the mill and its contents were insured. The mill had been in

operative for about a year and a half and has frequently been the scene of fires.

The flames were visible for miles and a crowd of hundreds of spectators gathered at the fire scene.

Firemen hadn't determined the cause of the blaze late last night, but there was speculation that a cigarette discarded by one of the workmen who had been removing equipment may have smoldered for hours, then flared up.

The flames melted steel roofing of the mill as they raced through the large building.

A tall sawdust burner adjacent to the mill was surrounded by flames, but didn't burn. The mill is a few hundred feet from the city sewage treatment plant, but that installation wasn't threatened at any time.

A Suburban Fire Department truck also arrived at the scene to aid city firemen, but was returned to its station when the shortage of water became apparent.

Flames were confined to the mill itself, firemen said, only because there was little wind. Without water, they said, a wind could have turned the fire into a disaster.

Firemen were still at the scene late Saturday night, watching over the glowing embers of the mill.

Weather
Klamath Falls, Tulelake and Lakeview—Fair today and tonight and partly cloudy Monday. High today and Monday 43 to 50. Low tonight 13 to 21.

High Friday	43
Low Saturday morning	21
High year ago	44
Low year ago	29
Precip. last 24 hours	.00
Since Jan. 1	2.75
Same period last year	15.94

Herald and News

Price Fifteen Cents — 68 Pages KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1963 Telephone TU 4-8111 No. 7642

Weather

EXTENDED OUTLOOK
Present type of weather will continue with sunny, mild days and cold, frosty nights through midweek with a change to cloudy, showery weather likely late in the week.

Decision Near On Boardman Bills

Flitcraft Says Session Accomplished Its Job

"We've done everything that we could do in the time available."

That was the manner in which Rep. George Flitcraft summed up the action of the special session of the legislature just prior to his leaving for Salem and the reconvening of the session on Monday.

He indicated that he felt that the session had accomplished about what had been asked by the governor and that little else would be done with the exception of hammering out some clarification of the Boardman issue.

Questioned whether the cuts made in the 1963-1965 budget were temporary or permanent in nature, Flitcraft said he felt they were permanent, that the tax measure defeat, in his opinion, was flat mandate for less spending in government, and he added, "I also felt, inasmuch as a great deal of stress was placed on the issue of education, that the vote was against increasing the cost of education."

"I can't see," he said, "how people here constantly go on voting for higher school budgets and yet expect us in Salem to cut them down. If we are to have economy, it must be economy at all levels, local as well as state."

Flitcraft also pointed out that the cut in basic school funds would not take place in the current school budgets, but would be reflected in the 1964-1965 school budgets.

He labeled the effort at a cut in legislators' salaries as "only a sham." As a member of the House Ways and Means Committee, Flitcraft said three bills to cut legislator salaries were introduced into that committee, but none of them ever got out. "All the Republicans, with one exception," he said, "voted to pass them out. We even tried to get them out on the floor but were unable to get the 40 votes needed to pull them out of committee."

He added that the Taxation Committee finally authored a pay cut bill but only after the Democrats in the Senate had held a caucus and declared they would approve no pay cut bills for the legislators.

The one that got eventual House okay, he said, provided for a 20 per cent cut. "This was a 20 per cent cut of a 500 per cent increase," Flitcraft said, terming it a "big deal."

"I feel the salaries should have been cut back at least to

\$150 a month," Flitcraft said, "but nothing will be done this session because of the Democratic stand taken in the Senate."

Looking ahead, Flitcraft said that the Interim Taxation Committee is supposed to study the state's tax picture prior to the 1963 legislature and come up with some concrete proposals. However, he said, the makeup of the committee is such that they will have extreme difficulty even considering any new revenue concept such as a sales tax or other measures.

Concluding, the Representative for Klamath and Lake counties said he felt little more would be done at the session which reconvenes on Monday with the exception of clearing up the Boardman situation, and that the session should be adjourned prior to mid-week.

Many More Visit Grave, White House

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Ordinary Americans by the thousands paid prayerful tribute to the late President John F. Kennedy again Saturday at his flower-banked grave and in the black-draped public rooms of the White House.

Silent crowds waited in near-freezing weather outside the Executive Mansion and streamed up the slopes of Arlington National Cemetery across the Potomac River in Virginia to show their respect for the assassinated Chief Executive.

White House police said 10,443 walked through the historic East Room, where Kennedy's body lay in repose a week ago, and saw the simple, black catafalque that bore his coffin. An estimated 9,000 others filed past Friday, the first day the White House was again open to the public.

There was no exact count of the throngs that filed past his grave or viewed it from afar at Arlington. An Army spokesman estimated the crowds exceeded 20,000 before the cemetery gates closed at 5 p.m. EST.

Hundreds gathered outside the cemetery gates shortly after dawn, even though the cemetery did not open until 8 a.m.



WORDS OF SYMPATHY — The White House has been swamped with mail since the death of President Kennedy. This is a scene in the mail room of the Executive Mansion Saturday. Pamela Turnure, Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy's press secretary, said that about 189,000 letters and 50,000 wires have come in so far for the President's widow and family. —UPI Telephoto

Explosion Believed Cause Of Jet Crash; 118 Killed

STE. THERESE, Que. (UPI) — Police Saturday investigated the possibility that an explosion might have caused the crash of a Trans-Canada Air Lines (TCA) DC-8 jetliner in a storm, killing all 118 persons aboard.

Investigators slogged through a snow-coated quagmire trying to piece together details of Canada's worst air tragedy. But they would not even reply to questions of whether a bomb might have been aboard the

big American-built jet, which was just five minutes out of the Montreal International Airport Friday night when the crash occurred.

Two of the 111 passengers were Americans, both from the New York City area. Seven crewmen also died in the crash 29 miles north of Montreal.

The U.S. citizens were identified as Mrs. S. Hankosky of P.O. Box 72 Port Washington, N.Y., and R. Kerne of 1491 East 18th St. Brooklyn.

The plane crashed with explosive force in a muddy field during a driving rainstorm.

Investigators said no piece of the wreckage was bigger than an ordinary office desk.

The disaster was the second worst in the history of commercial aviation involving a single plane.

TCA officials challenged the theory that the plane exploded in flight but this possibility was undergoing investigation by police because of the extreme fragmentation. There also was the

possibility of explosive depressurization.

Experts from both the Canadian and U.S. governments led the investigation, made doubly difficult by deep mud and the sudden onslaught Saturday morning of the season's first heavy snowfall.

Among them were two specialists from the U.S. Civil Aeronautics Board (CAB) — George R. Baker, flight operations expert, and pilot-engineer Jack Sanbourn.

"No doubt there are other firms which would be interested in receiving low-rent lands, tax exemptions, or other preferred treatment."

"We are therefore confronted with a bill which singles out one corporation and grants to it a privilege which is not available to any other."

Thornton said he could find no case "in which this precise question" has been passed upon by the Oregon Supreme Court.

Ruling Divided
He cited cases in 16 states where such actions were ruled unconstitutional, two where they were held constitutional, and two others where courts had "decided the question both ways."

Thornton then noted "in view of the split of authorities in this matter the question is a close one."

"It is our opinion that a grave question exists as to the constitutionality of the bill, but... the question cannot be settled until the highest court of our state speaks on it."

Thornton then suggested the bill either should be referred to the people, or voted upon by the legislature, and if passed by the legislature, be given an immediate court test "so that the Boeing Company and all Oregon citizens and her legislators and public officials may know where they stand."

President Continues To Call For Economy

WASHINGTON (UPI)—President Johnson notified all government department and agency heads Saturday that he will expect their help in carrying out the pledge of "prudence and economy" he made to Congress.

He asked them to submit proposals to cut extravagance and save money next year.

The President said in a memorandum that public faith in free government is strongly influenced by confidence "that public servants are alert and efficient in conserving the nation's resources entrusted to their care."

"For this reason, we must

work hard to reduce the costs of government, not only for the sake of the savings to be made, but also in the interest of vindicating the people's confidence in the institutions of democracy," Johnson wrote.

He instructed the top ranks of federal departments and agencies that he wants them "to assume personal day-to-day responsibility for making your agency a model of good management and economical administration."

Johnson underscored the word "personal."

The President called upon officials to press ahead vigorously with manpower control and utilization programs developed in response to a directive by the late President John F. Kennedy Oct. 11, 1962.

He told the department and agency heads to hold employment "at or below the personnel targets established in response to President Kennedy's statement to the Cabinet of Sept. 23, 1963."

Kennedy's statement at that time was aimed at meeting demands from congressmen who opposed his tax reduction program unless government spending were reduced.

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
The news today?
As this is written, it's a mish-mash.

In Caracas, Nicaragua's President Betancourt urges American nations to join in "definitive action to end Cuba's communist regime." That, Venezuela's foreign minister told reporters, means ARMED INTERVENTION, if necessary.

That could lead to WAR in the Western Hemisphere. It could lead to WORLD WAR. When war starts, nobody knows how far it may spread. The shooting of an Austrian archduke down in the Balkans started World War I.

B.U.I. President Betancourt pointed out, Castro's Cuba is a base from which it is designed to spread communism throughout the Western Hemisphere. That, he adds, mustn't be permitted.

From there the news bounces to London, where a pubkeeper has a problem that is getting him down. His problem is a customer who calls for his half pint of bitter beer, downs it and then EATS THE GLASS. He has reached the point where he is eating two or three glasses a night.

The pubkeeper says he can't stand the expense. The customer says if he can't eat his glasses, he'll take his business elsewhere. There the situation rests at the moment. The customer says he started eating glasses back during the war. Now, adds, he has to have 'em. What a man!

WHAT A STOMACH!

The clicking wires have just reported that it may have been a DUM DUM bullet that killed President Kennedy.

What's a dum dum?

Dum dum bullets have their jackets stripped back from the point to uncover the lead core. That makes them more deadly because the soft point of the bullet SPREADS when it strikes and thus shocks and tears cruelly.

Such bullets are used in hunting large animals. Their use for military purposes has long been forbidden by international law. Which is to say:

The nations can get together to outlaw dum dum bullets because their use is cruel and inhuman, but CAN'T get together to outlaw nuclear bombs.

Back now to Dallas, where Mrs. J. C. Tippit, widow of the policeman who was shot to death while trying to capture President Kennedy's assassin, thanks the nation for its comforting words and its generosity in her time of grief.

She says:
"We so appreciate the words of comfort we have received—and for the fund that has been set up for us."

She refers to the J. C. Tippit Memorial Fund, which continues to swell. On Saturday morning, uncounted contributions fill nine mail sacks at the Dallas police station.

Counted funds are already over the \$30,000 mark. In reply to questions, the Internal Revenue Service says outright gifts are NOT TAXED according to their value. So, presumably, she will be able to keep the bulk of the gifts that are pouring in to her.

We are reminded of the verse generally attributed to Governor Hoch of Kansas and written about a half century ago:
"There's so much good in the worst of us."

"And so much bad in the best of us."

"That it ill behooves any of us

To talk about the rest of us."

Bandit Works On Wrong Day

LINFORD, England (UPI) — A young man waving a gun walked into the post office here Saturday and demanded money.

"This is Saturday," Postmistress Iris Brown told him. "We haven't got any money on Saturdays. You've come on the wrong day."

The youth turned around, walked out and roared off on a motorcycle.



1962 SWEEPSTAKES WINNER — Depicting Christ as the symbol of world peace, "Peace On Earth" was judged the outstanding entry in last year's Herald and News Christmas Parade. The beautifully tufted blue and white float was entered by St. Paul's Episcopal Church and represented the work of the Episcopal Young Churchmen. Thousands of paper napkins were stuffed into the wire frame of the globe and around the bed of the float.

Area Churches Ready Annual Parade Entries

By JUNE A. JOHNSON

The third annual parade to focus on the religious significance of the Christmas season is less than a week away, and the flurry of creative activity to construct entries is nearing its peak.

Twenty decorated floats sponsored by churches in the Klamath Basin Area will depict scenes from the Biblical Nativity story, carolers and choirs, and themes pointing up our Christian heritage and customs.

In most instances, teen-age youths are taking the active role in planning and constructing the float entries with support from adult members of the congregations.

However, some groups have drawn their entire membership into the enthusiasm of the project. Those with artistic ability are engaged to draw the sketches, men handy with carpentry tools supply the frames

and backdrops, women sew the costumes, and the young people are delegated to gather greens and stuff colored paper or napkins into chicken wire frames.

The parade, initiated in 1961 by the Herald and News, gives all churches in the community an opportunity to work cooperatively to present the real significance of Christmas to the public.

The award for the entry which best carries out the message of its theme has not been emphasized in the past; but with the addition of second and third place trophies and cash prizes this year, the spirit of competition is expected to be increased.

The original sweepstakes prize, a brass and walnut perpetual trophy appropriately shaped like an open book, was awarded last year to St. Paul's

Shooting Hours

OREGON	
December 2	
Open 6:45 a.m.	Close 4:35 p.m.
CALIFORNIA	
December 2	
Open 6:47 a.m.	Close 4:33 p.m.

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