

# PORTLAND GAS PLANT BURNS

## In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

The motel, which is an American institution that is beginning to spread over the world like coals and jazz music, is just arriving in Mexico in a serious way. Naturally enough, it is coming from the north. The far northern state of Sonora is already pretty well supplied with motels. As one comes south, they get scarcer. At Navajon, well down in the state of Sonora, there is a very good one. At El Carrizo, at the far southern edge of Sonora, there is a new one, built right out in the desert and designed strictly for overnight stops. It has no resort area of any kind around it. It seems to be doing all right.

At Los Mochis, just over the line in the state of Sinaloa, there is a motel. It competes for business with several established hotels in the town and holds up its end of the competition quite nicely, apparently filling up first.

At Culiacan, the capital of the state of Sinaloa, there is a motel that seems to have hit the jackpot. It has been full on advance reservations all through the month of February. It is new and attractive, quite in the American manner, and competes most successfully with the hotels in this city of nearly 50,000.

At Mazatlan, one of the Mexican west coast's most popular beach resorts, there is a new motel out at the northern edge, and it fills up in spite of the fact that the established hotels are all down on the beach.

It is needless to add, of course, that Americans are the mainstay of this burgeoning motel business. They are accustomed to them at home. Then there is the undoubted fact that motels are easier to get into and get out of — and in a foreign country, speaking a strange language, that means quite a lot. One gets into and out of a motel with far less contact with people than one does with a hotel. One doesn't speak one's own language and whose language one doesn't speak.

In entering a motel, the only person you have to speak to is the owner or the desk attendant, and in leaving you don't have to speak to anybody at all if you don't want to — for down here, as in our country, the pay-in advance custom is well established.

And the motel owners, not being dumb, see to it that the person at the registration desk speaks English.

Since Americans are coming into Mexico in an ever-increasing flood and since so far they tend to display a preference for motels, it is a safe prediction that a lot of new motels will be built in Mexico in the next few years — especially on the west coast.

A moment ago I mentioned reservations. They were a burning issue last week and the week before. There was a reason for this. It was fiesta week and in Mexico fiesta week is SOMETHING.

All the natives come into the towns from all around and dance and sing and stroll in the plazas and strum their guitars and throw confetti and talk and laugh and have the time of their lives in a joyous and charming way. Almost nobody seems to get too much tequila or cerveza and EVERYBODY has a bushel of fun.

It goes on for about a week and finally comes to a much regretted by all end on Ash Wednesday.

While these light-hearted people were having a light-hearted and carefree time during fiesta week, they were also using up hotel space so that there wasn't enough to go around.

The end result was that the tide of Americans flowing in in search of sunshine and warmth was hard put to it for a place to sleep.

Everybody was sitting tight where he was and phoning frantically for reservations at the next place — and there was a catch to that. The Mexican government telephone line was so swamped that every morning it took about five hours to catch up on the calls that had accumulated overnight and meanwhile new calls were pouring in all day.

It was rugged while it lasted and it lasted all of a week. But come Ash Wednesday and the end of fiesta time the situation cleared up and I don't think anybody has had much trouble since. The tide of Americans continues to flow, but I haven't seen anybody sleeping in the street.

## USAF Jet Plane Found With Dead

SANTA ROSA, Calif. (UP) — Wreckage of an Air Force T33 jet trainer, missing since last Sunday, was found on the west slope of Mt. St. Helena Friday.

The Air Force said both occupants were dead. They were identified as Lt. Wesley F. Bigelow of Laredo, Tex., the pilot, and Lt. William H. Johnson of Allentown, Pa.

The plane was on a flight from Hamilton Air Force Base to Laredo Air Force Base, via Phoenix, Ariz., when it vanished.

## Washington, Idaho Keep Flood Watch

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS  
Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho residents kept an anxious flood watch Saturday after winter struck with delayed fury at scattered parts of the area.

The new flood threats came as parts of the Inland Empire were still mopping up from high water earlier in the week.

## Dulles, Ike Plan Note To Bulganin

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Eisenhower and Secretary of State Dulles are expected to dispatch next week a new "positive" rejection of Soviet Premier Bulganin's persistent proposal for a Russian-American friendship treaty.

Diplomatic officials speculated that one way to handle the Bulganin offer would be to make a counter proposal of a treaty acceptable to the United States, Britain and France. But they have had trouble finding a formula which would do this within the requirements of American policy.

Various drafts have been worked out in the State Department for consideration by Eisenhower and Dulles but in the end the final decision, Dulles is understood to have come back from his Bahamas vacation with some ideas of the line to take.

Eisenhower returned to Washington Saturday for the first time in 10 days. There is a deadline on their action on the Bulganin proposal, which the Soviet Premier renewed most recently Feb. 1, because Dulles leaves Friday for a month long tour of Asia and the Far East.

A "positive" reply instead of another more or less bald rejection of the Bulganin proposition is considered important by diplomatic officials. They feel there is a need to take the propaganda and political initiative away from Russia on this as well as other issues.

Even many of the experts of his own State Department do not appear to share the full degree of optimism about Western strength in the cold war which Dulles indicated to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee Friday.

In fact it seems likely that Dulles will find himself in increasing controversy on his estimate of the situation, perhaps with some of his own words and actions of the past employed in argument against him.

Observers wondered whether he may not have been reacting to critical election year questions from Democrats when he emphasized one side of the story of Soviet-American cold war conflict almost to the exclusion of the other side, which he has also emphasized in the past.

Many experts here believe that the new Soviet line offers formidable threats because of the danger that the Russians will gradually infiltrate neutral nations by economic and military assistance and may even undermine Allied countries. In recent months they have sold arms to Egypt, have developed more trade with India and have been offered financial help to Pakistan.



IT WENT THAT-A-WAY shouts Merlin Jonescheit, right, of Bly as he passes around Malin's Glen Steyskal in action snapped during the semi-final round of the County B Basketball Tournament at Pelican Court Friday night. Although Steyskal was left hanging in the air on this attempted check, Malin ran roughshod over Bly, winning, 77-28. Last night at Pelican Court, Malin won the county championship by turning back Chiloquin, 68-54. For consolation honors, Bonanza edged Merrill, 58-51. (See sports page for details).

President Eisenhower declared flood damage areas in Washington as a major disaster zone and allocated \$250,000 for federal relief. Hardest hit were Connell, Mesa and nearby sections of the lower Columbia Basin.

The American Red Cross set up an emergency disaster station at Connell and was accepting applications for rehabilitation assistance.

ENGINEERS BLAST  
At Colfax, Wash., worried residents watched as blasting experts from the Army Corps of Engineers dynamited along the north and south forks of the Palouse River, where ice jammed the streams above and below the low-lying city.

A similar crew was busy at West Richland clearing ice from the Yakima River. And at Mesa, Corps workers were draining a 5 million gallon lake formed by Tuesday's flood.

The snowpack neared a record high at Burke, Idaho, near the Idaho-Montana line. Overnight, 9.3 inches was added to the 87.7 inches of snow already on the ground. The record is 99 inches.

A. E. Johnson, state highway maintenance engineer at Ephrata, Wash., reported early Saturday that Highway 108 in Douglas County was blocked by drifts from Farmer through Mansfield to Sims Corner.

Idaho's only north-south road link, Highway 95, was blocked by drifts Friday night between Grangeville and Whitebird. And the major arterial was reported breaking up from the impact of the weather.

Heavy snow fell on all roads in the Coeur d'Alene mining district of north Idaho during the night. Chains were required on 95A and only one-way traffic was permitted on Highway 95 south of Plummer.

ROAD DIFFICULTIES  
Other road difficulties were reported in the Columbia Basin. There were some highways closed by Tuesday's floods, were still restricted.

At Colfax, Mayor Grover McDougall said city, county and Corps crews were on a 24-hour a day basis clearing ice from the Palouse. Ice jams extended for 2 1/2 miles downstream from the city and two miles upstream on the north fork, he said.

The Union Pacific was blasting around its railroad bridges between Pullman and Colfax.

The weatherman offered some encouragement. Clearing skies and cooler weather were predicted, with some snow possible late Sunday.

The President's order Saturday also included new areas damaged by recent storms in California and Oregon. Added were sections of Jackson and Josephine counties in Oregon damaged by floods Feb. 20 and 21.

Moore Ski Tow Engine Damaged  
Possible vandalism committed at the Moore Park ski tow has forced discontinuance of operation until further notice, Bob Bonney, city recreation director, announced Saturday night.

Bonney said the door to the tow was ripped off and extensive damage done to the engine.

It is not certain whether the engine damage was willful or whether persons unknown just left the machine running and it burned itself out, the director added.

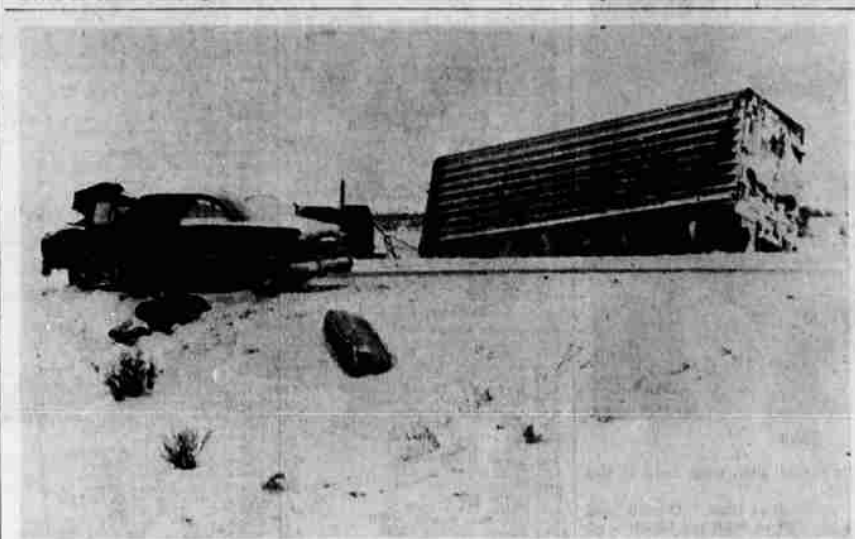
Bonney also indicated that snow conditions may be unfavorable for the operation of the Conger sled tow today. It operated Saturday but the snow pack was too loose, he said.



SENDAI, Japan (AP)—Fire fanned by strong winds destroyed the medical company barracks of the U.S. Army's 5th Cavalry Regiment near here Saturday. No one was injured.

## Herald and News

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THE FIRST KLAMATH COUNTY TRAFFIC FATALITY in 1956 was Eugene Mayfield, a 41-year-old millworker at Kalpine, who was killed when the passenger car at left and the truck and trailer rig collided at the intersection of U.S. Highway 97 and Sutton Road at about 6:45 a.m. Saturday. The driver of the truck, Harry W. Mollotte of Seattle, was uninjured. Mollotte said that he was unable to stop on the snow-slicked highway in time to avoid hitting Mayfield's auto.

## Mill Worker Dies In Crash

Eugene Mayfield, 41, Klamath Falls lumber mill worker, was killed in an auto-truck collision Saturday—becoming Klamath County's first traffic fatality of the year.

Oregon State Police said the accident occurred at the snow-slicked intersection of Sutton Road and U.S. Highway 97, a short distance south of Klamath Falls.

According to investigating officers, the driver of the truck, Harry W. Mollotte of Seattle, said that Mayfield was coming west off Sutton Road onto the highway, and that he did not stop at the stop sign. The trucker said he was unable to stop his southbound semi-trailer and tractor rig in time to avoid hitting the auto, which swung into the southbound lane.

Mollotte's vehicle went into the ditch, but was undamaged. He was uninjured. No citations were issued.

Mayfield, employed at the Kalpine lumber mill, lived at 2429 Orchard Avenue.

Survivors include his widow, Dolly; a son, Delmer; a daughter, Sharon Elaine, all of Klamath Falls; four half brothers, Rushing Roden, Ruel Roden and Walker Roden of Broken Bow, Oklahoma, and Guy Roden of New Mexico, and three half sisters, Cecil Broken Bow, and Esther Bray of Broken Bow, and Dixie Plunkett of Marion, Oregon.

Funeral services are pending at Ward's Klamath Funeral Home.

FIRE  
SENDAI, Japan (AP)—Fire fanned by strong winds destroyed the medical company barracks of the U.S. Army's 5th Cavalry Regiment near here Saturday. No one was injured.

## Europe Begins To Thaw Out; Sun Melts Snow In France

LONDON (AP)—Frozen Europe began to thaw out around the edges Saturday as sunny spells melted snows in Italy and southern France.

But great areas of the Continent remained congealed under dying blizzards from Siberia. Giant snowdrifts reared across the Iberian Peninsula stalling trains and knocking out power lines.

Known deaths in the 26-day deep freeze mounted to 842 and warning signs the thaw might prove almost as disastrous as the freeze.

Rescue teams in France and Italy swapped snowshovels for sandbags as rivers swollen by melting snows threatened villages and farms.

A creeping landslide at Vasto, Italy, continued to engulf the community as streams of slush poured down the mountainside. Four hundred villagers were homeless. Others were being evacuated.

Springlike sunshine returned to most of the Mediterranean area with temperatures reaching 56 degrees in Rome and 50 in Marseille.

Inland the thaw was slower in arriving.

The U.S. Army shipped 3,000 emergency ration packs to fishing villages off the Rochelle, France. Helicopters dropped food to an island on the icy Gironde River.

The French government slashed gas prices 20 per cent and eased vegetable taxes in an attempt to ease hardships.

Northern Spain and Portugal were blanketed under the heaviest snow in living memory. Telephone and electrical service across the Iberian Peninsula was crippled. Many houses collapsed under the weight of the snow.

Army units were called out to dig through snowdrifts to a passenger train stalled between the Portuguese cities of Oporto and Braganca.

England's southern counties remained a featureless spread of white. Troops dug around the clock to keep main traffic lanes open between the English channel ports.

East Germany's Communist government issued cash awards to workers who performed "heroic deeds" in battling the blizzards.

In a speech at the Jackson-Jefferson Day dinner of Connecticut Democrats, whose top leaders have endorsed him as a candidate for the presidential nomination, Stevenson said freedom is unfinished business "until all citizens may vote and live and go to school and work without encountering in their daily lives barriers which we reject in our law, our conscience and our religion."

The Supreme Court's desegregation decision, he said, "speaks clearly the law and the conscience of this land; they recognize that a time for transition and compliance is necessary, time for the readjustments that have to be made. But they do not recognize or permit any delay or rejection of these decisions of the court and of the people."

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## Willamette Supply May Be Cut 10 Days

PORTLAND (AP) — Thousands of homes in Oregon's Willamette Valley and at Vancouver, Wash., were cold and damp this weekend as the result of a \$500,000 fire that cut off most of this area's gas supply.

The blaze was Friday night at the Portland Gas & Coke Co. plant on the northwest edge of the city.

Service to an estimated 21,000 customers was halted while temperatures remained near freezing and a strong, icy wind blew. It was estimated that heating and cooking facilities for some 200,000 persons were affected.

Repairs were worked frantically but a company spokesman estimated it would be at least 10 days before service is normal. Hundreds of expert workmen were being flown in from Los Angeles, Denver, Salt Lake City, Chicago and other places to speed the repair job.

TECHNICIANS CALLED  
All available technicians were called out to attach butane containers to gas-ignited school furnaces so they could run Monday.

Hospitals were installing butane and propane cookers in kitchens and electric heating appliances to replace gas burners in laboratories.

Closed down were small printing shops which use gas-operated linotype machines. Pressing shops using gas-powered steam plants were affected.

Most Portland restaurants, which rely on gas for cooking, shut their doors awaiting installation of other types of stoves. Most motels along Highway 99-12 were seeking electric heaters and hot plates to replace gas facilities. One owner said he would be forced to send his guests elsewhere.

Everywhere in the area there was a rush for wood, coal substitutes and electric heaters. At one Portland plant cars lined up more than two blocks waiting for fuel.

A wholesale electrical appliance store was sold out of heaters by noon and the supplies of others were taxed seriously.

Householders and apartment house residents using oil furnaces with gas pilot lights were warned by Dale Gilman, Portland city fire marshal, that relighting the furnaces was dangerous. There was some minor explosions as householders tried to relight, and touched off gas that had leaked into the chambers after the gas cutoff.

FIRE WARNING GIVEN  
Fire officials warned against excessive lighting of walls or inflammable parts of houses. Overheating of wood stoves also was seen as a danger.

So many electric heaters were turned on Saturday that some pole transformers burned out from overloads.

What will make restoration of service so slow is that every connection must be shut off, then turned back on again later. Gas company officials hoped for a partial restoration by Tuesday.

The gasless area extends from Vancouver in the north to Corvallis, 85 miles south of here, and from Hillsboro, 25 miles to the west, to Troutdale, 15 miles east of here.

Only one section was spared from the gas famine. It runs from the Willamette River here to the crest of the West Hills and has an estimated 22,000 users.

J. W. Edwards, Portland school superintendent, said schools will be open Monday but that about one-half of their cafeterias, because of gas equipment, will be unable to serve meals.

PERON GIVEN  
PANAMA (AP) — Former Argentine President Juan Peron said Saturday he had been notified to get out of the U.S.-owned hotel at Colon but he demanded the notice be put in writing.

The notice was sent to the ousted dictator by an official of the Panama Canal Co., which owns the Washington Hotel. Peron has been staying there since November.

Earlier in the day, the State Department in Washington said steps had been taken to get Peron out of the hotel. There had been protests in Congress.

Peron said the verbal notice for him to leave had been sent by the canal company to Carlos Pascual, an Argentine diplomat who accompanied Peron to Panama.

Lincoln White, State Department press officer, said in Washington in answer to questions that it was decided some time ago Peron should leave the hotel.

PERON GIVEN  
The Big Bend No. 1 and 2 would probably be the first segment of the project to be built, Boyle said. The dam farthest down the river, Iron Gate in California, would be largely a regulatory dam, he explained. This would insure a uniform release of water downstream, barring acts of God. The height of this dam will be determined by the degree of regulation desired. Boyle stated this dam would probably be built while the construction was going on upstream.

The entire project will produce around 330,000 kilowatts of electric power, Boyle announced.

Bert Hall, past president of the Klamath Falls Rotary Club, introduced Boyle.

## 14 Fatalities In National Storm Areas

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS  
A violent storm rolled eastward from Texas to New York Saturday leaving at least 14 dead, dozens injured, hundreds homeless and property damage in the millions.

The storm caused the season's worst dust clouds in the Southwest. Tornadoes knifed through parts of the Midwest. Hurricane-force winds pounded areas in the East.

Hardest hit was an area in Southern Illinois near St. Louis. Tornadoes, striking in pre-dawn darkness, killed 6 and injured 10. About half the 108 businesses or residences in the town of Summerfield, a community of 500, were destroyed or damaged.

Mayor Eldon Loehring, a rescue worker himself, estimated Summerfield's damage at around one million dollars.

Another Illinois man was killed when his truck slid off the highway during a gusty snowstorm near Galesburg, in Central Illinois.

Ohio counted three deaths, Texas two and Oklahoma one.

A motorist was electrocuted in Syracuse, N.Y., when a utility pole was blown across his automobile. Trees were felled throughout Syracuse.

The storm, spawned by a cold front, hit Texas first and roared eastward.

At the storm's height, winds with gusts up to 95 miles an hour, lashed West Texas, Eastern New Mexico, Oklahoma and parts of Kansas.

It became a black blizzard—so dense that fire fighters coping with two major prairie fires in Texas were unable to find the flames until they were right upon them.

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## Klamath Project Date Eyed

Approval of Oregon, California and federal hydroelectric regulatory bodies this spring can mean June 1 may mark the beginning of construction on the 70 million dollar California Oregon Power Company's Klamath River Project.

This announcement was made by John C. Boyle, vice president and general manager of Copco, speaking before the Klamath Falls Rotary Club Friday noon in the Willard Hotel.

"The building of the project will mean the beginning of a new development era for the Klamath Basin," stated the Copco executive.

Boyle recalled that the power potential of the Klamath River has lain dormant for many years. With a change in attitude by several public organizations over use of the river's water in 1950, the way was partially cleared for construction of the project. The power company filed for permission to build the project in 1951.

SERVICE CLUB FORUMS  
Forums held by the Rotary and other civic and public organizations in 1952 were instrumental in resolving several outstanding questions regarding the use of the river's water, Boyle stated.

He listed these agreements as: 1. Settlement of what the Klamath Basin comprises geographically. 2. Agreement as to use of the water and its return to the Klamath River above Keno. 3. Decision between Oregon and California on the two state's use of the river's water. 4. Extension of the contract be-

tween the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation and Copco over use of Upper Klamath Lake water at Link River. This contract was extended for 50 years when signed by the USBR last month.

5. Adjustment in power rates both on and off the Klamath Irrigation Project. 6. Agreement for use of the water for 50 years between Copco and water users' organizations as contained in the USBR-Copco contract.



mer would be mainly the building of access roads and camp sites, he explained. With these completed the first part of the project would be launched in full force early in 1957, reported the Copco executive.

In reviewing the economic impact this construction will have on Klamath Falls over the next 10 years, Boyle said that 40 per cent of the building cost would be for labor. Due to its location the entire project will be tributary to Klamath Falls, with most business coming here, he stated. He estimated that the construction period would last about 10 years and that the power generated at the various dams would be fed to a substation in Klamath Falls for distribution to Copco customers over its entire system.

FIRST SEGMENT  
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