

# Rockefeller Stays Mum On Faubus School Action

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (AP) — The silence of Winthrop Rockefeller in the integration crisis here seems to indicate that the oil millionaire who adopted Arkansas as his home is opposed to the policies of his friend Gov. Orval Faubus. For the record, the 45-year-old Rockefeller has said nothing so far. His stock answer when asked for comment: "I have no statement to add to an already bad situation."

But at his palatial home on a huge farm atop a mountain near Morrilton, in central Arkansas, Rockefeller has listened carefully to the conflicting and desperate pleas of close friends.

Some have urged him to come out fighting and brand Faubus as a politician who has set the clock back in Arkansas for decades. They want him to resign as chairman of the Arkansas Industrial Development Commission, a gesture which they hope would rally many silent moderates and which might dramatize the schism of thinking in Arkansas.

Other advisers have urged Rockefeller just as strongly to maintain his discreet silence. They say that denouncing Faubus would not help the tinderbox racial picture, and that in view of Rockefeller's short (four years) residence in Arkansas he could be easily labeled as a Yankee "meddler."

It was not always so. Former Gov. Francis Cherry said two years ago: "The people of Arkansas wish Winthrop Rockefeller had been born quintuplets. We haven't many rich people in this state but we have plenty rich enough to do the things Winthrop has done. The difference is that he does them."

And Faubus, the man who gained a stunning victory over Cherry a year previous, found Rockefeller a welcome ally for his political and economic plans in the state—until Faubus called out the National Guard Sept. 2 to block integration at Central High School.

The governor and Rockefeller have worked closely on matters of benefit to both of them.

Faubus at first was viewed suspiciously by conservatives as a holdover from the liberal administration of former Gov. Sid McMath. He had run on a platform that sounded like a junior New Deal in Arkansas. When he topped Cherry, the business and plantation interests began to worry.

Then Rockefeller emerged as an informal partner of Faubus in the march of Arkansas toward a more balanced economy and a greater productive wealth.

The Standard Oil heir, a blend of gentleman farmer, shrewd businessman and dedicated public servant—set the minds of business and utility interests at ease. The good will from around the state rubbed off on the governor.

Faubus chose Rockefeller to head the Industrial Development Commission, which with the aid of Rockefeller money has had success in luring industries to the state.

The tall and husky Rockefeller's chief interest when he came to Arkansas was the 1,500-acre farm and ranch on scenic Petit Jean Mountain, where he raises fine cattle and tries to show how depleted land can be restored to productivity.

Apparently it still is his major hobby although he has widened his business and land interests and given financial support to a model school system in Morrilton.

The man who once was tagged as a "playboy" has made a strong imprint on this state in only four years—and has been mentioned as a gubernatorial possibility by 1960. There has been only one hindrance to his smooth acceptance by the rank and file in Arkansas—the racial question.

In April 1956, Rockefeller remarked in Washington that some Southern states are making a bad impression on the industrial world by their attitude on integration.

Shortly afterwards the segregationists trained their sights on him. When Faubus ran for a second term that summer the salvos fell on both the governor and Rockefeller, who were lumped together by the segregationists as "race mixers."

Rockefeller kept mum on politics while Faubus tried to shake off verbal blows by Jim Johnson of Crossett, his major opponent and a vehement segregationist.

Faubus won easily after committing himself to a policy of "moderate segregation with plenty of loopholes to spare. He and Rockefeller remained friends despite an occasional public difference of opinion.

To all intents and purposes the friendship or alliance continued until Rockefeller got wind of a report that Faubus was going to call out troops to block integration here Sept. 3. The millionaire then reportedly pleaded unsuccessfully for hours with Faubus on Sept. 1 for the governor to change his mind.

Current speculation is that Rockefeller won't get into Faubus at this time because he sees no major good from such a move. "The time is not ripe," a knowledgeable source said today.



THE DALE BINTON FAMILY, Oregon migrant workers, live in a small house trailer in the camp operated by the Tulelake Growers Association at Newell. Sanitary facilities are located at a distance and the barefoot children play out-of-doors on crushed rock or mud. This is not an isolated case. Large families live in the Tulelake community. These are seven of the nine children in the family. A 10th child is expected. The children were too shy to give names.

# Rain Worsens Conditions At Migrant Labor Camp

By RUTH KING  
TULELAKE — Tulelake's migrant harvesters, soaked by rain from continuing leaden skies, are shivering in misery today as they wait for dry weather and start of the potato harvest.

These are the people, many of them too proud to ask for aid, who came here to help harvest the Basin's potato crop. Many are without funds, without adequate clothing for this high altitude weather and are without food. Many of those who had money to pay for gasoline left the Basin.

The first influx of workers began arriving about 10 days ago, among them colored people, Mexicans, some Indians and whites. The sun shone then, the weather was warm, and spending most of their time in the open was no problem.

But the weather changed. Rains lashed the valley, soaking fields. There has been no work. Dozens of families, most of them with several children, and numerous single men were caught without housing accommodations. A few brought comfortable house trailers but they are in the minority.

The number of workers here have been reported in varying figures. Some say 500, others estimate the number much higher. It is difficult to determine because they are scattered.

Those who have not found shelter are sleeping in potato cellars, their automobiles, in scattered cabins and even on jitchbanks where growth of vegetation provides some protection.

Some tents are being put up at the trailer camp beyond Newell, operated by the Tulelake Growers Association but the rain makes rapid work impossible. Yesterday there were less than a dozen floorless tents available. Some tent frames had been completed. There were a few trailers in the park where accommodations are available for 65.

These accumulative circumstances have created the present emergency: (1) Closure of a privately operated migrant camp near Newell in Modoc County last spring by order of the Modoc County Health Department. (2) The fact that a number of barracks buildings in the former Japanese relocation center near Newell, used for several years by the growers association, have been turned over to the Federal Bureau of Prisons and are not available. (3) The failure of tents ordered by the association to arrive in time for the unexpected need. Few farmers are prepared to offer housing to transients.

In a tour of the area about Tulelake, groups of migrants were found cooking with wet wood over open fires.

Tuesday, appeals for help went out to county welfare agencies and the Siskiyou County Board of Supervisors and to other agencies from Clifford Jenkins, manager of the Tulelake growers and others interested in the welfare of the hapless families.

The Siskiyou Board of Supervisors acted immediately to appropriate \$1,000, more if needed, to help in the crisis. The Tulelake branch of the Klamath County chapter of the American Red Cross dipped into a \$300 emergency fund and the Salvation Army personnel from Klamath Falls gave aid.

Dorothy Hill, director of the Siskiyou County Welfare Department and Lucille Leonard, head of the Modoc County Welfare Department, were here yesterday to issue emergency food rations of \$2 per person for two days food. By mid-morning yesterday the welfare representatives had processed 62 persons and were confident that the food situation was under control. Then the tide of hungry humanity rolled in and the city hall, where welfare headquarters have been established, was swamped with requests.

Robert B. McKeen, welfare hospital administrator, Yreka, arrived to assist with the health problem aggravated by the con-

tinuing wet weather. Previously, Dr. I. Spomer, the town's only medical doctor has handled all calls alone, principally for children ill with flu, colds and digestive upsets. The town's druggists have provided drugs, "mostly on the cuff." While a like situation exists each year during the harvest season, Dr. Spomer said that more calls had been received this year than usual. He said too, "that most of the workers will return and pay doctor and drug bills when they are able to work."

While welfare workers and others not familiar with the country are optimistic that the fields will soon be dry enough to permit work to start, Jenkins and farmers who know the quality of the soil, its water retention capacity, and about the high water level in many parts of the Basin, believe that with favorable conditions of sun and wind it will be several days before digging equipment can be pulled into the fields.

In the meantime, those fortunate enough to have found dry housing will wait in comfort, but families like the Dale Binton family of Silverton, Oregon, will feel the pinch. There are nine children and their parents crowded together in one small trailer, scarcely larger than the average bathroom. Their small stomachs will be filled with cooked rolled oats, canned milk, and such rations as can be bought with the welfare certificates. They will divide what they have with a small spotted pup and a mother dog and will wait for the day when they can pile into the family car and go to the fields with their dad or play barefoot on the crushed rock road in the sunshine. Their mother will not work this year. She is expecting her 10th child.

# Plane Crash Fatal To 29

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP)—A gold-carrying Lebanese airliner crashed in flames into the Mediterranean off Beirut today, killing all 29 persons aboard.

The twin-engine plane was flying for the Lebanese International Airways, which had been operating only about a week.

An airline agent said the American pilot was a Capt. Collmar, whose home town could not be learned immediately.

Four Britons reportedly were among the passengers. The airline said the others aboard were Lebanese, Syrians and Arabs from Persian Gulf areas.

Bound for Kuwait and Bahrain, the aircraft was carrying 15 boxes of gold for the Kuwait government.

Eyewitnesses said the plane burst into flames a few minutes after it took off from Beirut's International Airport. They estimated it had reached an altitude of 4,000 feet and was about 11 miles out to sea.

# Indian Hearing

(Continued from Page One)

tracts, sale to the state of Oregon to be operated on a sustained yield basis, and sale to the federal government to be operated on a sustained yield.

His petition opposed the first two plans, and stated that federal purchase was the only solution offering a fair return to the Indian, and at the same time protecting the watershed benefits of the timber stand. No other solution appears possible, he concluded.

Reed stated, "Congress doesn't hesitate to spend 100 million dollars to assist some foreign country to meet its problems, then why should they hesitate to spend the same amount or more to assist an American community?"

William Ganong Jr. presented a resolution from the Indian Affairs Committee of the Klamath County Chamber of Commerce in which they voiced approval of federal purchase as the only solution possible to the problem. The chamber's resolution also called attention to the fact that, in their opinion, the termination bill as first passed changed the measure from termination over a fairly long period of time to a "crash" termination program.

Richard Henzel, speaking for the Klamath Basin Water Users Protective Association, pointed out the menace to the irrigated agriculture of the area if the timber stands are denuded. "The irrigation of some 630,000 acres," he said, "depends upon how the problem is met."

The question of discrimination against members of the Klamath tribe by others in the community was voiced by Mrs. McAnally who asked, "Will the white people welcome the Indians into their community? They'll not be treated the same," she warned, "once their money is gone."

Netzorg, Portland attorney, also touched on this issue when he declared one of the major premises of his group was, "We are morally concerned that any person is treated differently because of race. Competent Indians," he continued, "desiring release from restrictive laws ought to be allowed to do so. I resent," he said, "persons saying the Indians cannot manage their own affairs."

Mr. and Mrs. Wade Crawford appeared as the concluding witnesses at the hearing and took exception to the earlier views of the three members of the tribal council.

Crawford said he represented those people who wished to withdraw from the reservation, and stated he represented about 75 per cent of the people. Sen. Neuberger pointed out, at this point, that Crawford's claim to representation was by petition of some 225 adults, and not by election.

Crawford told the senator, "The three who spoke to you earlier do not represent the tribe." When asked who was authorized to speak for the tribe Crawford replied, "Let the official records show that the tribal council doesn't represent the Indians."

Regarding the bill for government purchase of the tribal resources, Crawford said, "I don't approve of the bill in general. I will not agree," he said, "to sell tribal lands when I don't know what the government will pay for them."

Crawford stated he favored Public Law 387, and would prefer that the timber be sold on the open market by competitive bidding.

Neuberger reminded Crawford of the letter by Secretary of Interior Fred Seaton which pointed out that such sales might cause a severe drop in price, but Crawford replied, "Yes, I've heard that, but we know that these large companies will not have a fire sale. They're good businessmen."

"You're telling the Indians," Crawford told the senator, "that they should put their wood up under the U.S. Forest Service. I'm interested in selling the land to the highest bidder."

Crawford insisted that there are lumber companies to his knowledge who would be willing to bid on the land, but declined under questioning by Sen. Neuberger to reveal just who the lumber companies were.

Mrs. Crawford told Neuberger, "This is our private property. Let's get some New York money in here and put the property on

# Senator Hits Administration's 'Tight Money' Policy In Talk

The Republican administration's "tight-money" policy, and the lack of low cost industrial power in the state, not the lack of a sales tax, is the cause of Oregon's substantial adversity, Sen. Richard L. Neuberger told a dinner meeting of Klamath Falls Democrats Wednesday night at the Shasta View Grange Hall.

"Oregon's business is closely geared to prosperity in the lumber industry," he said. "When the administration's 'tight credit' policy choked off housing a chain reaction spread from forests and mills to the main streets of our state's communities."

He said that with the current situation, a man who wishes to construct a \$15,000 home, if he can secure interest at five per cent, will pay \$23,500. The biggest cost for construction, he said, is not the labor or the materials, but for borrowing the \$15,000.

"Now, someone has said that a 'tight money' has controlled inflation."

"Tight money" has failed to stem inflation, but has choked off housing," the senator said. "Water power and lumber have suffered under the current administration." He noted that these are the only two reasons, he believed, for lack of industry coming to the state.

"The people who have ruled this state, have ruled in folly," he said. "The Republicans have shut off the Columbia River low cost power rate of 2.1 mills per kilowatt hour. This would have brought other industries to the state, and would have taken up some of the slack created by a slight depression in the timber industry," the senator stated.

The senator said that other states began as one industry states but have subsequently switched, out of necessity, to other forms. He said that some of the New England states began as lumber producers, but later went to ship building.

Then the lumber industry moved west as the timber in the eastern states was dissipated, and these "western" states of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, also found other industries.

Neuberger urged that the administration end the "tight money" policy, build 135,000 new housing units instead of 33,000 as approved by Congress, and install low cost power projects, such as Hell's Canyon, Columbia, Bonneville and Three Sisters dams.

"Repeal the federal transportation tax," the senator concluded, "and cut more timber for pulp."

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# Bride Sues Catering Firm

LOS ANGELES (AP)—A bride is suing a catering firm for \$25,000 damages because the cake and other food didn't arrive at her wedding reception.

Mrs. Joanne Gilden's breach-of-contract suit, taken under consideration by a judge, says this was her wedding day one of "tears and unhappiness... shame and humiliation."

It says 55 guests assembled at Beth Zion Temple last June 1, when she and Raymond Gilden were married, had only champagne and after-dinner mints. Caterers Alfred and Leonard Marks finally were located at a boxing match, the complaint adds.

# Zoning District Order Listed

An order establishing the Lakeshore Zoning District has been filed with the county clerk by members of the Klamath County Court.

In a separate order the court named the following directors of the district: Murdo Morrison, Alice Howard, and Coleman O'Laughlin. Formation of the district was recently approved during an election by residents of the area.

# Woman Files Damage Suit

A \$75,000 damage suit has been filed by Rose Marie Lang as the result of a beating she reportedly received in her Chiloquin home during November of last year.

The plaintiff charges that the beating and cutting was maliciously administered by Harold A. Hill, the defendant.

The plaintiff further contends that she suffered permanent injuries and disfigurements as a result of the beating.

# Illness Reported High At Henley

HENLEY — Henley High School has had a rough week. Principal George Elliott said today that on Monday 131 students were out of classes with illness, the number jumped to 144 Tuesday. Wednesday and Thursday 140 are listed absent out of a registration of 400. Two members of the faculty are ill.

In the grade school where there are 310 students, illnesses have been lighter with between 65 and 75 staying home.

"The tax rolls, I'm a Republican," she concluded, "but I'm not a socialist Republican. We've tried for 30 years to get away from this everlasting, infernal bureaucracy."

When Sen. Neuberger began to ask Crawford, "Now, then, do you mean to say that Public Law 387 was carried out will..."

At this point, Crawford interjected, "Don't put words in my mouth, senator."

Crawford concluded, "If you or anyone else tampers with our vested rights, we'll have you in court. Ask the Indians that own the timber what to do."

With that, the testimony was completed for the first day of the hearing.

In addition to personal testimony, resolutions were received and entered into the record from such groups as the Klamath Falls Central Labor Council, the League of Women Voters as well as a telegram from Rep. Joe Crepeau of Lane County and a letter from State Sen. Harry Bolvin, both unable to attend, but expressing approval of federal purchase.

Rep. John Kerbow spoke for the members of the State Legislative Interim House Committee on Indian Affairs, presenting a short resolution pointing out that the committee has had only one meeting, but that its members were strongly inclined to favor federal purchase. Kerbow expressed the group's desire to cooperate fully with the Senate committee on the problem.

Sen. Neuberger, members of the state interim committee, and others inspected areas of the reservation Thursday morning. This is our private property. Let's get some New York money in here and put the property on

# Protest Set For Rate Cuts

SALEM, (AP) — Paul T. Rowell, market development chief for the state Agriculture Department, went to Denver Thursday to protest against the Interstate Commerce Commission's dressed meat order.

The order reduces rail freight rates on westbound shipments of dressed meats.

Rowell will testify that the reductions are a serious threat to Oregon livestock producers and packing houses.

Two representatives of the public utilities commissioner's office already are in Denver to protest against the order. They are Clifford W. Ferguson, supervisor of rail transportation; and Tom Dench, rate analyst.

# Crater Snow Fall Heavy

CRATER LAKE — Six and one-half inches of snow fall in Crater Lake National Park from 12:45 p.m. Wednesday until the reading at 8 a.m. today, the rangers said. Chains are advised for travel over Highway 62 and the north entrance road is closed for the season.

Precipitation totaled 1.05 inches. Maximum temperature on Wednesday was 38 degrees; minimum last night was 24 degrees and it was 25 degrees at 8 a.m. today. It was still snowing but the road to the rim was open this morning.

The Standard Oil service station in the park will close at the end of Friday's business day for the season.

# Kidnap Case Delay Granted

EVERETT (AP) — Arraignment of George Edward Collins Jr., 20, and Katherine Meyers, 21, on first degree kidnaping charges was postponed by Superior Judge Thomas R. Stiger Thursday until next Tuesday.

The delay was granted at the request of court-appointed attorneys for Collins and his common-law wife.

The two were charged in connection with the abduction Sept. 23 of 8-year-old Lee Cray of Edmonds, Wash., in a \$10,000 ransom plot. The boy managed to escape unharmed after being held captive three days.

# Malheur Refuge Gains More Ground

PORTLAND (AP) — The huge Malheur national wildlife refuge now is 13,757 acres larger.

The Department of Interior office here announced acquisition of new land on the fringes of the refuge in Harney County. The increased total size is 184,062 acres.

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