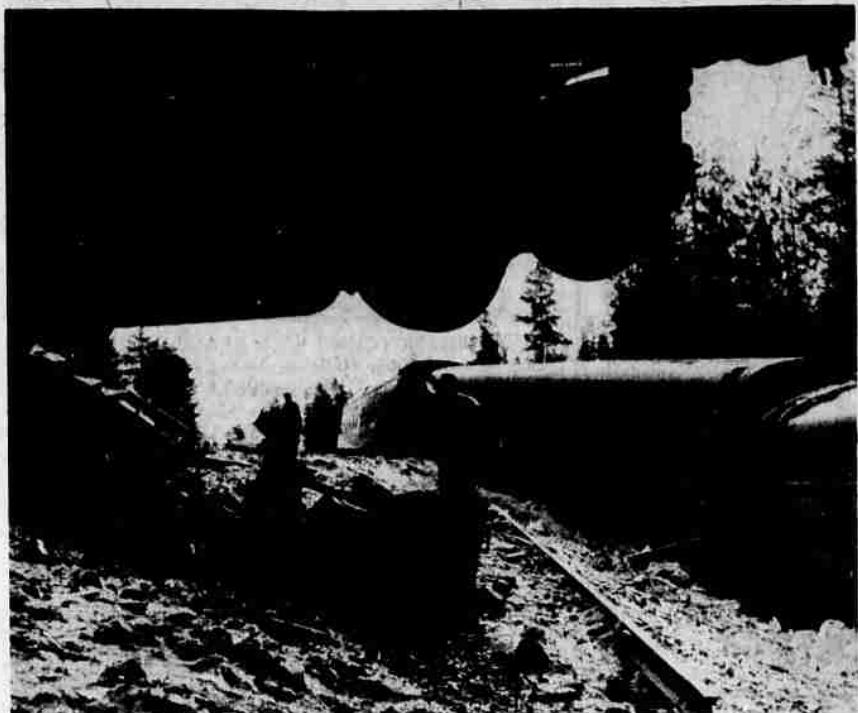


S. P. CASCADE JUMPS TRACK



PHOTOGRAPHER Don Kettler snapped this graphic picture of the Cascade train wreck shortly after dawn when the first rescue units began arriving on the scene. One of the derailed cars is seemingly balanced in the air while being angularly suspended from the torn up track bed which rises to the left.



ALTHOUGH 12 out of 14 cars on the Cascade Limited jumped the track early Saturday morning, a miracle seemed to prevail and only one of the cars completely overturned or upended. The overturned car can be seen lying on its side in the far left portion of this picture. The car was occupied by portions of the train crew and none were seriously injured.



MRS. M. J. CELLINI of Oakland, California is comforted and assisted by Lela Honea, also of Oakland, and Charley Alward, Klamath Falls trainmaster for the Southern Pacific. She was one of the 14 seriously injured passengers when the northbound Cascade streamliner jumped the track between Crescent Lake and Chemult early Saturday morning. —Photo by Kettler

Herald and News

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In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Before leaving the Illinois state prison the other day as a parolee at the end of 33½ years of his 99-year sentence for the "thrill" killing of young Bobby Franks, Nathan Leopold told the assembled reporters that he had promised the parole board to avoid EVERY form of publicity. He added: "That pledge I will keep to the letter. I will give no interviews to anyone." He then made this plea to the reporters: "I beg you, I beseech you, to grant me a gift almost as precious as freedom itself—a gift without which freedom ceases to have much value, a gift of PRIVACY. Give me a chance, a fair chance, to start life anew."

Along with a companion who is now dead (he was stabbed in a prison row) Leopold committed a shocking and terrible crime. He escaped the death penalty, receiving what amounted to a life sentence.

Let's be realistic. When we impose a prison sentence instead of death as the penalty for a horrible crime in cases where there is no doubt as to the guilt of the accused, it must be because we believe that even in the case of the vilest criminal there is hope for reformation and rehabilitation.

Well, Leopold has taken a lot of punishment. The best years of his life have been spent in prison. His prison record has been good. Maybe he has REFORMED. In the time that is left to him, he may be a USEFUL citizen. If so, he will lend substance to our hope that reformation and rehabilitation are possible.

Anyway, let's give him a chance. Let's grant him the privacy he pleads for.

In recent days, we've been reading about a dynasty—the Grimaldi—whose current descendant, Prince Rainier of Monaco, produced a needed heir at the psychological moment. As a matter of fact, he hit the jackpot and produced first an heir and then an heir, thus providing his dynasty with an ace in the hole.

At the same time, we've been hearing quite a lot about the troubles of another ruler, the Shah of Iran, who has failed to produce either an heir or an heiress. As a result, he is in bad with the elder statesmen of his court, who have advised him that the nation NEEDS an heir and that he'd better do something about it.

So he is divorcing his wife, which in Iran is a rather simple matter. All he has to do is to say to her three times "I divorce thee" and the deed is done.

Why all this fuss about heirs? The answer is rather simple. In the king business the more or less cushy king job, with all of its perquisites, passes on down from father to son (or daughter) as long as the royal father has a son (or a daughter.)

But—Failing an heir in the direct line of descent—

The king job can go to almost ANYBODY who has nerve enough to make a determined grab at it. The pages of history are literally spattered with incidents of what happens when a king dies without issue. One of the things quite likely to happen in such cases is WAR among the aspirants to the throne.

(Continued on Page Four)

U. S. May Change Policy On A-Tests

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower's disarmament advisers are drafting proposals to suspend nuclear weapons testing under an international watchdog system for a three-year period.

It would be presented for negotiation with Russia. It represents part of a broad-scale review of U.S. policy which may lead to a historic revision of the policy.

The return Tuesday of Secretary of State Dulles from the Far East is expected to speed work on the problem.

President Eisenhower will decide finally whether policy is to be changed. A decision probably will be made in the next month.

GOps Differ On Farm Plan

WASHINGTON (AP)—A split developed among farm state Republicans in the House Saturday over support for a Senate-passed resolution to freeze farm price supports and acreage allotments at 1957 levels.

Some Midwestern Republicans accused Democrats of making a political grandstand play. They said there was no occasion for passage of emergency stopgap legislation before Congress can act on an omnibus farm bill covering all current agricultural problems.

Other Republicans disagreed. The GOP split, however, did not appear likely to affect expected House passage of the bill sometime next week.

DOG SITTER SOUGHT

CALGARY, Alta. (AP)—Maj. Gordon Barfoot of the Salvation Army is looking for an elderly man to be a dog sitter. He says a Calgary couple want someone to stay with their dogs while they work.

Knowland Predicts Delay On Tax Reduction Decision

WASHINGTON (AP)—Sen. Knowland (R-Calif.) forecast Saturday Congress will wait until June to decide whether to cut taxes.

Knowland, the Senate Republican leader, told reporters that since Congress must act before June 30 if it wishes to continue excise and corporation taxes at present levels, he believes any possible reduction in income and other levies will be postponed until then.

Possible tax action to counter the business slump will be discussed when Republican congressional leaders meet Tuesday with President Eisenhower, Secretary of the Treasury Anderson, and other administration fiscal experts. Knowland said he does not expect any final decisions to come from that session.

"I would certainly expect that before the Treasury comes up with any recommendations on tax revision there would be consultation with the leaders of both parties in both houses," Knowland said. "I think there will be reciprocity between the parties on this matter."

Knowland spoke out as 10 Republican senators prodded the Eisenhower administration to change-

or so. The basic question shaping up is whether to risk the danger of secret Soviet violations of a test ban and go ahead with negotiations on U.S. terms so drastically modified that they will make agreement likely.

The negotiations, according to present official thinking, would very likely come to a climax in an East-West summit conference.

The past week has brought out some highly contradictory opinion on whether it is in the United States' interest to agree with the Soviets on suspending tests. But high officials now believe that, despite a rear-guard fight by Atomic Energy Commission advocates of continuing tests, the President will order the radical modification of U.S. policy necessary to halt them—providing Russia accepts the minimum U.S. conditions.

In finally determining this country's course he will have before him the result of a special study directed by his science adviser, Dr. James R. Killian Jr. Undertaken on orders from the National Security Council, the study seeks to estimate the impacts of test suspension on U.S. security.

The Killian office has been consulting leading scientists from all over the country. A major question facing it is whether an inspection system to police a test moratorium can be made reliable.

The expected decision by the President to change U.S. policy and bring it closer to Russia's demands for a virtually unconditional ban on nuclear testing would mean a defeat for crusading scientist Edward Teller.

Teller, a top adviser to AEC Chairman Louis L. Strauss, has been waging a campaign to continue tests. His arguments are mainly that Russia would cheat by conducting secret experimental explosions which could not be detected. Moreover, he holds that this country needs tests to develop cleaner and more varied atomic weapons. A clean weapon is one free of radioactive fallout.

The U. S. owned Caltech Co. has a 125-million-dollar operation in and around the city.

A rebel communique, signed by Col. Dahlan Djambek, rebel interior minister, said 600 Jakarta parachute troops took part in Wednesday's assault on the Pakanbaru Airport and that from 100 to 150 were killed in heavy fighting. Djambek said 300 Jakarta troops arrived Saturday.

Jakarta said its troops took Pakanbaru—almost in the middle of rebellious central Sumatra—with little difficulty. It said oil fields scattered outside the city of 50,000 were quickly overrun.

Reports reaching here say the rebels are concentrating around Padang, expecting a Jakarta invasion from the Indian Ocean.



AN UNIDENTIFIED WOMAN PASSENGER is being lifted from the derailed car in which she was riding. The injured woman was among the first of the seriously hurt to be removed from the train. Rescue units working inside the car knocked out the window so the injured could be more easily removed from the damaged car. —Photo by Kettler

Battles Rage In Sumatra

SINGAPORE (AP)—The Indonesian government sent troop reinforcements into Pakanbaru Saturday to help paratroopers and combat battalions hold the big American oil center in central Sumatra, a rebel communique said.

At the same time, the rebel radio at Padang said Jakarta paratroopers stormed into the harbor and bombed that Sumatran west coast city. There were no landings. Rebel shore batteries returned the fire.

A broadcast from the rebel mountain capital of Bukitittingi made no mention of new fighting around Pakanbaru. Rebel sources in Singapore said fighting broke out again Friday when rebels counterattacked.

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Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Partly cloudy through Sunday with snow showers over the mountains. Low Sunday night 25-35; High Monday 35-45. High yesterday 35. Low at midnight 25.

Leopold In Puerto Rico

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico (AP)—Nathan Leopold arrived in Puerto Rico Saturday and prepared for a life of seclusion in a mountain hospital 80 miles from San Juan.

Sun and a temperature in the mid-80s greeted the 53-year-old Chicagoan who was paroled from Stateville Prison in Illinois Thursday after serving 33 years for the 1924 thrill killing of Bobby Franks.

"I am exceedingly happy to be here," he told representatives of Castaner hospital, where he will work for \$10 a month.

He read a statement in Spanish, commenting on "your beautiful and lovely island of Puerto Rico."

"I fully regret that the conditions of my parole do not allow me to say anything more," he concluded. "God be with you."

Leopold planned to rest in a hotel and to do some shopping before leaving for the hospital operated by the Church of the Brethren 80 miles up in the mountains from San Juan.

Report Issued On Draft Call

WASHINGTON (AP)—Selective Service officials said Saturday that physically fit and "unencumbered" young single men still face "a 100 per cent certainty" of being drafted by the time they are about 23.

This is true despite relatively low draft calls, now running 13,000 a month, because of the country's total military manpower demands for active, reserve and National Guard service, the officials said.

By "unencumbered" young single men, they said, they referred to those who do not enter critical occupations, the National Guard, the reserves, or other fields in which they may gain deferment or exemption.

Neither marriage nor fatherhood is ground for deferment. However, fatherhood is a basis for delay in induction. Hardship on dependents is a deferment qualification.

Under regulations in effect since Feb. 15, 1956, local boards call nonfathers 19 through 25 years of age ahead of fathers of similar ages.

In that connection, the service's 1956-57 annual report for the year ended last June 30 says "whether the noninduction of fathers has stimulated marriages may be problematical, but in any event this group of 1-A fathers more than doubled during fiscal year 1957, increasing from 151,000 to 269,712."

197 Riders Escape Death In Accident

EUGENE, Ore. (AP)—A train jumped the rails at 60 miles an hour near the summit of the snow-bound Cascade Range early Saturday, but death spared the 197 persons aboard.

In fact the grinding crackup was surprisingly free of injuries. Fourteen persons were taken to hospitals, one with a broken ankle and the others with cuts, bruises or undetermined injuries. In addition state police said 35 other persons had received minor medical treatment.

Doctors, rushed to the scene where the cars sprawled along the right of way 80 miles southeast of Eugene, said the fact that most passengers were in berths or chairs asleep, instead of moving around, undoubtedly kept the injury list down.

There was no immediate announcement of what caused the train to jump the rails.

It was 3:15 a.m. when the Cascade Limited, making the overnight run from San Francisco to Portland with 104 coach passengers, 68 Pullman passengers and a crew of 25 shot off the rails six miles south of Crescent Lake.

Passengers said they were tumbled about the cars without warning. The cars careened and tilted dangerously, tearing out more than 1,500 feet of track. Only one car, however, overturned completely. It was a dormitory car carrying dinner crew members. In all, 12 of the 14 cars left the rails.

Passengers, who quickly got out of the cars and into the 28-degree darkness outside, said there was almost no hysteria. Snow was piled more than six feet deep at the roadside, but along the tracks there was only a light snowfall.

Most passengers went back into the cars to wait calmly for rescue, which was not long in coming. The railroad sent self-propelled cabooses from Crescent Lake and Klamath Falls, 95 miles to the south, to carry passengers to Crescent Lake.

Six ambulances were assembled there to bring the injured to Eugene and buses to carry other passengers to their destinations.

Other Southern Pacific trains were diverted to the Siskiyou line, west of the Cascades. The torn-up tracks were expected to be repaired within the next day.

Senator Raps Vice Probers

WASHINGTON (AP)—Sen. McNamara (D-Mich.) said Saturday the Senate Rackeys Investigating Committee has "outlived its usefulness."

McNamara hinted he may tell the Senate that the committee should have wound up its affairs and "quit while it was ahead."

He said the committee's present inquiry is to act as judge and jury on whether the Kohler Co. or Walter Reuther's United Auto Workers Union is to blame for hundreds of acts of violence in the marathon strike dispute. Each side has blamed the other.

The 1957 hearings into affairs of the Teamsters Union had a sequel in the ouster of that largest of all American unions from the AFL-CIO on grounds it was corruptly dominated by Dave Beck, then Teamsters president, and James R. Hoffa who has succeeded Beck.

The committee also picked out other unions and some employers as targets of inquiry in 1957 and reaped a harvest of headlines and congratulatory telegrams and letters.

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