

By FRANK JENKINS
Question for today:
Where are we headed?
Especially governmentwise?

What of Oregon — which is all snarled up in red tape and at the moment this is written doesn't know when it will get a governor or what he can do when?

Well, Oregon will get a governor. And it will get a secretary of state. And the legislature will eventually convene and do the best it can under the circumstances to match up what the spenders want with what the taxpayers think the people will stand for.

Oregon has had governorship snarls before. Back in 1943, the inauguration of Earl Snell as governor was held up two days while the state senate battled over electing its president. But in time Snell became governor.

There was another tangle in 1931. Julius Meier had been elected governor. Al Norblad was the defeated incumbent. Let's tell the 1931 story from here on in the words of Charles A. Sprague, editor of the Salem Statesman, an ex-governor of Oregon. Mr. Sprague says in his personal column in the Statesman:

"That was back in the days of the old Oregon capitol building. Accommodations were not very plush. Meier, a man of wealth, decided to install at his own expense rest-room facilities in the governor's suite. When carpenters came to start work, Norblad told them HE was governor and didn't want them banging around before his term expired. So the job was deferred until after the inauguration.

"This Chic Sales episode gave a Capital Journal columnist, the late Don Upjohn, good material for his biting wit."

The point is that in 1931 Oregon got a governor. I think we can be reasonably sure that in this third snafu an Oregon governor will again be inaugurated.

Oregon has been referred to by scornful Easterners as "the fool of the family," but for 100 years she has been flying with her own wings as her state motto recites. I think she'll go on flying—and keeping a pilot at the controls.

What of California?

Will it balance its budget this year? Or will it come out with a heavy deficit? Fiscal experts estimate that unless taxes are increased pretty sharply California's treasury deficit may run as high as \$282 MILLION dollars during the next two years.

That's a toughie. Spending is VERY popular everywhere. Taxes are highly unpopular—in California as elsewhere. But I have an idea that the state of California will manage somehow to remain solvent.

What of our nation?
Will the spenders gain complete control in Washington and run us ragged?

I wouldn't know.

Some odd delusions about public spending are loose in the world.

But I cherish the notion that if every INDIVIDUAL American exercises reasonable care in the administration of HIS OWN AFFAIRS, and doesn't go deeper into debt than he can manage to pay out on, things won't turn out too badly.

PG&E Asks Pipeline OK

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI)—Pacific Gas and Electric Company has asked the Public Utilities Commission for permission to build the California section of a 1,300-mile pipeline to transport natural gas from Canada.

The new pipeline will originate in the Canadian province of Alberta. The California portion would extend from the Oregon border to a terminal near Antioch.

The company said the pipeline was necessary to provide for the steadily increasing demand of Northern California customers. It would supply about 415-million cubic feet of gas daily.

(The pipeline, if approved, is expected to run the length of Klamath Falls and pass east of Klamath County.)

Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Partly cloudy with scattered showers today and tonight. High temperatures 45 to 50. Low tonight 34 to 39.

High yesterday 54
Low last night 42
Northern California—Occasional rain and snow through today with snow level about 4,500 feet; little change in temperature.

CRATER LAKE
High Friday 35
Low Friday night 31
8 a.m. Saturday 32
New snow 3 in.
Snow depth Saturday 42
Last year 88
Total this season 126 1/2
Total last season 207 1/2
No wind Saturday morning but snow storm was continuing wet and heavy. South and west highways open; chains advised. Chains required from Annie Springs to the rim.

SUBMITS LOW BID
PORTLAND (AP)—The low bid of \$281,412 for laying a 36-inch water main in southeast Portland was submitted Friday by Salem Sand and Gravel Co.

Herald and News

Price Ten Cents—62 Pages

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, SUNDAY, JANUARY 11, 1959

Telephone TU 4-8111 No. 6289

Federal Courts Spur Integration On Two Fronts

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
A federal court Saturday ordered one of the largest state-sponsored, all-white colleges in Georgia to admit qualified Negroes.

The school ruling, which could affect all of the Georgia university system, came just one day after another federal judge had held that segregated seating on Atlanta's buses is illegal.

In Little Rock, Ark., meanwhile, the school board was ordered to proceed with integration of the high schools which have been closed since Sept. 12, 1958.

U.S. District Court Judge Boyd Sloan struck down one of the key requirements for admission which has kept Negro applicants from gaining entrance to Georgia's white colleges. He held that the requirement calling for signatures of two or three alumni "is invalid as applied to Negroes because there are no Negro alumni."

The ruling came in the case of three Negroes seeking to enter Georgia State College of Business Administration in Atlanta. The school has some 5,550 students and ranks in size just behind the University of Georgia, Athens, and Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta.

Sloan's ruling said that the requirement calling for endorsement by alumni "makes it difficult if not impossible for Negroes to comply while white applicants do not have similar difficulties and therefore violates the equal protection clause of the 14th Amendment."

Under Georgia law any unit of the university system ordered integrated would automatically be closed. However, no state officials were available for comment on what action would be taken. Robert O. Arnold, chairman of the State Board of Regents which administers the university system, said, "I wouldn't want to comment before I read the decision."

There was no immediate reaction to Friday's ruling by U.S. Judge Frank A. Hooper. Seating arrangements on the Atlanta Transit System's buses and trolleys remained segregated and Negro leaders advised their followers to maintain the status quo for the time being.

Hooper declined to grant an injunction in the bus case, but his ruling indicated that the defendants could be enjoined should they be further efforts to enforce separate seating for the race.

U.S. Judge John E. Miller ordered the Little Rock board to report within 30 days on steps taken to comply with his order to move forward with integration of the high schools.

He enjoined the board from leasing the public school buildings for private schools or from engaging in other acts "which are capable of serving to impede, thwart or frustrate the execution of the integration plan mandated against them."

The mandate was issued Dec. 2, 1958, by the 8th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in St. Louis. Miller's ruling puts it into effect.

Democrats In Congress May Favor Own Program

WASHINGTON (AP)—Democratic congressional leaders made it clear Saturday they plan to whip through their own legislative program without much regard to President Eisenhower's recommendations.

Although Eisenhower will not spell out publicly the details of his proposals until his Jan. 19 budget message, Democrats generally complained his State of the Union report Friday lacked the bold approach they contend is needed to meet swiftly mounting world problems.

Republicans stood firmly behind the President.

Sen. John F. Kennedy (D-Mass.) summed up the viewpoint of many of his colleagues when he said: "I don't think the President has recognized the intensity of the problems crowding in on us, especially in the field of national defense. We are approaching the period when the Soviets will have operational intercontinental missiles and we will not. I regret his failure to meet this situation."

Sen. Hubert Humphrey (D-Minn.) said Eisenhower had failed to come up with any new ideas in quest for world peace. Humphrey said "it appears the Senate will be required to take the initiative in the field of foreign policy proposals."

Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D-Ill.) in

line to head the Senate-House Economic Committee, said Eisenhower "left untouched the biggest domestic problem of the nation, our four million unemployed."

Emphasizing the comment of House Speaker Sam Rayburn (D-Tex) that the Democrats will look over Eisenhower's proposals "and then we'll write the ticket," party members unloaded an array of proposals of their own.

Twenty-six senators, led by Sen. James E. Murray (D-Mont.), sponsored a bill for federal aid to school construction and teachers salaries calling for a billion-dollar outlay in the first year.

Sen. A. S. Mike Monroney (D-Okla.) won Senate bill No. 1 designation for a federal aid to airports bill similar to that vetoed by Eisenhower last year. Monroney had 40 cosponsors for the measure.

Amid the critical Democratic barrage, Republicans backed the President.

Sen. Styles Bridges of New Hampshire, chairman of the Senate GOP Policy Committee, said he was particularly pleased that Eisenhower "made it so clear our defense effort cannot be based on any policy of a crash program for a maximum peril point, but must be a continuing effort."

Farm Spending Curbs Disliked

WASHINGTON (AP)—Democratic farm leaders in Congress say they find little with which to agree in President Eisenhower's call for new curbs on government farm spending.

In his State of the Union message Friday, Eisenhower said an outlay of five billion dollars a year to support farm prices was not a sound solution to agricultural problems.

Norblad Liked Ike Message

WASHINGTON (AP)—Oregon's congressional delegation was divided in its reaction to President Eisenhower's State of the Union message Friday.

Rep. Walter Norblad, the state's only Republican congressman, said it was the "best message of its kind" he had heard since coming to Congress. "His stress of the need for a balanced budget and with it the end of inflation was of paramount importance," Norblad said.

Holmes To Ask Legislature For Bond Issue Approval

By PAUL W. HARVEY JR.
SALEM (AP)—Gov. Robert D. Holmes will ask the Legislature to approve a 70 to 80 million dollar bond issue to provide new institutions and college buildings in the next six to ten years.

The issue would be submitted to the people at a special election to be held as soon as possible.

He also will urge that the lawmakers approve a bond issue to build road projects, such as the proposed bridge over the Columbia River at Astoria, and rebuilding Highway 42 between Roseburg and Coquille. This would not have to be submitted to the people.

The governor will deliver the message as his swan song just before Gov.-elect Mark Hatfield is inaugurated Monday afternoon. He made it public Friday night.

He will ask the Legislature to adopt his 200-million dollar general fund budget, which calls for no new taxes.



ANASTAS I. MIKOYAN, deputy Soviet premier described by his boss as an "Armenian rug dealer," is in the United States to sample U.S. diplomatic and material wares. A man of many moods, Mikoyan looks fierce here, but he shrugged off a bomb threat that delayed his plane departure from Chicago. "We always have a lot of threats," one of his aides commented.

Mikoyan Resumes U. S. Tour Undisturbed By Bomb Threat

CHICAGO (AP)—Soviet Deputy Premier Anastas I. Mikoyan left for San Francisco Saturday aboard a plane that took off 39 minutes late after an anonymous telephone caller had threatened to blow it up.

The departure of the United Air Lines DC-7 was delayed so authorities could make thorough searches of the plane and a careful check of all luggage placed aboard. Passengers were questioned and their luggage opened and searched as they boarded the plane.

Mikoyan, the No. 2 Soviet leader, on a good-will tour of the United States to spread the gospel of peaceful coexistence and more Russian-U.S. trade, was completely unperturbed over the bomb threat.

He was the first passenger aboard the plane. He smiled and waved goodbyes. When the departure was delayed, he appeared again for the benefit of late arriving television cameramen.

A spokesman for United said the telephone bomb threat was made to a reservations agent in the airline's Loop office about 3:45 a.m. Saturday.

The spokesman said the anonymous voice was described by the agent as a low masculine voice with a heavy accent.

"Listen very carefully. That flight Mikoyan is on will never get off the ground. It will blow up first."

United reported the call to the bomb squad of the Chicago police department which sent officers and detectives to Midway Airport.

Members of the police bomb squad checked their baggage. A police guard was assigned to watch the luggage and convey it to the airport from their hotel.

One member of the Russian party responded to inquiries about its reaction by pointing to a U.S. State Department security officer and saying: "That's their business."

Mikoyan, who took hostile jeers in stride, mixed sightseeing with speechmaking during his 24-hour

stay in Chicago. Getting into internal Soviet politics, he predicted a more important ambassador post for deposed leader V. M. Molotov.

Concluding a Midwest swing, Mikoyan Friday night talked with unusual ease and frankness about out-of-favor Molotov, now ambassador to Outer Mongolia, and other shunted Soviet officials.

Through an interpreter, Mikoyan predicted at a meeting of more than 200 lawyers at the Law Club of Chicago that Molotov, ousted as foreign minister in 1957, may get a more responsible ambassadorial post. But Mikoyan said Molotov will not be in a policy-making position.

The gladhanding Mikoyan also described the late, feared Lavrenty Beria "as an adventurer, an intriguer, a man without principles of any sort."

Mikoyan's talk climaxed a busy sightseeing day in Chicago, which included the premiere performance of the Beryozka Russian dance company in the Civic Opera House.

Alluding to Molotov's future, Mikoyan told the lawyers:

"We have full confidence in him as an ambassador because no issues of reform will come up in any country where he is representing us."

Molotov's trouble, Mikoyan said, was that he was a conservative. He lost out in the battle with the reformers, he indicated.

But then Mikoyan said: "I respect him (Molotov) very much."

Asked about Beria, Mikoyan said: "I knew Beria well. I did not respect him. He was an adventurer, a capable man but an intriguer, a man without principles of any sort. You might call him a business man in politics. (This comment evoked a roar of laughter from the audience and Mikoyan joined them.)

"Beria had the whole police force in his hands. He was removed, tried in court and condemned. Since then there have been no death sentences for political matters."

As open as Mikoyan was in discussing internal affairs in the Soviet Union, he gave little ground to the United States in the international arena.

Top U.S. Rocket Expert In Great Britain Replaced

LONDON (AP)—The chief U.S. rocket expert in Britain has been replaced, and two high-ranking American rocket technicians have been fired, reportedly in a dispute over living and working conditions at secret bases.

Errol M. Neff, former representative of Douglas Aircraft Corp. for organization of Thor missile bases, fired two American technicians last December. Douglas makes the Thor, a missile with a 1,500-mile range capable of carrying a nuclear warhead.

Neff then was relieved of his duties Dec. 19 at the Thor sites. Two days later he suffered a heart attack and went to a U.S. Air Force hospital in Cambridge.

Neff, 58, declined comment Saturday on a published report that work at the missile bases in eastern England had been delayed several weeks. But a U.S. Air Force spokesman denied there was any delay.

"From his hospital bed Neff insisted he had been replaced 'because of my physical condition.' 'I have no complaints about my

treatment by Douglas, and I hope to return to California to take up a less exacting post with them," he said.

"For security reasons I cannot give the number of Douglas men working here. But I fired two of them and sent them back to the United States."

He declined to name the two. W. L. Duval, who was in charge of another section of Thor work, has been named as Neff's successor. The fired technicians have been replaced.

The London Daily Mail said Leo A. Carter, vice president of Douglas, had made a secret trip to Britain to investigate dissension among Americans who were unhappy about living and working conditions.

More than 100 American civilians, most of them highly paid technicians, have been assigned to Thor sites. They began arriving last summer and were housed at Royal Air Force installations, hotels and homes. Many of them were said to be working more than 60 hours a week.

Johnson Guides Compromise Forces In Senate Battle Over Filibuster

WASHINGTON (AP)—Compromise forces guided by Majority Leader Lyndon B. Johnson (D-Tex) held a firm upper hand Saturday in the Senate battle over making it easier to choke off filibusters.

They won a lopsided 60-36 vote Friday in a first test of strength when antifilibuster forces tried to establish that each new Senate has the right to adopt its own rules without regard to prior rules.

But senators demanding a tighter curb on filibusters than Johnson has proposed kept on fighting.

Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D-Ill.), who denounced Johnson's proposal as "a fake," offered a substitute that would permit filibusters to be halted by 50 votes, or a majority of all 98 senators, after 15 days.

Under Johnson's compromise, talkbacks could be shut off and issues forced to a vote by two-thirds of the senators present and voting. The existing rule requires the votes of 66 senators, or two-thirds of the entire membership.

Douglas contended that the difference between Johnson's proposal and the present rule is so minor that it could be detected "only with a powerful magnifying glass."

The substitute offered by Douglas for a bipartisan bloc of Northern and Western senators will come up for a vote Monday.

Debate on it and other proposed amendments will be limited to two hours each under an unanimous agreement reached late Friday before the Senate recessed for the weekend. An additional four hours of general debate will be permitted before final action.

Backers of Douglas' proposal for debate-limitation by majority vote said privately they foresaw scant prospects for victory. But they were more hopeful about the chances for another amendment to permit filibusters to be halted by three-fifths of the senators present and voting.

Sen. Richard B. Russell (D-Ga.), leader of Southern senators opposing any change in the present rule, strongly criticized the Douglas

Reds Propose Peace Parley On Germany

MOSCOW (AP)—Soviet Russia proposed in notes to the Western big Three and 24 other nations Saturday the convocation of a German peace conference in Prague or Warsaw within two months.

Along with the notes went a 25-page proposed peace treaty which would make West Berlin an unmarked free city until such time as the two Germanys are united.

The proposed draft treaty was similar to that offered by former Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov five years ago, and included provisions which the Western Powers previously have rejected.

Among the proposals were (1) Germany be prohibited from joining any military bloc which does not include all signatory nations and (2) all foreign troops pull out of Germany within one year.

Other sections would prohibit German claims to Eastern territories now occupied by Poland. The note went to all countries that participated in World War II against Hitler's forces.

The Soviet notes were in reply to Western rejections of an earlier Soviet note. The note of Nov. 27 had proposed that the United States, Britain and France pull their troops out of West Berlin, leaving it an unmarked free city.

In similar Western rejections, the three nations suggested that a Big Four conference be called to consider the whole German problem, including reunification.

However, Tass said the Soviet draft treaty proposal was given the Western Big Three "for transmission to governments of these states and other states who took part with their armed forces in the war against Germany, as well as to the governments of the German Democratic Republic (Communist East Germany) and the Federal German Republic (West Germany)."

The West has refused repeated Soviet suggestions that it sit down with East Germany to discuss a peace treaty or reunification. The West contends that the East German regime is illegal because it does not have popular support and therefore does not deserve a place in discussions.

The Tass statement went on: "At one time we were weak." Mikoyan admitted to his audience including host Adlai E. Stevenson.

"But no one can force us to our knees now. Perhaps we have less knowledge and less capital—but we have will power. Let us speak as equals to equals."

"I would like to impress you with the fact that if you want good relations with us, we won't accept dictation."

"The conclusion of a peace treaty with Germany would play a positive part not only in safeguarding peace in Europe but also in solving the all-national task of the German people: the unification of Germany."

"The note of the Soviet government to the governments of the U.S.A., Britain and France also replies to the notes of these governments on the Berlin question and again expresses the desire to settle the Berlin question through the states concerned."

The U.S. reply to the earlier Soviet note had said Berlin should be discussed "in the wider framework of negotiations for a solution of the German problem as well as that of European security."

The envoys of the three Western powers were called separately to the Soviet Foreign Office to receive copies of the 12-page note with the draft treaty enclosed. India's chief of mission and the East German ambassador also got copies.

One envoy said he believed this draft had been circulated in the West previously.

A U.S. Embassy spokesman declined comment until the note and draft treaty had been reported to Washington.

Rival Cuban Rebel Units Avoid Split

HAVANA (AP)—Two rival rebel units swore loyalty to Fidel Castro Saturday, apparently heading off a threat of serious quarrels within the revolutionary movement.

The two are the student backed Revolutionary Directorate and the Second National Front of Escambray. Both had complained of lack of representation in the provisional government.

Castro, whose 28th of July Movement spearheaded the drive that finally toppled dictator Fulgencio Batista, had accused the directorate of seizing huge arms stores and warned: "Whoever does anything that places the revolution in danger is a criminal and a traitor."

Maj. Faure Chaurmont, commanding the directorate's troops, told a news conference later: "We are ready to deliver the arms and do all necessary for the tranquility of the republic."

Castro, who had accused Chaurmont of hostility to the Castro movement, was quoted by the newspaper Diarionacional as saying he was overjoyed at the return of the arms taken by the directorate.

On the matter of U. S. relations, Castro told reporters he is sympathetic toward the people of the United States but complained that the U. S. government armed dictators.

Pointing to tanks seized from fallen dictator Fulgencio Batista, Castro said Washington supplied them "and did not worry about our democratic feelings."

The rebel leader added at a news conference, "I must recognize that the United States in the last year did not send arms to Batista. Now the United States has recognized us and we are glad."

All weapons shipments from the United States to Cuba were halted during the latter part of Castro's guerrilla war against Batista's forces. On Wednesday Washington recognized the government of Provisional President Manuel Urrutia, whom Castro installed in office.

Castro said two or three dozen persons have been executed since he won. "Those who have been executed in eastern Cuba had abused the people," he said. "They all got trials in military courts."

VALUABLE BEARD

HAVANA, Cuba (AP)—Fidel Castro says a businessman offered him \$25,000 for his famous beard. The rebel leader turned him down. Castro did not identify the businessman in reporting the incident Friday.

SHOOTING HOURS:
OREGON
January 12
OPEN 7:05 CLOSE 4:37
CALIFORNIA
January 12
OPEN 7:04 CLOSE 4:33

GETS GOOD FIT
LONDON (UPI)—When Marjorie Gwynn tried on a left glove at a store Friday, she found a diamond engagement ring on her third finger.

SEN. RICHARD B. RUSSELL (D-GA.), leader of Southern senators opposing any change in the present rule, strongly criticized the Douglas