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In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

This is the day on which the taking of the 1960 census begins. It is also April Fools' Day.

There is no connection between these events—other than the fact that a lot of foolish deductions will be made from the facts and figures collected by the census takers.

The first U.S. Census was taken in 1790. The job was done under the clause of the Constitution which provided that a count of the people must be made within three years of the first meeting of the congress and every ten years thereafter.

The purpose of this first census was to furnish a basis for taxing the various states and for deciding the number of representatives they would have.

We've come a long way since then. When the census taker calls on you this time, you must tell him (or her) not only how many persons there are in your household but also how many rooms there are in your house, how many bathtubs, how many flush toilets you have, whether or not you have running hot and cold water. In addition, one out of each four households must come across with information on whom they work for, how much they get, how they get to work and other details that will fill a ten-page form. Uncle Sam, you see, gets more curious about his nieces and nephews as the years pass.

The first census back in 1790 was conducted by 17 marshals and 200 assistants. These men carried quill pens and inkhorns in their saddlebags as they rode through the country counting noses. They counted 3,929,214 people in nine months.

The government was then too poor to furnish the census takers with standard blanks, and they wrote down the information they collected on any kind of paper they could lay hands on. One of them used a scrap torn from a newspaper. The back of it contained a part of an article by Benjamin Franklin on "The Art of Procuring Pleasant Dreams."

Newspapers, you see, always have been useful in the pinches. The census is an ancient institution. It was taken regularly in early Rome—chiefly for purposes of taxation. When the census taker came around, the Romans had to tell him not only how many people lived there but HOW MUCH PROPERTY THEY HAD. Governments have ALWAYS been interested in that subject.

Incidentally, the word census comes from the Latin word censere, which means "to tax."

When William the Conqueror took over England in 1066, the first official job he tackled was taking the census. He not only counted noses but made a very careful listing of the people's land and property.

The taking of this first English census provided the information on which the historically famous Domesday Book was based. The Domesday Book was the official record upon which the people's TAXES were based.

So . . . when the census taker comes around, don't feel that something new is being sprung on you. The institution of the cen-

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Longest Oregon Ballot Confronting Democrats

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

What may be the longest ballot in Oregon history will confront Democrats at the May primary election.

In some counties it will be nearly 3½ feet long.

Republicans won't have it very much easier. Their ballot is up to 3 feet long.

What stretches it out for the Democrats is the list of would-be delegates to the Democratic national convention.

There are 88 candidates for 24 at-large delegates to the Democratic National Convention. This

is one of the longest lists of office seekers in the history of the state.

State law provides that all the names must appear in one column and that in addition there must be the same number of blank lines as there are posts to be filled—in this case 24.

Election officials in several counties had trouble finding paper and printing equipment to fill this order.

In Klamath County there was no commercial press or paper cutter large enough. Arrangements were made to have the ballots printed at Lakeview in Lake County. The Klamath County Democratic ballot will be 41 inches long and 10½ inches wide.

In Douglas County the Democratic ballots will be 36 inches long. They are so large the paper has to be hand-fed into a cylinder press. The length has been cut down from Klamath Falls by the use of smaller type for the long list of at-large delegates.

The printing company which is handling the Douglas County ballot said the paper for the ballots makes a stack more than 18 feet high. The stack includes 15,850 Democratic, 13,190 Republican, 29,050 judiciary, 29,050 ballots for state measures and about the same number of sample ballots.

In Multnomah County, the Democratic ballot will be 40 inches long and 14 inches wide. The Republican ballot will be 34 by 14.

John Weidon, registrar of elections for the county, said some voters will have as many as seven ballots to mark. These include the party primary ballot, a ballot on the proposed constitutional amendment to raise legislators' salaries, a school district ballot, a city election ballot, a justice of the peace ballot, a rural school ballot and one of 12 special fire or water district election ballots.

Reports Say White Police Shoot Three

DURBAN, South Africa (AP)—

White police fired today on an African crowd marching on this big port city's jail. First reports said three Negroes were killed and three wounded.

The column of blacks which reached the jail marched down West Street, the main street of Durban, South Africa's third largest city.

As the mob marched, shouting freedom slogans and singing, they forced other Africans in the streets to join them.

Witnesses said they saw marchers lift some bystander Negroes bodily and force them into the line.

It was the most riotous scene Durban has experienced in the current racial crisis.

Today's marches started after a riotous day and night in African settlements stretching from Cape Town through the Atlantic and Indian Ocean port cities of Fort Elizabeth and Durban.

There were casualties in skirmishes in settlements during the night and in some places houses, administration buildings and churches were burned. Buses were stoned as agitators tried to force other Africans to observe a work boycott.

Three separate columns of blacks marched out of Cato Manor settlement this morning but only one got through as soldiers and police with armored cars and rifles with fixed bayonets managed to stop or divert the others.

In Johannesburg, meanwhile, police announced the death of a Negro policeman from stab wounds suffered Thursday night. It was the second police death from these clashes.

At still another area, to the west, white police swung clubs and rifle butts in breaking up a crowd of about 1,400 marchers aiming to hand in their delisted passbooks.

The Negro marchers headed into Hermanus, a coastal resort 50 miles east of Cape Town. The crowd, including some women, was warned by the police station commander to disperse. They refused, and police charged.

REJECT FISH PLAN

MOSCOW (UPI)—Japan Thursday turned down a Soviet plan for slaying the red salmon catch and claimed it was technically impractical to sort red salmon from other types of fish. The move came at a three-hour session of the Soviet-Japanese fishing negotiations, the Soviet news agency Tass said Thursday night.

Weather

Klamath Falls and vicinity—Partial clearing this evening. Mostly sunny and warmer Saturday. High today 46-52 and Saturday 55-60. Low tonight 30-35. High yesterday 41. Low last night 28. Precip. last 24 hours 0.21. Since Oct. 1 7.19. Same period last year 4.36.

Northern California—Fair through Saturday except considerable cloudiness on the coast. Slightly warmer inland.

CRATER LAKE
High yesterday 33
Low last night 23
8 a.m. today 32
New snow 16
Snow depth 126
Skiing wet

The wind was calm and it was still snowing in the park this morning. Chain signs were up for travel over Highway 62 through the park and from Annie Springs to park headquarters. The road from headquarters to the rim was closed for the third successive day. Weather permitting, the road to the rim will be opened for weekend skiing and the warming hut will operate on Saturday and Sunday. Plans are for daily operation of the warming hut, commencing on Tuesday, April 5. Cumulative snowfall this season is 55 inches compared with 327 inches for the same period last year. The rangers point out, however, that 90 inches of snow fell after April 1 in last year's season.

SO THERE!
COLUMBIA, S.C. (UPI)—Dr. Julian Salley, irked by his wife's bragging about the hole-in-one she carded on the eighth hole of the Forest Lake golf course last week, went out this week and shot a hole-in-one on the same green.

Weather-Eye Satellite Fired Aloft



MARCH DEPARTED with a bellowing roar, and our man was April-fooled a day early. The victims were (a) three bewildered daffodils wondering what it's all about, and (b) Buzz Larkin, who knows what it's all about but like most Oregonians can't yet understand why. The picture—but not the flowers—was planted by Herald and News photographer Don Kettler.

Midwest Storm Viewed By Space Weatherman

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. (AP)—A robot space weatherman was hurled into orbit around the earth today and within hours apparently had photographed the storm known to be moving into the Middle West.

Scientists at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the Weather Bureau warily avoided any direct statement that they were getting back any such dramatic proof of outstanding success.

But Dr. Harry Wexler, chief scientist of the U.S. Weather Bureau, told a reporter he believes signals from the satellite's camera transmitter "will show a picture of the Midwestern storm which we know is on today's weather map."

The immediate aim of the whole project is to develop a system for observing and forecasting such major weather movements.

Asked if he himself had seen a visual representation of the signals radioed back from the satellite, Wexler said he had seen some of them.

He added that he feels when properly reconstituted they would be very useful to meteorologists as indications of cloud cover as associated with major storms.

As to whether the reports coming back from the new satellite were actual pictures, Wexler said: "It's a question what you mean by a picture."

But he repeated that he feels "we are getting very fine results that will be tied in with this storm that occurred in the Midwest today."

The scientific package went up on the nose of a huge Thor-Able rocket just after dawn.

The robot weatherman was boosted into orbit from this missile testing station at 6:40 a. m. NASA in Washington promptly reported the flight itself was successful.

Shortly after noon, Wexler said signals coming back were "enough to let us know that there is something good there."

Radio orders had been sent out for the new satellite to take pictures of the earth's cloud cover as it swung overhead, and to transmit them back.

Dr. T. Keith Glennan, NASA director, told a reporter information had been received, but the agency was not yet certain whether it consisted of photographs of the cloud cover.

"We are hopeful that they are pictures," he said, "but whether they are we do not know at this point."

He added, "I don't want any nonsense about pictures until we know whether or not we have pictures."

Dr. Hugh Dryden, assistant director of NASA, told a reporter it was hoped that pictures of the cloud cover might be available later in the day, at which time they would be released by the White House.

Dr. Abe Silverstein, director of space flight projects for NASA, said the satellite had achieved an orbit fairly close to the one originally planned for it, which would be a circle of about 300 miles from the earth.

Silverstein added that the satellite was injected into its orbit at an angle within three or four hundredths of a degree of that planned for it.

The space agency said the orbit actually achieved would take the satellite 43½ miles from the earth at its nearest point and 468.28 miles at its farthest point.

NASA said all the experiments were "currently working and we expect to obtain data from it." Asked whether the satellite had

obtained any picture information, Silverstein said: "We do not have pictures yet that you could consider to be pictures, but we expect to have them."

He explained that the ground stations have interrogated the satellite but it takes time to interpret the results. He said that "all we have yet are some dots, but there's a good chance we might have pictures today."

The new satellite was officially named Tiros I.

It carried cameras designed to photograph the earth's cloud cover and relay them back, providing data which scientists hope will help in forecasts of such greater weather phenomena as hurricanes.

Strife End Gets Backing From America

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (AP)—The United States today threw its support behind a resolution to have the U.N. Security Council call for an end of South African racial segregation policies. But reports circulated that Britain would kill the proposal with a veto.

A veto would most certainly mean an emergency meeting of the 42-nation General Assembly to take up the situation which has erupted into violence almost daily for more than a week.

U.S. Delegate Henry Cabot Lodge led off this morning's meeting of the council with a declaration that events such as the racial strife in South Africa might be more dangerous to peace than some international disputes.

He appealed to the South African government to reconsider its racial policies in the interest of peace, as well as the interest of justice.

"It is not too late to reverse the tide in South Africa," he asserted.

Lodge spoke as some council members said they had been informed by Britain that the resolution, sponsored by Ecuador, would be vetoed.

Sir Pierson Dixon, the British delegate, simply told newsmen: "I am not revealing my intention."

Lodge called the resolution "constructive."

As the showdown in the council neared, violence continued in South Africa. One Negro was shot dead by police Thursday night, three others were wounded, and five policemen were injured.

Sporadic clashes broke out around Johannesburg as police chased bands of Negro demonstrators who stoned trains, streetcars and private automobiles.

The South African government has challenged the right of the U.N. to intervene. Its delegate, Bernardus Gerhardus Fourie, was to lead off today's debate in the Security Council. It was expected he would insist again that the race troubles are an internal matter.

CLEMENCY REFUSED
SPRINGFIELD, Ill. (UPI)—Gov. William Stratton Thursday denied executive clemency to Basil (The Owl) Banghart, notorious prohibition era gangster and convicted accomplice of the late Roger Touhy.

Banghart and Touhy were imprisoned for the 1933 kidnaping of John (Jake the Barber) Factor, both escaped from Stateville Penitentiary in 1942 but were recaptured a month later.

More Trouble Wings Way Into Midwest Flood Zone

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

A storm carrying rain and snow headed into the Midwest's flood zone today, adding to the woes caused by high waters.

Thunderstorms broke in Missouri and southeastern Iowa. Rain fell in eastern South Dakota and Nebraska. Snow spread from North Dakota to Nebraska.

Hill City, Kan., was deluged by almost three inches of rain.

Heavy snow warnings were issued for parts of the Dakotas, Nebraska and Minnesota.

The flood front stretched from the Missouri River Valley on the west to New York on the east.

More than 6,000 persons were homeless.

The death toll rose to 10. It included three in Nebraska, three in Missouri, two in Illinois and one each in New York and South Dakota.

Rain hampered the fight against the flood in eastern Nebraska.

One dike gave way in Hooper, Neb., on the Elkhorn River, but two others were being built. About nine blocks of Hooper were inundated. Many of the 850 residents moved out.

Emergency dikes built by townspeople and 130 Midland College students held firm in Scribner, Neb., on the swollen Elkhorn.

The three big rivers of U. S. flood history—the Missouri, Mississippi and Ohio—were on the rise.

Sheriff John Fichter of Adams County on the Mississippi in Illinois ordered 200 persons to get out of their homes in the levee district northwest of Quincy.

The Burlington Railroad halted service through Canton, Mo., on the other side of the Mississippi, because of high water.

Rivers and streams began to recede in western Pennsylvania. Hardest hit was Meadville, where an overflow from French Creek covered sections of the city with icy water that was hip deep in some places.

The Allegheny and Monongahela rivers spilled into several low streets in Pittsburgh. The Ohio River reached a crest there.

Whopping Fortune

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI)—Two spinster sisters lived in obscurity here for more than three-quarters of a century with a fortune of nearly seven million dollars.

The sisters, Edith and Lucy Allyn, were declared incompetent in 1938 by reason of illness and old age. When Edith died May 11 at the age of 83, she left most of a three million dollar estate to charity.

Lucy, 85, has property valued at \$3,600,000, according to appraisals filed in Superior Court by the guardian of their estates, the Bank of California. She is gravely ill at Children's Hospital and in a coma much of the time.

The two estates hold many properties jointly. The total holdings are made up largely of stocks, bonds and San Francisco real estate.

Compromise Offered On Bill

WASHINGTON (AP)—A new compromise was proposed today in the Senate dispute over procedures for registering Negroes under the voting referee section of the House-passed civil rights bill.

Sen. John J. Carroll (D-Colo.) offered the compromise. It sounded like a compromise that Republican Leader Everett M. Dirksen of Illinois said earlier he would support.

However, Southern senators made plain they were not ready to accept it.

Carroll's proposal would retain the House provision for uncontested proceedings by court-appointed referees empowered to register Negro would-be voters who complain of discrimination by local officials.

City Schools' Annual Science Fair In Wrapup Stage



A SCIENCE FAIR is in progress in city schools. Here Mills School pupils, left to right, Mickey Ronningen, fifth grade; Anita Watkins, seventh grade, and Susan Dippold, fifth grade, try out a working, handmade telephone hookup.

The city schools' second annual science fair is in the wrapup stage.

Mills and Fremont Schools are offering their shows free to the public Friday night, and Riverside School's display will be open to the public Saturday during the 50th anniversary reception.

Other city schools, including Klamath Union High School, already have had their fairs.

As soon as each school's fair is complete, the top 10 per cent of displays from each will be massed for a regional fair at Fremont Junior High School all day and from 7 to 9 p.m. Friday, April 8, and from 2 p.m. until 9 p.m. Saturday, April 9.

Displays in four divisions—primary, intermediate, junior and senior—will be judged, and the top 10 per cent of those will be sent to the state science fair, to be sponsored in Portland by the Oregon Museum of Science and Industry soon. Senior division winners there will receive scholarships.

The theme this year is "Products of Education."

Judges for the regional fair junior and senior divisions are Harold Hendrickson, Altamont Junior High School, Earl Graham, Henley High School, and Dillard Shipley, Bonanza High School.

Primary and intermediate judges are Ronald Wilkerson, Peterson School; Charles Hale, Main High School, and Blanche Montgomery, Stearns School.

David J. Davis, assistant principal of Mills School, is regional coordinator.

PASS TAX CUT

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The Senate passed and sent to the White House Tuesday night a bill reducing the excise tax on night club and cabaret checks from 20 to 10 per cent.

The measure was approved by voice vote without debate. The Treasury opposed the bill on grounds it would cost the government 20 million dollars a year in revenue.



MOSQUITOES will be lured within this lamp-like trap, if plans work well. Four traps are to be set in the area to count mosquito types and numbers, preparatory to control plans. J. D. Verreese, county agent, gets an explanation from two authorities, Fred Lewis of Corvallis, left, and Laverne Miller of Portland, right.