

The Salem Statesman reports that the Elsinore Theater in its town "has been the focal point of a traffic jam this past week-end that must rival the great days of movie attendance B.T. (before television). The theater has been packed at every showing with customers lining up for blocks and in some cases waiting an hour or more to get in. Walt Disney's 'Swiss Family Robinson' is causing this sudden outpouring of movie fans."

That's good news. When the clean story of a clean hard-working family that is shipwrecked on a remote tropical island and by ingenuity and hard work creates for itself a pleasant and rewarding way of life can line the customers up for blocks and interest them so deeply that they will wait for hours to get into the theater, it's a sign that it doesn't take blood and thunder and off-color morals to attract paying audiences in these days.

That's worth knowing.

The Statesman adds:

"The movie follows the book only insofar as it follows the world's flora and fauna together on a South Seas island to be put at the disposal of the Robinson family that is shipwrecked there. Disney tosses into the formula a shipload of throat-cutting pirates, a jungleful of adventure and a bundle of romance in a successful attempt to prove that some things can be made TOO BIG for a 21-inch picture tube."

In other words, Disney set out to produce for the life-size movie screen something that would be too big in sheer size to be copied by TV. That sounds like shrewd business. But the interesting point is that he chose for his king-size screen opus a clean, delightful, family-life story whose moral, if any, is that hard work, buttressed by a good educational background, can be made to pay off in a big way.

One can't help hoping that "Swiss Family Robinson" pays off at the box office in a big way. That would prove something that in this day and age needs to be proved.

Here's a quiz question:

See if you can answer it off-hand, without looking it up in the book.

Who wrote "Swiss Family Robinson"?

To save your time, here is the answer:

"Swiss Family Robinson" was written, somewhat more than a century ago, by Johann Rudolf Wyss, a Swiss educator and author. It is probably the best of the many stories that were written along about that time in imitation of Daniel Defoe's "Robinson Crusoe."

Wyss heard the story of the Swiss family named Robinson from his father and wrote it into a book at a considerably later time.

Johann Rudolf Wyss was born at Bern, in Switzerland, in 1743, and became a professor of philosophy at the university there.

His works, incidentally, include the Swiss national anthem: ("Rufst du, mein Vaterland?") (Are you calling, my Fatherland?)

Six Killed In Accident

BOWIE, Md. (AP)—A train derailment which turned a day at the races into a nightmare of death and suffering in snow-covered countryside is being investigated by Pennsylvania Railroad officials.

Six persons were killed and about 150 were injured Thursday when seven cars of a special 11-car train from Philadelphia left the rails while making a left turn from the main line onto a spur leading to Bowie race course.

About 300 passengers were on the train, three miles from the race track, when the quietness of the mid-winter afternoon was shattered in a mass of twisted steel, broken glass and uprooted seats.

Snowfall Costs City \$14 Million

NEW YORK (AP)—The 38.1 inches of snow, which has fallen on New York City since Dec. 11, thus far has cost the city \$14 million.

Announcing the snow removal cost Thursday, Sanitation Commissioner Paul R. Screven noted that only \$2,000,000 had been allocated for the purpose.

Weather

Klamath Falls and vicinity — Partly cloudy with a few scattered snow flurries today. Partly cloudy with local fog tonight and Saturday. Highs 42-47. Low tonight 24-30.

High yesterday	48
Low last night	31
Precip. last 24 hours	.10
Since Oct. 1	6.18
Same period last year	2.39

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Weather

Northern California: Fair through Saturday except showers in extreme north, local overcast in valleys and night and morning fog on the coast; cooler tonight.

Mt. Shasta-Siskiyou area: Showers with snow flurries at high levels through Saturday; cooler.

Hospital Fund Proposals Told

The Klamath County Chamber of Commerce Hospital Committee Thursday night heard plans for furnishing private funds for construction of a hospital building.

Proposals were outlined by William S. Curtis, representing financial interests from the San Francisco Bay Area. He told the committee that once a hospital district or other legal agency was organized, plans for private financing could be arranged. Suggestions advanced by Curtis included an outright purchase of the building by the district on a "time payment" plan; lease arrangement; or a lease with option to buy arrangement. In any of these plans, all financing would come from the private group of investors, although provision for adequate collateral would be an integral part of any finance plan.

The committee requested member Dr. Wayne Esperson to obtain operating figures and other pertinent data from the Klamath Medical Service Bureau as part of information to be studied by the committee in further consideration of establishment of a new hospital.

Also to be considered by the committee in the additional meeting this month would be information from the Oregon State Board of Health and suggestions from private fund-raising organizations as to the best way to proceed with financing the project.

The committee is continuing study of the report of the Stanford Research Institute regarding feasibility and need for a hospital ranging in size up to 250 beds, with attendant facilities.

Dr. Mel Amsberry is chairman of the committee. He named Del Wright to represent the committee at meetings of various organizations which request reports from the committee at their sessions.



KLAMATH COUNTY'S SHERIFF'S POSSE elected officers recently. Those pictured, left to right, are Joe Jones, vice president; Charley Road, treasurer, and Vane Caley, president. Not shown were Homer DeLamater, secretary, and Ralph Utley, Veril Bell and Cletus McMahon, directors. The posse plans to participate in a St. Patrick's Day parade in Reno, to take several overnight rides and breakfast rides during summer and participate in local parades and rodeos. About a dozen members plan to attend a convention of the state Association of Mounted Poses in Albany February 17 and 18. Those interested in joining are asked to call any of the officers.

Storm Clobbers Midwest; Frigid East Is Also Blasted

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

A snowstorm hobbled traffic and shut hundreds of schools in the Midwest today and whirled into the frozen East.

An uneven blanket that ranged up to a foot in depth and formed drifts as high as three feet trapped hundreds of automobiles and made thousands late for work. Many gave up the struggle to get there at all.

Weather deaths reported during the day numbered 10. They included 5 in Missouri, 3 in Illinois, 1 in Pennsylvania, 1 in Maine, 1 in Michigan and 1 in Iowa.

The biggest snowstorm of the season paralyzed traffic in the St. Louis metropolitan area. About 8 inches of snow accumulated there in a 24-hour period. Hundreds of motorists abandoned their cars and many workers spent the night in downtown hotels.

Snow piled up to 6 inches in Chicago and it kept on falling.

Chief Expects Service Families To Cut Spending

WASHINGTON (AP)—Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara says he expects every man, woman and child in overseas service families to save \$80 a year to cut down on the drain of U.S. dollars.

McNamara met Pentagon reporters for the first time Thursday.

He said his aim is to save as much dollar expenditure abroad as would have been saved by the controversial order of former President Dwight D. Eisenhower to cut the number of military dependents living abroad.

President Kennedy reversed that order this week.

McNamara said the voluntary savings program is expected to trim \$80 million from what servicemen and their families spend abroad this year. By 1962 and 1963 he estimated the saving should run to \$200 million. This is the sum Eisenhower hoped to save by having the families returned home.

McNamara also said regulations might be put into effect to make it more difficult for overseas servicemen to buy durable foreign goods, such as cars. One way to do this, he said, would be to require purchasers of cars to ship them home at their expense. The Army pays the transportation now.

McNamara made these other announcements:

1. He has no immediate plan for a major reorganization of the Defense Department.

2. He has no present plans to redeploy U.S. forces abroad.

3. The Department will buy \$3 more big transport planes, including 30 jets, to beef up the military's airlift capacity.

Even Cupid Scores Hit On Cruise

By SAUL PETT

RECIFE, Brazil (AP)—Some wept, some laughed, some shook with fear and tension. Some plotted, some fought, and some fell in love.

But the nearly 600 passengers trapped aboard the Santa Maria for 12 harrowing days of seaborne revolution in the end suffered nothing more serious than a bad case of jitters before they were landed Thursday at this port on the Brazilian barge.

Mrs. John Dietz of Gainesville, Fla., the first American to step ashore, summed up the feelings of the others as she exclaimed, "This is wonderful, you have no idea."

For Mr. and Mrs. David Crockett of Pompano, Fla., the end of the unscheduled, 2,000-mile odyssey came with a tinge of sentimental sadness. They had played cupid to a young Dutchman and a Spanish senorita who had met during the cruise, fell in love and plan to marry.

"Be happy, dears, stay in love," said Mrs. Crockett, her eyes moist, as she parted from William Vandamme of Amsterdam and pretty, brunette Laura Menendes of Oviedo, Spain.

Tensions rose to such a pitch during the final days at sea that two American men—not identified—swapped fistfuffs over something trivial.

What did most do to while away the trying hours?

Mrs. Floyd Preston, travelling with her husband, a University of Kansas professor, and their four children, said, "I sat and worried, talked and watched the children." Her 14-year-old son, Harold,

Emergency Benefits May Cost \$1 Billion

By NORMAN WALKER

WASHINGTON (AP)—The cost of the emergency extra unemployment benefits proposed by President Kennedy could climb to \$1 billion.

The total would depend on how high unemployment remains and on the number of states voluntarily subscribing to the plan once it may be authorized by Congress. But officials estimate the cost could reach \$1 billion.

On Capitol Hill, the plan apparently was set for early consideration by the House.

The measure was believed to have considerable bipartisan appeal, since a number of Republican House members represent districts where unemployment is critical. But some employer opposition was expected.

Money for the plan would come initially out of federal funds. It would be repaid later out of revenues realized from broadening from \$3,000 to \$4,800 the annual earnings base of workers on which employers pay payroll taxes to finance the system.

The plan, contemplated to last a year, would increase payment of regular weekly unemployment insurance benefits one-half again as long as their present maximum duration. Most states make such payments for a maximum of 26 weeks. The extra payments would extend for a maximum of 13 weeks.

Payments average about \$34 a week. The amount would not be changed. Both amount and duration of benefits vary between the states.

Kennedy proposed that in the few states paying regular benefits for more than 26 weeks—there are nine such states—the government would take over the cost of benefits after 26 weeks, up to a maximum of 39 weeks; thus freeing state funds for increases in benefit amounts.

The program closely parallels one put into effect during former President Dwight D. Eisenhower's administration. Only 17 states participated, but an additional 5 states put on their own augmenting programs out of their own funds.

However, the extended benefits covered some 70 per cent of all the workers in the nation insured under the complex program. About 2 million workers actually received extra payments for an average of about 10 weeks, and at

actual cost of about \$600 million. Most of this money, by the way, still is owed the federal government by the participating states.

Increasing the earnings base for the federal payroll tax to \$4,800 would bring in an estimated \$160 million extra revenue. Thus, if the outgo should reach the \$1 billion estimate the states would be many years repaying the advances.

Actually the states have nearly \$7 billion in benefit reserves on deposit in the Treasury. Tax payments into the reserves during 1960 totalled \$2.3 billion but the cost of benefits paid out reached \$2.7 billion.

Kennedy said about 500,000 workers currently have exhausted their benefits and still remain unemployed. He estimated another 1.5 million will use up benefits before finding jobs during the first half of 1961.

Raising the earnings base to \$4,800 for federal tax purposes would cost employers considerably more than the \$160 million per year accruing to the federal government. Laws of 26 states provide the same taxing base will go into effect automatically for state unemployment tax purposes.

This could raise the total extra employer tax cost to around the \$1 billion level.

Beyond all this, Kennedy sketched out plans to send Congress by the end of March a program of permanent changes in the unemployment insurance system, indicating this will include proposed federal standards for payments and their duration.

Because emergency aid must be fashioned in times of recession, he said, the present program has proved itself inadequate.

\$6.9 Billion Financing Operation Is Announced

WASHINGTON (AP)—A slumping economy and a worrisome gold problem were the factors weighing most heavily with Treasury officials who planned the Kennedy administration's first big financing operation.

The department announced Thursday that it will offer, on Monday, \$6.9 billion of 18-month notes paying 3 1/4 per cent interest. The proceeds will be used to pay

off a like amount of Treasury securities which mature Feb. 15.

In designing the terms, Undersecretary Robert V. Roosa and his colleagues wanted, in addition to raising the needed cash, to:

1. Make certain that the government had enough cash on hand at a time when the recession is hurting tax revenues.

2. Encourage American corporations to put money into the new notes, instead of seeking higher interest rates in Europe. A heavy flow of capital to Europe already has given Europeans millions of extra dollars which, in many cases, they have used to buy American gold.

3. Cooperate with President Kennedy's program, announced Thursday in a special message to Congress, to encourage lower long term interest rates. The President believes reductions here would help stimulate the economy.

Normally the Treasury refinances maturing securities by offering new ones in exchange. Owners of the issues coming due may demand a cash payoff or accept the exchange offer.

By side-stepping an exchange in this case, the department took no chances with a big demand for cash. Since revenues are in a slump, a large cash payoff might have necessitated an emergency borrowing later to replenish the Treasury's till.

As for the second objective, Roosa told a news conference that by offering 3 1/4 per cent interest for 18 months, the department wanted to exert "the maximum pull" on corporation funds. He said the terms were "certainly not going to hurt" the gold situation.

Armed Marines Hold Santa Maria Crew To Prevent Scuttling Ship

RECIFE, Brazil (AP)—Armed Brazilian marines held control of the Santa Maria today to prevent the rebel skipper from carrying out his earlier vow to scuttle the liner rather than surrender his multimillion-dollar prize.

Left stranded with only a skeleton crew, rebel chieftain Henrique Galvao bargained with Brazilian officials aboard ship. But the Brazilian Foreign Ministry in Brasilia said that President Janio Quadros' new administration had control of the 20,000-ton liner and would act in accordance with international law — presumably meaning it would give the cruise ship back to its Portuguese owners.

Quadros had personally offered Galvao and his rebel band of 70 political asylum in Brazil. It appeared that the diehards would have to accept and end their flamboyant seaborne revolt against Portuguese dictator Antonio de Oliveira Salazar.

The ship's owners, the Colonial Navigation Co. offered to see that they got to their original destinations.

The U.S. consulate said it was

ready to help any Americans that requested aid. The 45 American passengers were taken into the homes of Americans living in Recife. Pan American Airways said it could fly back all the passengers from Belem, Brazil, 1,050 miles northwest of Recife.

The Americans—all of whom traveled first and second class—said they received comparatively good treatment from their captors at sea but the tension had mounted steadily.

Portuguese and Spaniards in third class complained they were without water at the end of the 2,800-mile detour and had been given little food. Some said they feared for their lives.

Capt. Mario Gomes Mai, the veteran skipper of the Santa Maria who was taken prisoner by the rebels, said on coming ashore that there were "five traitors among the crew" in the daring seizure and they were remaining with Galvao.



RED CARPET treatment was accorded the remaining charter members of the Elks Lodge here Thursday night with a chicken dinner and special ceremonies. Six of the original class of 76 were present, some coming from as far as Sacramento to the event. In the picture, Perry O. DeLap, Charles McGowan and Bert Hall are seated, left to right, at the dinner table with J. H. Martin and C. Guy Merrill standing. Other charter members include E. M. Chilcote, G. A. Krause, Herbert Savidge, Wilson Wiley and E. L. Paddock.