

Klamath Falls and vicinity — Increasing cloudiness tonight. Mostly cloudy with a few showers Wednesday. Low tonight 25-30. High Wednesday 40-48.

Northern California — Fair today; rain tonight and Wednesday with snow in mountains above 3,000 feet; warmer tonight.

Mt. Shasta-Siskiyou area — Cloudy today; rain tonight and Wednesday with snow above 3,000 feet; warmer.

Boivin Predicts Increased State School Support

By United Press International LEBANON — Senate President Harry Boivin predicted Monday night the legislature will increase school support by \$10 a census child, up the minimum wage somewhere between \$1 and \$1.25 an hour, and fail to repeal the tax on business inventories.

President Will Send 10 Messages

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Kennedy told his congressional leaders today he would send 10 special messages to Congress in the next few weeks, including one Thursday on medical care for the aged.

He also informed them that he would send a message next Tuesday on the administration's program of federal aid to education. Kennedy and the Democratic chiefs met at the White House as the President prepared to send Congress details of his proposal to increase the \$1 an hour minimum wage to \$1.25.

Speaker Sam Rayburn told reporters that they had discussed "a wide range of matters" that Kennedy intended to present to Congress in the near future.

Referring to House Democratic Leader John W. McCormack as his "writer down," Rayburn asked McCormack to list these subjects.

McCormack then reported there would be a message Thursday dealing with medical care for the aged, nursing homes and medical scholarships and another next Tuesday on federal aid for education.

Aid to Education Kennedy favors federal aid for education to permit help for teachers' salaries as well as school construction, but Rayburn wants the bill limited to construction.

McCormack said other messages to come, with no definite dates fixed yet, will deal with water resources, agriculture, budget and fiscal policy, budget figure recommendations, taxation, housing, foreign aid, and defense.

Governors Considering Problems Of Fisheries

BOISE, Idaho (AP) — Governors of Idaho, Washington and Oregon Monday formed the Governors Columbia River Fisheries Management Committee with themselves as members and set out to remedy the "serious depletion" of fisheries resources.

Gov. Robert E. Smylie of Idaho, host for the tri-state conference, said there was "some difference of opinion" among them "as to the impact of the problem" affecting the fisheries resources.

But he said they were unanimous in agreeing there was "serious depletion" and steps should be taken to remedy the situation.

Meeting with Smylie were Govs. Albert D. Rosellini of Washington and Mark O. Hatfield of Oregon.

They did not place responsibility for the "serious depletion" and told newsmen they did not discuss fish problems associated with dams already constructed in the area.

First item on the newly created governor's committee, they said, was to develop "a coordinate program of management and regulation which would be in the interest of conserving and restoring the fisheries resources."

They said they will instruct the fisheries management agencies of their respective states to this effect and place a program before the committee "in the shortest time possible."

By a minimum wage bill passed, but I doubt if it will go to \$1.25 per hour in one jump," he said. Boivin said he looked for "little change" in unemployment compensation and possibly no change in the tax structure.

The Klamath Falls Democrat said the 1961 Senate is economy minded and a great majority are "moderate in their thinking, and will be objective in their law making."

Boivin reiterated his resistance to Gov. Mark Hatfield's cabinet government plan, saying Oregon doesn't need such sweeping changes.

Boivin, who considers the total program radical, said he finds it odd that Hatfield suggests grouping such agencies as funeral directors and plumbers together, and . . . worse . . . Hillcrest School for Girls with the State Liquor Commission.

"Simply because it is new or strange does not necessarily make it good," he said.

Boivin also made these predictions: —Passage of Oregon's "Little Landrum-Griffin" labor bill.

—Failure of the three-cent cigarette tax, although Boivin favors it.

—Improvement in the capital gains provision.

—Completion of the 1961 session in less than 100 days.

Boivin said a "must" in this legislature is passage of a "workable" timber tax law which will benefit the tree farmer and timber owner on a sustained yield basis.

With timber so important to our economy in Oregon we cannot afford a tax formula on timber that will encourage 'cut-and-get-out' policies," he said.

The legislature must face reapportionment, Boivin said, but he criticized the present formula based on population. Eastern Oregon would lose senators and representatives under this.

Boivin said he expects a constitutional amendment to go to the people in 1962, apportioning the legislature on the basis of both population and geography, giving Eastern Oregon a better break.

Asks For Help PERTH, Australia (AP)—West Australian Premier David Brand has asked Federal Prime Minister Robert Menzies to intervene in a Fremantle dock strike now entering its third week with no settlement in sight. Some 1,600 workers quit work because a foreman was not a union member.

ence took no position on the two competing applications for construction of power dams on the Snake river.

But Smylie and Hatfield said they were opposed to the Nez Perce site because it would shut off the anadromous fish run from the Salmon river.

Rosellini said his state has taken no position for or against the Nez Perce dam.

In addition to announcing the tri-state committee, the governors said they:

Will instruct the fisheries agencies of their states to explore the problems of uniform bag limits, licensing and similar regulations.

Urge Congress to pass legislation to safeguard the fish runs of the Salmon river.

Urge Alaska, Idaho, Washington and Oregon to pass legislation giving them representation on the Pacific Marine Fisheries Commission and the U.S. section of the International North Pacific Fisheries Commission.

Put responsibility of providing additional research funds for increasing anadromous fish runs in the Columbia river system on the federal government.

Will explore a statutory authority tri-state compact as a permanent feature of their program.

The governors directed their fisheries agencies to present programs as soon as possible.



SNOW IS CLEARED from in front of stationery store in Hartsdale, a suburb of New York City, as a near-blizzard dumped more than a foot of snow on the New York area. High winds piled drifts 12-feet high in some areas.

Reapportionment Attempt Sidetracked By Chairman

SALEM (AP) — The chairman of the House Elections and Reapportionment Committee Monday headed off a proposal for reapportionment that would propose constitutional revision.

Rep. George Annala, D - Hood River, told Rep. Kessler Cannon, R-Bend, that the constitution re-

quired revision by the method now prescribed. Cannon was one of three legislators who came up with plans for changes on the basis of the 1960 census. His would add six more senators to the present 30, which would be one for each county.

Plans by Rep. C. R. Hoyt, R-Corvallis, and Rep. Philip D. Lang, D-Portland, ran into trouble because they did not meet requirements in certain counties of the state.

The chief trouble spots came because of the major-fraction rule under which a county can not be divided for districting. It must be either separate or combined with other whole counties.

Under the rule, Josephine County has 507 of the population needed for a state senator.

This would not entitle Josephine County to a senator unless it were combined with Curry County to share a senator.

Annala said that interests between the two areas are radically different and there are no direct lines of communication between them.

"The Senate representation in Eastern Oregon if possible should be left alone," Annala said. "Adjustments should be made west of the Cascades."

But population isn't the only factor, Annala said. He said it would be "criminal to add to the very complex problems" of representing certain Eastern Oregon districts.

Annala said recognition of the major fractions does mean that major population areas will have to take a little less than they are entitled to.

A 12-member committee appointed by the Republican caucus to study reapportionment met for the first time Monday in Salem.

Mexican border communities—especially Tijuana, Mexicali and Ensenada, where many stores depend entirely on American tourists trade—are bound to feel a blow.

Financial circles predicted that Kennedy's efforts to strengthen the U. S. economy and to get international coordination of interest rates could lead to an outflow of invested money from Britain.

Also his specific measures to boost foreign spending in the United States and to discourage American expenditure abroad were certain to cut Britain's trade earnings.

Trade sources expressed fears Britain would feel the impact in the sale of many luxury goods—automobiles, for example — and predicted the immediate loss in duty-free purchases would cost Britain an estimated \$21 million a year.

and elected Clay Myers, Portland, chairman.

The committee included three representatives from each congressional district of the state. It was established to make an independent study of reapportionment for Republicans. Its members are not legislators.

They were spurred today by administration estimates that in the next five weeks the number of unemployed who have exhausted the benefits provided by present law will climb far above the present 500,000. Kennedy's proposal would revive weekly benefits for such persons, up to a maximum of 13 weeks.

The first part of the job is up to the House Ways and Means Committee, whose Democratic leaders hope to send the unemployment legislation to the House for action within a week after hearings begin Feb. 15.

Only the financing arrangements are expected to arouse much controversy at the hearings. Kennedy proposed that the federal government advance funds for the extra payments to all states which choose to participate.

Then the base of the tax on employers' payroll would be increased from \$3,000 to \$4,900 maximum per employe. The increase, according to administration figures, would enable the states to repay within five years the estimated \$500 million cost of the program.

Some employers' spokesmen, however, are expected to protest the step-up of a tax which, unlike the Social Security levy, is not shared by employer and employe.

Kennedy is sending Congress later recommendations for a permanent change in the unemployment insurance program, designed to make emergency legislation unnecessary in times of recession.

THE DALLES, Ore. (AP)—Divers probed the bottom of the Columbia River near the Harvey Aluminum Co. plant Monday in renewal of the quest for the Ken Martin family.

They had searched last week and continued their efforts into Monday, then called it off temporarily. Resumption is expected later.

The area searched was checked in the spring of 1959 because the highway comes near the river and automobile tracks were reported leading to the water. Earlier searches turned up nothing.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin and three daughters left their Portland home Dec. 7, 1959, for a drive up the Columbia River Highway. They did not return. The body of one daughter was found in the river near Camas, Wash., in May, 1960, and a short time later the body of another daughter was found lodged on the upstream side of Bonneville Dam. There has been no trace of the others or of the car.

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SALEM (AP)—Plans to levy license fees against two power companies were before the Joint Ways and Means Committee today with subcommittee approval.

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Levy On Dams Is Considered

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The committee said the bills are for revenue purposes only.

Left In Dark SHANGHAI, Ruanda (AP) — The breakdown in a big power plant abandoned by European technicians left a large area of the neighboring Congo and its Belgian trust territory without power and water today for the third day.

President Submits Minimum Wage Bill

By MERRIMAN SMITH UPI White House Reporter

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Kennedy asked Congress today to raise the minimum wage to \$1.25 an hour and broaden its coverage to prevent "the growth of an underprivileged and underpaid class."

Kennedy's proposal would boost the minimum from the present \$1 for employes covered by the federal law and extend coverage to an additional 4.3 million workers.

The President submitted the draft of a bill along with letters to Speaker Sam Rayburn and Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson, president of the Senate, appealing for action.

Kennedy said the proposed changes would be carried out "by a series of annual adjustments which have been carefully set at levels to which employers can readily adjust."

"Our nation can ill afford to tolerate the growth of an underprivileged and underpaid class," Kennedy said. "Substandard wages lead necessarily to substandard living conditions, hardship and distress."

Living Costs Increasing "Since the last increase in the minimum wage, both living costs and productivity have increased to such an extent that the proposed bill merely reflects an adjustment to keep pace with these factors."

The President's minimum wage message also included a letter from Secretary of Labor Arthur Goldberg detailing the proposed changes.

Goldberg explained that the administration bill would raise the hourly minimum for employes now covered from \$1 to \$1.15 the first year, \$1.20 the second year and then to \$1.25.

For the newly covered employes, the minimum would start at \$1 an hour and then be raised to \$1.05 the second year, \$1.15 the third year and \$1.25 thereafter.

Overtime Payments Delayed Goldberg said there would be no maximum hours requirement during the first year for newly covered employes so that employes could make the first adjustment before being required to pay overtime wages for hours in excess of 40 a week.

He said employes would not have to adjust fully to the 40-hour week until after three years.

Coverage of the minimum wage law would be extended to employes of these enterprises: —Any retail or service establishment with an annual volume of sales exceeding \$1 million.

—Laundry, cleaning and clothing repairing firms with an annual volume of sales of more than \$1 million.

—Local transit firms.

Based on Sales Volume —Other enterprises not included in the first three classes with an annual volume of sales exceeding \$250,000 or \$350,000 in the case of construction firms.

Gasoline service establishments with an annual volume of sales of at least \$250,000.

Goldberg said the proposed bill would not affect the present exempt status of hotels, motels, restaurants and motion picture theaters, or the present exemption from the overtime requirement for gasoline service firms and on-shore fishing processing establishments.

the end of each biennial budget period, all general fund surplus in excess of 10 million dollars shall be used to pay off the state debt, or part of it. Eleven other House members joined with him in sponsoring the bill.

Rep. Robert Eifstrom, R-Salem, already has introduced a bill to take 10 million dollars of the present surplus and use it for debt retirement.

Both measures would have the effect of reducing state spending, Rogers' bill, however, wouldn't go into effect until July 1, 1963.

In the Senate, two measures would reduce income taxes.

The state's surplus will amount to at least 40 million dollars when the current biennium ends next June 30. Governor Hatfield would spend all of it on the next biennium.

The Senate Taxation Committee introduced its bill today to exempt all fraternal lodges from taxation. They had been exempt until a few weeks ago when the tax commission directed that they pay taxes.

There is wide disagreement, however, about the bill, even within the committee.

Rep. William Holmstrom, D-Gearhart, introduced a measure to let fire fighters join unions and have them as bargaining agents.

TEXAS Hit By Snow; East Digs

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS Snow, sleet, rain and fog besieged Texas while the Northeastern states labored today to eradicate the drifts of their multimillion-dollar weekend storm.

One to two inches of new snow fell in an area from north-central Texas through eastern Oklahoma and into eastern Kansas. The snow is spreading toward the middle Mississippi and the lower Ohio River Valley. Spared from the new snowfall was Texas' eastern Panhandle, buried under previous amounts up to 12 inches.

Texas had snow as far south as Eagle Pass, near Laredo, where snow is rare. Schools were closed in scores of places.

Clear skies brought relief to the Northeastern states, victims of the weekend storm that left snow as deep as 17.4 inches. The seven states hardest hit by the snow reported more than 55 storm deaths.

While the Northeast struggled with snow, Midwest water traffic labored against ice floes that jammed the Great Lakes and the Ohio River. Ice jams closed four dams on 70 miles of the Ohio River. A spokesman of the U. S. Engineers said it was very difficult to move any traffic through the heavy ice. He said the worst stretch was the 100 miles between Marysville and Louisville, Ky.

Temperatures generally were below freezing except for marks in the 40s and 50s in the West from Washington and Idaho southward and in the Southeast. Temperatures in the 60s and around 70 occurred in central and southern Florida.

Appointee's Loyalty Is Questioned

WASHINGTON (AP) — Chairman A. Willis Robertson, D-Va., today held up the start of the Senate Banking Committee's hearing on Robert C. Weaver's nomination to be housing administrator. He said he wanted to be satisfied as to the New York Negro's loyalty.

Robertson said he has repeatedly tried to get a letter from President Kennedy evaluating an FBI report on Weaver, but no such communication has been received.

The Virginian said the White House did send him the FBI files on Weaver last Saturday but that did not satisfy him. He continued to insist on a letter from Kennedy.

"People are starving," he said, "while there is an abundance of food that is going to waste. Give our hungry people food that they badly need. Otherwise, this food would go to waste."

He said that Jeanne Jewett, state public welfare administrator, "within the limits of her ability is doing a good job."

Mahoney went on to remark that the difficulty of fixing responsibility for not using the surplus funds points up the need for passage of Hatfield's reorganization plan. That, he said, would fix the responsibility on the governor in such cases.

Sen. Alfred H. Corbett, D-Portland, told the Senate that passage of the resolution means the legis-

lature is ready to pay the distribution cost.

A new economy move was made with introduction of a bill to prevent the building up of large general fund surpluses.

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the end of each biennial budget period, all general fund surplus in excess of 10 million dollars shall be used to pay off the state debt, or part of it. Eleven other House members joined with him in sponsoring the bill.

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