

By FRANK JENKINS

In this space the other day, we quoted some words of wisdom proffered in Portland to the members of the Oregon Highway Life-savers by Walter G. Lundsford, Western representative of the Auto Industries Highway Safety Committee. The members of the Oregon organization, (whose objective is safer highways) were gathered for their annual convention. Mr. Lundsford was there to address them. Among the subjects he touched on was whether to license teenagers at age 16 or at age 18.

His thesis was that it doesn't make much difference. The big thing, he said, is to TRAIN THEM TO DRIVE WELL. If they are WELL trained, he said, the early age is preferable. He added: "Where teenagers have received adequate training their accident rate has been reduced BELOW that of adults."

It sounds like good common sense.

But it isn't the purpose to rehash that here today. In the course of his talk on safe driving, Mr. Lundsford made this interesting statement:

"There is already ONE CAR for every TWO people in Oregon. There are more automobiles per capita in Oregon than in ANY OTHER STATE in the UNION—including California." He forecast an even greater density of car ownership in Oregon in the future.

He attributed this high automobile ownership rate to what he called "Oregon's substantial middle class population."

I like that. It is a tribute to Oregon's really admirable way of life. We have here in this somewhat more than a century old state few people of GREAT wealth. We have almost NO dire poverty. We have no fantastically extravagant estates. We have NO foul and teeming slums.

As Mr. Lundsford said in Portland, what we do have is a substantial middle class population—which is reflected in the fact that Oregon has more automobiles per capita than any other state in the Union—a fact I wasn't aware of until he came up here and told us where we stand.

In making that statement he does us a great service. We've had too many crepe-hangers in Oregon in the past—too many among us who have howled mournfully about what Oregon DOESN'T have—including great wealth and correspondingly great poverty. What we DO have is a way of life that would be widely envied if it were better known.

Thank you, Mr. Lundsford. You have done for us something that needed to be done.

You have told us how fortunate we are.

And—

Let's add down this way—

What is true of the PHYSICAL state of Oregon is equally true of the STATE OF MIND that down here between the 40th and the 44th parallels of latitude we like to call the State of Jefferson.

New Cancer Control Drug

HOUSTON, Tex. (AP)—Development of a promising new drug for cancer control was reported Friday by Dr. Van R. Potter, assistant director of the McCord Laboratory for Cancer Research at the University of Wisconsin.

The drug, effective only in some types of cancer, has been tested on more than 600 patients with excellent results, he said.

Oldest Human Bones Discovered

WASHINGTON (AP)—The bones of a man and child who lived among saber-toothed tigers more than 600,000 years ago have been found in east Africa.

Reporting the discovery Friday, a British anthropologist said they were the oldest human bones ever uncovered. Also, the child's bones represent "the oldest crime ever to come to light," he said.

"Murder most foul," was the description Dr. L. S. B. Leakey gave to the pieces of the child's skull. Skull fracture lines and other evidence convinced the anthropologist that "the child was murdered with a blunt instrument."

Leakey, curator of the Coryndon Museum in Nairobi, Kenya, said the bones were found the past year in the Olduvai Gorge region of Tanganyika, a rich anthropological site.

The discovery means that the 600,000 year old "Nutcracker man" (Zinjanthropus), whose bones Leakey discovered in 1939, is no longer the oldest human on record. "Nutcracker man" turned up in the same area as the new-found bones, but at a different level.

The latest discovery was credited by Leakey to his son, Jonathan.



THE HOME SHOW was just getting ready for business Friday when these pictures were taken by Don Kettler, Herald and News photographer. At far left, visitors take in one of the 50 exhibits featured at the display at the



Klamath County Fairgrounds while some exhibitors talk over a last minute problem in the background. The Home Show is sponsored by the Klamath Falls Kiwanis Club. In the center picture, 7-year-old Ronnie Jorde, son of Mr.

and Mrs. Morris Jorde, 633 Upham, tries out one of the devices in the Pacific Telephone Northwest booth and sees his voice in action. Far right, Donna Deane, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Deane, 2169 Homedale, finds



this beautiful bathtub too irresistible and climbs in. It was among the home furnishing displays.

Weather

Klamath Falls and vicinity —
Fair today with high 33-38.
High yesterday 44
Low last night 13
Precip. past 24 hours .00
Since Oct. 1 7.68
Same period last year 4.35

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Weather

Northern California — A few snow flurries over the mountains from Donner summit northward. Mostly fair today.

Mt. Shasta - Siskiyou area — Mostly fair today except for occasional snow flurries.

Battle Looms With Rebel Congo Forces

Regents Choose Flemming

PORTLAND (AP)—Arthur S. Flemming, an educator who held high posts in the Eisenhower administration, has decided to return once again to the academic world, this time as the new president of the University of Oregon.

The selection of Flemming, secretary of Health, Education and Welfare in the Eisenhower Cabinet, was announced here Friday by Henry F. Cabell, head of the Oregon Board of Higher Education. He will take over the post July 1.

"Flemming will bring to Oregon his vast background and knowledge in the fields of education, administration and government service," said Cabell in announcing the climax to a search for a president that began last summer when O. Meredith Wilson left to become president of the University of Minnesota.

Flemming was in Cleveland when the appointment was announced, and he later said: "I certainly regard it as a great privilege and high honor. . . . I am very much impressed by the quality of their faculty and the determination to place major emphasis on what I like to think of as the pursuit of excellence."

The job now pays \$21,000 a year, \$4,000 less than he received as a cabinet member. Cabell said, however, Flemming will quickly get a raise, subject to the approval of the legislature. He did not specify the amount.

That could signal the start of general wage increases at the university. In 1959, Flemming said: "It is essential for us to double salaries of our teachers within the next 10 years."

In announcing the appointment, Cabell took brief note of criticism of Flemming that arose when his possible appointment first was



Arthur S. Flemming

discussed last December, and said he put no stock in it. At the time, the Oregon Farm Bureau, an organization of farmers, said it was opposed to Flemming because of the 1959 cranberry controversy. In that year, Flemming, as HEW secretary, had ordered off the market large quantities of cranberries contaminated with a weed killer that had caused cancer in laboratory animals. Oregon cranberry growers were among those affected by the ban.

However, the Oregon Grange and the Oregon-Washington Farmers Union backed Flemming. Grange Master Elmer McClure said Flemming's action in the cranberry controversy showed great strength of character.

The university Flemming will head has more than 7,000 students, most of them at the main campus in Eugene. The university also has medical and dental schools in Portland.

Questionnaire Probed

SALEM (AP)—House Speaker Robert Duncan said Friday that Associated Oregon Industries sent out a questionnaire asking for background information on legislators which he called disturbing.

Duncan, D-Medford, said while he did not see anything insidious about the questionnaire, he did find it difficult to see how it is pertinent after an election.

Loran L. Stewart, president of the AOI, said that it only asked information that any good salesman would want to know about a client or prospect.

Duncan said the questionnaire asked such things as who was the legislator's doctor, who does he bank with, who in the bank does

he deal with and who are his customers or clients.

Stewart said the questionnaires went to local business people in the communities of some 10 or 12 legislators.

The questionnaires came to light in the wake of statements by Rep. Edward N. Fadeley, D-Eugene, at a hearing on his bill to require lobbyists to register and account for their expenses.

Fadeley said at the hearing that some lobbyists have a confidential list pertaining to the financial and other personal affairs of legislators.

The Senate State and Federal Affairs Committee Friday brought in a resolution calling for an investigation of the charges by Fadeley by a bi-partisan committee of senators.

The Senate suspended its rules and moved swiftly to act finally on this resolution Monday.

Duncan said he was particularly concerned about the AOI questionnaire in view of the bill to permit three-way industrial accident compensation which AOI is supporting.

"You're making a mountain out of a mole hill," Stewart said in reply to questions about the questionnaire. He said he had not seen it before it went out and did not have a copy of it.

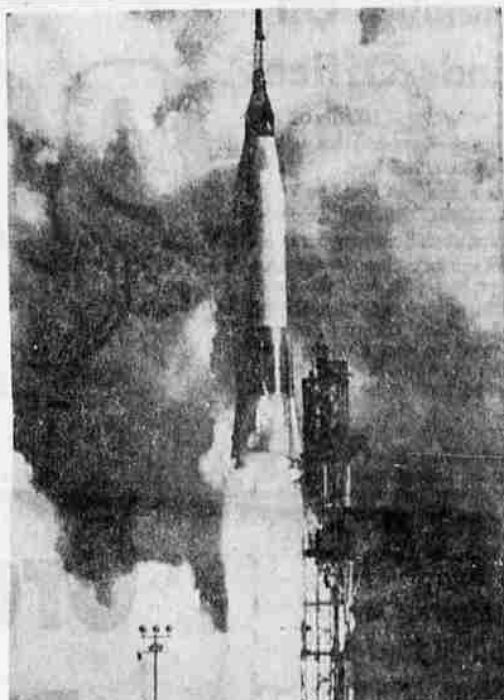
Fadeley said he did not intend in his statements to make any charges of corruption against anyone.

Fadeley said he welcomed the Senate committee's investigation because he felt it would help get his lobbyist registration bill passed.

Fadeley said he would welcome any assistance that would aid in placing before the people of Oregon knowledge of the influences that are brought to bear on the legislative process.

Dry Days Ahead

EDINBURGH, Scotland (UPI)—A court awarded \$1,400 Friday to a Scotsman who claimed he lost his taste for whisky after being hit on the head by a pick-axe.



TORTURE TEST—This Atlas missile made a successful 7,000 mile warm-up flight Friday for later shots that will go almost half way around the world. The rocket fired a dummy warhead into a target area in the South Atlantic. The region is some 400 miles west of the Cape of Good Hope. The shot was the first success for the Atlas "E" which is equipped with the most powerful engines ever installed in a United States military rocket. Sources said the newer Atlas could travel nearly 12,000 miles with a full payload.

Effect And Developing Of River Pact Outlined

Development of the Columbia River Interstate Compact Commission, and its effect on the seven states involved, was outlined to Klamath Falls Rotary Club members at their Friday luncheon meeting. Speaker was William B. Sweetland, publisher of the Herald and News.

The compact, which involves the states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Utah and Nevada, has been ratified by representatives of those states, and is now being considered by the legislatures.

Sweetland explained that the compact calls for a primarily data - collecting and cooperative planning agency. It has no power of action but does act as an advisory or recommendation group. It has no power to construct projects for power, irrigation, navigation and other related activity. It cannot choose, for instance, between public and private power development, Sweetland explained.

It would be concerned with prevention of pollution and protection of fish, wildlife and recreation. Here again, the speaker emphasized, the commission cannot act, but merely advises and recommends.

Most controversial elements of the compact are distribution of hydroelectric benefits and directed use of water for consumptive and non - consumptive purposes, Sweetland said.

There is some objection in the Oregon Legislature to the proposed compact on the grounds that it is merely another government agency. Sweetland said, however, most provisions of the compact have been approved by supporters in Oregon. Washington state opponents are concerned that the compact would tend to break down priorities and the preference clause provisions which are important to public power elements in that state. Summarizing benefits to Oregon, Sweetland said the compact would:

1. Give Oregon equal opportunity with the other Pacific Northwest states to do all the things covered in the compact, to facilitate and promote orderly, integrated and comprehensive development of land and water resources.
2. It will serve as a regional autonomous body controlled by the states to preserve states' rights and to exercise a more dominant control of our water and other resources in the region.
3. It will provide a powerful instrument to protect the state from federal encroachment on its rights and those of its citizens.

LEOPOLDVILLE, The Congo (AP)—Pro-Lumumba forces took over the city of Luluabourg—some 500 miles from Leopoldville—and the Congolese central government Saturday gave the United Nations six hours to clear them out.

A force of about 300 moved into the town after a journey of some 800 miles from Oriental Province.

A U. N. spokesman said the intruders apparently "merged" with the garrison supposedly loyal to Maj. Gen. Joseph Mobutu, commander of the Leopoldville government's army.

The news sent a jolt of alarm into officials of the Leopoldville government. Congolese Vice Premier Jean Bolikango delivered an ultimatum to U. N. headquarters saying that if the U. N. forces did not act against the intruders within six hours the Congolese forces would take measures of their own.

By taking over Luluabourg, capital of Kasai Province, Antoine Gizenga's rebel regime controls half of the Congo's six provincial capitals.

Lumumbist elements have long

held two other provincial capitals, Stanleyville in Oriental Province and Bukavu in Kivu Province.

Luluabourg is in the north part of Kasai Province and its people are overwhelmingly supporters of the late Premier Patrice Lumumba.

The 2,000-strong garrison in the town, with soldiers drawn from widely scattered parts of the country, had been believed staunchly loyal to Mobutu and President Joseph Kasavubu.

The commander of the Luluabourg garrison, a Col. Mjoko, sought U. N. protection after the arrival of the Lumumbists, a U. N. spokesman said.

Mjoko was taken in as a "house guest" of a civilian U. N. administrator.

The Lumumbists took over joint duties in the town and at the airport with the local troops. The U. N. spokesman reported the newcomers were received with open arms and there was no violence.

But, said the spokesman, the U. N. forces had no grounds for interfering with the subsequent peaceful linking of forces.

At one stage it was thought the

Lumumbists may have deserted from the Oriental forces and gone over to Mobutu's side. But the Congolese government's sharp reaction indicated the intruders had shown no desire to change sides.

There were signs the Leopoldville government knew of the Lumumbist movements a week ago. When U. N. forces from Luluabourg went to investigate reports of troops appearing at Lusambo, about 150 miles away, the Leopoldville government protested the United Nations was interfering with Congolese military affairs.

Rebels Mass On Borders Of Algeria

ALGIERS, Algeria (AP)—The French army was braced for action today as 20,000 rebels massed on Algeria's east and west borders for what may be a show of strength on the eve of possible peace talks.

Rebel attacks from bases in neighboring Tunisia and Morocco last week heightened fears they might be planning to mount an offensive.

The French army said the thrusts met crushing defeat, but the threat poised on Algeria's frontiers continues.

Tunisia's President Habib Bourguiba is meeting with French President Charles de Gaulle in Rambouillet outside Paris Monday. Both hope these talks may lead to direct negotiation between France and the self-styled rebel Algerian government in exile.

Fighting has increased throughout Algeria in the past month. Some observers feel, however, that if peace talks can be arranged and proceed well the rebels will hold their fire.

Both the French army high command and the civilian administration in Algeria live in tense expectation of negotiations that could spell an end to the 6½ year old conflict.

Gale Winds Rip State

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
A howling storm unleashed damaging gale force winds through Southern and Central Oregon Friday and then piled up to 18 inches of new snow in the mountains overnight.

The winds, with gusts up to 80 miles an hour, upended tethered airplanes, tore the roofs off schools and spread damage from Grants Pass to Redmond.

Government Camp on Mt. Hood reported 16 inches of new snow from the storm that moved through Oregon over night. Eight inches fell at Santiam Pass and ten inches at Willamette Pass.

In the Coast Range, Wilson River and Sunset Summit had two to three inches of snow, and the same amount fell on passes in Southern Oregon's Siskiyou.

The wind that reached gusts of 80 miles an hour in some spots Friday left extensive property damage from felled trees and torn roofs.

Highway 58 across Willamette Pass was closed for a time Friday by trees that had been blown across the road, but was reported open today.

Highway 202, the Nehalem River Highway, is still closed, the Highway Department said.

The winds tore away part of the roof of Grants Pass High School, as gusts reached 80 m.p.h. there. Windows were broken, too, and school was closed.

The gales whipped a fire at a

Madras pipe yard, and damage there was estimated at between \$350,000 and \$500,000. At Medford, airplanes tethered outside were overturned.

The wind tore away a chunk of the airport building roof at Redmond in Central Oregon, and part of the roof was sent rolling through the sagebrush.

A tree fell on the house of a circuit court judge at Bend, and caused considerable damage.

At Canyonville, south of Roseburg, a motel owner said his establishment was almost destroyed by trees falling on the roof.

Falling trees broke power and telephone lines from Eugene southward in Western Oregon, and dead telephones and power outages were reported in widely scattered areas.

Progress Edition Highlights

The 1961 Progress Edition of the Herald and News today brings you principal elements in the story of progress and development in Klamath County and parts of the Klamath Basin.

It marks the largest single edition ever published by the Herald and News—144 pages of locally produced copy dealing with all facets of the lives of the people, and the communities, that make up this tremendous area.

There are some interesting statistics in connection with production of this large edition. For instance:

- * The 144 pages would make up a book of more than 1,100 pages of standard 6x9 inch size.
- * There are more than 1,300 photographs—news photos and advertising illustrations—in the issue.
- * If laid end to end, the 144 pages would stretch 3,276 inches—well over a city block in length.
- * To fill the 144 pages, 23,564 inches of type and illustrations had to be produced and placed in their respective positions on the pages.
- * The papers weigh almost three pounds each, and more than 50,000 pounds of newsprint were required to complete the press run of 20,000 copies.

Fear Crisis Over Berlin

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Administration officials, struggling to end the unrest in Laos and the Congo, have expressed concern at the possibility of a new cold war crisis over Berlin this spring.

They said the Soviet Union's new memorandum to West Germany toughening the Russian stand on Allied evacuation of Berlin might be the prelude to renewed pressure on the West.