

By FRANK JENKINS
Along with its century-old problems of taxes, the budget, the state of the commonwealth, adequate laws against crime and the enforcement thereof, the 1961 session of the Oregon legislature faces another issue.

The issue is this:
Shall we or shall we not alter the present structure of our state government, substituting for what we have had something new and different—and, presumably, more modern?

What are the changes the 1961 Oregon legislature must consider?
The answer is that the governor is proposing what he calls a cabinet form of government, which would involve a reshuffle of the state's institutions and would place more responsibility and considerably more authority in the governor's hands.

Among other changes, it would place in the governor's hands many of the powers exercised for the past half century by the state board of control.

What shall we do about it?
Shall we go along with the governor's proposal? Or shall we leave the structure of Oregon's government substantially as it has been?

At this point, I'd like to quote Charley Stanton, editor of the Roseburg News-Review, one of Oregon's most impassioned defenders, an Oregonian to the core, an Oregonian who likes to visit other states (preferably by automobile, so that he can see things and talk to people), who sees the significant things about other states, who tells what is good about them and what is bad about them—but has his happiest moments when he crosses back over the state line... back HOME.

And especially when he crosses the divide and drops down into his own domain, which is the Basin of the Umpqua.

There is where he was born. There he has lived, and there is where his heart is. Of Oregon, and of these proposed changes in the existing structure of Oregon's government, he says in a recent issue of the News-Review:

"Resistance to the reorganization program proposed by Governor Hatfield seems to be growing throughout the state. People do not seem to be opposed to the program simply because they object to change. But there is a great fear, judging from conversations, interviews, letters to the editor, editorial comment and other expressions of opinion, against any procedures by which more politics could sift into our form of government."

"Oregon has had a form of government that has been extremely free from graft. . . . One reason we have so little graft and corruption is because of our existing form of government. It is true that much of our state government isn't responsible to personal wishes of the governor. We have a great many commissions, agencies, departments and divisions upon which the governor has difficulty in putting the finger of authority."

"But we have, too, a great many people participating in government. We have numerous advisory committees, made up of citizens who contribute to government largely at their own expense. They look upon citizenship as a DUTY, and they pay from their own pockets to be good citizens."

"Because many citizens have a finger in government (in Oregon, there isn't much possibility of the spoils system being carried too far, or of graft existing for any appreciable period."

Well, there it is. In a nutshell, Oregon is, as Mr. Stanton says, a rather unusual state. It has a rather unusual background. Included in its background is a long tradition of good government. Included also is a long tradition of participation—at their own expense, often at their own inconvenience and at the cost of neglecting their own business—by citizens in the governmental affairs of their state. These citizens, in their voluntary participation in public affairs, have been motivated by PRIDE in their state and by their desire to see that their governmental affairs are handled wisely and well.

I quite agree with Charley Stanton that it would be unwise, IN OREGON, to risk the breaking up of this background of citizen participation in the business of government.

Roaring Lions Disturb Area

FAIR LAWN, N.J. (AP)—Residents of a normally pleasant neighborhood in this suburban community are being kept up late nights by a frightening sound—the roaring of 11 caged and full-grown lions.

The lions are being kept in a warehouse until their appearance on a television program in New York this week.

Weather
Klamath Falls and vicinity —
Rain showers with periods of partial clearing tonight; partly cloudy Tuesday with occasional showers.
Highs 42-48; lows tonight 25-32.
Gusty southwesterly winds.

High yesterday	42
Low last night	22
Precip. past 24 hours	.01
Since Oct. 1	7.73
Same period last year	4.56

Weather
Northern California—Cloudy today and tonight with showers or snow north of the Pt. Arena-Lake Tahoe line; clearing today; little temperature change.

Mt. Shasta - Siskiyou area —
Cloudy through Tuesday with snow today and tonight except for rain below 5,000 feet; little temperature change.

Secretary Approves National Forest

De Gaulle In Algeria Talks

PARIS (AP)—Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba and French President Charles de Gaulle today began critical talks aimed at setting the scene for peaceful settlement of the Algerian rebellion.

The two went into a closed-door conference immediately after Bourguiba arrived at De Gaulle's secluded chateau in Rambouillet outside Paris.

Bourguiba drove from Orly Airport in 45 minutes flanked by a motorcycle escort as police helicopters whirled overhead.

Tough security precautions barred everyone but government officials and accredited newsmen from the area around the chateau.

The Tunisian president, who calls the rebels his brothers and the French his friends, flew in from Zurich for the climactic talks.

Thousands of police and special gendarmes guarded Orly Field and the 30-mile route to Rambouillet. The road was closed to all traffic an hour before Bourguiba's scheduled passage.

De Gaulle evidently was taking no chances that extremists opposed to any peace negotiations might mar the Bourguiba visit.

Full military honors were rendered Bourguiba as he stepped from his plane on his first visit to France since he negotiated independence in 1955. The greeting party was headed by French Premier Michel Debre.

Bourguiba and De Gaulle are scheduled for day-long private meetings. Later Debre, Foreign Minister Maurice Couve de Murville, Tunisian Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Dr. Sadok

Kennedy Predicts Upswing Will Ease Budget Deficit

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Kennedy has told leading congressional Democrats he is banking on an upturn in the economy to \$1.5 billion.

The President has been told by his economic advisers that the deficit in the current year ending June 30 now is expected to reach \$1.5 billion instead of the \$79 million surplus former President Dwight D. Eisenhower predicted in January.

Eisenhower's estimates were based, among other things, on a proposed boost of around \$800 million in postal rates. While Kennedy is requesting a similar increase, he is said to have little hope that Congress will act on the matter this year.

Kennedy's hope of holding down next year's red ink spending is reported to be based on the belief of administration officials that business will pick up about mid-

State Sales Tax Asked By Senators

SALEM (AP)—Measures calling for reduced income and property taxes, provided that a sales tax is enacted, were introduced in the legislature today by Sen. Walter J. Pearson, D-Portland, and Boyd R. Overhulse, D-Madras.

The package would be referred to the people at the 1962 general election, and would provide a constitutional 3 per cent limit on any sales tax that might be enacted by the legislature or the people.

It does not in itself enact a sales tax. But it says that if one is passed, there would be a 20-mill limit on property taxes as well as increasing the income tax exemptions. The exemption now is \$600 per person, but it would become \$1,500 for a single person and \$3,000 for a married couple.

The proceeds from the sales tax would be used for schools, increasing basic school aid from the present \$105 per child per year to \$140.

"One reason people are afraid of a sales tax is that they fear each legislature would increase it," Pearson said. "But these measures would take care of that by putting a constitutional ceiling on any sales tax measure that might be adopted."

As to the 20-mill proposed property tax limit, that could be exceeded by a three-fifths vote at an election.

If these measures pass the legislature and are approved by the people, then the 1963 legislature would consider a sales tax.

Pearson and Overhulse are former presidents of the state Senate. They are active in tax reduction moves, having introduced bills to reduce income taxes 10 per cent, reduce the gasoline tax one cent a gallon, and to eliminate the personal property tax.

In the House, Rep. Beulah Hand introduced a resolution today to create an interim committee to study power marketing. It looks like this will replace the proposal to create a state power commission that could market federal power and generate its own.



TOBEY RIDDLE, known as "Winema," was a heroine during the Modoc War and tried to save the lives of the Peace Commission. The new national forest will bear her name.

Hatfield Raps Welfare For Distribution Loss

SALEM (AP)—Gov. Mark O. Hatfield today said he felt a method could be worked out within the present welfare budget to permit the distribution of federal surplus food.

At his morning news conference, the governor said to say otherwise would condemn the state Senate, they are active in tax reduction moves, having introduced bills to reduce income taxes 10 per cent, reduce the gasoline tax one cent a gallon, and to eliminate the personal property tax.

In the House, Rep. Beulah Hand introduced a resolution today to create an interim committee to study power marketing. It looks like this will replace the proposal to create a state power commission that could market federal power and generate its own.

In his continuing battle with the commission, the governor explained that it is the commission's responsibility to point up imaginative programs and lead the way.

In the case of surplus food this has not been done, Hatfield said. Asked if he favored a bill that would appropriate \$2.4 million to pay for the cost of delivering the food, Hatfield replied that he didn't think it was needed.

Hatfield said he would favor the appropriation only if it was proven that the food can be given out in no other way.

The news conference ranged widely through such other subjects as reapportionment, primary elections, lobbyist registration and campaign contributions.

As for the progress of the legislature, Hatfield said he was impressed with the amount of bills

Reservation Forests To Be Called Winema

Decision to proceed with establishment of a new national forest to include a major portion of the Klamath Indian Reservation lands in Southern Oregon was announced today by Secretary of Agriculture Orville L. Freeman, J. Herbert Stone, regional forester, Portland, was advised of the decision today. The new unit will be named the Winema National Forest and headquarters will be at Klamath Falls, Stone said.

Under a 1958 act of Congress, some 525,000 acres of forest and range land now belonging to the Klamath Indians will be placed under the administration of the Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, shortly after April 1, 1961. As a new addition to the national forest system, the natural resources of these lands will be managed for multiple use and sustained yield, Secretary Freeman said.

This area, now under administration of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, represents the remaining share of tribal property of the Indians who voted to withdraw from the Klamath Indian tribe. Under terms of the termination act, these lands were first offered for sale to private parties.

The land not purchased under this procedure will become national forest land on April 1, and will be paid for by special funds to be appropriated by Congress. Money will go to the Indians selling out their interests.

The new national forest will be named for the heroine of the Modoc War of 1872—Winema (Winema), meaning "Woman of the Brave Heart"—who did a great deal to bring about peace and understanding between the white men and the Indians in the Klamath area.

Nucleus of the proposed forest will be 419,000 acres of the Klamath Indian lands. Another, 500,000 acres from three adjoining forests will be attached to the new forest. Approximately 100,000 acres of Indian lands will be added to the Fremont National Forest because they can be most efficiently administered from the Bly Ranger District.

All aspects pertaining to establishment of the new national forest have been carefully studied, Stone pointed out. Proposals were weighed and meetings were held in Klamath Falls, Lakeview and Medford.

The regional forester then made these recommendations to Richard E. McArdle, Forest Service chief, and to Secretary Freeman.

The popular 51-year-old monarch's heart failed Sunday after a minor operation, a team of 10 doctors announced.

The crown prince, Moulay Hassan, 31, was proclaimed king. An energetic, forceful young man educated in France, he was named in advance by his father as his successor in 1957.

Together they had run the government of this north African nation of 10 million since last May, trying to head off leftist challenges by outdoing their opponents in friendly overtures to Moscow and increasing estrangement from the United States.

As preparations went ahead for the funeral in the royal palace Tuesday, police and troops were posted around nerve centers in Rabat and other major cities.

About 50 policemen, brandishing submachine guns, stood guard around and on the roof of the radio station. Each government ministry had 10 steel-helmeted troops and police on watch. Post offices, railway stations and power plants were guarded.

Terrorism Strikes Congo

LEOPOLDVILLE, The Congo (AP)—The U.N. Congo command threatened force against Congolese troops in Leopoldville today following a wave of attacks against U.N. personnel including what was termed a bestial attack against a woman.

Violence against off-duty personnel broke out Sunday night and early today in the jittery atmosphere arising from the advance of Lumumbist troops toward the capital.

A statement issued by the U.N. command said these attacks cannot be tolerated and will be resisted "with full force."

The attacked woman was a member of the U.N. civilian staff, the spokesman said. He said she was being driven home by an unarmed U.N. Sudanese officer Sunday night when the car was stopped by soldiers on a highway some distance outside Leopoldville.

Two Congolese armed with sub-machine guns climbed into the car and ordered the officer to drive to nearby Camp Reisdorf army post.

On the way the soldiers ordered the officer to drive in a bush area where other soldiers were waiting.

The woman was forced out of the car. The soldiers assaulted her while the officer was made to look on with a submachine gun jabbed into his stomach.

"It was a bestial assault," a U.N. spokesman said.

When the couple was released they took shelter in the home of a Belgian engineer.

In another reported incident four unarmed U.N. Canadian troops in a jeep were halted by Congolese troops near a scenic monument overlooking the Congo River.

They allegedly were ordered to take off their shoes and run for a mile over rocky ground while the Congolese beat them with rifle butts.

The leftist troops heading unopposed toward Leopoldville posed a threat to both the central Congo government and the future of the U.N. Congo operation.

The intentions of the rebel force from Stanleyville which backs the late Patrice Lumumba's regime in the northeastern Congo are unclear. Half the country now is believed under Lumumbist control.

The military column of about 500 men has met no resistance so far from either U.N. or central

government soldiers. Most of Maj. Gen. Joseph Mobutu's government troops are hundreds of miles north in Equator Province, asked by the U.N. command to hold up their own planned invasion of rebel-dominated territory.

Slated to arrive amid this new uncertainty is G. Mennen Williams, U.S. assistant secretary of state, who comes here on a five-day visit planned weeks ago.

His party of 19 was to go directly from Leopoldville Airport to a private briefing by U.S. Ambassador Clare H. Timberlake.

Williams is to talk Tuesday with President Joseph Kasavubu and Premier Joseph Ileo, then meet Rajeshwar Dayal of India, head of the U.N. Congo mission.

The way Dayal has handled his job has created expressions of anger and mistrust among Congolese loyal to the Kasavubu government.

The Kasavubu regime has accused the United Nations of two-faced dealing with the rival Leopoldville and Stanleyville regimes.

The complaint is that the U.N. command has persuaded Mobutu not to send his army against Stanleyville, yet does nothing to stop Stanleyville troops on the march.

Flood Toll Still Climbs

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
Swollen rivers continued to pour over a stricken Southland today, where 10,000 or more persons have been left homeless.

Damage from week-long floods in Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi will run into millions of dollars.

The Red Cross began establishing an emergency field disaster headquarters at Montgomery for flood victims.

At least 12 persons have died in Southern flood waters caused by torrential rains which lasted most of last week.

Stricken areas at a glance:
Alabama — Montgomery and central Alabama worst hit. At least 2,240 evacuated, including about 1,500 at Montgomery and 700 at Selma. Alabama River at Montgomery reaches record level of more than 21 feet above flood stage. Gov. John Patterson to ask for federal disaster relief.

Mississippi — Hattiesburg worst hit with 3,600 refugees. About 5,000 evacuated in state. Damage estimated up to \$10 million. Gov. Ross Barnett appeals to President Kennedy to declare flooded areas major disaster area. Leaf River receding slowly at Hattiesburg.

Dag Seeking Congo Head

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (UPI)—Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld was reported searching today for a new man to head up the United Nations operation in the Congo.

His current personal representative in Leopoldville, Rajeshwar Dayal of India, has been criticized time and again by Congolese President Joseph Kasavubu and Katanga President Moise Tshombe.

Dayal's contract with the United Nations expires March 1 when he is due to return to the Indian diplomatic service.

Coinword Game

Herald and News readers have a new hobby activity in store—a new crossword puzzle and the opportunity for cash awards.

The chance is coming to win money for working out the right answers to COINWORD, a new and exciting crossword puzzle.

Starting Friday in the Herald and News, COINWORD guarantees \$100 minimum for the reader or readers who submit the correct solution. The award is divided in the event of a tie, and is increased by \$25 each week that it remains unsolved.

COINWORD is created by one of the nation's leading crossword puzzle constructors and regardless of whether you enjoy the average crossword puzzle, COINWORD supplies fascinating entertainment.

Rules of the contest will be published in following issues.



JOSEPH PADGETT, age 11, learned first-hand the responsibility of a citizen to his country when he was sworn in as an honorary page at the House of Representatives at Salem on Feb. 20. The opportunity for Joseph to participate in the business of the House was arranged by Rep. George Flitcraft (R) and Rep. Carrol Howe (R), both from Klamath County. Joseph, a fifth grader at Roosevelt School, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Wyatt Padgett, Klamath Falls. He was in Salem with his father who was serving on the Reapportionment Committee. The oath was administered by Sergeant-at-arms Harry Wells and Joseph sped away to carry a message from the House to the Senate.