

By FRANK JENKINS

One hundred years ago yesterday Governor Leland Stanford of the youthful state of California (it was admitted to the Union in 1850, and was then just entering its teens as a state) stood on the banks of the Sacramento river and with a silver shovel broke ground for what was to become the United States of America's first transcontinental railroad.

Six years later, at Promontory Point, in Utah, Governor Stanford drove the golden spike that fastened down the last rail that linked the Central Pacific to the Union Pacific and thus made it possible for railroad trains to travel on one track from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Yesterday Governor Edmund Brown, using the same silver shovel, and standing at the same spot on the bank of the Sacramento; re-enacted the century-old ground-breaking ceremony.

Hmmmmmmmmmm.

One rather imagines that no one present at that ceremony a century ago would have been able to imagine that 100 years later the then-infant state of California would be the biggest state of the Union, with a population exceeding 17 millions.

Or—
I think—
Could anyone then imagine that a century hence railroads would be regarded as so slow that they would be used almost exclusively for the transport of freight. Or that a Californian, a century hence, would be able to climb into his own carriage, step on the starter, and in somewhere between four and five days if he drove early and late and pushed down hard on the throttle be in New York.

Or—
That a Californian, 100 years from then, could step aboard a jet liner after an early breakfast and eat a late dinner in London, Or—coming the other way and racing the sun—that he could have an early lunch in London or Paris and a reasonably early dinner in San Francisco.

Or—
For that matter—
Could anyone standing there on the Sacramento's banks a century ago to watch the turning of that first shovel of earth marking the beginning of the western end of the then new and fantastic transcontinental railroad imagine that a century hence we would be designing space vehicles to carry earthlings to the moon—and taxing the people to pay for them.

More fantastic figures:
In the census year of 1960, the population of the United States was 31,443,231. The population of New York, at that time, was 3,820,775—about half the present population of Los Angeles and its far-flung suburbs. California's population in 1960 was 37,924,141. Incidentally, at that time, the population of Oregon was 32,463,127.

Now—
The combined population of New York and California is somewhere in the neighborhood of 35,000,000—more than the population of the entire United States a century ago.

Slightly scary thought: What will things be like a century HENCE?

Negro Pupil Draws Jeers

OXFORD, Miss. (UPI)—Negro student James H. Meredith was greeted with jeers and catcalls for the second successive night at the University of Mississippi cafeteria Tuesday night.

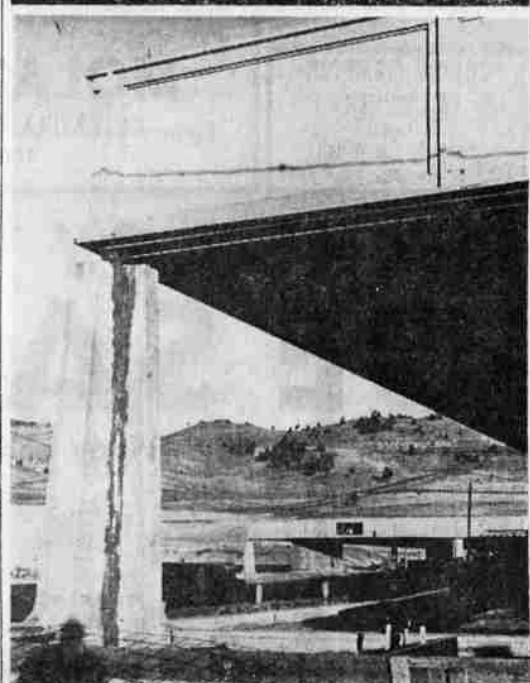
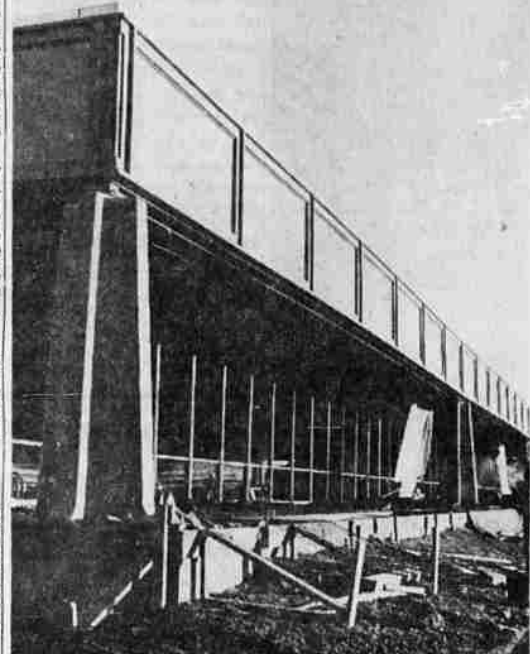
About 25 of 100 students walked out after the 29-year-old Air Force veteran arrived at the cafeteria, focal point of rowdy demonstrations against Meredith last fall until the university threatened stern disciplinary action.

"Ignore the nigger with vigor," the departing students shouted. Most of the remaining students applauded them. A similar demonstration was staged by about 80 students when Meredith entered the cafeteria Monday night.

Revival of the demonstrations apparently was caused by Meredith's announcement Monday that he could not remain at "Ole Miss" under the present circumstances. Meredith said he would not register for the second semester beginning Feb. 2 unless "definite and positive changes are made." Final examinations for the current term begin Jan. 18.

A federal grand jury began closed door hearings Tuesday on charges against 11 persons, including former Maj. Gen. Edwin Walker, arrested in connection with the bloody rioting that accompanied Meredith's admission to "Ole Miss" last Sept. 30.

| Weather | |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| High yesterday | 47 |
| Low last night | 27 |
| High year ago | 46 |
| Low year ago | 27 |
| High past 14 years | 52 (1957) |
| Low past 14 years | 4 (1957) |
| Record, past 24 hours | 66 |
| Since Jan. 1 | 61 |
| Same period last year | 66 |
| Forecast Thursday | 7 to 54 |
| Forecast Friday | 4 to 55 |



CAMPUS BUILDS — These two views show portions of the construction of buildings on the new OTI campus. The work is being done by the Todd Building Company of Roseburg at a cost of \$906,686. Rising now are classrooms and laboratory buildings and two service buildings for mechanical service and heat exchanger. Plans still call for completion of the work in late 1963 with the overall campus ready to receive students in the fall of 1964.

Empire State Fire Battled Six Hours

NEW YORK (UPI)—Firemen battled a series of fires a quarter mile up today in the Empire State Building, the world's tallest.

Six hours after the fire was discovered it still was burning, apparently in electric wiring in a pipe shaft which runs the entire height of the towering, 1,472-foot structure.

No injuries were reported and by 10 a.m. EST, most of the persons who work in the building had been permitted to go to their jobs. Several hundred of them had been evacuated about 8 a.m.

Even as they worked, firemen continued to hack into the five-foot wide shaft, stripping insulation from wires. Other fire-fight-

Flitcraft Urges Study Of Bonding

By FLOYD L. WYNNE

A warning against exhausting of the state's bonding capacity soon was expressed by Rep. George Flitcraft as he departed for Salem to prepare for the opening of the Legislature on Monday, Jan. 14.

Flitcraft agreed that finances would be the top problem facing the legislators, but commented that he would prefer to remain on a pay-as-you-go basis, if at all possible. He added that higher education wants another \$45 million now and \$2 million more later. "If we go to a big bonding program now," he said, "and have another big population increase, we will have used up our bonding capacity, and where will we go then?"

He did not close the door to a bonding program, but urged that the picture be studied carefully before action is taken.

Flitcraft also envisioned a legislative session as long if not longer than the last.

He was apprehensive that the proposed new salaries for legisla-



GEORGE FLITCRAFT

Democratic 88th Congress Opens

Big Push Pledged On Medicare Plan

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Rep. W. Pat Jennings, D-Va., indicated today that—if given a chance—he would help push some modified version of President Kennedy's Medicare program through the House Ways & Means Committee.

Jennings is one of three Democrats who are competing for two vacant Democratic seats on the powerful committee.

The new assignments—to be decided by House Democrats at a caucus later this month—could determine the fate of Kennedy's Medicare program in the 88th Congress, Medicare sponsors were unable to line up enough votes to squeeze even a skeletonized ver-

Hard Fight Seen On Kennedy Plans

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Democratic-controlled 88th Congress convened today with pomp and ceremony that temporarily masked the bitter legislative battles ahead over President Kennedy's New Frontier legislation.

But barely had the House and Senate formally opened business at noon when pro and anti-administration forces got ready for a critical fight over the make-up of the House Rules Committee.

This issue, whether the committee should be kept at its enlarged total of 15 members to assure more favorable treatment of Kennedy's proposals, dominated opening day activities.

The chief executive was assured at a breakfast meeting with top Democratic leaders that prospects were good for an administration victory in the rules fight.

This would be encouraging to the administration. But even so, such key Kennedy proposals as a tax cut, Social Security-financed health care for the aged, and federal aid to education still face a hard pull in the new Congress.

Outside of the Rules Committee battle, opening day was largely ceremonial. New members were sworn in, ranging from the President's brother, Edward M. Kennedy, D-Mass., to the son of the late Sen. Robert A. Taft, Rep. Robert A. Taft Jr., R-Ohio.

In the Senate, Democrats met to elect their leaders. To no one's surprise, Mike Mansfield, D-Mont., was re-elected party whip, and George A. Smathers, D-Fla., was re-elected Democratic conference secretary. Senate Democrats also voted to set up a six-man committee to study the possibility of revised Senate working schedules. This might include a one- or two-month summer recess to let members spend more time with families and constituents.

Clerk Ralph Roberts gavelled the House to order precisely on time. The opening-day turnout of members appeared almost complete, as it is usually on opening day and is rarely thereafter.

The galleries were packed with families, friends and aides of the congressmen, including the 67 new members taking House seats for the first time.

A Republican Congressman got the jump on Kennedy in presenting a plan to cut individual and corporate income taxes.

Rep. Robert F. Ellsworth, R-Kan., introduced a bill to increase personal exemptions from \$600 to \$800 a person and cut the corporate tax rate to 47 per cent from the present 52 per cent rate.

Speaker John W. McCormack, D-Mass., told newsmen as the session opened that he expected a large percentage of Kennedy's legislative proposals to be enacted.

"I think the President will have

Senate Postpones Filibuster Battle

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Senate, citadel of compromise, arranged today to keep its opening session from being marred by a last-ditch fight over tightening the anti-filibuster rule.

The long-heralded battle in which southern Democrats will be pitted against a bipartisan liberal bloc proposing the rule change was to be postponed until next week.

Democratic and Republican leaders agreed to defer the renewed struggle over modernizing Rule 22 until after President Kennedy has delivered his State of the Union Message on Monday.

But the forensic fur will start flying by Tuesday.

Senate liberals want to amend the present rule so that after at least 15 days of debate a majority of the Senate—51 members—could impose cloture by limiting debate to one hour for each member. They would keep the present rule under which two-thirds of the senators voting could end a filibuster within two days after filing of a cloture petition.

Middle-of-the-roaders like Senate Democratic Leader Mike Mansfield and Sen. Clinton P. Anderson, D-N.M., favor loosening the two-thirds rule so that three-fifths of the Senate—60 senators instead of the 67 now required—could gag a filibuster.

Senate experts pretty well agree that the majority rule proponents can not win. There is a fair chance a three-fifths amendment could pass. But to do it, a filibuster first must be broken under the present two-thirds rule.

Sen. Richard B. Russell, D-Ga., commander of the southern bloc, promised to wage an "all-out, last-ditch, end-of-the-road fight" against any change. But he said he would not oppose the leadership plan to postpone the start of the fight until Tuesday.

Congo Chief Seeks Peace In UN War

ELISABETHVILLE, Katanga. The Congo (UPI)—Katanga President Moise Tshombe announced an end to his war against the United Nations today and said he was ready to talk peace with the Congolese central government.

But even with the agreement in Katanga the turbulent Congo still was without peace as a full-scale tribal war was reported raging in diamond-rich Kasai Province. More than 370 Lulua tribesmen and two whites were reported killed in the fighting, with unofficial sources saying the toll was far higher.

Travelers returning from Kasai told United Press International this morning that "you can see strings of burning villages from the air, where the slaughtering rages among the tribes."

Confirmation of the fighting was messaged to the central government capital of Leopoldville by Congolese Army Maj. Gen. Victor Lundula.

Europeans in the area surrounding the Kasai capital of Luluabourg said the death toll was much higher than reported. Other sources placed it at between 600 and 800.

Woman Dies Of Injuries

An 82-year-old Klamath Falls woman died at 6:25 p.m. Tuesday from injuries received when she was struck by a car at Ninth Street and Klamath Avenue a few hours earlier.

Dead is Mary Machac, 334 Commercial Street. According to police reports the victim was far into the crosswalk on Klamath when she was hit at 3:50 p.m. The victim was taken to Klamath Valley Hospital by Peace Ambulance.

The driver of the car, John Arlie King, 20, 3450 Crest Street, told police he was traveling west on Klamath at about 20 miles an hour and was blinded by the sun. King said he didn't see the woman until one of the passengers in the car yelled a warning.

The King vehicle was in the wrong lane of traffic when the accident occurred and King told police he pulled to the left across the center line to enable another vehicle to make a turn.

King was cited for failure to yield the right of way to a pedestrian and driving on the wrong side of the street. He was released on \$37 bail and will appear in court Wednesday.

The three passengers in King's car, Donald D. Weaver, 21, 3640 Bisbee Street, Ralph L. Baker, 18, 1533 Dayton Street, and Frankie Lee Baker, 22, 1533 Dayton, told police they were also blinded by the sun and didn't see the victim in time. Weaver, who was sitting in the front seat, saw the woman in front of the car and yelled a warning just before she was struck.

CC Urges Zone Vote

The Klamath County Chamber of Commerce adopted a resolution at its regular Tuesday night board meeting urging that the people be affected by the proposed county zoning plan be given the opportunity to vote on the plan.

The resolution was proposed by the Industrial Development Committee of the chamber and adopted unanimously by the Board of Directors.

Full text of the resolution was as follows: "Since the prime objective of the Industrial Development Committee and of the Klamath County Chamber of Commerce, itself, is to promote the economic development of Klamath County, the Board of Directors of the chamber endorses the principle of zoning, and recommends that the people who would be affected by the proposed county zoning plan be given an opportunity to vote on the plan."

The second public hearing on the proposed zoning plan will be held tonight at 7:30 in circuit court 2 at the county courthouse. The hearing tonight is for those residents and property owners in the area east of Washburn Way and north of South Sixth Street extending to Moynas Heights.



REPUBLICAN CHAIRMAN — Rep. Gerald R. Ford of Michigan, center, talks with newsmen Tuesday after he was voted chairman of the House Republican caucus by a vote of 86-78. Ford replaces Rep. Charles B. Hoeven of Iowa. Ford's backers said the GOP "image" was in need of improvement. At lower left is House minority leader Charles Halleck.

Ford Picked By House GOP Caucus

WASHINGTON (UPI) — House Republicans went into the new session today with one "new image" leader in the saddle and the oldtimer he unseated warning of more political bloodshed to come.

The House Republican Conference, a caucus of all GOP members, Tuesday ousted 67-year-old Rep. Charles B. Hoeven of Iowa as its chairman. It gave the job to 49-year-old Rep. Gerald R. Ford of Michigan, a House member since 1949.

The vote was 86-78. Two members voted present and 10 of the 176 House Republicans were absent.

Hoeven's downfall after six years as conference chairman and 29 years in the House came suddenly and for reasons subject to widely differing explanation.

The relatively junior Republicans who engineered it said the change was made to put "a little bit more aggressive, dynamic leadership" in the GOP. They insisted it was an attempt to strengthen, rather than undercut, House GOP Leader Charles A. Halleck of Indiana and Whip Leslie Arends of Illinois.

Hoeven said it was a lot more than that.

"I was picked as the lamb for the slaughter," he told newsmen. "This should serve as notice to Mr. Arends and Mr. Halleck that something is brewing."

Ford denied that Halleck, who unseated former Speaker Joseph W. Martin of Massachusetts in a similar surprise revolt in 1959, was the next target. The same desires came from Reps. Charles E. Goodell, R-N.Y., and Robert Griffin, R-Mich., who spoke for the insurgents.

Proposals to try to oust Arends were discussed at a closed meeting Monday of recently elected GOP congressmen. But only the decisions to try to beat Hoeven and to give Republicans with relatively short House service a louder voice in party affairs came out of that meeting.

The insurgents headed by Goodell and Griffin won a complete victory. Not only did they put over Ford, but they won larger representation and votes for recently elected Republicans on the important House GOP Policy Committee.

The policy committee considers vital issues to come up in day-to-day legislative activity.

Man Contacted In Washington

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Washington members of Congress fired their first shot today in a renewed battle to prevent needed electric power from being shipped out of the Pacific Northwest.

Rep. Julia Butler Hansen, D-Wash., introduced revised legislation to guarantee the Pacific Northwest first call on firm power produced at federal hydroelectric plants on the Columbia River.

Mrs. Hansen was joined by a Republican colleague Rep. Jack Westlund, also of Washington, in sponsoring Northwest power preference legislation.

The bill, introduced shortly after Congress convened, differed only slightly from legislation offered in the last Congress. It is designed to pave the way for a power intertie that would carry power from

Congress Hears Opening Shots In Power Battle

Columbia River dams as far south as Los Angeles.

Mrs. Hansen and Westlund said the measure was intended to protect firm power being delivered to Pacific Northwest industries by the Bonneville Power Administration.

Under present law, public power agencies in California would have priority over private industry to firm power in the BPA system if it could be delivered to California.

Mrs. Hansen said the legislation would be among the most vital issues to come up in the new Congress from the viewpoint of the Pacific Northwest.

She noted that California Democrats, with one exception, had supported legislation designed to allay fears that Northwest industry would be deprived of needed firm power.