

By FRANK JENKINS
The big news today?
It's the weather.
And how!

This morning's dispatches report that a heavy snow is swinging through New York state, leaving up to 70 inches of snow in its tracks. Plows are having a problem disposing of it. In places they have thrown up 12-foot ridges along the roadsides.

In Watertown, nearly all vehicles are lying red flags at the top of radio aerials so they can be spotted over snowbanks at the intersections.

At least 250 persons are dead in weather-related mishaps since the record-breaking cold and snow, the worst in the century in some respects, first struck 10 days ago.

What about overseas?
Blizzards lashed parts of five European countries Sunday, Austria, West Germany, Poland, France and Italy were hit. The normally warm and sunny Mediterranean area is raw and chilly. In East Germany, hundreds of roads were blocked by snow after a 20-hour storm.

Raging snowstorms have brought death and misery to Japan, leaving 58 dead. Most of the deaths occurred when roofs collapsed under the weight of snow that has piled up to 10 and 12 feet.

Questions:
How come?
What's causing it all?

Well, two weathermen—one an amateur and the other a pro—took a whirl yesterday at explaining it all. One blamed the recent high-altitude nuclear blasts. The other said the trouble came from below—from the world's 600 active volcanoes.

In Denver, Dr. Irving P. Krick, the professional—head of Irving P. Krick Associates, a commercial forecasting service—says: "Something such as the nuclear explosions has changed both the course and the intensity of the jet stream. The jet stream is the high-speed current of air which moves west to east around the globe at altitudes between 30,000 and 50,000 feet.

"The radiation belt around the earth has been intensified by nuclear blasts, and this appears to have speeded up and changed the course of the jet stream. Now, instead of moving across the northern portion of the globe near the poles, there is a wave motion in the stream. This wave motion has caused the cold penetration into the lower latitudes."

So much for the professional. In Richmond, Virginia, AMATEUR weatherman Louis D. Rubin theorizes that ash spewed up by volcanoes climbs high into the atmosphere and continent-sized clouds of it circle the earth, absorbing the radiation—and thus cooling the air beneath.

Now you have both sides. You can take your choice.

So much for what has happened. What's going to happen next?

The weather sharp decline to 20 out on that limb.

But the Farmers Almanac, which has been predicting the weather for 170 years, sees no immediate prospect of any change for the better. In its own inimitable way, it puts the situation thus: "February will provide a maze of haze and gloom, and even the bees will freeze. For March, it predicts 'groans and moans, chills with frills, doctor's bills.'"

So, take your choice. From here, it looks like a case of Hobson's choice—which, as you may remember, was TAKE IT AS IT COMES.

Snow Falls In Oregon

PORTLAND (UPI) — Oregon had it better than much of the rest of the nation weatherwise today, but snow and freezing conditions were reported.

Light snow began falling in Portland shortly after 5 a.m. and was still coming down five hours later. Continued flurries were forecast during the day.

Willamette Valley areas also reported snow.

The weather man predicted light snow for northwest Oregon today with snow or rain farther south. It will be partly cloudy and colder tonight and Tuesday, the weatherman said.

A few snow flurries were forecast for Eastern Oregon.

The five-day outlook called for lows down to 18 below east of the Cascades and lows in the 20's west of them.

Weather

High yesterday	4
Low yesterday	12
High today	27
Low today	7
High next 24 hours	AS (1964) 7
Low next 24 hours	2 (1958) 20
Record, past 24 hours	20
Since Jan. 1	20
Same period last year	1.72

Price Ten Cents—14 Pages

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, MONDAY, JANUARY 28, 1963

Telephone TU 4-8111 No. 7049

Herald and News

Weather

Klamath Falls, Tulelake and Lakeview — Mostly cloudy with light snow at times tonight. Partly cloudy Tuesday. Gusts at times. Cooler. Low tonight 10. High Tuesday about 34.
--

Governor Proposes Department Of Natural Resources

SALEM (UPI) — Creation of a Department of Natural Resources to combine 20 separate state agencies was called for today by Gov. Mark Hatfield in a special message delivered to the Oregon Legislature.

Hatfield termed his proposal "urgently needed and highly desirable."

A 72-page proposed draft of legislation to create the new department accompanied the special message. Hatfield did not personally

read the message to legislators, but instead sent a copy of the text to each house.

It was one of two special messages promised by Hatfield in his inaugural address. The other deals with labor-management relations, and is expected soon.

The 20 agencies that would be combined in the proposed department now have 142 board and commission members, and employ 1,894 full-time workers. The proposed department would have 36

commissioners and board members.

The present agencies that would be combined into the natural resources department are: Forestry Department, Department of Agriculture, Game Commission, Parks and Recreation Division of the Highway Department, Fish Commission, Natural Resources Committee, Department of Geology and Mineral Industries, Marine Board, Rogue River Coordination Board, Dredge Mining Consulting

Committee, Water Resources Board, State Engineer, State Soil Conservation Committee, State Fair Commission, Columbia Gorge Commission, the Board of Forest Conservation, the Forest Protection and Conservation Committee, Brucellosis Advisory Committee, Board of Livestock Auction Markets, and the Livestock Advisory Committee.

Hatfield's message stated "no reorganization question has received more intensive consideration in Oregon than the form of

agency organization that will provide the proper management of the soils, waters, forests, grasslands, wildlife, minerals, recreation areas, scenic areas, and other natural resources of this state.

"Clearly, the economic and general welfare are intimately linked with the proper utilization and control of Oregon's great natural wealth."

Hatfield warned: "The natural resources of the state are so inter-

related and interdependent that the destruction or excessive depletion of any one of them will tend to destroy or seriously impair or diminish the others."

He said his proposed legislation "contemplates no abrupt changes," but fixes lines of responsibility "so that we may better meet the needs and opportunities of modern Oregon."

"It provides an opportunity for increased economy . . . greater service to the public."

The governor said "though efficiency and economy are the ultimate goals . . . they may not be realized in the first few months. They may be obscured by growth in population . . . and additions to agency responsibility."

"Should the economies that reorganization promise not be achieved, however, the new organization will afford greater opportunity for pinpointing failures."

A department of natural resources was first recommended in

1935 by Gov. Charles Martin. The "Little Hoover Commission" cited such a need in its report to the 1949 legislature.

The 1957-1959 Interim Committee on Government Reorganization made a similar recommendation, as did the 1959-1961 Interim Committee on Natural Resources. Proposals for reorganization of the executive branch submitted to the 1961 legislature also recommended establishment of a department of natural resources.

\$6 Billion School Aid Call Expected

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Kennedy's education message to Congress Tuesday is expected to call for school aid costing more than \$6 billion over the next three to five years.

Indications are that the President's program will contain the same old issues in a new wrapping. He is likely to urge passage of a single bill to aid education from grade school through graduate school.

This plan would set up two big new federal school aid plans and continue several existing programs. The lawmakers probably will kill one or both of the new school aid requests and extend the old programs just as they did in the last Congress.

Kennedy's supporters believe they have the votes to override charges by opponents that the program costs too much or would lead to federal control of education.

But they face a tough obstacle in the bitter dispute that broke into the open during the last session between backers of public and Roman Catholic school assistance.

The school aid forces were whipped at every turn on the issue last year and there is nothing to indicate that the church-state fight has cooled down.

The President is expected to ask for:

—A new system of construction and teacher salary grants for elementary and secondary schools. Such grants would be limited to public schools.

—A new construction loan pro-

gram for both public and private colleges. Only public junior colleges would get direct grants. The 1961-62 proposal for a big student scholarship program would be dropped.

—A big increase in student loan and graduate fellowships under the 1958 National Defense Education Act.

—A one-year extension of the \$300 million special aid program for schools in "impacted districts" overcrowded by children of federal workers and servicemen.

—Additional funds for some special areas, such as vocational education, teaching of the retarded, and technician training.

Nickel Firm Handed Bill For Charges

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Senate stockpile investigators said Saturday that Hanna Nickel Co. "improperly charged" almost \$2 million to expenses under a government nickel contract.

The General Services Administration has mailed a bill to the company for the amount, with a notation that "your prompt remittance will be appreciated."

The bill totaled \$1,816,938 and was sent to R. W. Whitney, president of the Hanna Nickel Smelting Co., Cleveland. This was disclosed by Sen. Stuart Symington, D-Mo., chairman of the Senate Subcommittee.

Former Treasury Secretary George M. Humphrey is board chairman emeritus of the parent Hanna Mining Co. The Humphrey family still owns controlling interest in the Hanna enterprises.

Symington also announced a resumption of hearings today into alleged excessive prices charged by government suppliers of metals and materials for the national strategic stockpiles.

Summoned to testify again was Dr. Arthur S. Flemming, former director of the Office of Defense Mobilization in the Eisenhower Administration.

The GSA contends that Hanna Smelting charged off to expenses under a cost-plus contract many items which properly should have been capitalized.

Last July, the GSA sent a preliminary bill to the firm asking for \$252,147. The company has not paid it.



LAKEVIEW CITIZENS LAUDED — Lakeview's senior and junior citizens for 1962 were named at the annual Lakeview Chamber of Commerce banquet at the Hunter's Lodge last Saturday night, when the chamber opened its slate of activities for the coming year with the installation of officers. The recipients of the citizens awards, front row, left to right, were Circuit Court and Juvenile Judge Charles Foster and C. E. Casto, a certified public accountant. Congratulating them, same order, are Bill Castle, outgoing chamber president and his successor, Harold Baughman. Approximately 90 people attended the dinner in which L. P. Gowney, director of industrial development at the Pacific Power and Light Company, Portland, was guest speaker.

Bill Aims For Cat Control

SALEM (UPI) — The House voted 57-3 today to repeal the controversial ambulance regulation law.

Rep. Norman Howard, D-Portland, chairman of the interim committee which recommended the law be changed, urged adoption of H.R. 1056 to repeal the existing law which goes into effect March 1.

SALEM (UPI) — Better control of cats was sought today in a bill that evoked a ripple of laughter as it was read for the first time in the Oregon House.

Rep. John Dellenback, R-Medford, a sponsor, stressed it was aimed only at cats that are running wild—not domestic, pet or family cats.

"For heaven's sake," he said,

"please make it clear to cat owners that this does not require any licensing or regulation of domestic cats."

Dellenback said the aim of the bill was to give counties the authority to set up control programs for wild cats that are multiplying at an "astounding" rate.

He said cats that run wild are killing off game birds, and are potential carriers of disease.

"The House amusement came as the cat bill popped up midway between such serious measures as

basic school support, manpower retraining, and bank taxation.

The governor's bill to raise the state's share of school costs from \$120 to \$130 per child was read in the House.

The House also received a bill to encourage retraining of workers under the federal program by authorizing the department of employment to act as federal agent in paying cash allowances.

Another House bill would lower the excise tax on banks from 9 to 7 per cent, grouping other financial corporations in the same bracket.

Banks have protested the current 9 per cent rate as discriminatory, and are seeking to void it in court.

The Senate suspended rules in order to refer the legislative pay bill, passed by the House Friday, to a committee for immediate action.

'Spy' Rings Said Broken

HAVANA (UPI) — The Castro government claimed Sunday it had broken up two American spy rings plotting to kill Raul Castro and foment internal uprisings as distraction for a massive invasion.

A government communique charged the espionage networks were operated by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) from Miami and the U.S. naval base at Guantanamo Bay.

The CIA in Washington declined to comment on the report, and the Department of Defense said it knew of no CIA operations from Guantanamo.

A large number of persons were arrested and a cache of weapons and explosives buried near the naval base was confiscated, the government said. Those arrested apparently were all Cubans except for four Jamaicans.

The communique said four "main links" with the CIA were among those captured. It gave the names of 12 persons arrested, including two women. In addition it said the government seized a list with the names of 36 other persons involved in the plots.

The total number of arrests was not specified.

Eastern States Whipped By 40-Foot Snow Drifts

By United Press International
A violent storm, which dumped up to six feet of snow on upper New York, whipped drifts as high as 40 feet today, threatening to close major highways and shut off food supplies.

Extreme bitter cold stretched from North Dakota to Texas and east to Pennsylvania, disrupting one city's entire heat supply and establishing record low marks for the 10th straight day.

More than 270 deaths were blamed on the cold and snowstorms, which have kept their death grip on the eastern two-thirds of the nation for nearly two weeks.

Major food outlets in Watertown, N. Y., buried under 70 inches of snow, were beginning to run short of staples, officials said. Jefferson County was declared a disaster area and Red Cross aid has been approved.

Cars flew red flags from their radio aerials so they could be seen at intersections above snow banks which were as much as 12 feet high.

"We've never had so much snow without some kind of relief," county defense director Henry J. Fikes said. "The big problem in the city is where to put the snow."

Syracuse, N. Y., declared a snow emergency with 15 inches on the ground and more expected. Albany, N. Y., had 21 inches on the ground and New York City had its heaviest snowfall of the season, 5 inches.

Two gas main breaks left the 25,000 residents of Sedalia, Mo., without heat today in 7 below zero temperature. Schools, restaurants, many stores, and most offices were closed and travelers were advised to seek lodging in other nearby towns. The city's hospital was forced to switch to an auxiliary heating system.

Indiana, Illinois and Iowa continued to suffer under the effects of one of the worst cold waves in their history. At Greenburg, Ind., the mercury skidded to 32 below, three degrees off the all-time record low. There were below zero readings at every Illinois weather bureau station.

Chicago continued to break daily low records when the mercury plunged to 13 below zero; Cincinnati registered 18 below, and Des Moines, Iowa, had its 17th consecutive day of below zero weather.

Cloud cover averted another hard freeze in the hard-hit Texas Rio Grande Valley. Temperatures were forecast to drop to 22 degrees, but the clouds raised the estimate to the mid 30s.

Michael McCabe, 9, Hamburg, N. Y., was hospitalized in good condition after a snow tunnel he dug collapsed on him.

without heat today in 7 below zero temperature. Schools, restaurants, many stores, and most offices were closed and travelers were advised to seek lodging in other nearby towns. The city's hospital was forced to switch to an auxiliary heating system.

Indiana, Illinois and Iowa continued to suffer under the effects of one of the worst cold waves in their history. At Greenburg, Ind., the mercury skidded to 32 below, three degrees off the all-time record low. There were below zero readings at every Illinois weather bureau station.

Chicago continued to break daily low records when the mercury plunged to 13 below zero; Cincinnati registered 18 below, and Des Moines, Iowa, had its 17th consecutive day of below zero weather.

Cloud cover averted another hard freeze in the hard-hit Texas Rio Grande Valley. Temperatures were forecast to drop to 22 degrees, but the clouds raised the estimate to the mid 30s.

Michael McCabe, 9, Hamburg, N. Y., was hospitalized in good condition after a snow tunnel he dug collapsed on him.

Chicago continued to break daily low records when the mercury plunged to 13 below zero; Cincinnati registered 18 below, and Des Moines, Iowa, had its 17th consecutive day of below zero weather.

Cloud cover averted another hard freeze in the hard-hit Texas Rio Grande Valley. Temperatures were forecast to drop to 22 degrees, but the clouds raised the estimate to the mid 30s.

Michael McCabe, 9, Hamburg, N. Y., was hospitalized in good condition after a snow tunnel he dug collapsed on him.

Chicago continued to break daily low records when the mercury plunged to 13 below zero; Cincinnati registered 18 below, and Des Moines, Iowa, had its 17th consecutive day of below zero weather.

Cloud cover averted another hard freeze in the hard-hit Texas Rio Grande Valley. Temperatures were forecast to drop to 22 degrees, but the clouds raised the estimate to the mid 30s.

Michael McCabe, 9, Hamburg, N. Y., was hospitalized in good condition after a snow tunnel he dug collapsed on him.

Chicago continued to break daily low records when the mercury plunged to 13 below zero; Cincinnati registered 18 below, and Des Moines, Iowa, had its 17th consecutive day of below zero weather.

Cloud cover averted another hard freeze in the hard-hit Texas Rio Grande Valley. Temperatures were forecast to drop to 22 degrees, but the clouds raised the estimate to the mid 30s.

Michael McCabe, 9, Hamburg, N. Y., was hospitalized in good condition after a snow tunnel he dug collapsed on him.

Chicago continued to break daily low records when the mercury plunged to 13 below zero; Cincinnati registered 18 below, and Des Moines, Iowa, had its 17th consecutive day of below zero weather.

Cloud cover averted another hard freeze in the hard-hit Texas Rio Grande Valley. Temperatures were forecast to drop to 22 degrees, but the clouds raised the estimate to the mid 30s.

Michael McCabe, 9, Hamburg, N. Y., was hospitalized in good condition after a snow tunnel he dug collapsed on him.

Chicago continued to break daily low records when the mercury plunged to 13 below zero; Cincinnati registered 18 below, and Des Moines, Iowa, had its 17th consecutive day of below zero weather.

Cloud cover averted another hard freeze in the hard-hit Texas Rio Grande Valley. Temperatures were forecast to drop to 22 degrees, but the clouds raised the estimate to the mid 30s.

Michael McCabe, 9, Hamburg, N. Y., was hospitalized in good condition after a snow tunnel he dug collapsed on him.

Chicago continued to break daily low records when the mercury plunged to 13 below zero; Cincinnati registered 18 below, and Des Moines, Iowa, had its 17th consecutive day of below zero weather.

Cloud cover averted another hard freeze in the hard-hit Texas Rio Grande Valley. Temperatures were forecast to drop to 22 degrees, but the clouds raised the estimate to the mid 30s.

Michael McCabe, 9, Hamburg, N. Y., was hospitalized in good condition after a snow tunnel he dug collapsed on him.

without heat today in 7 below zero temperature. Schools, restaurants, many stores, and most offices were closed and travelers were advised to seek lodging in other nearby towns. The city's hospital was forced to switch to an auxiliary heating system.

Indiana, Illinois and Iowa continued to suffer under the effects of one of the worst cold waves in their history. At Greenburg, Ind., the mercury skidded to 32 below, three degrees off the all-time record low. There were below zero readings at every Illinois weather bureau station.

Chicago continued to break daily low records when the mercury plunged to 13 below zero; Cincinnati registered 18 below, and Des Moines, Iowa, had its 17th consecutive day of below zero weather.

Cloud cover averted another hard freeze in the hard-hit Texas Rio Grande Valley. Temperatures were forecast to drop to 22 degrees, but the clouds raised the estimate to the mid 30s.

Michael McCabe, 9, Hamburg, N. Y., was hospitalized in good condition after a snow tunnel he dug collapsed on him.

Chicago continued to break daily low records when the mercury plunged to 13 below zero; Cincinnati registered 18 below, and Des Moines, Iowa, had its 17th consecutive day of below zero weather.

Cloud cover averted another hard freeze in the hard-hit Texas Rio Grande Valley. Temperatures were forecast to drop to 22 degrees, but the clouds raised the estimate to the mid 30s.

Michael McCabe, 9, Hamburg, N. Y., was hospitalized in good condition after a snow tunnel he dug collapsed on him.

Chicago continued to break daily low records when the mercury plunged to 13 below zero; Cincinnati registered 18 below, and Des Moines, Iowa, had its 17th consecutive day of below zero weather.

Cloud cover averted another hard freeze in the hard-hit Texas Rio Grande Valley. Temperatures were forecast to drop to 22 degrees, but the clouds raised the estimate to the mid 30s.

Michael McCabe, 9, Hamburg, N. Y., was hospitalized in good condition after a snow tunnel he dug collapsed on him.

Chicago continued to break daily low records when the mercury plunged to 13 below zero; Cincinnati registered 18 below, and Des Moines, Iowa, had its 17th consecutive day of below zero weather.

Cloud cover averted another hard freeze in the hard-hit Texas Rio Grande Valley. Temperatures were forecast to drop to 22 degrees, but the clouds raised the estimate to the mid 30s.

Michael McCabe, 9, Hamburg, N. Y., was hospitalized in good condition after a snow tunnel he dug collapsed on him.

Chicago continued to break daily low records when the mercury plunged to 13 below zero; Cincinnati registered 18 below, and Des Moines, Iowa, had its 17th consecutive day of below zero weather.

Cloud cover averted another hard freeze in the hard-hit Texas Rio Grande Valley. Temperatures were forecast to drop to 22 degrees, but the clouds raised the estimate to the mid 30s.

Michael McCabe, 9, Hamburg, N. Y., was hospitalized in good condition after a snow tunnel he dug collapsed on him.

Chicago continued to break daily low records when the mercury plunged to 13 below zero; Cincinnati registered 18 below, and Des Moines, Iowa, had its 17th consecutive day of below zero weather.

Cloud cover averted another hard freeze in the hard-hit Texas Rio Grande Valley. Temperatures were forecast to drop to 22 degrees, but the clouds raised the estimate to the mid 30s.

Michael McCabe, 9, Hamburg, N. Y., was hospitalized in good condition after a snow tunnel he dug collapsed on him.

Chicago continued to break daily low records when the mercury plunged to 13 below zero; Cincinnati registered 18 below, and Des Moines, Iowa, had its 17th consecutive day of below zero weather.

Cloud cover averted another hard freeze in the hard-hit Texas Rio Grande Valley. Temperatures were forecast to drop to 22 degrees, but the clouds raised the estimate to the mid 30s.

Michael McCabe, 9, Hamburg, N. Y., was hospitalized in good condition after a snow tunnel he dug collapsed on him.

Fire Razes Tule Firm

TULELAKE — Stan Brown's Northwest Produce Company in Tulelake was totally destroyed by a fire which swept through the building early Sunday morning.

Only a truck, scout, van, and the office safe were saved by firemen from the Tulelake Fire Department and the substitution of Newell, which received the call at 1:10 a.m.

Tulelake Fire Chief Lyle Sherer said the blaze started in the basement, possibly from one of the three trucks housed there. No one had been in the building since late Friday evening, he added.

Firemen were able to control the fire to keep it from spreading, but were still working as late as noon Sunday.

The building, which was erected around 20 years ago, and the equipment represent an estimated \$200,000 loss.

Workers who had struck from Maine to Texas.

A controversial issue involving the size of work gangs—the shipping firms have sought to reduce them because of automation—was to be studied by the International Longshoremen's Association (ILA) and the shipping interests with the Labor Department as a mediator.

MACHINISTS: The International Association of Machinists (IAM) accepted a proposal of a 23.3-cent hourly blanket pay raise over a three-year period from the Lockheed Aircraft Corp.—29 days before an 80-day cooling-off period was scheduled to run out.

The agreement quieted a strike threat by some 35,000 workers at Lockheed-California Co., and the firm's Missiles and Space Division at installations from Cape Canaveral to Honolulu.

LOCKSMITHING: Dock workers in the South Atlantic region, the last to end their walkout in the lengthy longshoremen dispute, signed a new contract Sunday. It called for a 39-cent pay increase similar to raises obtained by other dock

This initial stump sale provides for a 15-year operation, Stone said. It will require installation of a multimillion dollar chemical distillate plant in the Bend-Klamath Falls area. Such a plant will provide permanent employment for many Oregon residents. The sale contract will require the successful bidder to show he has expended at least \$250,000 for detailed design and specifications for a pine distillate plant by Dec. 31, 1966.

The mill must have a sufficient capacity and be located so as to economically use at least 75,000 tons of pine stumps per year from the sale area, the Forest Service said. The purchaser will be required to have constructed and placed the required mill in operation by Dec. 31, 1968.

It is estimated that an additional 2,700,000 tons of satisfactory distillate stumpwood will be available in the area at the time the two million-ton sale is completed. A large volume of stumps resulting from current regular logging will become available for distillate purposes after that time.

Detailed information concerning

the initial pine stump sale may be obtained from the Regional Forester, 729 N.E. Oregon Street, Portland, Ore., or forest supervisors at Bend, Klamath Falls, and Lakeview, Ore.

They were Milton Ernest Lotches, 36, and Vernon Carl Dillstrom, 28. Both were listed as Ashland residents.

Lotches is survived by his wife, Dorothy, son, Ernest Nolan, and daughters, Eva Lee, Margaret Lotches and Starlene Lotches, all of Chiloquin; brothers, Morris Jimenez, Salem; Ramon Jimenez, Chiloquin, and Allan and Modesto Jimenez Jr., both of Klamath Falls.

In addition, he has two sisters, Madeline Townsend, Alturas, Calif., and Linda Jimenez, Klamath Falls, and his mother, Ima L. Jimenez, Klamath Falls. Funeral services will be announced by Ward's Klamath Funeral Home.

Dillstrom's wife, Patricia, lives in Ashland with his two sons, Vernie L. and Eddie, his sister, Margaret Johnson, and mother, Edna Dillstrom, all of Ashland. Two sons, Joe and Bruce, and a daughter, Deborah Dillstrom, reside in Klamath Falls, as does his grandmother, Lena Lewis. Funeral services will be announced by Ward's.

The strike began at midnight Saturday and more than 1,000 employees were affected. The issue was the firing of several men in April, 1962, for refusing to ride in privately owned vehicles on public roads in the course of their duties. The line runs between Chicago and Louisville, Ky.