

By FRANK JENKINS

The news today? Here's a sample: Pedro Leon, a homesick Cuban, set out yesterday from Las Palmas, in the Canary Islands, some 60 miles off the coast of Northwest Africa, to CROSS THE ATLANTIC IN A BARREL, and thus get back to his homeland. Beside him in the barrel were two bottles of water, two loaves of bread and two pounds of corn meal. These were to be his provisions for the voyage—which, if he had completed it, would have followed very closely the route pioneered by Christopher Columbus nearly five centuries ago.

What happened? It was brief. He sailed two yards, and turned over twice in that distance. Two bystanders rescued him from the surf and two policemen took him to a first aid station. From there, two medical attendants took him to the local psychiatric hospital.

Well, at least his project makes as much sense as the contention of our modern politicians that the sure way to prosperity lies along the road of BIG SPENDING, BIG DEFICITS AND BIG DEBTS.

When came the name Canary Islands? You'll be surprised.

The Canary Islands were known to the ancients, who named them Canaria from the Latin word "canis," meaning dog because they found large, fierce dogs there.

Canary birds—without which in a cage, no American home was complete only a few decades ago—get their name from the fact that they were first found on the Canary islands.

Back to modern days:

In Washington, President Kennedy tells a group of business men that if Congress cuts the budget instead of cutting taxes and clamps a lid on the national debt there will be a DOWNTURN for the American economy as a whole.

He added: "This is the lesson of history, and it must be learned."

So— He is proposing another DEFICIT of about 12 billion dollars for the next fiscal year in order to keep the economy from turning downward.

A word on deficits:

This deficit financing business is more or less a government monopoly. We private individuals can seldom get too deep into that kind of trouble. When we are tempted to do some deficit financing in a big way, we go to our banker, and he says: "Not! And that's that."

When government falls for the temptation to do prolonged deficit financing, all it has to do is to reach into our pockets and take out the money with which to pay the interest on the increasing debt that follows deficit financing.

What about the principal? Governments that fall into the deficit financing habit seldom expect to pay off the principal. They just pass it on down to the coming generations.

Red Killings Spark Riot

MOSCOW (UPI) — A shouting mob of 1,000 Russians and Arab students hurled snowballs and ink bottles at the Iraqi embassy today in a protest against the execution of Communists in Iraq. "Shame to the killers," the demonstrators shouted.

The demonstration started quietly, with chanting, placard-waving and speeches, but an hour later it erupted into violence.

The initial group of about 200 student demonstrators—many of whom apparently came from Arab countries—was joined by additional hundreds who jostled passersby and then looted a rain of snowballs, pieces of ice and ink bottles on the embassy.

At one point, a group made up mostly of Arab students studying here forced its way to the embassy door for a moment before the police pushed them back.

The barrage of ink bottles smashed or cracked a number of embassy windows and left dripping blobs of red, green and black ink running down the stone and brick walls.

One bottle of green ink smashed against the embassy wall and splattered the demonstrators and a policeman. Arab agitators, lifted to the shoulders of their companions, shouted encouragement to the mob in Arab.

Weather

High yesterday	41
Low yesterday	28
High year ago	43
Low year ago	25
High past 14 years	44 (1951)
Low past 14 years	19 (1933)
Precip. past 24 hours	Trace
Since Jan. 1	2.19
Same period last year	5.88

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KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1963

Telephone TU 4-8111 No. 7088

Weather

Klamath Falls, Tulelake and Lakeview—Partly cloudy with a few showers of rain or snow to night and Friday. Lows tonight 25-30; high Friday 48. Westerly winds 8-15 m.p.h. and gusty at times.

Railroads, Unions Battle Over Full Crew, Automation



POTATO MEETING — Potato specialists and members of the Oregon Potato Commission, meeting March 13 in the Winema Hotel, mullied the commission budget, legislation on potatoes, marketing, acreage allotments and other subjects pertinent to the potato industry. All potato producing areas in Oregon were represented. Left to right are E. C. Lemler, Merrill, Klamath County potato commissioner; A. E. Mercker, Washington, D.C., executive secretary of the National Potato Council; Don Palmer, Salem, administrator for the Oregon Potato Commission; and Norman Wiegand, chairman of the Oregon Potato Commission.

Potato Commission Meeting Talks Crop Prospect, Price

Potato crop prospects, prices, legislation, processing, acreage allotments, budgets, and other information vital to the industry at the local, state and national levels, were discussed Wednesday, March 13, during the quarterly meeting of the Oregon Potato Commission in the Winema Hotel.

Specialists here to meet with area commissioners of the Oregon Potato Commission included A. E. Mercker, Washington, D.C., executive secretary of the National Potato Council; Don Palmer, Salem, administrator for the Oregon Potato Commission; and Norman Wiegand, chairman of the OPC. E. C. Lemler, Merrill, is the Klamath County representative on the Oregon board.

Mercker is making his annual tour to potato producing areas and will conclude his meetings in Bakersfield.

Oregon in 1962 produced an average yield of 246 hundredweight of potatoes per acre.

The 1962 crop of fall potatoes was the second largest on record with 192,600,000 hundredweight, 6 per cent smaller than the 1961 crop. The largest decrease of 8

Extra Brakeman Sought For Long Oregon Trains

SALEM (UPI)—Railroads were accused of waging a multi-million dollar campaign to picture all railroad workers as featherbedders at a public hearing on Oregon's full crew law Wednesday night.

And union representatives charged the word "steam" in the present full crew law could pave the way for railroads to overthrow the present regulations if the legislature failed to correct the wording.

The trainmen also countered by voicing support of their own bill which would require an additional brakeman on trains of more than 100 cars.

More than 400 witnesses were on hand to hear the trainmen's side of the full crew issue. The railroads were given 30 minutes to answer the charges. At the first hearing on the bill last week, the railroads pleaded for elimination of the full crew law, and the trainmen were restricted to a short rebuttal.

Oregon law now requires a six-man crew, including three brakemen, on main line trains. Six other states have similar laws. The railroads want the third brakeman eliminated.

Sen. Edward Fudeley, D-Eugene, told the Senate Commerce and Utilities Committee the railroads "are faced with the burden of proof" that main line trains can operate safely without the third brakeman.

"If in doubt, you must resolve the question in favor of safety and the trainmen," Fudeley said.

James Cochrane, San Francisco, representing the trainmen, said today's longer, faster trains made the third brakeman more necessary than ever before. He said the full crew law was designed for public protection.

Southern Pacific engineer Eugene Lynch, Eugene, said engine efficiency and economy, and cutting the crew would increase hazards to the public and railroad employees.

He said adding a fourth brakeman on long trains "would bring the law up to date."

Freight conductor Ray Schwartz said the third brakeman was "vital to safety."



INDUSTRY SUPPORT — Dr. Charles M. McGill, medical director for Weyerhaeuser Co., was principal speaker at the hospital fund kickoff campaign Wednesday night at Winema Hotel. Dr. McGill was one of several speakers who emphasized the need for adequate hospital facilities for the Klamath area. The campaign seeks a goal of \$725,000 to be raised locally to assure the financial requirements of the proposed 141-bed hospital.

Hospital Campaign Opens With \$300,000 In Coiffers

Pledges and cash donations of more than \$300,000 have been collected toward a \$725,000 goal to build a new hospital facility in Klamath Falls, it was announced last night by Jim Stilwell, general chairman of the fund drive.

Stilwell made the announcement at a community campaign kickoff dinner at the Winema Hotel. Almost 300 persons attended the enthusiastic gathering. Stilwell's remarks culminated a program in which various speakers outlined the need for a new hospital facility, and summed up activities that will pave the way for realization of the hospital objective.

Presiding at the dinner affair was Ross Ragland, president of the Presbyterian Intercommunity Hospital Association. Master of ceremonies was George Callison.

The program was highlighted with a solo by A.I.C. Jerry Strickland, who was accompanied at the piano by Marie Obenchain.

A brief history of the development of the project was outlined by Rev. Robert Groves. He also referred to the role of the church in the project, pointing out that complete local autonomy in operation of the hospital will be emphasized.

Dr. George Nicholson, president of the Klamath Medical Society, pointed to the active role members of the medical profession had lent to the project. The medical profession has been behind the hospital from the start, Nicholson emphasized. Doctors originated the study to determine the community's hospital needs some six years ago, and contributed heavily to funds required to make an expert analysis of the needs of the community by Stanford Research.

Doctors in Klamath Falls have already pledged more than \$41,000 toward the hospital, Dr. Nicholson said. In addition, doctors have been working with the architects and the hospital board to assure orderly and efficient development of plans and equipment needs, he stated.

Dr. Mark Koclievar will be chairman pro tem of the hospital staff. Dr. Nicholson announced. Doctors in the community have been accepted for staff privileges.

JFK Prods Clerks To Resume Talks

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI)—Negotiators for Southern Pacific and the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, with prodding by President Kennedy, returned to the conference table today in their effort to settle a lengthy dispute over automation.

The President stepped into the picture Wednesday, when the 11,000-member union apparently was on the verge of issuing a 72-hour strike ultimatum. He asked both sides to submit their differences to arbitration "in the public interest."

Southern Pacific President D.J. Russell wired his acceptance of Kennedy's proposal immediately. But union negotiators met to discuss the proposal and were expected to give their answer today.

Federal Mediator Frank O'Neill has been attempting to settle the differences since Feb. 6, when the union threatened to file SP operations in seven Western states. A settlement seemed only hours away last Saturday, when a serious "snag" developed.

Kennedy, in telegrams to both sides Wednesday, pointed out that "tentative agreement has been reached on all but approximately five issues in your dispute."

"An agreement so close to settlement should not be jeopardized by failure to resolve these open issues," the President said.

He suggested a three-man panel composed of one SP representative, one union representative and a "neutral third party," whom he offered to appoint if the disputing sides could not agree on a neutral arbitrator.

The major disagreement in the negotiations is what should be done with clerks displaced by machines. The union wants them retrained for other jobs within the company, but SP maintains that such a plan would retard technical advance and create unnecessary jobs.

A strike by the union would idle 50,000 SP employees in Oregon, California, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico and Western Texas.

School Boards Dampen Hopes On Gerrymander

Some of the optimism that was generated Feb. 23 when the Joint School Boards Association voted, almost unanimously, to adopt the gerrymander plan in an attempt to solve county-wide school problems was dampened at Wednesday night's association meeting when Rollin A. Cantrill, chairman of School District 1, announced that even though the elementary board voted for the gerrymander plan this didn't mean that the board members intended to go out and work for it.

The announcement moved Margaret Sheridan, KU board member, to wonder, out loud, just how many members of the association were willing to go out and work for the plan and try to sell it to the voting public. Mrs. Sheridan asked that the joint school board members be polled on this question. No polling of the members was forthcoming, however.

Mrs. Sheridan wondered why money should be spent on a study of the distribution of assets and finally on a general election if everyone wasn't for the plan. Her question was not answered.

Cantrill told the group that the elementary board wouldn't work for the gerrymander plan any harder than the county school board would work for the plan for a single school district county-wide.

Cliff Robinson, county school superintendent, said there is no point in going on unless all the boards and individual members are ready to go out and work for the plan.

All the board members apparently agree that it would take a good hard selling job to put the plan across to the voters, especially the voters in the area which has the boundary change. A majority of the voters in the area to be changed must vote for the plan in order for it to pass. Majorities must also come from the voters in the two districts involved.

It would take real effort to satisfactorily explain all the positive aspects of the plan to the voting public and if the public is not properly informed there's no sense in bringing the proposal to a vote, Robinson felt.

Some of the members of the elementary board inferred that they

Eastern States Mop Up Floods

By United Press International

Residents of five states today dug out from mud and debris left by rampaging flood waters. The deluge left at least 17 dead, causing millions of dollars of damage and forced more than 30,000 persons from their homes.

Twenty Kentucky counties and 11 West Virginia counties were declared major disaster areas. Health officials in Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, West Virginia and Georgia made plans to inoculate flood victims against disease.

The mercury dipped near zero across the northern plains today while fog covered the Ohio Valley and North Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

Burlington, Vt., picked up three inches of fresh snow Wednesday night.

(Continued on Page 4A)

Rail Clerk Chairman Reviews Dispute Action

W. L. Ridgeway, Dunsmuir, division chairman of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, reviewed actions in the rail dispute this far, and claimed that in response to a last-minute restraining order obtained by the Southern Pacific Railroad, the Brotherhood had cancelled a strike date against the Southern Pacific.

The Brotherhood originally issued a strike call for 6 p.m. Feb. 26, following a breakdown of negotiations in which we had made clear our willingness to accept an agreement based on the recommendations of the Presidential Emergency Board.

"The Brotherhood originally issued a strike call for 6 p.m. Feb. 26, following a breakdown of negotiations in which we had made clear our willingness to accept an agreement based on the recommendations of the Presidential Emergency Board," Ridgeway said.

McGovern said that the strike call was made necessary by "inability to negotiate with the management an acceptable agreement within the framework of the report and the recommendations of the Presidential Emergency Board."

That Emergency Board last Dec. 31 recommended a broad set of job security protections for employees of the Brotherhood on the Southern Pacific, but efforts to negotiate such a pact with the SP broke down on Feb. 2. They were soon resumed when NMB member O'Neill informally stepped into the picture.

At O'Neill's request, the two sides shifted their meetings to Chicago, meeting there with J. E. Wolfe, who heads the railroad

National Railway Labor Conference. The Chicago talks ended Feb. 21.

As McGovern put it, "We had been led to believe (before going to Chicago) that areas of potential agreement had been reached on most matters under discussion."

"We found however, that (Southern Pacific) management was injecting new controversies in areas where we had believed solution to be near."

"This action of management," McGovern stated, "removed any remaining doubt that any of the representatives of the Brotherhood may therefore have had as

to the necessity for calling a strike in order to secure an acceptable agreement."

The strike call involved about 11,000 members of the Brotherhood on the Southern Pacific, including some 9,000 on active status. Shutting down the SP would affect about 50,000 employees altogether.

"The Brotherhood's job security movement on the Southern Pacific dates back to Sept. 22, 1958. Since then, while stalling off an agreement, the carrier had continued a drastic program of job slaughter, even though its revenue was rising," McGovern claimed.

'Pressure' Claim Levied By Blue Law Opposition

SALEM (UPI) — Charges of economic and religious pressure were voiced Wednesday by opponents of a proposed Sunday closing law.

It was the second public hearing on the measure by the House Planning and Development Committee. The first hearing, held last week, was devoted to those who favor the proposal.

Wednesday's spokesmen all opposed the measure, and many said they would not object to taking the question to the voters. Supporters of the bill last week almost unanimously opposed a public vote.

A movie, "One Day Criminal," was shown by the Seventh-day Adventists. It traced development of "blue laws" in the United States.

Rabbi Emanuel Rose of Portland proposed an amendment to the bill which would allow a business to close any day it chose, but the rabbi would not say he would support the measure even if his amendment were adopted.

Lloyd E. Biggs, Northwest secretary of the International Religious Liberty Association, Portland, said "the conscience is not subject to legislation," and called upon legislators to take "a courageous position against all Sunday bills."

"Business can take care of itself," he added.

B. A. Peckman, spokesman for the Seventh-day Adventists, said the Sunday closing law was being disguised as a family day.

The proposal was promoted by the "Save a Day for the Family Committee" which denied the measure was an attempt to legislate morality.

U.S. Denies Ship Gunning

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The State Department says Russia's charge that U.S. Navy ships fired on a Russian trawler was "without foundation."

No "surface vessel" was within 12 miles of a U.S. destroyer engaged in gunnery practice as the Russians said, and a State Department spokesman added that the ship was firing ammunition with only a seven-mile maximum range.

Spokesman Lincoln White said investigation of the alleged incident 70 miles east of Norfolk on March 8 when the Russians said two missile cruisers and a destroyer fired dummy rounds at the Soviet fishing boat revealed: The site of the alleged incident is located within "an established and recognized U.S. Navy operations area," and on the day in question, "U.S. naval vessels, none of which were cruisers, were in the area."