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Herald and News

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In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

From Salem:

In the month of March, 1963, which has just ended, 54 people died in traffic accidents in the state of Oregon. That is more traffic fatalities than in ANY PREVIOUS MARCH IN OREGON HISTORY, the Traffic Safety Division said today.

The worst previous March, the report adds, was in 1947, when 48 persons died on Oregon highways.

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It sounds bad.

And, of course, it IS bad.

But it isn't quite as bad as it sounds.

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For example:

Back in 1947, a decade and a half ago, 535,800 motor vehicles were registered in Oregon. There were 48 fatal traffic accidents on Oregon highways in March of that year.

In 1961, the latest year for which the figures are available, 996,502 motor vehicles were registered in Oregon. Presumably, the total number of registered motor vehicles now exceeds a million. But, for the purposes of this comparison, let's use the 1961 official figure. In March of this year, there were 54 fatal accidents on Oregon's highways.

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Summing up:

Back in March of 1947, there was one fatal traffic accident for each 11,400 motor vehicles registered in Oregon.

In March of 1963, there was only one fatal accident for each 18,454 motor vehicles registered in Oregon.

We're really making progress, you see, toward greater safety on our highways.

—

So much for the present and the past. Let's take a look now at the future.

For the past five years, an outfit calling itself Resources for the Future, Inc., has been making an exhaustive study of what the U.S. will be like in the year 2000—now only 37 years away.

When comes the year 2000, the report says, total national output—the Gross National Product we read so much about, meaning the total value of all goods and services produced in the U.S.—will have climbed to more than TWO TRILLION DOLLARS a year. It is now about $500 billion per year.

Average income per family, the report goes on, will be about $13,000. It's now about $5,000. And so on.

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But let's stick to automobiles.

This Resources for the Future, Inc., report says that by the year 2000 there will be about 244 million autos—possibly three cars for every two adults—on our streets and highways. It adds:

"Some of these vehicles may be AUTO-PLANES—as safely operable in the air as on freeways and turnpikes. They will travel in the air or on the ground!"

—

Let's put it this way:

You'll approach a traffic jam. Instead of waiting and cursing, you'll just take off into the wild blue yonder. Or, more likely, you'll be in the far right-hand lane and will need to make a left turn. So . . . you'll push a button, or yank a handle, or tramp down on a pedal . . . and will RISE IN THE AIR, leap the intervening lanes and drop down on the other side of the maybe 30-lane highway—right where you want to be.

It's quite a world we're headed for, isn't it?

Reds Claim Ship Blocked

MOSCOW, (UPI) — A Soviet skipper charged today that U.S. warships, bristling with rockets and uncovered guns, recently blocked the passage of his merchant ship to the Cuban port of Baceron.

Capt. Vladimir Pavlov said that an American destroyer and armed trawler also approached his ship, the Kovrov, which was bound for Cuba to pick up a load of sugar.

He said it was only after a "vigorous protest" on his part that the destroyer and the trawler sailed off and that he was able to proceed to the harbor, followed by other U.S. naval vessels.

His charges were printed this morning in the newspaper "Water Transport." They appeared alongside complaints by another Soviet skipper that his ship, the Turakhansky Shikolov, had been buzzed by U.S. aircraft recently in the Sea of Japan.

The charges were among the latest complaints of alleged U.S. interference with Soviet shipping following the shelling of two Soviet ships in Cuban ports by anti-Castro Cuban raiders last month.

Weather

Klamath Falls, Tulelake and Lakeview—Increasing cloudiness tonight and Wednesday with scattered showers Wednesday. Southerly winds 8-15 m.p.h. Warmer tonight. Low 25. High Wednesday 42.

High yesterday	36
Low yesterday	14
High year ago	41
Low year ago	34
Precip. past 24 hours	trace
Since Jan. 1	2.97
Same period last year	4.31

KNOW 'EM? — Hick Day at Altamont Junior High School brought forth some weird "beings." Boys and girls appeared in costume to compete for prizes. Seated are Pat Davidson, left, who took first prize for eighth grade boys, and Robert Hulse, who captured top place for the seventh grade boys. Back row, left to right, are Marilyn Burgess, first place winner for seventh grade girls, Mrs. Ethel Whitlatch, faculty, and Pat Carpenter, first place for eighth grade girls.

Kennedy Cuts Aid By $420 Million

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Kennedy, faced with an economy-minded Congress, took the unusual step today of cutting $420 million from his foreign aid request. He also promised stricter standards and more thrift in the aid program.

Kennedy, who had asked for $4.9 billion in new funds in his January budget, cut that figure to $4.5 billion in a special foreign aid message to the lawmakers.

Officials said that this, coupled with carryover funds, would result in actual aid spending of $4.85 billion. The figure would have come to $5.1 billion under Kennedy's earlier request.

Kennedy adopted many of the recommendations for tightening up aid made to him last month by a citizens' committee headed by retired Gen. Lucius D. Clay.

In a new proposal to spur economic development overseas through private channels, the President called for a tax credit for U.S. taxpayers who invest in developing countries.

U.S. foreign aid officials could recall no case in recent years in which a President substantially cut his own foreign aid request before Congress considered it.

Kennedy's proposals drew a mixed reaction from Congress. Chairman J. William Fulbright, D-Ark., of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said he thought the message would be "received with considerable approval."

But Rep. Otto E. Passman, D-La., chairman of the House Appropriations subcommittee which handles the aid bill, said that "if I had the difference between what the President asks for and what he eventually will settle for, I would be one of the wealthiest men in the world."

Kennedy said his proposed cut would come partly from $200 million in economic aid funds not spent this year and from "a number of reductions" in the earlier budget estimates for military and economic aid to certain countries that can be made "without serious damage to the national interest."

New Dollar Bill Okayed

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The House Banking Committee today approved legislation to allow the government to issue a new type of $1 bill to combat a threatened shortage of silver.

The new bills, known as federal reserve notes, would gradually replace present $1 bills known as silver certificates.

Treasury Secretary Douglas Dillon had warned that unless the authority to issue new bills were granted, the day might come when it would become profitable for the public to melt down U.S. coins and sell the metal.

Authority for the Federal Reserve Board to issue a new currency was contained in an administration bill that would repeal or drastically overhaul silver laws that have been on the books since 1934. The committee approved the bill 18-1.

Retirement of the existing silver certificates would make silver automatically available to the Treasury to meet the growing demands for coins resulting from population growth and widespread use of vending machines.

'How To Invest' Course Offered

A special free course in "How To Invest" will be offered Tuesday night, April 2, at the Winema at 7:30 for the public.

The program is being sponsored by the Herald and News and will feature two speakers, E. F. Hinkle, president of the investment firm of Hinkle and Company of Portland, and Jim Peake, a member of the firm for the past four years.

The course is planned for those desiring to make investments for the first time, and will enable them to acquire a better working knowledge of the field and logical procedures to be followed when investing.

Reservations are not required and the session gets underway at 7:15 p.m.

Railroads Plan To Slash Unnecessary Jobs April 8

CHICAGO (UPI)—The nation's railroads, freed of a restraining injunction, announced today they will put antifeatherbedding work rules changes into effect April 8 which could touch off a nationwide rail strike.

J. E. Wolfe, chief negotiator for the railroads, made the announcement in a news conference less than an hour after U.S. District Judge Joseph Sam Perry lifted an injunction barring the work rules alterations.

The new work rules are designed to eliminate jobs which the railroads consider unnecessary. An estimated 65,000 to 80,000 rail jobs are expected to be wiped out. Five on-train brotherhoods representing 210,000 employes have said they will strike rather than see the changes go into effect.

Expect Kennedy to Act

Union officials repeated their determination to strike if they feel they are forced to it. But both the railroads and the unions indicated they expect President Kennedy to step in with an emergency board before a walkout could take place.

Wolfe said, "We expect President Kennedy probably will name an emergency board before the unions set a strike date. This will prevent any stoppage for at least 60 days."

The five brotherhoods said in a joint statement:

"We have been in touch with the secretary of labor. We expect that a crisis will be averted by the prompt appointment of an emergency board under the Railway Labor Act.

"Such an emergency board can make a contribution in bringing the parties together in collective bargaining, leading to a fair and peaceful settlement. We agree with the secretary of labor that this dispute must ultimately be settled by the parties themselves.

Pledge Cooperation

The statement said the unions are "cooperating with the government to avoid any interruption to railroad service as a result of unilateral promulgation of changes in pay and working conditions announced by railroad management."

Wolfe said the new work rules changes would go into effect at 12:01 a.m. Monday.

From one union official came an indication that a strike date may be set before then.

Sam Vanderhai, vice president of the Brotherhood of Railroad trainmen, said "I believe a strike date will be set if and when the carriers notify us that the changes are going into effect."

Other unions involved are those of the Locomotive Engineers, Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, Railway Conductors and Brakemen, and Switchmen.

Supreme Court Action

Wolfe called his news conference as soon as Judge Perry acted in accordance with the Supreme Court's turndown of the unions' last appeal. Perry lifted a temporary injunction which had kept the old work rules in effect.

Perry said his action meant there was nothing to stop the railroads from going ahead with their antifeatherbedding program — a program which the unions have charged will result in loss of jobs and a possible lessening of rail safety.

There is also nothing to prevent the unions from going on strike against the nation's railroads, Perry said. But he did not think this would happen.

"I feel certain that a mediation board has already received a report on my action," Perry said, indicating he expected presidential interference to head off any possible walkout.

One of the first effects of the work rule changes probably would be the most drastic — the elimination of jobs which the railroads consider unnecessary. These were primarily firemen's jobs on diesel engines in freight and yard service.

About 13,000—those with less than 10 years seniority — were expected to be separated or furloughed within one year with three months to one year notice.

About 40,000 firemen would be affected over a period of five to 10 years.

Some of the work rule changes would become effective within days. Others might take weeks, months and even years to make effective, railroad spokesmen said.

Threatened To Strike

The brotherhoods — representing about 210,000 operating employes — have said they will strike if the railroads put the work rule changes into effect.

Storm Nudges Plains States

By United Press International

A spring storm boiled out of the Rockies today, threatening the plains states with heavy snow, freezing drizzle and clouds of dust.

Ranchers in central Nebraska were warned to protect their stock from 30 to 40 mile an hour winds and heavy snows. The northern plains braced against drifting and blowing snow.

Fourth Moon Ship Launched By Reds

MOSCOW (UPI) — The Soviet Union launched a 1½-ton space ship in a fourth probe toward the moon today and predicted that manned flight there is now highly probable.

The Russians said the 3,130-pound Lunik 4 moon ship, big enough to hold a man, blasted off on a 3½-day journey to the moon's vicinity to gather scientific data on the earth's satellite.

They said an automatic station aboard the space rocket is expected to "reach the area of the moon," but gave no indication that they would attempt to land an automatic observatory on the moon.

The Soviets indicated great hopes for putting a man on the moon in the future.

Promise Visit by Man

"The moon will in all probability be the first space body to be visited by man," the scientific correspondent for the official Tass news agency said, "and scientists must determine the physical conditions which cosmonauts will encounter there, what difficulties they will have to overcome in their landing and how they must prepare for a prolonged stay on the moon."

The first official announcement said all systems were "functioning normally" and that the latest space probe's trajectory was "near the calculated one."

A Leningrad space scientist said tonight the moon shot will report "interesting data" on the moon and added:

"It may be supposed that the moon will be the first heavenly body on which an expedition of astronauts and scientists will land."

Journey Takes Three Days

While the Soviet Union has spoken repeatedly in the past about sending men to the moon, this was the first time that Moscow has said it contemplated sending scientists as well on such a mission.

The Lunik 4 shot first was put into orbit around the earth to boost its velocity, then was blasted off on its 3½ day journey to the "vicinity of the moon."

CITY EMPLOYES TOP GOAL — City employes exceeded their goal for the Presbyterian Intercommunity Hospital Fund Drive by $1,220. The total amount pledged was $6,220 and their goal was $5,000. Seated, from left, are Oscar Gerleve, city police detective sergeant, and Mrs. Jean Myers and Mrs. Leola Heilbronner, city hall secretaries. Standing, left to right, are Gary Woodring, director, Parks and Recreation Department; Larry Nelson and Charles Webb, city street department; Harold Uglum and John Matthews, city fire department, and Joe Sawyer, manager, Klamath Falls airport.

KUHS Stand Reaffirmed By Citizens

The Klamath Falls Citizens Committee Monday night reaffirmed its Dec. 13 action to back some type of reorganization plan as a solution to the overcrowded problem at Klamath Union High School.

The action came after a two-hour session at the Administration Building in which the committee, the city school boards and several members from an audience of about 30 citizens participated in a discussion of possible solutions.

Mrs. Trudy Farr, committee secretary, moved that the committee reaffirm its previous stand and the only dissenting vote came from Dr. Don Noel.

Dr. Noel said in a county-wide district the county residents would be paying an equal share and would have the right to expect facilities equal to KU. This of course could not be practicable, he felt.

John Heilbronner, committee member and strong proponent for the county district plan, said all schools wouldn't have to have a swimming pool and a large band just because KU did. "There certainly could be other ways a school board could give equal, dollar for dollar, education at a small school which would neither need or want these extras," he said.

Heilbronner said some of the advantages were flexibility, one tax base county-wide, and opportunity to take advantage of more expensive modern teaching techniques such as educational television.

"One of the disadvantages of the reorganization plan would be

(Continued on Page 4-A)

Weather

AGRICULTURAL FORECAST

Increasing cloudiness tonight. Considerable cloudiness Wednesday with 40 per cent chance of scattered light showers Wednesday. Rainfall total .10 inches. Warmer tonight, lows 25-30. Highs Wednesday 50-55. Outlook Thursday: Partly cloudy with scattered showers.

CREAMERY "OVER TOP" — Bob Kent, co-owner of the Klamath Falls Creamery, takes G. C. Guptill, route foreman, on a wheelbarrow ride from Ninth Street to the creamery in payment of a bet he made with Clayton Davis, bookkeeper and hospital drive cheirman of the firm. Kent bet Davis that pledges from employes of the creamery would not equal one hour's pay per month for 36 months computed on the basis of 75 per cent of the staff contributing. The employes exceeded the goal, which will add more than $3,000 to the fund drive for the construction of the proposed Intercommunity Hospital and also earn the creamery special commendation for its part in the campaign.

Argentine Revolts To Halt Red Tide

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina (UPI)—Retired military officers proclaimed a revolt today to block what they termed a threatened Communist take over, but the government scoffed at the uprising.

The Defense Ministry described the political dissidents as retired army and navy officers and diehard anti-Peronists engaged "only in psychological action."

The government claimed "absolutely calm" in all commands at mid-day. The statement contrasted sharply with the rebels proclamation of a "national revolution."

Rebel broadcasts identified aged retired Lt. Gen. Benjamin Menendez as "commander-in-chief of the revolution." Sole casualty of the revolt up to mid-day was government Gen. Osiris Villegas, shot and wounded by gunmen who sped past his home in an automobile.

Aimed at Elections

The rebellion appeared to be an attempt to block the government's plan to allow supporters of ousted former President Juan D. Peron to participate in elections scheduled for June 23. Brazilian Communists have supported Peronist candidates in past elections.

In radio broadcasts the rebels threatened to bomb the military college near the country's army base at Campo del Mayo, just outside Buenos Aires, unless the students surrendered.

The rebellion was the second in Latin America within 48 hours. The military took over the government of Guatemala Sunday in a coup that sent President Miguel Ydigoras Fuentes into exile.

The first concrete indication that the rebels were not getting universal military support came from Col. Lopez Aufranc, commander of armored units at the Magdalena base near La Plata. He said the troops would "remain with the constitution and laws."

Played Decisive Role

The tank forces of Col. Lopez Aufranc were decisive in the revolt of last September when army forces favoring early elections defeated factions supporting imposition of a junta for five years.

The first rebel instructions to the students at the military college told them to cover their weapons with white sheets lettered CMR and to leave the college unarmed while carrying sheets bearing the same letters.

Punishment Vote Talked

SALEM (UPI)—Oregonians may get a chance to vote again next year on a constitutional amendment to eliminate the death penalty.

The Senate Judiciary Committee Monday gave 8-1 approval to a measure calling for a vote on the issue in the 1964 general election.

Oregonians in 1958 voted to retain the death penalty.

Sen. Ward Cook, D - Portland, was the only committee member to vote against the amendment. Approval of both houses is required before the measure is submitted to voters.

The committee also approved a companion which would require persons convicted of first degree murder to serve at least 15 years before becoming eligible for parole. The limit now is 7 years.

The same Senate committee approved the so-called "implied consent" bill which would require persons suspected of drunken driving to take a chemical test or lose their licenses for 90 days.

Other Highlights

Migrants: A state commission to fix wages, hours and working conditions for migratory help was called for by George Brown of the AFL-CIO.

Racing: The Planning and Development Committee heard testimony on a number of bills affecting racing, including one to cut meets from 60 to 50 days. Racing Commission Secretary H. S. Chapman presented an armful of statistical material.

Lark Street Paving Plan Given Green Light By City Council Monday

A city council proposal to pave Lark Street got the green light Monday night when only one property owner of the area opposed the project at the public hearing at city hall.

The council had approved plans and specifications for the street improvement a month ago, indicating it was necessary now that the city fire substation was in operation at Mitchell and Shasta Way.

E. M. Carlson, 501 Dumont; Melvin Carlson, 1411 Upham and Gene Carlson, 2324 Wantland; Gino Carnini, 2310 Union, and William Lindsay, Shasta Way and Lark, all inquired about the high cost of the project, but otherwise indicated approval of the project.

Carnini asked why the council could not give them a firm figure on the estimated cost which has been estimated at $9,040 by the city manager. The council pointed out that bids had not been let for the project, and until they were the council could not give a hard and fast figure on the cost.

However, those present were told that the council customarily does not accept improvement bids that are substantially above the city's estimate.

In response to a question from E. M. Carlson, Mayor Robert Veatch said, "Historically there has been only one bidder, and this is because these have been only small paving projects. We will attempt to arrange several projects and have them ready for bids at one time."

He indicated that if the council could have about $100,000 worth of paving ready, it would make a difference on the bid price.

City Manager Robert Kyle informed the group that the city would be the prime contractor on the Lark Street project and would ask for separate bids on the curbs and gutters and another bid on the asphalt. He indicated that the city expected at least two bidders on the asphalt portion, and perhaps even three.

Total estimated cost of the project was approximately $10,500, but the city will do about $1,500 in preliminary preparation since it has requested that the street be 40 feet wide rather than the customary 32 as required of other street improvements.

William Vannice, 2446 Reclamation, was the lone dissenter, and inquired as to whether the council was doing "the council's will or the peoples' will?"

He said, "I can't understand the city's great interest in this project."

Councilman James Barnes replied, "to improve our city."

Despite the fact that it appeared the council was informing the group that they would have several paving projects to be bid at the same time, thus perhaps getting lower bid figures, it developed later in the session that this was not exactly what they had in mind.

Councilman Lyle Kellstrom inquired later in the meeting whether the council wasn't misleading those involved in the Lark Street project by telling them the council would get several joint project bids, emphasizing a possible $100,000 in bids when it actually appeared that the Lark Street project would be up for bids as soon as possible as a separate project.

Barnes commented that putting them all together in one bid would be impossible, and City Attorney Henry Perkins informed the council that Bancroft Bond requirements are that each project be bid separately.

Councilman Chet Hamaker said he also understood from the earlier comment that the projects would come up together in the bidding.

Kellstrom commented that "We pointed out to the people that the reason the council was initiating some of these projects was so that we would get better bids by lumping the projects. If we're not going to do that, let's knock off that kind of talk. Otherwise, we simply lose face with the people."

After some discussion, it developed that such proposed paving projects as Avalon and Laguna streets could be prepared and might be available for bids about the same time as Lark Street.

However, the council did not specifically authorize the holding up of the Lark Street project to coincide with the letting of bids on other streets.

Mayor Veatch told Kellstrom, in regard to having several projects ready for bids at one time, "That's the way it will wind up, you'll see."

Kellstrom replied, "It will, but only if we plan it that way."

Perkins also informed the council that the Bancroft Bond requirements provide on a proposed improvement that "If two-thirds of the people owning property in the area to be improved protest in writing the project is killed, but that if two-thirds do not protest in writing, the council may go ahead."

Heretofore, persons appearing at the council could file oral protests to improvements. However, under Perkins' interpretation, such protests must now be in writing to be valid.

Two new street paving projects were undertaken by the council when it declared its intention to pave Laguna Street from the Old Fort Road up to Huron Street.

(Continued on Page 4-A)