

By FRANK JENKINS
From Salem:

When the Oregon legislature adjourned Friday, the Ways and Means committee had passed out 53 of the 105 budget bills making up Governor Hatfield's \$403.2 million budget.

It has been able to reduce expenditures on only 18 of these bills, and the total reduction was only \$702,146.

Conclusion:
It doesn't look like there's much chance of cutting materially the \$405 million budget requested by Oregon's governor.

Question:
Is Governor Hatfield's budget extravagant?

Before attempting an answer either way—yes or no—let's take a look at some more figures.

Oregon's budget for the next BIENNIAL (a biennial is two years), as proposed by Governor Hatfield, is \$450,000,000—or \$202,500,000 per year. That comes to a per capita (per person) cost of \$112.

President Kennedy's federal budget for the fiscal year of 1964 is a record \$98.8 BILLION—or a per capita cost of \$532 for the average American.

Now for the shocker:

Oregon's share of the President's proposed 1964 fiscal year federal budget, as estimated by Tax Foundation, Inc., is \$899 million—or FOUR TIMES as much as the proposed budget for the State of Oregon.

Which is to say:

In 1964, the FEDERAL taxes paid by the people of Oregon will come to FOUR AND A HALF TIMES AS MUCH as their Oregon state taxes will come to.

The State of Oregon budget for 1964 figures out at \$112 per person.

Oregon's share of the federal budget for 1964 figures out at \$482 per capita.

But—

You will say—

A little better than half of the federal budget (roughly about 55 per cent) goes for NATIONAL DEFENSE. That, of course, is a legitimate tax on Oregon people. We need and want adequate defense as much as anybody else in the U.S.A.

Still—

Leaving out defense, the per capita cost of FEDERAL government is about TWICE the per capita cost of Oregon government.

That's where the shoe pinches.

Let's put it this way:

If our old Uncle back in Washington weren't so fantastically extravagant, we could afford a lot more of the things we want here in Oregon.

Estes Gets 15 Years

EL PASO, Tex. (UPI) — U.S. District Judge R. E. Thompson, 83, sentenced bankrupt fertilizer king Billie Sol Estes to 15 years in prison today for committing mail fraud and conspiracy "in one of the most gigantic swindles in the history of our country."

Estes, 38, took it calmly.

"I have not entered in conspiracy and have not intended to defraud anyone," Estes said.

Estes remains free on \$100,000 bond. Judge Thompson rejected defense motions for a new trial and a delay in passing sentence.

A jury of 10 men and two women convicted him of four counts of mail fraud and one of conspiracy March 28 in a trial that lasted almost three weeks. He was acquitted on nine other counts of fraud.

A state court at Tyler, Tex., previously sentenced Estes to eight years for swindling a farmer. Today's sentence means that he now faces a total of 23 years in penitentiaries and 32 state and federal counts against him remained to be tried.

"You perpetrated one of the most gigantic swindles in the history of the country," Judge Thompson told Estes, in summarizing the case.

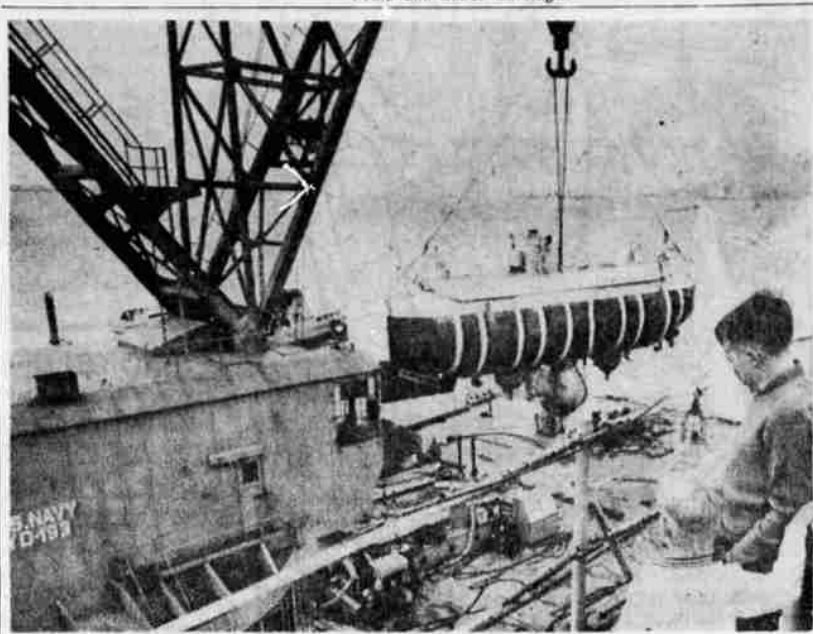
He told Estes that his swindle, involving mortgages worth \$24 million in nonexistent anywhere ammonia tanks, could not have been perpetrated without the help of Superior (tank) Manufacturing Co. of Amarillo, Tex.

Three officials of Superior, Coleman D. McSpadden, Ruel Alexander and Harold Orr, were indicted with Estes. They pleaded guilty to five counts of what was at first a 23-count indictment and have been sentenced to 6-10 year terms in the penitentiary.

Weather

Klamath Falls, Tulelake and Lakeview
Partly cloudy through Tuesday with occasional snow showers tonight, decreasing Tuesday. Gusts westerly winds 2-12 m.p.h. Cool again tonight, lows near 20. High Tuesday about 45.

High yesterday	47
Low this morning	25
High today	57
Low today	32
High tomorrow	58
Low tomorrow	38
Record high	64
Record low	14
Since Jan. 1	4.14
Same period last year	4.32



BATHYSCAPH LOADED — Two children on the dock landing ship Defiance watch as a floating crane loads the bathyscaphe Trieste aboard at San Diego. The undersea vehicle will be used in the search for the nuclear submarine Thresher which was lost off the East Coast.

Steel Leaders Study Hike

PITTSBURGH (UPI) — The giant U.S. Steel Corp. today may disclose its position on the sensitive question of price increases in the industry. Two smaller firms already have announced price hikes.

Lukens Steel Co., of Coatesville, Pa., stirred the watchfulness of President Kennedy and the rest of the industry Sunday when it announced increases ranging from 5 to 10 percent.

The White House commentary was cautious following the Lukens announcement Sunday. A presidential spokesman reiterated a statement made by President Kennedy last week when Wheeling Steel raised its prices an average of 6 percent.

U.S. Steel, the nation's number one producer and the bellwether of the industry, will influence the rest of the steel firms whichever way it moves.

If it raises prices, the rest of the industry may follow suit. This probably would precipitate new wage demands from the Steelworkers Union, which is free to reopen talks for pay and fringe benefit increases on May 1.

If U.S. Steel stands pat, Lukens and Wheeling may have to back down on their increases, under threat of losing business from customers who would turn to cheaper sources of supply.

U.S. Steel refrained from comment on the Wheeling and Lukens price increases. It was U.S. Steel that aroused the administration.

That's where the shoe pinches.

Ban-The-Bomb Forces Stage London Invasion

LONDON (UPI) — An estimated 35,000 young ban-the-bomb marchers, many chanting the location of a secret government hideaway, battled police today in a noisy invasion of London. The marchers stormed to the walls of Buckingham Palace and surged past Parliament.

Fists flew and police helmets toppled to the streets in dozens of skirmishes as the marchers broke through police cordons outside Buckingham Palace and along Regent St., one of London's smartest shopping districts.

The demonstrators pushed on, breaking through cordon after cordon of reinforced police, to reach the area of Parliament and the Whitehall government buildings.

Top Secrets Revealed
The jeering, noise-thumping demonstrators taunted police by crying: "Get your official secrets here!" This referred to distribution over the weekend of thousands of pamphlets that — to the shock of government — gave indications of top secret hideaways from which Britain would be run in event of nuclear attack.

At least two persons were reported injured. One girl suffered facial bruises when a policeman threw her to the ground. A man was kicked by a police horse and was taken to a hospital.

By late afternoon police said they had made 73 arrests and expected the total number taken in custody to approach 100.

Two youths were swept away by policemen when they unfurled a small banner giving the location of an underground "regional seat of government."

Confers With Cabinet
Police tried to halt distribution by marchers of some 20,000 pamphlets revealing details of the nation's preparations for war. Prime Minister Harold Macmillan broke off his Easter weekend in the country to confer with key cabinet ministers on the security leak.

Police tried to halt distribution by marchers of some 20,000 pamphlets revealing details of the nation's preparations for war. Prime Minister Harold Macmillan broke off his Easter weekend in the country to confer with key cabinet ministers on the security leak.

Police tried to halt distribution by marchers of some 20,000 pamphlets revealing details of the nation's preparations for war. Prime Minister Harold Macmillan broke off his Easter weekend in the country to confer with key cabinet ministers on the security leak.

Police tried to halt distribution by marchers of some 20,000 pamphlets revealing details of the nation's preparations for war. Prime Minister Harold Macmillan broke off his Easter weekend in the country to confer with key cabinet ministers on the security leak.

Police tried to halt distribution by marchers of some 20,000 pamphlets revealing details of the nation's preparations for war. Prime Minister Harold Macmillan broke off his Easter weekend in the country to confer with key cabinet ministers on the security leak.

Police tried to halt distribution by marchers of some 20,000 pamphlets revealing details of the nation's preparations for war. Prime Minister Harold Macmillan broke off his Easter weekend in the country to confer with key cabinet ministers on the security leak.

Sub Escort Saw Mystery Object

5 Nations Press Laos Truce Plan

PLAIN OF JARS, Laos (UPI) — Diplomats from five nations, capitalizing on a temporary cease-fire, pressed mediation efforts among rival Laotian factions today in an effort to head off new fighting in this troubled little kingdom.

The cease-fire arranged by neutralist Premier Prince Souvanna Phouma Saturday was precarious. None of the antagonists seemed ready for permanent reconciliation.

Diplomats who flew to the Plain of Jars from Vientiane with Souvanna planned another round of consultations with rival neutralist and pro-Communist leaders in hopes of finding a formula for a settlement of the disputes.

The diplomats involved in the talks were Ambassadors Donald Holborn of Britain and Servo Atanasiev of Russia, and the Indian, Polish and Canadian representatives on the three-nation International Control Commission (ICC).

Britain and Russia are co-chairmen of the 1962 Geneva conference which ended Laos' two-year civil war and guaranteed the country's independence and neutrality. The ICC was charged by the conference to oversee the truce.

Souvanna announced the temporary cease-fire Sunday night after conferring with neutralist army commander Gen. Kong Le and Gen. Singkha Chounlaman, leader of the pro-Communist Pathet Lao forces. He then returned to Vientiane.

Police tried to halt distribution by marchers of some 20,000 pamphlets revealing details of the nation's preparations for war. Prime Minister Harold Macmillan broke off his Easter weekend in the country to confer with key cabinet ministers on the security leak.

Police tried to halt distribution by marchers of some 20,000 pamphlets revealing details of the nation's preparations for war. Prime Minister Harold Macmillan broke off his Easter weekend in the country to confer with key cabinet ministers on the security leak.

Police tried to halt distribution by marchers of some 20,000 pamphlets revealing details of the nation's preparations for war. Prime Minister Harold Macmillan broke off his Easter weekend in the country to confer with key cabinet ministers on the security leak.

Police tried to halt distribution by marchers of some 20,000 pamphlets revealing details of the nation's preparations for war. Prime Minister Harold Macmillan broke off his Easter weekend in the country to confer with key cabinet ministers on the security leak.

Police tried to halt distribution by marchers of some 20,000 pamphlets revealing details of the nation's preparations for war. Prime Minister Harold Macmillan broke off his Easter weekend in the country to confer with key cabinet ministers on the security leak.

Police tried to halt distribution by marchers of some 20,000 pamphlets revealing details of the nation's preparations for war. Prime Minister Harold Macmillan broke off his Easter weekend in the country to confer with key cabinet ministers on the security leak.

Police tried to halt distribution by marchers of some 20,000 pamphlets revealing details of the nation's preparations for war. Prime Minister Harold Macmillan broke off his Easter weekend in the country to confer with key cabinet ministers on the security leak.

Police tried to halt distribution by marchers of some 20,000 pamphlets revealing details of the nation's preparations for war. Prime Minister Harold Macmillan broke off his Easter weekend in the country to confer with key cabinet ministers on the security leak.

Police tried to halt distribution by marchers of some 20,000 pamphlets revealing details of the nation's preparations for war. Prime Minister Harold Macmillan broke off his Easter weekend in the country to confer with key cabinet ministers on the security leak.

Police tried to halt distribution by marchers of some 20,000 pamphlets revealing details of the nation's preparations for war. Prime Minister Harold Macmillan broke off his Easter weekend in the country to confer with key cabinet ministers on the security leak.

Police tried to halt distribution by marchers of some 20,000 pamphlets revealing details of the nation's preparations for war. Prime Minister Harold Macmillan broke off his Easter weekend in the country to confer with key cabinet ministers on the security leak.

Police tried to halt distribution by marchers of some 20,000 pamphlets revealing details of the nation's preparations for war. Prime Minister Harold Macmillan broke off his Easter weekend in the country to confer with key cabinet ministers on the security leak.

Police tried to halt distribution by marchers of some 20,000 pamphlets revealing details of the nation's preparations for war. Prime Minister Harold Macmillan broke off his Easter weekend in the country to confer with key cabinet ministers on the security leak.

Police tried to halt distribution by marchers of some 20,000 pamphlets revealing details of the nation's preparations for war. Prime Minister Harold Macmillan broke off his Easter weekend in the country to confer with key cabinet ministers on the security leak.

Police tried to halt distribution by marchers of some 20,000 pamphlets revealing details of the nation's preparations for war. Prime Minister Harold Macmillan broke off his Easter weekend in the country to confer with key cabinet ministers on the security leak.

Police tried to halt distribution by marchers of some 20,000 pamphlets revealing details of the nation's preparations for war. Prime Minister Harold Macmillan broke off his Easter weekend in the country to confer with key cabinet ministers on the security leak.

Police tried to halt distribution by marchers of some 20,000 pamphlets revealing details of the nation's preparations for war. Prime Minister Harold Macmillan broke off his Easter weekend in the country to confer with key cabinet ministers on the security leak.

Police tried to halt distribution by marchers of some 20,000 pamphlets revealing details of the nation's preparations for war. Prime Minister Harold Macmillan broke off his Easter weekend in the country to confer with key cabinet ministers on the security leak.

Police tried to halt distribution by marchers of some 20,000 pamphlets revealing details of the nation's preparations for war. Prime Minister Harold Macmillan broke off his Easter weekend in the country to confer with key cabinet ministers on the security leak.

Police tried to halt distribution by marchers of some 20,000 pamphlets revealing details of the nation's preparations for war. Prime Minister Harold Macmillan broke off his Easter weekend in the country to confer with key cabinet ministers on the security leak.

Police tried to halt distribution by marchers of some 20,000 pamphlets revealing details of the nation's preparations for war. Prime Minister Harold Macmillan broke off his Easter weekend in the country to confer with key cabinet ministers on the security leak.

Skylark Challenge Ignored

PORTSMOUTH, N.H. (UPI) — A naval officer testified today that an object at first believed to be a submarine was seen a few hours after the Thresher sank. He said the object disappeared and it may have been a fishing boat.

LT. Cmdr. Stanley Hecker, 36, skipper of the escort vessel Skylark which was nearby when the Thresher sank Wednesday in the Atlantic with 129 men aboard, testified at a naval court of inquiry.

He said that during the search for the Thresher Wednesday afternoon the Skylark spotted an object which was believed to be a submarine "sail" or fin.

"We were anxious and possibly hoping it was the Thresher," Hecker said.

Hecker said the Skylark moved in closer and challenged the object. It refused to answer the challenge, he said. At one point, the Skylark was within 6,000 yards of the object when it disappeared, he said.

"It was lying to," he said. "Maybe it was a fisherman." He said the Skylark did not pursue the object.

Asked if the ship or object carried any identifying numbers, Hecker said, "No, it might have been grey at one time. It was a dirty color. I don't know what happened to it."

Hecker testified that because of the deep depths in which the Thresher apparently plunged, his vessel, the Skylark, was in no position to offer any assistance.

Hecker read off to the inquiry board the Skylark's log of the Thresher's last minutes in water one and one-half mile deep 220 miles east of Cape Cod.

His testimony was about the same as that of Skylark officers who testified Saturday.

The Navy completed plans for memorial services today for the Thresher's crew.

Meanwhile, oceanographers continued to bounce sound waves off the floor of the Atlantic where the Thresher went down in an effort to pinpoint her final resting place.

The deep-diving bathyscaphe Trieste, which descended more than 35,000 feet in the Pacific three years ago, was due to leave San Diego, Calif., today aboard the dock landing ship Point Defiance.

If and when the Thresher's crushed hull is located, the Navy hopes to lower the Trieste to the ocean floor nearby to permit visual observation and photographing of the submarine.

Also expected to testify today was LT. Cmdr. Stanley Hecker, skipper of the submarine rescue ship Skylark that accompanied the Thresher on her final voyage.

The Skylark's navigator, LT. (jg) James D. Watson of Aurora, Ill., told the court Saturday that Hecker and he listened over an underwater telephone as the Thresher dove to her watery grave.

Repairs and modifications to the sleek, \$45 million submarine during her recent seven-month overhaul in drydock here assumed added significance Sunday when the shipyard's commander, Rear Adm. Charles J. Palmer, said another officer had told him the atomic submarine Nautilus had been "deliberately damaged" here in 1959.

Palmer said Capt. Landa Zech, then skipper of the Nautilus, told him cables in the sub's electronic control system were cut while the vessel was in drydock at the naval shipyard.

The New Hampshire Sunday News quoted Palmer as saying Zech told him the episode was definitely a case of deliberate sabotage.

Palmer said later he had no personal knowledge of the incident because he took over as shipyard commander several months later.

He cautioned that there was no definite link between the reported sabotage and the Thresher disaster.

It was disclosed in an inquiry following the Nautilus episode that a disgruntled workman had damaged the sub's wiring. Palmer said responsibility for the damage had never been fixed.

Palmer said later he had no personal knowledge of the incident because he took over as shipyard commander several months later.

He cautioned that there was no definite link between the reported sabotage and the Thresher disaster.

It was disclosed in an inquiry following the Nautilus episode that a disgruntled workman had damaged the sub's wiring. Palmer said responsibility for the damage had never been fixed.

Palmer said later he had no personal knowledge of the incident because he took over as shipyard commander several months later.

He cautioned that there was no definite link between the reported sabotage and the Thresher disaster.

Governor Rips Boards On Attitude

SALEM (UPI) — Boards and commissions can become "aggressive and autocratic," Gov. Mark Hatfield re-emphasized at a news conference today.

The governor is urging reorganization of state government so departments would be directly under the governor's control, with assistance of lay advisers.

He made the comment in reply to recent criticism of the Game Commission.

"In any board there is an inherent attitude of independence from review by the legislature or the executive," Hatfield commented.

"Such boards are not responsive to the people. The power to appoint does not necessarily carry with it the power to remove," Hatfield added.

When questioned he said his comments also included the Board of Higher Education, and said that was why he favored combining the Boards of Education and Higher Education into a single department.

He termed a much-amended bill for a natural resources commission "barely satisfactory," but "a step in the right direction."

Hatfield said of the much-amended proposal, "It is a start, and it can be corrected in future sessions of the legislature."

He warned against strict "buy-Oregon" or "buy-America" policies as inviting retaliation that could be harmful to Oregon.

"If we wish to sell abroad, we must buy abroad," Hatfield said. "We should buy where we can get the best deal for the Oregon taxpayers."

The Highway Commission recently voiced a plan to "buy-America" whenever possible. There has in the past been criticism of the use of Japanese steel on the Astoria bridge.

Hatfield warned "if we want to sell, we will have to buy."

The governor also argued against statutory limits on salaries for technical people. He said such limits hampered the state's ability to hire top caliber experts.

Winds Delay Balloon Trip

ALAMOGORDO, N.M. (UPI) — Strong winds today forced another postponement of plans to send a balloon and two men 15 miles high to study the stars.

The second Project Stargazer balloon flight, already successively postponed nearly a month by a series of misfortunes, was put off again early today in the final hours of the countdown.

A spokesman at Holloman Air Force Base, where the launch is scheduled, said the postponement will last at least until Tuesday.

Air Force Capt. Joseph W. Kittinger Jr. and civilian astronomer William White, who made the first Stargazer flight last December, were ready to man the gondola carried by the balloon.

York won the nation's highest military honor — the Medal of Honor — for his World War I exploits. A mountain man who didn't want to fight, York was credited with single-handedly killing 25 Germans and taking 152 prisoners in a battle in the Argentine Forest 45 years ago.

Mrs. York has remained at his side in the hospital room. Two daughters, Mrs. Betsy Lowrey and Mrs. Mary Alice Franklin, have also been at his bedside. The Yorks have five other children.

York won the nation's highest military honor — the Medal of Honor — for his World War I exploits. A mountain man who didn't want to fight, York was credited with single-handedly killing 25 Germans and taking 152 prisoners in a battle in the Argentine Forest 45 years ago.

Mrs. York has remained at his side in the hospital room. Two daughters, Mrs. Betsy Lowrey and Mrs. Mary Alice Franklin, have also been at his bedside. The Yorks have five other children.

York won the nation's highest military honor — the Medal of Honor — for his World War I exploits. A mountain man who didn't want to fight, York was credited with single-handedly killing 25 Germans and taking 152 prisoners in a battle in the Argentine Forest 45 years ago.

Mrs. York has remained at his side in the hospital room. Two daughters, Mrs. Betsy Lowrey and Mrs. Mary Alice Franklin, have also been at his bedside. The Yorks have five other children.

York won the nation's highest military honor — the Medal of Honor — for his World War I exploits. A mountain man who didn't want to fight, York was credited with single-handedly killing 25 Germans and taking 152 prisoners in a battle in the Argentine Forest 45 years ago.

Mrs. York has remained at his side in the hospital room. Two daughters, Mrs. Betsy Lowrey and Mrs. Mary Alice Franklin, have also been at his bedside. The Yorks have five other children.

Taxpayers At Deadline As Revolt Gains Speed

By LYLE C. WILSON
United Press International
In the first volume of his "History of the English Speaking People," Sir Winston Churchill wrote of a period when high taxes and other impositions were becoming too heavy for the people to bear.

"They were being taxed," Sir Winston wrote, "to the limit of their credulity."

That is a rich phrase full of meaning. Somehow, it seems to bear on a current matter of similar import to the U.S. common man. Now, 700 years after the time of which Sir Winston wrote in such striking language, there is raised in the United States the question: Is the credulity of taxpayers approaching a limit in accepting explanations of why taxes must go up, up, up? And, believing, will the taxpayers continue to vote like sheep for those politicians?

The questions are especially current now because today is the deadline for filing individual income tax returns. And 1963 is the 50th anniversary of the U.S. graduated income tax. President Woodrow Wilson, a Democrat, first collected it in 1913.

The basic tax rate in 1913 was one per cent. There was a one per cent surtax on net income over \$20,000 rising to six per cent on the net over \$500,000. Present rates begin at 20 per cent and go to 91 per cent, a confiscatory schedule in the upper brackets.

U.S. taxpayers have accepted such rates for years, protesting so meekly that accomplishing nothing. The politicians, meantime, discovered in the graduated income tax an artesian flow of funds. It was there to tap and

they tapped the citizens' bankrolls as though they were conquering princes levying on a captive people.

The late Harry L. Hopkins, a welfare worker who became a notable New Dealer, summed up in a few stark words the process by which the politicians accommodate the graduated income tax to their own ambition to remain in office and on the public payroll.

"Spend and spend," said Hopkins, "tax and tax and elect and elect!"

As simple as that. Persuade the heavily-taxed citizens that someone else is paying the government bills. Then, come election day, claim the citizens' votes because government has spent money in their towns or counties or states. Simple, and it worked!

But to make it work, the politicians must convince the citizens that government costs cannot be reduced but always must go up. Thus, government cost \$96 billion in 1956, \$76 billion in 1960, \$81 billion in 1961, \$89 billion in 1962. President Kennedy expects to spend in the current fiscal year, 1963, \$94 billion and \$99 billion in fiscal 1964.

A great many billions are spread around the country in public works, in subsidies, and in various services for the taxpayer-voters. These categories of expenditures go up even faster than does national defense. It is a system whereunder the politicians legally buy the taxpayers' votes with the taxpayers' own money. The voter who falls for that kind of salesmanship should be cheered with Texas Guinan's famous Prohibition Era salute: "Hello, suckers!"

York won the nation's highest military honor — the Medal of Honor — for his World War I exploits. A mountain man who didn't want to fight, York was credited with single-handedly killing 25 Germans and taking 152 prisoners in a battle in the Argentine Forest 45 years ago.

Mrs. York has remained at his side in the hospital room. Two daughters, Mrs. Betsy Lowrey and Mrs. Mary Alice Franklin, have also been at his bedside. The Yorks have five other children.

York won the nation's highest military honor — the Medal of Honor — for his World War I exploits. A mountain man who didn't want to fight, York was credited with single-handedly killing 25 Germans and taking 152 prisoners in a battle in the Argentine Forest 45 years ago.

Mrs. York has remained at his side in the hospital room. Two daughters, Mrs. Betsy Lowrey and Mrs. Mary Alice Franklin, have also been at his bedside. The Yorks have five other children.

York won the nation's highest military honor — the Medal of Honor — for his World War I exploits. A mountain man who didn't want to fight, York was credited with single-handedly killing 25 Germans and taking 152 prisoners in a battle in the Argentine Forest 45 years ago.

Mrs. York has remained at his side in the hospital room. Two daughters, Mrs. Betsy Lowrey and Mrs. Mary Alice Franklin, have also been at his bedside. The Yorks have five other children.

York won the nation's highest military honor — the Medal of Honor — for his World War I exploits. A mountain man who didn't want to fight, York was credited with single-handedly killing 25 Germans and taking 152 prisoners in a battle in the Argentine Forest 45 years ago.