

By FRANK JENKINS
On Tuesday of last week, the wheat farmers of the United States went to the polls in a national referendum election and rejected a new and tighter federal production control plan for their crop by a vote of 547,151 FOR and 596,943 AGAINST.

The vote was 47 per cent for and 53 per cent against the proposal. But that doesn't tell the whole story. Under the terms of the referendum, approval by at least two-thirds of those voting would have been required to put the proposed new program into effect.

In Oregon, six Eastern Oregon counties where wheat is the major crop voted in favor of the new and tighter program. It lost in all the other Oregon counties. In Klamath County, the program received a favorable vote of only 11.2 per cent of those voting. In Oregon as a whole, the wheat growers voted 2,322 against the plan and 4,637 in favor. In the state of Washington, the vote of the wheat growers was 6,976 for and 8,012 against.

Why this decisive rejection? This thought occurs:

The wheat growers must have got tired of being hired NOT to produce wheat.

Then—
Of course—
There is the fantastic surplus that has been accumulated—a surplus that filled all the warehouses and then overflowed into receptacles such as empty and idle ships. Not to mention the building of fabulous numbers of new warehouses.

It must have become obvious to a very large number of growers that this huge surplus tended to hang over the wheat markets of the future like a dark thundercloud.

This thought must have been in their minds: What would happen to the wheat markets if the government should suddenly decide to throw this vast surplus on the market for what it would bring?

That couldn't have been a pleasant thought—especially in view of the rather obvious fact that the New Frontier has come definitely to the conclusion that its political future lies in the big, overgrown cities and that it no longer needs the farm vote to stay in power.

Let's get back to the tourist industry. Here are some figures that may surprise you:

During the 1962 tourist season, 9,225,378 out of state visitors came to Oregon in 2,804,600 automobiles. That's a little better than FIVE TIMES the population of Oregon.

And—
While here—
They spent an average of \$20.45 per day per car. Forty-three per cent of them came from California—and so must have passed through Southern Oregon twice, once on the way up and again on the way back.

This is the point:
If we could have stopped all of these California cars twice—once on the way up and once on the way back—it would have meant the addition of nearly FIFTY MILLION DOLLARS to our Southern Oregon economy.

Feet Frozen On Everest

KATMANDU, Nepal (UPI)—The United States embassy agreed Saturday to send a helicopter to rescue the frostbitten American mountain climbers in danger of losing their toes following a historic double conquest of Mt. Everest.

The two climbers, William Unsoeld, 35, of Corvallis, Ore., and Barry C. Bishop, 30, of Washington, D.C., spoke to their wives by radio Saturday in an attempt to reassure them.

"I have sore feet but I'm getting home soon and maybe it's all for the best," Unsoeld told his wife Joanne as she waited anxiously at the embassy in Katmandu.

Bishop asked his wife Lila to meet the helicopter when it returns to Katmandu and to bring sandals for their frostbitten feet.

Fellow climber Dr. David Dingman told the wives in the same radio transmission that "both men are going to be all right."

Both wives had been waiting here for their husbands. Mrs. Unsoeld recently returned from a 47-day hike to the American expedition's base camp during which she contracted dengue fever.

A three-passenger Bell, the only helicopter available in Nepal, will take off Sunday and attempt to pick up Unsoeld and Bishop Monday at Thyanboche monastery, 12,000 feet high, or Tuesday at the 12,000-foot village of Namche Bazar, depending on the weather.

Weather

Klamath Falls, Tulelake and Lakeview
—Continued fair through Monday with variable winds 5-15 m.p.h. and little change in temperatures. Highs today and Monday 75-80. Lows tonight 35-40.
High Friday 75
Low Saturday morning 41
High year ago 58
Low year ago 40
Precip. past 24 hours .50
Since Jan. 1 3.30
Same period last year 7.47

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Herald and News

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, SUNDAY, MAY 26, 1963

Telephone TU 4-8111 No. 7151

Weather

AGRICULTURAL FORECAST

No change in the present pattern for the next several days. Continued sunny and warm days. Highs 75-80, lows 35-40. Humidity range 33-90 per cent.



OLD AND NEW REFLECTS LASTING TRIBUTE — In front of the Klamath County Courthouse stands a memorial shaft honoring those 222 Klamath Basin veterans who died in active service during three periods of hostilities, World War I, World War II and the Korean conflict. The first shaft, left, was built in 1943. It was 44 feet high and six feet square at the base. It was constructed of plywood and all the materials and labor were donated by patriotic

and veterans groups and civic minded residents. The shaft was actually built around a power pole and designed in the shape of an obelisk to resemble the Washington Monument. The committee responsible for the construction consisted of Coleman O'Loughlin, William A. Canton and Lois Stewart. The new shaft, right, built in 1952, was made of native stone with an Arizona sandstone platform. The tablet is inscribed, "We Here Highly

Resolve That These Dead Shall Not Have Died in Vain." The total cost of the shaft was \$6,000 collected from voluntary contributions from county organizations. The Postmasters Club spoke at various meetings soliciting funds for the shaft and the Elks Club contributed the largest sum, \$2,500.



30 African States Sign Unity Pact

ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia (UPI)—A new organization linking 30 independent African nations was born here Saturday night in a ceremony climaxing the largest gathering of heads of state ever held. The 30 African countries contain 200 million persons.

The heads of state signed a charter for an organization of African unity to replace rival blocs within the continent.

The charter was designed to weld a new force dedicated to economic development of Africa and to total liberation from colonial rule.

Signing of the charter, expected eventually to turn Africa into the largest neutralist bloc in the world, represented a victory for emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia, who worked for a year to bring it about.

It also signified the determination of Africa's newly-independent states to wrest remaining African territories from colonial or minority white control.

The chiefs of state, weary from their long meeting here, began signing the historic document at 5:30 p.m. EDT.

Algerian Premier Ahmed Ben Bella was the first to sign as the conference chamber burst into loud applause. The other heads of state followed him in alphabetical order in groups of four.

President Gamal Abdel Nasser of the United Arab Republic was the last to put his signature to the charter. Neither Morocco nor Burundi signed.

The ceremonies climaxed 11 days of work by about 400 delegates that began with a conference of foreign ministers on May 15.

The department announced receipt of the "very large" new commitments late Friday, and said the "speculative bubble" in sugar "is bound to burst in the face of this plentiful supply."

Memorial Day Theme Adopted

"Let's put memory back in Memorial Day." That's the theme adopted by the county veterans and patriotic groups this year to urge more participation at the Memorial Day services set for 11 a.m. Thursday in front of the courthouse.

The United States like most other countries has one day in the year it sets aside for honoring the dead who gave their lives for their country.

The first observance of this day, first called Decoration Day, was on May 30, 1868. On May 3 of the same year, Gen. John A. Logan, commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, issued an order setting May 30 the date for the Grand Army to have the first official grave decorating services.

Logan set aside the day "for the purpose of strewing with flowers or otherwise decorating the graves of comrades who died in defense of their country, and whose bodies now lie in almost every city, village, or hamlet churchyard in the land."

Memorial Day, therefore, started immediately after the Civil War to honor the dead of that war. The idea originated in France and while American soldiers were

still in France after the first World War there were several notable Memorial Day services held at Suresnes Cemetery near Paris. The idea of Memorial Day apparently began when several women in the South decorated with flowers the graves of both the Confederate and Union soldiers.

Memorial Day observances all over the land are of the same general character with flags flying everywhere and parades, speech making and wreath placing ceremonies.

Set aside during this county's ceremony Thursday will be a time when individuals and organizations can place flowers and wreaths at the Memorial Shaft.

Members of the Basin's veteran and patriotic groups who are planning this year's ceremony are: Tom Winteringer, first vice commander of the American Legion post; R. G. Mutschbacher, American Legion; Mrs. Dick Owens, vice-regent of the DAR; Keith Walrath, VFW poppy chairman; Earl Carlson, senior vice chairman DAV; Fred Mandella, VFW commander; Calvin Shaw, DAV commander; and Pat Shamrock, Marine Corps League commander.

In Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va., movie theaters which formerly catered to whites quietly lowered racial barriers, and in Jackson, Miss., Negroes held in abeyance their plans to stage massive demonstrations. The Jackson protests apparently were being held off pending talks between Negro leaders and white clergymen.

However, Greensboro, N.C., where nightly demonstrations have been staged, remained tense and a sit-in was conducted by six Negroes at a restaurant in Charlottesville, Va. The owner of the restaurant said he ordered his waitresses to serve the Negroes, but the waitresses refused.

Elsewhere in the South Saturday, the racial front was relatively quiet.

Birmingham, which earlier this week got a new city government that is more moderate on the desegregation issue, appeared less tense than it had been for months.

The defendant, 42-year-old Kenneth Adams, was sentenced to 180 days in jail and fined \$100 on each of the shooting counts.

Adams went free on a \$900 appeal bond, but moments later he and a companion, William H. Boyd Jr., 22, were taken into custody by county authorities and charged with intimidating two Negro women with a pistol.

The city of Anniston originally had planned to try the two on the intimidation charges, but the plan was dropped when it was learned the alleged crimes took place 400 feet outside the jurisdiction of city police.

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Moro Picked For Italian Premier Post

ROME (UPI)—Aldo Moro, for years the power behind the throne in Italian politics, was named premier-designate Saturday and charged with forming a new government which will meet with President Kennedy during his visit here next month.

President Antonio Segni officially called on the 46-year-old Christian Democrat to replace Amintore Fanfani, who touched off a government crisis May 16 when he and his left-of-center government resigned after the national elections.

Moro, who has headed Italy's largest party since 1960 but never before has been premier, is expected to try to form another center-left government relying for help on Pietro Nenni's left-wing Socialists.

Two other left-of-center parties, the Social Democrats and the Republicans, also would be part of the government.

As is normal, Moro reserved his decision on whether to accept the premiership. During the next week he will consult with leaders of the various parties, and if an agreement is reached he will return to Segni with his acceptance.

The entire process should be completed by the time Kennedy arrives in Italy for a "working visit" June 21 or 22.

In other action the commission heard reports on:

—Status of the public welfare accounts as of April 30, budget allotment report (showing percentages), and the general financial statement showing the total expenditures and the money received during April.

—Allocation of funds for June, Budget allocation adjustments for 1963-64 and the budget appropriation for 1965-65.

—Progress and legislation affecting the program for medical assistance for the aged.

—National aid to dependent children program.

—Proposed revision of overpayment policies.

—Proposed state legislation.

Defender Plan Gets House Nod

SALEM (UPI)—A foot-in-the-door public defender system was approved Friday by the Oregon House.

The bill went to the Senate. It provides for a public defender at the state level to give legal assistance to convicted persons. His primary work would be post-conviction and appeal cases.

He also could study and report on whether there is a need for a broader public defender system throughout the state.

The U. S. Supreme Court earlier this year broadened the range of cases where an indigent accused person must be provided with legal help. More precise lines are yet to be drawn.

The House passed and sent to the Senate one of the bigger state budgets: \$106.7 million for public welfare. It includes \$41.9 million from the state, \$13.8 million from counties, and \$49.8 million in federal money.

The House also passed and sent to the Senate a bill that would let the State Industrial Accident Commission reduce already published employer rates by about \$6 million next year.

The sum represents the benefit increase that injured workers would have received if a "three-way" bill overhauling the state's workers' compensation law had passed.

The SIAC issued its rates on schedule May 1 on the premise the bill would pass. The measure, however, appears dead in the House Labor and Industries Committee.

The House passed a Senate bill changing the county school superintendent into the superintendent of an "intermediate education district"—another slow step toward reorganization.

The bill is permissive. Under it the intermediate units can contract for services across county lines.

The intermediate, or now county, offices serve primarily second or third class school districts. The services they may supply or supervise include special education programs, film library, substitute teachers, a health nurse.

The new authority to act across county lines will, in fact, legalize cooperation already underway in counties like Linn and Benton.

A bill giving circuit courts jurisdiction in sex offense cases involving children under 16 went to the governor after the House accepted Senate amendments.

The House passed and sent to the Senate an \$8.1 million State Game Commission budget for 1963.

\$60 Million Tax Package Introduced

SALEM (UPI)—Senate opposition to a net receipts tax buckled Saturday as Senate-House conferees reached tentative agreement on a revenue package to raise \$60 million.

Sen. Glen Stadler, D-Eugene, proposed accepting a net receipts measure very similar to the one rejected by the Senate Tax Committee.

It was not known whether the full Senate would accept the proposed compromise.

If it is rejected by the Senate, another conference committee would have to be appointed.

The package is expected to win easy approval in the House.

The full package includes a 4-cent a pack cigarette tax, with \$3 million to go to cities. A one-shot speedup of withholding tax collections would be held for emergency use.

Other features of the tentative compromise are:

—Revision of the state capital gains law to eliminate the reinvest in Oregon feature, and with a 5 per cent maximum tax on gain.

—Increasing the corporate excise tax 1 per cent on net earnings in excess of \$25,000.

A flat \$20 exemption and dependency credit.

A 5 per cent medical deduction with no top limit.

A 3 per cent optional standard deduction.

—A modified net receipts tax, exempting the first \$500, then applying a 1 per cent tax on income up to \$16,000, and 1 1/2 per cent on income over \$16,000, with fractional rates of from 1 to 6 per cent.

Sen. Donald Husband, R-Eugene, apparently was ready to agree to the proposal.

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Montgomery said he was not happy with the plan to increase corporate excise taxes.

The conference battle began May 18 after the House refused to accept Senate amendments which struck the net receipts feature from the House-originated income tax measure.

The first conference committee deadlocked on May 21 when Rep. Victor Aiyeh, R-Portland, said he could not abandon the cigarette and net receipts tax proposals.

Other committee members included Sen. Boyd Overhulse, D-Marcola, Sen. Robert Ellstrom, R-Salem, and Eymann who is the only holdover on the present committee.

When the second committee met Eymann pushed for adoption of the "pure" net receipts bill urged by Gov. Mark Hatfield—a bill which never got out of the House Taxation Committee.

The first major break came Thursday when Stadler and Husband said the Senate might accept a cigarette tax as part of a package. He wanted some of the money turned over to cities, and the House-favored one-shot speedup of withholding tax collections held back for emergency use, and a graduated rate structure.

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