

WEYERHAEUSER WALKOUT AVERTED

—See Second Column

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Let's talk about automobiles today.

Why automobiles at this particular moment? Well, as this is written, about mid-afternoon of Saturday, the traffic fatalities figures for the Memorial Day holiday weekend are beginning to trickle in over the wires.

The total at this hour is 314. California, as usual, leads the procession with 38 deaths. New York is next with 28. California leads all the states in automobile registrations, with a total of 7,229,000 cars. New York is next, with a total of 4,762,000 registered cars. It is logical to assume that where there are more cars there will be more fatal accidents.

This is a changing world. It is just possible that the automobile has changed it as much as anything else. So let's take a look at how the automobile got started.

So far as known, the first self-propelled road vehicle was a steam tractor built by a French artillery captain named Nicholas Joseph Cugnot. It managed a speed of THREE miles per hour. It was used to drag artillery into position. That was back in 1769-1794 years ago.

The British went on from there. On Christmas Eve, 1801, Richard Trevithick mounted a steam engine on a carriage and drove it on a highway near Cambridge, England. By 1830, the Cornish were operating a number of steam carriages capable of traveling at 10 m.p.h., going up and down hills, and carrying as many as 14 passengers.

In the years that followed, steam coaches became common in England. Unfortunately for their progress, English rural residents objected violently to the fire-spouting monsters. The horse-drawn stagecoaches also hated them.

So, in the 1860's, England passed what are known as the Red Flag laws. These Red Flag laws required that each motor carriage be preceded in the daytime by a man carrying a red flag, and during the night by a man carrying a lantern.

These laws, not repealed until 1906, slowed down automobile development.

These ancient cars were propelled by STEAM engines, which were awkward and bunglelike when used for highway traffic. Then, in 1882, a brilliant Frenchman named Alphonse Beau de Rochas worked out on paper the principle of the internal combustion engine. In 1885, Gottlieb Daimler, a German, built a one-cylinder internal combustion engine, put it in a carriage and DROVE IT DOWN THE ROAD.

That did it. The internal combustion engine made possible both the automobile and the airplane.

It is generally believed that the first American car was built by Charles Duryea, assisted by his brother Franklin, in 1893. It was a small one-wheeler, with the engine underneath and connected with the rear wheels by a bicycle chain.

From there on, the Americans took over. Henry Ford, with his Model T, brought the price of cars down within the reach of the average person.

Some Progress In IWA Talks

PORTLAND (UPI) — The International Woodworkers of America Western Regional Council met with lumber producers Friday in another round of talks in current negotiations and reported "some progress was made."

The meetings with the big six lumber producers are to be resumed next Tuesday morning. The six firms are Weyerhaeuser, International Paper, Crown Zellerbach, Rayonier, U. S. Plywood and St. Regis Paper.

Harvey Nelson, regional president of the IWA, said the current contract, which expires tomorrow, had been extended to Tuesday. Talks are planned Monday among the union's executive board, negotiating committee and advisory committee.

The union is asking for a wage increase of 40 cents an hour over a three-year period.

The six firms have scheduled talks with the Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union Monday. The LSW, also negotiating for a three-year pact, is seeking 60 cents an hour in wage hikes.

Weather

Klamath Falls, Toole Lake and Lakeview
—A few showers or thundershowers possible today, otherwise fair through Monday. Highs today and Monday near 75. Lows tonight 37 to 42. Westerly winds 5 to 15 miles per hour.
High Friday 75
Low Saturday morning 39
High year ago 67
Low year ago 34
Precip. last 24 hours trace
Since Jan. 1 5.31
Same period last year 8.00

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Herald and News

Weather

AGRICULTURAL FORECAST

Mostly fair next several days except chance for afternoon or evening showers or thundershowers, especially today. High temperature 75-85. Lows, 37 to 42. Favorable outlook, good except for possible scattered showers and morning dew.

Tentative Date Set For Session With Mediator

Members of the International Association of Machinists (Local 1943) Saturday afternoon called off a strike against the Klamath Falls Weyerhaeuser Company plant. The machinists struck the plant at 6 a.m. Saturday and set up a picket line near the plant.

Jack Bishop, Weyerhaeuser Company manager here, said the company and union representatives met Saturday afternoon and cleared up a "misunderstanding" which was the cause of the walkout.

Bishop said the union and the company would meet this week — tentatively, Thursday — with a member of the Federal Mediation Board in further negotiations. The union has agreed to stay on the job until negotiations are completed.

A spokesman for the union Saturday morning said in a statement: "We feel that the company has failed to negotiate in good faith even on non-cost items."

A contract between the union and the company had expired May 31. Bishop said he thought the walkout was prompted by a union misunderstanding as to the intentions of the company to negotiate further on a new contract. The company had been willing to negotiate further, but was awaiting word from the Federal Mediation Board as to the availability of personnel to sit in on the negotiations, Bishop explained.

As a result of a meeting of the union Saturday afternoon, the Machinists went back to work and the plant started operations about 4 p.m.

The walkout went into effect Saturday, after the machinists agreed to strike during a union meeting the previous evening. The move caught Weyerhaeuser Company officials completely "unaware," but in spite of its suddenness "the company remains open for business," Bishop said.

Local 1943 is seeking a 10 per cent wage hike for its 145 members, and additional benefits which neither Bishop nor Norman Briggs, Weyerhaeuser representative, would discuss.

Briggs said that the union had held meetings with Weyerhaeuser officials twice last month but the sessions did not resolve the differences between the two sides.

Members of the local union are all employed at the plant here in addition to the central plant, Weyerhaeuser operates lumber camps in various parts of Klamath County.

The present strike has no connection with the dispute between six lumber producers and the International Woodworkers of America, Western Regional Council, which are negotiating in Portland. Weyerhaeuser and five other lumber manufacturers have made some progress in current talks with the IWA, a news service reported Saturday. The IWA is seeking a wage increase of 40 cents an hour over a three-year period. The six firms are also scheduled to meet Monday with the Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union, which is seeking a three-year contract and a 60-cent hourly wage boost for its members.

At the Weyerhaeuser plant, 9 a.m., Saturday, about 10 members of the machinists' union had formed a picket line on Weyerhaeuser Road, in front of the credit union office, and stood near their automobiles chatting jovially with one another as they bided their time until 10 o'clock, when they, among others, were to reopen negotiations with the company.

In the middle of the road was a sawhorse forming the prop for a sign which announced in stenciled letters that Local 1943 was on strike against the timber company.

Three similar signs were propped in front of the windshields of as many automobiles parked on the east shoulder facing the road.

In commenting on the reason for the strike, one of the pickets said simply that the union sought a 10 per cent increase in hourly wages for its members.

In addition, it also demanded that the company pay to those terminating employment with the firm the amount credited to their respective pension funds, the picket said. Weyerhaeuser credited



MACHINISTS STRIKE WEYERHAEUSER — Five members of Local 1943 of the International Association of Machinists form part of a picket line in front of the Weyerhaeuser Company, after the union went on strike against the firm, effective 6 a.m. Saturday. The union seeks a 10 per cent hourly wage boost for its members and fringe benefits. Strikers did not carry placards. They posted signs announcing the strike on a sawhorse in the center of Weyerhaeuser Road, and on a tripod and parked automobiles nearby.

Pope's Condition Is Said Extremely Poor

VATICAN CITY, Sunday, (UPI) — Pope John XXIII, clinging tenaciously to life early on this Pentecost Sunday, roused from a deep coma for brief moments of consciousness, the Vatican announced.

Though on the threshold of death with no hope of surviving the illness that was draining the last of his tremendous physical forces, the 81-year-old pontiff lived on.

A communiqué at 9:40 p. m. EDT said his general condition remains stationary.

"His pulse is good. His temperature is about 38 degrees centigrade (100.4 Fahrenheit)," the announcement said. "He is assisted by professors Valdoni and Mazzoni."

Pietro Valdoni and Piero Mazzoni are two of the doctors in constant attendance on the pontiff. Vatican Radio had said earlier there were "signs of an increased weakness, also in mental faculties."

Twice during the day he regained consciousness to murmur the words "Jesus, Jesus," to bless those around him and to tell them he considered his life a sacrifice for world peace, the church and for Christian unity.

And he recalled the words that Christ spoke before He raised Lazarus from the dead: "I am the Resurrection and the Life."

He lapsed for the third time into unconsciousness Saturday afternoon shortly after 4 p.m. Vatican Radio reports spoke of "no change," but said his temperature was rising. It fluctuated between 101 and 101.5 degrees and there were fears he would die if it went higher.

A team of doctors more than 40 hours before had despaired for the Pope's life. The last rites of the Catholic Church were administered to him by his confessor while he calmly told grieving relatives and prelates clustered around him that he was prepared to die.

Crowd Kept Vigil

The world prayed for the Pope — Catholics, Protestants, Jews, Buddhists. Outside in St. Peter's Square a crowd of 20,000 persons had gathered by midnight.

It was a silent crowd, with only the shuffling of feet and subdued voices. So soft was their conversation that it sounded like a gentle wind. Many listened to transistor radios to hear the latest news as they looked up at the third floor window marking the bedroom of the Pope.

Vatican Radio stirred a ripple of excitement in the crowd once by announcing, erroneously as it turned out, that all visits to the sickbed of the dying pontiff had been cancelled. Later, the press office explained that the visits had ceased only because the cardinals and prelates had gone to get some rest.

Doctors Retire Briefly

Even the Pope's team of doctors retired briefly for a nap as the stout heart of the pontiff beat into the new day.

The Pope's family remained by his bedside.

NAACP Chief Under Arrest

JACKSON, Miss. (UPI) — Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), was arrested Saturday while taking part in an anti-segregation demonstration.

Wilkins, who arrived in Jackson late Friday from New York to boost a desegregation campaign, was picked up Saturday afternoon moments after he began picketing the downtown area.

Workers' Comp Bill Killed In House Vote

SALEM (UPI) — Two last-minute conference committee deadlocks, to prolong the 1963 legislative session by at least another day.

The Oregon House killed the

"three-way" workers' compensation bill, 25-34. On the bill rode millions of dollars in business for insurance firms—and benefits for injured workers.

With its death, the badly split legislature pulled itself together and concentrated on a handful of business remaining before it could adjourn late Saturday night.

The big higher education budget hung in the final hours on a dispute over whether the state's tuberculosis patients should be concentrated at the State Hospital at Salem, or shared with the University Hospital at Portland as they are now. A conference committee tried to iron out the dispute.

and seven Democrats who first voted no, switched to back the income tax hike.

The new income tax is backed by a one-shot speedup of withholding tax collections if needed, and carries a provision that any surplus in excess of \$10 million would be applied as a property tax offset.

The capital gains tax was liberalized, and the corporate excise tax increased, as part of the package.

Main features of the new income tax measure:

—Removal of the federal income tax deduction.

—Head of household gets joint treatment.

—Students entitled as dependent credit.

—Blind get full extra credit.

—Senior citizens (over 65) get one-half extra credit.

—Flat \$22 tax credit for personal and dependency deductions.

—Unlimited medical deduction above 5 per cent of income.

—Five per cent optional standard deduction.

—Fractional rates from 2 to 7 per cent.

—Base broadening via a \$5 filing fee or 1 per cent of adjusted gross income or the tax which ever is higher.

The measure represented a complete victory for the Senate, as the House-favored net receipts and cigarette taxes were refused by the Senate.

OTI Building Program Okay

The building program for Oregon Technical Institute in 1964 has been assured according to final votes in both the House and the Senate, Klamath County legislators said Saturday night.

The Senate passed 20-6 a bill authorizing the allocation of \$3,445,000 for "completion of educational and general plant (administration building, physical education, physical plant building, instruction shops building, library, radioactive isotopes laboratory building, landscaping, roads, walks, etc.," Sen. Harry Boivin said Saturday night.

Prior to the report by Senator Boivin, Rep. Carroll Howe said that the bill had passed the House Saturday morning with only three dissenting votes.

The OTI building program was included in an omnibus bill calling for other higher education campus construction and improvement. The bill stipulates that OTI will be ready for occupancy by the fall of 1964.

The "three-way" bill dragged into its whirlpool many other pieces of legislation. It brought the culmination of heavy pressures that have been brought to bear for months, and even years, and would be again.

After the vote, Rep. Victor Atiyeh, R-Beaverton, told the House he voted for the bill because it has "done damage far beyond the scope of its contents, due to its effect on other legislation. It has delayed adjournment, and contributed almost havoc to the orderly process of the legislature."

Measures for a sales tax and for registration of lobbyists died more quietly than they lived.

Three college construction bills passed easily in the final hours. One will ask the voters next May to okay a \$30 million bond issue for college instructional buildings. Only 12.5 million would be used next biennium.

A companion bill adds \$11.5 million in general funds for the 1963-65 period.

A bill providing for a special tax election, if voters want one, made its way through the legislature. If the voters refer a \$60 million compromise tax program, the election would be held about mid-October.

A bill providing an extra circuit judge each for Lane and Washington counties got through.

Gov. Mark Hatfield finally got a government reorganization tid-bit. Both houses approved grouping agencies into a Department of Commerce with five divisions: banking, insurance, corporation, real estate and planning and development. It will get a trial run for four years. Then the legislature will have to act again.

Navy Admits Thresher Not In Photos

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Navy backtracked Saturday on its announcement that the sunken hull of the nuclear submarine Thresher had been located. It ordered an underwater search to resume.

Nullified was a flat announcement earlier this week that the Thresher had been pinpointed by photographs about 220 miles east of Cape Cod, Mass., where the sub went down with 129 men aboard on April 10.

Saturday's statement said: "Detailed analysis of underwater photographs taken Thursday . . . determined that none could be identified as showing the Thresher."

The earlier announcement had said that eight of about 500 photographs taken by the oceanographic research ship Conrad had shown parts of the Thresher, including a portion of its "sail," diving rudder and a split in the hull.

In Portsmouth, N.H., a naval court of inquiry Saturday heard Dr. J. Lamar Worzel of the Conrad testify that none of the photographs definitely was of the Thresher.

He said that one previously thought to be of the submarine actually was of a weight on the bottom of the camera which took the underwater pictures. Another shot, Worzel said, could have been of any object on the ocean bottom but could not be identified as the sunken sub.

Worzel told the court that he had absolutely no means of identifying the sub from any of the 1,500 pictures he had taken.

Barton Names Members To Interim Board

SALEM (UPI) — House Speaker Clarence Barton Friday named himself and Reps. Ross Morgan, Beulah Hand, Stafford Hansell and Shirley Field as House members of the Emergency Board.

The board of legislators approves expenditures from the \$2.2 million emergency fund between adjournment and the start of the next session. It also approves college construction plans.

Klamath Merchant Suffers Injuries In Wild Shooting

Frank Bogatay, owner of Bogatay Shoes, 617 Main, and a prominent Klamath Falls businessman, was shot twice late Saturday afternoon by a woman in the store.

Bogatay was shot in the right shoulder and in the thumb when the woman, Velma Lucille Barrios, 41, Worden Road, fired seven shots from a .22 caliber pistol at Bogatay.

The incident occurred in a storage area of the store, at about 5:25 Saturday afternoon.

Klamath Falls police did not know the exact cause of the shooting late Saturday night. They were interrogating the woman at the police station. In charge of the case was Lt. Archie Huff.

Eyewitness reports of the incident included that of Gene Yates, a clerk at the store. Yates and Millie Lenninger, office manager of the store, furnished police with statements following the shooting.

Reports of the shooting indicate that the woman bore a grudge against Bogatay, who last year was president of the Klamath Merchants Association. Bogatay had been receiving threatening telephone calls and letters as a result of an action by the association which put into effect Daylight Saving Time in Klamath Falls.

The woman had entered the store and asked to see Bogatay. While details have not been clarified, it is believed she talked briefly with Bogatay in the storage room and then started firing the foreign-made pistol which she apparently had in a pocket.

Lieutenant Huff said that police had found seven empty cartridge cases and five bullet holes in various parts of the storage room.

Bogatay apparently saved his life by dodging around storage shelves in the room and finally came out into the main room of the store, pursued by the woman. He told others to get out of the way of his assailant and headed for his car in the back of the store to go to the hospital.

In the meantime, Yates chased the woman around the corner of Main Street and South Sixth and caught her at the corner of the First National Bank. He held her and took her back to the store until police came. Yates disarmed the woman by taking the pistol from her pocket. He did not know at the time whether it was empty or not.

Bogatay was taken to the hospital in an ambulance. His condition late Saturday night was pronounced satisfactory, following extensive surgery.

Highway Deaths At Record Pace

By United Press International

Americans died at a record pace on the highways Saturday as the long Memorial Day holiday week ended entered its most dangerous hours.

Ideal driving weather lured millions to the highways and the result was an ever-mounting death toll. The death pace of nearly five an hour ran ahead of the four-day Fourth of July weekend of 1961, when 509 traffic deaths set a record for a summer season holiday.

Drownings also claimed a large number of lives and others perished in boating and airplane mishaps.

The highway death rate of 4.7 per hour was far ahead of the 1961 Memorial Day weekend,

when a record 462 persons died in traffic.

An 8:30 p.m. EDT tally by United Press International showed 345 persons dead in traffic accidents since the start of the 102-hour holiday at 6 p.m. Wednesday.

The breakdown:

Traffic 343

Drowning 66

Boating 7

Plane 8

Miscellaneous 76

Total 509

California led the nation with 42 traffic deaths. New York had 28, Ohio, Texas and Pennsylvania 16 each, Missouri 13, Oregon and Illinois 11 each and Kansas 10.

California also led in drownings with 8. New York state had 7 and Michigan, Pennsylvania and Texas 5 each.