

School Bill Hits Snag in Senate

Utah Compromise Measure Fails, Goes Back for Patching Session

By O. N. Malmquist
Tribune Political Editor

A conference committee report on the public school financing bills was rejected Friday by the Utah Senate on a 13 to 12 vote.

The action will leave this key factor in the fiscal policy stalemate unresolved until next Monday or longer, as the bills must now go back to a conference committee for another effort to reach a compromise which both houses will accept.

The Senate will meet Saturday at 8 a.m., but the House will go on a trip to the Uintah Basin.

The compromise on the two school bills (HB 40 and 41) turned down by the Senate would have increased the two-year cost of the program about \$1,800,000 over the Senate versions of the measures and would have decreased it about \$2,200,000 below the House version.

THE REPORT, presented by Sen. Luke Clegg (R-Provo), proposed that the state-guaranteed program be set at \$5,150 per classroom unit (the Senate had approved \$5,100 and the House \$5,300).

It proposed that the ratio of non-teaching personnel to teaching personnel be fixed at one to eight, the same as the ratio approved by the House. The Senate had amended this ratio to one to nine, as it is in the present law.

ESTIMATED cost of each \$50 change in the classroom unit figure is about one million dollars per biennium. The non-teaching ratio change amounts to about \$800,000 per biennium.

The conference committee report was submitted a few hours after the Senate had amended the school building bill (SB 155) to reduce the two-year cost by about \$2,900,000.

THIS WAS accomplished by reducing the emergency appropriation from \$6,200,000 to four million dollars and the "continuing" part of the program from an estimated \$1,700,000 to 60 per cent of that amount.

Before the figures were changed, the Senate voted to reinstate the "continuing" program which had been deleted by an earlier amendment.

AFTER CUTTING the cost back, the bill was left on the calendar to await developments on other fiscal measures.

The rejection of the conference committee recommendations, which were unanimous, served to bring to the surface some of the mounting tensions over the muddled state of the fiscal problem.

SEN. ALONZO F. HOPKIN (D-Woodruff), who offered the motion to adopt the report, declared that the body seemed to be unable to "settle on anything."

"We have hardly done a thing," he declared, "on the important matters before the session. I think this compromise is about as close as we can get."

"I hope we start doing something in the morning."

Earlier in the day, Sen. J. Francis Fowles (D-Ogden), See Page 10, Column 1

It's Safety Rule: Don't Say 'Son'

By Associated Press
WASHINGTON, March 6—Sociability between congressmen and House employees may become a casualty of the current wave of stories about relatives on congressional payrolls.

It used to be that congressmen greeted the elevator boys with a "Good Morning, Son."

"Now," commented Rep. Charles A. Boyle (D-Ill.), "you have to be careful. Somebody might think it really is your son on the elevator operator payroll."



Sen. John F. Kennedy, left, chats with committee member of Utah, Sen. Frank Church (D-Idaho), upon arrival at Salt Lake Airport.

Summit Meet Vital, Kennedy Tells S.L.

By Jerry Voros
Tribune Staff Writer

Sen. John F. Kennedy (D-Mass), "unofficial" candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination, Friday called for a summit conference in the hope of easing world tensions over Berlin.

IN SALT LAKE CITY for a three and one-half-hour stay, the youthful senator told a news conference that a foreign ministers meeting could help little, since the ministers have little power now.

"I think the Berlin situation is serious enough that there should be a meeting of the heads of states in the spring," said Sen. Kennedy. "I think it could be useful."

"WITH ILLNESS confining John Foster Dulles, secretary of state, to a hospital and Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev holding all the power in Russia, there would be little hope for progress at a foreign ministers meeting," he added.

He said he was not ready to have the nation agree to "too frequent summit meetings" unless there was a basis of understanding reached with other nations.

ASKED ABOUT his presidential aspirations, Sen. Kennedy said the election still is a long way off.

"The time to come to decisions about 1960 is early in 1960," the senator said.

The bushy-haired senator arrived by plane at 11 a.m. in the company of Sen. Frank Church (D-Idaho). Mrs. Kennedy also was in the party.

SEN. KENNEDY began one of his fast-moving, patented handshaking, speech-making performances for which he has become famous.

At the airport he shook hands. He posed with Democratic National Committeeman Calvin W. Rawlings and state legislators. Then he was off to the Capitol.

IN A BRIEF address to a joint meeting of the House and Senate, Sen. Kennedy compared the history of his state of Massachusetts to Utah.

"Like you, we came to our state under great difficulties," he told the Legislature. "We had great faith in our churches."

HE SAID THAT whether a man be a Democrat or Republican, he was sure that all will be challenged in the next election.

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Union Sets Stage For Job Protest

By Associated Press
WASHINGTON, March 6

The AFL-CIO has hired the biggest hall in the nation's capital and set April 8 as date for its big mass demonstration on unemployment.

The federation said Friday the one-day affair will be held in the National Guard Armory.

It has a capacity of 5,300. Thousands of unemployed workers are to join AFL-CIO union officials in demanding more administration and congressional action to aid the idle.

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Pioneer IV Loses Voice After Tracking Record

New York Times Service
WASHINGTON, March 6—

Pioneer IV established a new long-range communications record Friday, then vanished silently into its endless orbit around the sun.

THE TINY RADIO transmitter in Pioneer IV was last heard from shortly before noon Friday when the gold-plated space capsule was more than 400,000 miles from earth.

As a scientific accomplishment, the transmission of radio signals over a 400,000-mile range ranked as an important advance in the new and growing technology of astronautics.

Never before had a direct radio link been maintained over such a distance.

Pioneer IV thus demonstrated the feasibility in the future of communicating with space vehicles billions of miles in space—or outside the solar system.

For 3½ days, as Pioneer hurtled into space, a communications link was maintained through a radio transmitter radiating only 180 thousandths of a watt of power.

WITH LARGE saucer-shaped radio antennae in the United States and Europe, scientists tracked the vehicle through the radio signals and received a steady flow of information on the radiation the vehicle was encountering in space.

Then, Friday morning, as expected, the mercury batteries powering the transmitter began to lose their power and the radio signals became weaker. Finally the radio went silent.

"For all practical purposes, we have probably lost Pioneer IV for good."

This was the comment of a National Aeronautics and Space Administration spokesman.

Today's Chuckle
At the end of the fifth round the heavyweight staggered to his corner, dazed and battered. His manager whispered in his ear. "Say slugger, I've got a great idea: Next time he hits you, hit him back."

Congress United On Berlin Issue

U.S.-Pakistan

Pact Creates Flurry of India Fears

By Associated Press
NEW DELHI, March 6—

The omission of the key word "Communist" from the new U.S.-Pakistan military pact created fears Friday it might be invoked against India in some future row with Pakistan.

Washington officials and the U.S. embassy in New Delhi emphasized the pact signed Thursday in Turkey was directed only against Communist aggression.

Pakistan apparently took a different view.

A foreign ministry spokesman in Karachi said Pakistan would invoke the pact "in the event of any aggression from any quarter, including India or Kashmir." The latter is the princely state claimed by both India and Pakistan.

THE ISSUE hit India's Parliament, where the Communists demanded an immediate debate. Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru said U.S. Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker assured him the pact applied only to Communist aggression.

Nehru said in his view Washington sincerely believes the pledge involves no commitment against India, but he was concerned that Pakistan might believe and act differently.

The Communist members charged the United States posed a threat to India's security.

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White House Conferees Solidly Back President

By Stewart Hensley
United Press International

WASHINGTON, March 6—Congressional leaders of both parties gave President Eisenhower a virtual wartime pledge of support in the Berlin crisis Friday after he briefed them on his firm refusal to yield to Soviet threats.

HOUSE SPEAKER Sam Rayburn (D-Tex) laid it on the line for Moscow and the whole world to hear when, upon emerging from a 90-minute White House conference, he declared:

"The upshot is that we are united—we don't have any parties in this thing."

Said Senate Democratic Leader Lyndon B. Johnson: "The Communists will discover this country and our free allies are determined to preserve the Free World."

Johnson said there was no thought of yielding to pressure from Russia but that "every honorable avenue for peace will be constantly explored." Senate GOP leader Everett M. Dirksen and House Republican chief Charles A. Halleck echoed the Democrats' words.

BUT JOHNSON served notice the Democrats planned no letup in their drive to bolster the nation's defenses. He announced later that his Senate Preparedness Subcommittee would resume hearings soon on administration defense policies.

Johnson said he was concerned about "the whittling away" of the military forces in the face of the Berlin crisis and wants to find out whether defense policy is being shaped by the Budget Bureau or the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

HE SAID the subcommittee's next meeting probably would be with the joint chiefs and officials of the Central Intelligence Agency.

The President conferred with the Democratic and Republican leaders shortly after the White House announced that British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan would arrive here March 19 for a meeting with Mr. Eisenhower on the tense Berlin deadlock.

THE UNITED STATES and Britain are united in their determination to stand firm against Russia's threat to turn over its sector of Berlin to the East German Communists—a maneuver calculated to oust the allies from the old German capital.

But the President and Macmillan have at least one difference—the Prime Minister apparently wants a summit meeting with Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev, and Mr. Eisenhower sees no profit in it unless there is some advance hope for agreement.

STATE DEPARTMENT officials said Macmillan presumably also will confer with Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, who is in Walter Reed Army Medical Center with cancer. Macmillan will be accompanied by Dulles' British counterpart, Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd.

Dulles was given a fill-in on the White House conference by the President, who visited him late Friday, and by Undersecretary of State Chris-

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LOFTUS BECKER told the House Science and Astronautics Committee that the question of any nation's actually taking over the moon is "considerably distant" and the United States still has time to work out space law arrangements with other nations, probably through the United Nations.

The Soviet Union has indicated it will boycott the committee discussions.

The question of the moon was raised by Rep. James G. Fulton (R-Pa.), who asked Becker what the U.S. would do if the Soviet Union "put a red flag on the moon?"

Becker said that putting a red flag on the moon didn't give the Soviet Union the right to the moon.

Tallying The Tribune

Pastors Are People, Too—Let's Go 'Behind Scenes'

THE MAN YOU SEE at the pulpit each Sunday, or at the church social, or at weddings and funerals, is obviously a man with a plenitude of official duties to perform.

But to really "know" him, you have to realize that—even as you and I—he does a good deal of plain, everyday living, too.

The other side—the unofficial side—of pastors of all faiths is the subject of a new series by Harold Schindler, Tribune church editor, appearing on the Saturday Church Page.

WHAT DO THE LEADERS of our churches do in their leisure time? What kind of people are they?

Today, meet the Rev. R. David Steele of Cottonwood Community Presbyterian Church. His story's on Page 8, and there'll be more regularly and exclusively in The Salt Lake Tribune.



The unofficial side.

COMING SUNDAY

BERLIN BATTLE

Hot? Or Cold?
Section A

☆

'IN-BETWEENER'

Pre-teen Living
Section W

10-Foot Drifts Paralyze Midwest

United Press International
A paralyzing winter storm, one of the worst in decades, pounded the northern Middle West Friday night with roof-crushing, highway-blocking snows. Drifts mounted to 10 feet and highways were clogged with abandoned cars and trucks.

The storm howled across northern Michigan and crippled most of Wisconsin and Iowa.

The East also felt its power as gales and lashing thunderstorms swept the eastern seaboard.

At least 23 deaths were blamed on the surprise near-blizzard and accompanying winds and rain. Iowa, the worst-hit state, counted 11 dead, and

Wisconsin eight. There were two storm dead in Illinois and one each in Oklahoma and Pennsylvania.

In the worst single storm tragedy, snows nearly two feet deep kept firemen from reaching a burning home near La Crosse, Wis., before a mother, Mrs. Lorraine Bernd, 26, and her two small sons had perished.

Elsewhere, uncounted scores of travelers and school children were still marooned in stalled cars or farm homes.

Many communities were still isolated, businesses, schools and stores shut down and auto travel was impossible over a wide area.

Even the trains had trouble running

in Iowa. The diesel engine of an Illinois Central passenger train went off the snow-laden tracks near Webster City and the 35 passengers were stranded for five hours. Near State Center, Iowa, two North Western Road freight trains collided in the snow, blocking the main line of track.

Snows at Cadillac, Mich., crunched through the roof of an auto sales building, crushing 11 brand new Chevrolets like pancakes.

Elsewhere in Michigan, drifts up to 10 feet deep blocked every road and closed all industries in the Menominee, Mich., area. Tornadoic winds tore away parts of an auto plant at Monroe and four more inches of snow were forecast.