

## Jovial Gathering

# Democrats Muster Support

By GARY LANGLEY  
Missoulian Staff Writer

Most of them had been there before. Both those who pleaded for support and the large gathering of jovial Democrats who listened.

It wasn't the bland buffet dinner that drew the 275 or so last week to the Jefferson-Jackson Day fund-raising dinner here. They paid their \$7 to hear the parade of luminaries from Montana's political past and to study the new faces that have emerged in this election year.

And they got their money's worth.

Arnold Olsen, the former five-term 1st District representative, was there, uncharacteristically forced to ask his party for support. His opponents were there, too: Harriet Miller, the former superintendent of public instruction, who most had seen before, and Art Sakaye, a political unknown who came to Missoula from Kalispell to get acquainted.

They sat separately with local party workers waiting for their turns to speak. Then they took to the podium to take righteous offense with the Vietnam war, inflation, environmental degradation, and military spending.

What they said wasn't new — and it carefully wasn't aimed at fellow Democrats even in what could be a tight race for the Democratic nomination.

It was Olsen who seemed to epitomize the tack taken by all three when he listed his votes on various critical issues while he was in Congress and then said of the man who defeated him two years ago: "But not Dick Shoup." The gleeful audience soon took up the chant.

Lt. Gov. Tom Judge, making a bid for the state's top elective job, also mingled with the county's top Democrats in search of support. He came to call for increased employment and environmental protection in Montana along with increased confidence in government.

But Judge had to share the stage with Dick Dzivi, another familiar face who served as majority leader of the Montana Senate in the 1971 session of the State Legislature, also seeking Democratic support in his bid for the governorship.

Dzivi's speech was a history lesson, as he pointed with pride to his record in the legislature and his opposition to a sales tax that was defeated overwhelmingly by Montana voters last fall. But in the three minutes allotted to him, Dzivi also found time to call, not only for jobs and environmental protection, but "meaningful

reform in the state in And that wasn't a Dallas Howard, streaming downward Democrats their first of what his gubernato I do have long said the Assiniboine Montana. I don't doesn't affect my thir He also used his minimum wage laws. better housing.

One candidate 1 minutes.

Dave Burnham, listened to it all as he the room. And when Charles R. Shields if his reply was barely.

"No," he answer That was a dir another candidate, leader, who drove ne a pitch before the lo

And they obvious of the candidate for beyond formal dinne Democratic victories governorship and p grams.

Two other lumin in the June 6 primary.

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The other was th to ask for support. I mind his cheering a in a show-stealing political humor to Administration.

And then it end because the politician contacts and the par the crowd scene that Most of them ha

## Shaw Lecture Tonight

Robert Shaw, conductor of the Atlanta, Ga., Symphony Orchestra and the Robert Shaw Chorale, will give a free public lecture Tuesday at 7:30 p.m. in the University of Montana Recital Hall.

His talk on "The Conservative Arts" is sponsored by the Associated Students Program Council and the University Public Exercises Committee.

Shaw, in residence at the University May 1-5, will conduct the Missoula Symphony Orchestra and Chorale in a performance of "The Creation" by Haydn Friday at 7:30 p.m. in the University Theater. The concert will climax the two-week Roundup of the Arts in Missoula, which started April 23.

Rehearsals, open to interested persons without charge, are scheduled Monday — 3 p.m. and 7 p.m.; Tuesday — 3 and 8:30 p.m.; Wednesday — 1 and

7:30 p.m., and Thursday — 3 and 7:30 p.m. Afternoon rehearsals will be in session until about 5:30 p.m. and evening rehearsals until about 11 p.m.

## Airport Zoning Plan Brings Many Inquiries

Emergency, interim zoning of the area surrounding the Missoula County Airport has brought several inquiries from landowners in the area about their land development potential.

The fact that many people in the area are concerned with how they may now develop land points to the emergency of the zoning, according to City-County Planner David Crow.

Crow said several persons have called his office asking why zoning in the area is considered an emergency and in the same breath explained they were nearly ready to begin developing their land.

That adds to the emergency — the very fact they are plan-

"A residential development around the airport might be very pleasing right now, but 20 years from now there will be noise pollution suits and other problems," he said.

The interim zoning calls for light industrial uses around the airport with residential and mobile home parks on the outermost fringes. Included are three areas deemed suitable for highway commercial activities.

Crow said studies being conducted show tremendous traffic and growth potentials in the area because of the growing business of air cargo transport.

Because of the interstate highway, railroad lines and the airport, the area lends itself

## Changes Co In Industrial

By LAWRENCE PEDERSON  
Missoulian Staff Writer

The Missoula City Council is considering changes in the commercial, light and heavy industrial zoning districts which make the districts more definitive and in some cases broadens the permitted uses.

In the commercial and heavy industrial zoning districts a height limitation of 125 feet is proposed. The limit in the light industrial zone would be 50 feet.

City-County Planner David Crow said the ordinances as they now stand do not specify height limitations. The 125-foot limit conforms with the high-rise apartment building zone, he said.

In the commercial district, front-rear and side yard requirements of 10 feet and five feet, respectively, are proposed. They may be waived by the City

yard requirements a five feet respectively.

With the addition of uses, also comes the all residential and ri oriented activities, he

The heavy industria the same yard requi light industrial. The allows the 125 height

### \$25,000!

Dennis Oron Sh 114 N. 2nd St., wa with criminal sale ; nal possession of drugs before Justic Peace J. G. Lamori day.

Shreeve was arres felony charges earl morning in connec the sale of the dr did." Authorities sai

## Obituaries

# Save Our State Rides Again

in excess of the amount ap-  
 by the law for its expenses."  
 convention complied, lived within its  
 appropriated money for its Voter  
 Committee to spend. But last Fri-  
 rt said: "We do not construe Sec-  
 the enabling act to grant carte  
 wer to the convention to expend  
 s for voter education purposes.  
 ril 21 the court ruled that con-  
 legates could not run for other  
 es because they would remain  
 eholders until the enabling act  
 June 30, 1973. Thus despite the  
 s adjournment on March 24, it  
 still exists.

that April 21 court opinion said:  
 ppear that the only thing that the  
 cation) committee cannot do that  
 tion did is propose further con-  
 provisions or change or modify  
 als."  
 week later the court expanded that  
 to include a ban on the com-  
 ending money the legislature pro-  
 the "other" purposes anticipated

in Section 9 of the enabling act.

One week the court finds that the con-  
 vention technically still exists. Seven days  
 later it finds that a properly-constituted  
 committee of that convention can't spend  
 money the convention provided it.

Delegate Katie Payne of Missoula, a  
 member of the Voter Education Committee,  
 which died Friday after the court's tortured  
 and inconsistent decision was announced,  
 said big business interests have formed an  
 organization called the Montana Trades  
 Commission, which "expects to raise a fund  
 of \$100,000 for the purpose of defeating the  
 proposed constitution.

"It is my impression that the group is  
 similar in makeup to the group which  
 sponsored the ill-fated sales tax referen-  
 dum," Mrs. Payne said.

That group, the Save Our State (SOS)  
 organization, was bankrolled by Montana's  
 richest industries. Helena business represen-  
 tatives this week denied organizing opposition  
 to the new constitution, but those denials can  
 be taken with a grain of salt. The highway

lobby — one of the state's most powerful —  
 opposes the constitution, and it is to be ex-  
 pected that business opponents would keep  
 low profile after the disastrous rejection of  
 SOS by the voters last November.

There is a suspicion that the special in-  
 terests which oppose the new constitution  
 already are planting false rumors to scar-  
 people. For example, Missoula Delegate Ma-  
 Nan Robinson visited Florence recently and  
 found that someone had planted the lie that  
 the proposed constitution would by-pass local  
 county clerks and recorders and require all  
 deeds and titles and other real estate record  
 to be filed in Helena, not in county  
 courthouses. Realtors in Florence were  
 understandably concerned. Yet the proposed  
 constitution contains no such provision:

All Montana voters will receive a copy of  
 the new constitution and an explanation of it  
 before the June 6 election. We urge them to  
 read it carefully, and not rely on the scare  
 stories peddled by those whose interests are  
 served by keeping the out-dated 1889 con-  
 stitution in force.

# The 'Muskie' Gets Recalled

By ART BUCHWALD

Presidential Motors announced last week that  
 it was recalling the "Muskie," once considered  
 the hottest model on the road.

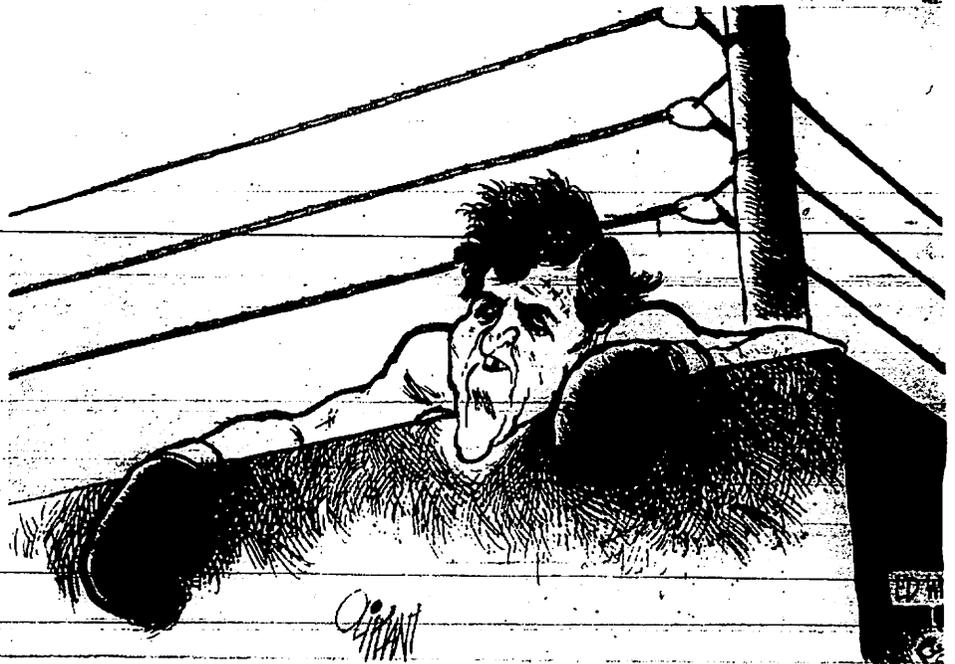
In a terse statement announcing the recall,  
 Presidential Motors said, "Engineering dif-  
 ficulties and lack of consumer acceptance have  
 forced us to recall the 'Muskie.'"

The story behind the rise and fall of the  
 "Muskie" is one of the greatest stories of  
 automobile history. It was originally developed  
 by such great presidential designers as Averill  
 Harriman, Clark Clifford, Sol Linowitz, Milton  
 Shapp of Pennsylvania and John Gilligan of  
 Ohio. They wanted a quiet model that would  
 hold the middle of the road, had the confidence  
 of the people and was safe at any speed.

From a design point of view, it had to appeal  
 to the little man, but at the same time it had to  
 look like a Lincoln.

After working at their drawing boards for  
 two years, they came up with the "Muskie," a  
 name they were sure would have consumer ap-  
 appeal.

Before investing money in the model, the  
 manufacturer took surveys all over the country.  
 They discovered that, compared to other models  
 that would be offered in 1972, the "Muskie" was  
 leading 2 to 1. At one point, it was rated more  
 popular than the "Nixon," and Presidential  
 Motors was sure it had a winner on its hands.



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**DUNAGIN'S PEOPLE**

by Dunagin



"IF WE GO INTO EXTRA INNINGS, DO WE GET OVERTIME?"

**Toole Insists Constitution Fight Target**

**Missoulian State Bureau**  
**HELENA** — A leader of the Montana Constitutional Convention remains convinced that some of the state's business and trade groups are out to get the proposed new constitution.

Convention Vice President John Toole said Wednesday that despite denials by members of the Montana Association of Trade Executives he is sure money is being solicited for a campaign against the constitution. "I hope the public will be aware that there's a concerted effort to defeat the constitution and that money is being raised to defeat it," Toole said.

He declined to say which specific groups he believes are raising the money.

"I would rather not be quoted on that, because I can't prove it," he said. He added his information came second-hand from business contacts who were asked to contribute to a fund drive.

Although some of the business and trade associations have indicated they plan to oppose all or part of the proposed new constitution, representatives of the informal trade executives association Monday denied ~~reports they are raising a~~ \$100,000 slush fund to kill the constitution.

**Traffic Death Brings Suit**

**BILLINGS (AP)** — A wrongful death suit seeking damages of \$350,000 was filed in Yellowstone District Court Wednesday on behalf of a Billings woman killed in a traffic accident.

The suit, filed by Dorothy M. Caturia in behalf of the estate of Josephine Englehart, charged Roger W. Dvorak, Billings, drove his vehicle into a car in which Mrs. Englehart was riding.

The accident, the suit said, occurred on a southside Billings intersection on Nov. 6, 1971.

**State Bolstering Cascade Poor Fund**

**GREAT FALLS (AP)** — Cascade County's poor fund, in its annual financial struggle with two months left in the fiscal year, is getting \$75,000 to \$100,000 to help pay some of the May bills, says John St. Jermain, chairman of the county commissioners.

The county had applied to the State Welfare Department for \$500,000 to meet its welfare commitments. St. Jermain said he learned of the payment when he consulted with Theodore Carkulis, director of the state welfare agency.

"We were out of money on April 28," St. Jermain said, "and that was with more than \$10,000 in bills from local hospitals. This is in addition to the bills the local welfare department gets early in the month, like rents which have to be paid."

Strapped by a ceiling on a mill levy to raise funds to handle the county welfare program, the commissioners had to apply for a similar loan in 1971.

St. Jermain said the county's request for the \$500,000 was in Gov. Forrest H. Anderson's office.

He said state officials indicated they thought the \$500,000 request was too high.

The county poor fund began showing signs of depletion at the end of 1971, when some of the individual budgets were expended. County officials notified the state of the situation in January.

By the end of March, \$270,000 remained in the county fund, but that money ran out before the end of April, leaving May and June completely unfunded.

**\$25,000 Bond On Drug Charge**

A \$25,000 bond was set for Dennis Oran Shreeve, 23, 114 2nd St., in the court of Justice of the Peace J. G. Lamoreaux Wednesday.

Shreeve has been charged with criminal possession and sale of dangerous drugs, both felonies.

He allegedly gave dilandid to an person April 30, at his residence.

He allegedly gave dilandid to

ADVERTISEMENT

**Mercantile Sells Genuine Pearl Necklace for \$20**

Imagine buying a fine cultured pearl necklace for only \$20! Well, that's what will be happening at The Mercantile store in the next few days.

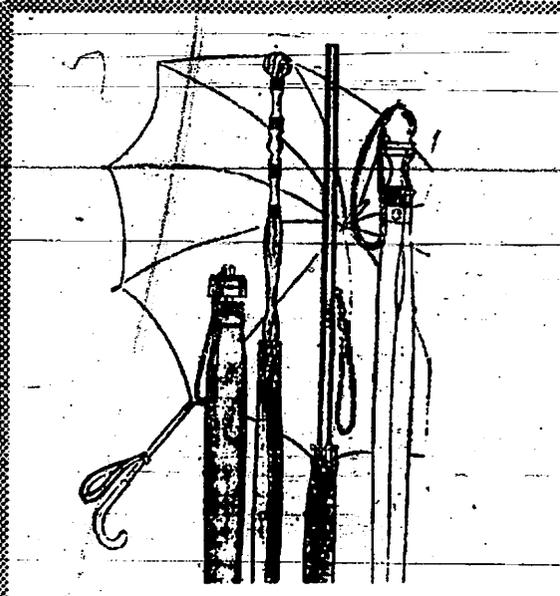
A shipment of fine cultured pearl necklaces will be on sale at this price for a few days only at The Mercantile, downtown.

These pearl necklaces are being sold elsewhere for as much as \$40 to \$50.

Each necklace is completely strung on nylon cord and has a lovely silver clasp. There are uniform chokers, graduated strands, uniform longer lengths and Baroques. There are styles



Mother's favorite shopping center is packed with treasures on her special day! Visit our accessories shop for so



**fashion-wise umbrella sale**

Large group to choose from values **3.99** to \$8.00 now

Umbrellas — a gift mother will appreciate on rainy days. Choose clear plastic, solid or print nylon in fashion colors. Regular to \$8, now only 3.99.

**Sale! Millay panty hose**

One size fits all, 12 colors, regular \$1.75, pair ..... **99c**

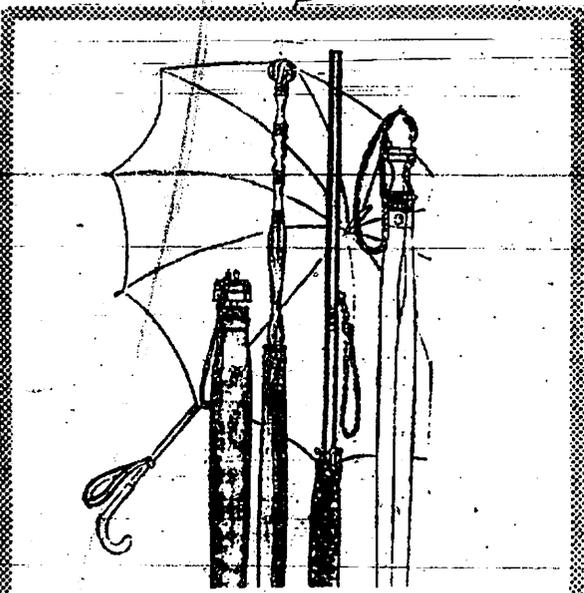
Quality Millay panty hose at special Mother's Day savings. Sheer to the waist in 12 lovely colors. One size fits all, were \$1.75 now just 99c. Charge your choice.

# For her happiest Mother's Day

*Washable acrylic*  
**SUNDAY  
MAY 14**

Mother's favorite shopping center is packed with truly great fit ideas especially for mom on her special day! Visit our accessories shop for savings on gifts to please any mother.

**SHOP FRIDAY AND MONDAY TIL 9  
CHARGE YOUR CHOICE**



## fashion-wise umbrella sale

Large group to choose from values ~~to \$8.00~~ now **3.99**

Umbrellas — a gift mother will appreciate on rainy days. Choose clear plastic, solid or print nylon in fashion colors. Regular to \$8, now only 3.99.



## save on beautiful sweaters just for Mother's Day

Washable sweaters, sizes S, M, L, only **\$8**

Surprise mother on her day with a beautiful, floral trimmed sweater. Washable acrylic, in a wide selection of lovely colors. Sizes S, M, L, only \$8. Ask to see coat-length sweaters, with or without collars, regular \$26.00, now only 19.99.

## Sale! silk-lined leather gloves

Fine leather gloves, regular \$10.00, now only **7.99**

Mom's sure to appreciate fine leather gloves. Silk lined, top quality, the perfect gift on Mother's Day. Choose from three lengths. Regular \$10.00 now 7.99, others regular \$12.00, now 8.99, \$15.00 values, now just 10.99.

## Sale! Millay panty hose

One size fits all, 12 colors, regular \$1.75, pair **99c**

Quality Millay panty hose at special Mother's Day savings. Sheer to the waist in 12 lovely colors. One size fits all, were \$1.75 now just 99c. Charge your choice.

## great savings on quality watches

Name brand watches, values to \$90.00, now only **29.99**

Choose from a fine selection of quality name brand watches in 14K gold, 17 and 21-jewel movements, in ladies' styles. 17 and 25-jewel movements in

# South Viets Display Some Military Energy

SAIGON (AP) — South Vietnamese troops battled the enemy for control of a vital highway in the central highlands Friday. In the north, a new commander took energetic measures to bolster the defenses of Hue, the old imperial capital.

In the central highlands, South Vietnamese airborne troops and infantry fought to reopen Highway 14, the vital link between Pleiku and the imperiled city of Kontum to the north.

Most of the fighting centered around the Chu Pao mountain pass, about eight miles south of Kontum and 19 miles north of military headquarters at Pleiku.

Government spokesmen claimed 75 enemy killed with the help of air strikes and artillery.

Associated Press correspondent David L. Payne reports from Pleiku that the attack tapered off to sporadic clashes by nightfall.

South Vietnamese officers said earlier an operation

launched Thursday had cleared the mountain pass and one troop convoy was reported to have made it through from Pleiku to Kontum, believed to be the first objective of an expected enemy offensive in the highlands.

At Hue, the newly named commander of northernmost military region I, Lt. Gen. Ngo Quang Truong, began reorganizing and strengthening government positions and units.

The fighting to the north of Hue in Quang Tri Province, which climaxed Monday with the fall of the provincial capital, left many units battered and disorganized.

Associated Press correspondent Richard Blystone reported from Hue that there were only isolated clashes and some shelling attacks Friday along Highway 1, which leads from Hue to Quang Tri.

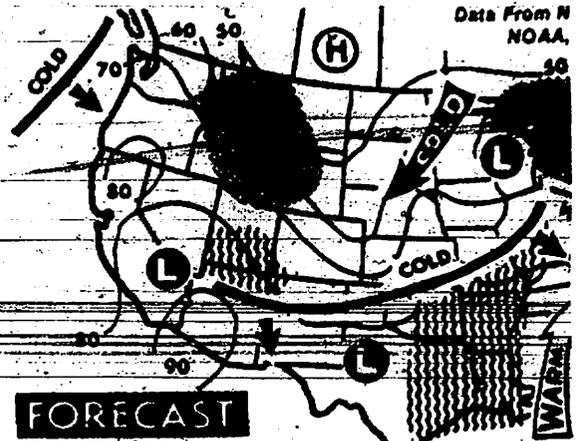
It generally is believed that North Vietnamese forces are regrouping and supplying before continuing their drive south toward Hue.

In the south, the provincial

capital of An Loc, 60 miles north of Saigon, took another of its daily poundings from enemy guns. About 200 rounds hit An Loc.

The U.S. Command disclosed that another C130 transport plane was lost while making the hazardous low-level supply drop to the besieged town. The plane was shot down Wednesday, the command said, and the six crewmen were missing.

It was the fourth American C130 lost or damaged heavily in the effort to keep An Loc supplied. Two others crashed and the third made it back to Saigon for an emergency landing.



## FORECAST

Figures Show High Temperatures Expected For Daytime Saturday

Isolated Precipitation Not Indicated—Consult Local Forecast

THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE forecasts northern Rockies and the Great Lakes Saturday and central Rockies and areas west of the Mississippi are likely in the northern Plains and warm in the region. (AP Photofax)

## Two Found Guilty of Robbery

A District Court jury late Friday night found James C. Spurlock, 26, guilty on four counts of armed robbery and Leonard E. Doney, 30, guilty of three counts of robbery.

The two Anaconda men were arrested Jan. 18 in connection with a string of four robberies.

The two led city police, sheriff's deputies and the Highway Patrol on a high speed chase, which ended with their car riddled with bullet holes. The two were uninjured and quickly apprehended.

They have been in the county jail in lieu of \$30,000 bond each since their arrest.

Judge E. Gardner Brownlee ordered a presentencing investigation and set May 18 as the sentencing date.

## Driver Hurt In Accident

A one-car accident two miles north of Seeley Lake sent the driver of a Deer Lodge car to St. Patrick Hospital with undetermined injuries Friday night.

The car, traveling south toward Seeley Lake, had four youths from Deer Lodge in it when it left the road, turned over and skidded to a stop.

Reports from Seeley Lake Emergency Ambulance said the accident happened around 8:45 p.m. on a straight stretch of road.

## Hatfield to Plead Insanity in Defense

BILLINGS (AP) — Attorneys for Robey Hatfield, 66, who is charged with first-degree murder, said Friday they will use insanity as a defense at Hat-

## Humphrey Collects Ohio Delegates

COLUMBUS, Ohio (AP) — Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey collected 84 national convention delegates and Sen. George S. McGovern 56 Friday as election officials finished counting all but the split ballots in last Tuesday's trouble-plagued Ohio Democratic presidential primary.

But the tally of delegate strength was still not final.

The breakdown could change when officials count the split ballots—those cast by voters who split their presidential preference between two or more candidates.

The count of split ballots could easily change Humphrey's one-vote victory margin in the 9th District, as well as McGovern's 27-vote victory margin in the 1st District (Cincinnati).

## Full House For Shaw, Symphony

Voters in 23 Cuyahoga County precincts won't vote until next Tuesday. Voting machine foulups and other balloting problems kept polls in those precincts from opening at all on election day.

But the approximately 4,500 Democratic ballots expected in the 23 precincts cannot change either the at-large or district lineup for national convention delegates.

The Ohio delegation has 153 votes: In addition to the 84 currently awarded to Humphrey and the 56 to McGovern, favorite son candidates hold 13. Delegates are pledged to support a specific candidate on the first ballot only.

HELENA (AP) — A citizens group which decided to scrap objectivity in favor of a positive campaign to sell the constitution to Montanans before the June 6 primary laid its tentative battle plans Friday during its first formal meeting.

With \$6,080 in its treasury and plans that call for \$26,000 for the campaign, the Committee for Constitutional Improvement felt it was faced with an invisible enemy backed by large corporate interests and a growing opposition from voters in various areas of the state, especially eastern Montana.

"We definitely favor the constitution, so let's not be untruthful, but sell the constitution on its good points," said George Harper, Helena.

The problem, however, before putting a concentrated effort to the voters before the primary election was money. The committee, headed by former Voter Education Committee chairman John Toole, Missoula, spent much of its first meeting discussing ways of getting money in the shortest amount of time.

The committee was formed after the Montana Supreme Court last week ruled that the Voter Education Committee had no authority to spend \$45,000 in public funds for educational purposes. The convention committee was retained for administrative purposes not dealing with voter education and several members immediately formed the citizens group.

reception from the committee members. That suggestion was to contact larger contributors in various areas to raise the money "because of the short amount of time left before the election."

Newspaper appeals were left to local delegates who would decide on how to insert the appeals in newspapers, television and radio.

Because some delegates left the convention with either a negative attitude or kept in the middle, the committee decided to form "truth squads," groups which would hit trouble areas like Malta, Glasgow, Miles City and other parts of eastern Montana to give the committee's point of view.

Drum urged the member against "brush fires" in generating a head-on battle with the special interests they believe were conducting an underground campaign to undermine the new document.

Dale Harris, former executive director of the Constitutional Convention, disagreed: "Fighting the corporations may be the best way to win the election."

Harris, who occasionally advised the committee as it probed various avenues of the campaign, volunteered to ask the committee in its campaign for 30 days at no cost.

Harris urged the members to recruit organizations which endorsed the document for active participation in promoting it. He told the committee that it

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## ABM Site Contracts Awarded

WASHINGTON (AP) — Contracts for construction of two Safeguard ABM remote Sprint Missile launch sites were awarded Friday to the Boeing Co. of Seattle in a joint venture with H.C. Smith Construction Corp. of Compton, Calif.

The Montana congressional delegation, in announcing the contract awards in Washington, D.C., said the \$8,896,461 contracts involved construction of sites in Pondera and Teton counties in northcentral Montana.

The Pondera County price tag is \$4,423,567 with a slightly more costly \$4,472,924 contract in Teton County.

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Isolated Precipitation Not Indicated—Consult Local Forecast

THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE forecasts rain over the northern Rockies and the Great Lakes Saturday and showers over the central Rockies and areas west of the Mississippi River. Low temperatures are likely in the northern Plains and warm temperatures in the Gulf region. (AP Photofax)

# Citizens for Constitution Accelerating Campaign

HELENA (AP) — A citizens group which decided to scrap objectivity in favor of a positive campaign to sell the constitution to Montanans before the June 6 primary laid its tentative battle plans Friday during its first formal meeting.

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The committee was formed after the Montana Supreme Court last week ruled that the Voter Education Committee had no authority to spend \$45,000 in public funds for educational purposes. The convention committee was retained for administrative purposes not dealing with voter education and several members immediately formed the citizens group.

The bulk of the \$28,000 budget — \$18,000 — was designated for saturation in newspapers, television and radio.

But the method of using the media raised several areas of dissent among the committee members, particularly appeals of money through the newspapers.

"I don't have enough faith in the goodness of Montanans who may read an ad and say 'well, I'll send some money in,'" said David Drum, Billings, who suggested a testimonial approach from prominent citizens in each area along with a coupon that would give readers the opportunity to send money.

Another suggestion by Drum drew a more favorable

reception from the committee's members. That suggestion was to contact larger contributors in various areas to raise the money "because of the short amount of time left before the election."

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Harris, who occasionally advised the committee as it probed various avenues of the campaign, volunteered to aid the committee in its campaign for 30 days at no cost.

Harris urged the members to recruit organizations which endorsed the document for active participation in promoting it. He told the committee that it must conduct an aggressive campaign.

John Hanson, representing the Montana University Presidents Association, told the committee that opposition in North Dakota, where a new constitution was defeated last week, conducted its campaign with negative questions like "Do you know..." and then presenting the negative aspects of the document.

"People in eastern Montana listen the North Dakota radio, too," Toole said as he urged the committee to accept the "truth squads" as a method to put their side across.

Still uncertain was whether the committee can use a film taken during the convention

and prepared by a Bozeman advertising firm. The committee was not sure whether it would have to approach the state to make arrangements to use the film or, if the state refused to pay for it, the committee could buy the film and distribute it.

Toole said seven television stations had offered to run the film the night before the election.

Other suggestions put to study were the use of jingles on radio and television and bumper stickers and buttons.

An executive committee consisting of Toole, Harper, Betty Babcock of Helena, Jerry Loendorf, Helena, and Drum was formed to conduct of the routine business already approved by the whole committee.

Betty Wallem, representing the Montana League of Women Voters, said her organization was offering its facilities and personnel to aid in the campaign. She was confirmed as a member of the committee.

The committee itself was briefly at odds on who should be on it. Toole favored picking members strategically, recruiting prominent citizens who would be valuable in the campaign, especially key figures of organizations that endorsed the constitution.

Harper opposed the idea of restricting the membership, saying anyone who wants to participate should be able to. "We have to have a definite body so we know if there are enough present to make decisions," Toole argued.

Both ideas were incorporated when Toole received approval to form a body which would act on committee business and at the same time said anyone who wanted to could participate in the committee and express their views.

Toole said the Voter Education Committee had received several requests for additional copies of a tabloid which had been distributed before the supreme court's ruling.

Hanson said he wrote to those requesting the tabloids that they would have to contact the secretary of state's office because the Voter Education Committee no longer existed in its educational function.

## Collects Votes

Voters in 23 Cuyahoga County precincts won't vote until next Tuesday. Voting machine foulups and other balancing problems kept polls in use precincts from opening at an election day.

But the approximately 4,500 democratic ballots expected in the 23 precincts cannot change their fate at large or district level for national convention delegates.

The Ohio delegation has 153 votes. In addition to the 84 currently awarded to Humphrey and the 56 to McGovern, favor-son candidates hold 13 delegates are pledged to support a specific candidate on the state ballot only.

## Hatfield to Plead Insanity in Defense

BILLINGS (AP) — Attorneys Robey Hatfield, 66, who is charged with first-degree murder, said Friday they will use insanity as a defense at Hatfield's trial.

Hatfield is accused of shooting James McMillian April 9 in Billings bar. He has entered plea of innocent in the death. District Court Judge Robert Larson, on hearing Hatfield's attorneys' decision, ordered a psychiatric examination for Hatfield and vacated the May trial date. Hatfield said the trial would be set some time in September. Hatfield is being held in jail without bond.

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# Shoup Awaiting Row Developments

WASHINGTON (AP) — Rep. Dick Shoup, R-Mont., said Friday he will not make further intervention in the hassle between Glacier National Park's management and a park employe.

Shoup said he has read a three-page report from Glacier Supt. William Briggie on the controversy surrounding Glacier and Riley McClelland, a park service employe.

Shoup said he will "not personally intervene in an individual personnel dispute between a disgruntled employe and his boss for the time being."

McClelland has charged that he is being transferred out of Glacier because he has opposed Briggie on environmental questions.

Shoup said he would watch the case until McClelland exhausts the normal channels of appeals of his transfer from Glacier to an environmental report-writing job in Omaha, Neb.

Shoup said he asked for a meeting with Park Service officials last week because of the

uproar over McClelland's transfer.

"Whenever a key administrator of a national park is branded in the news as mishandling personnel, we have the responsibility to insure that both sides of the controversy receive fair treatment," Shoup said.

He said he would stay out of the dispute until McClelland appeals through the Civil Service Commission.

## Court Continues Arraignment

BILLINGS (AP) — Arraignment of Kathleen Jacobsen, 24, charged with second-degree assault in the scalding of her three-year-old daughter, has been continued until Monday.

Mrs. Jacobsen appeared in District Court Friday.

The woman's child, Jennifer, was reported in serious condition Friday from burns over about 50 per cent of her body.

Mrs. Jacobsen was arrested after allegedly holding the child under a hot water tap.

# KCs Offering Reward in Abortion Case

CHAMBERLAIN, S.D. (AP) — The South Dakota Knights of Columbus are offering a \$5,000 reward for the first arrest and conviction in an illegal abortion in the state.

The fraternal organization of Catholic men, meeting in Chamberlain, offered the reward by resolution Friday. The group agreed to continue its fight against the liberalization of abortion laws in Minnesota.

Carl Manhold of Sioux Falls, chairman of the state chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union, said the chapter would help defend anyone accused of performing an illegal abortion.

Manhold added that the Knights of Columbus reward offer was safe because the probability of anyone collecting it is quite slim.

"The South Dakota abortion law has already been declared unconstitutional in Pennington County," Manhold said, "and the state Supreme Court is presently considering the abortion law question."

# More Falls Workers May Feel the Ax

GREAT FALLS (AP) — Fifty more Great Falls city employes would have to be laid off before the remaining workers could get pay raises due them in July, according to Mayor John J. McLaughlin.

Ballots asking city employes whether they would rather sacrifice raises or fellow employes were counted Thursday with 215 for higher wages and 126 for the present pay scale. Presumably 200 employes did not vote since the employe total is 544.

McLaughlin said the results of the poll, which he instigated, "to me means laying off an additional 50 employes."

He noted the cost of the raises for the fiscal year starting July 1 is estimated at \$240,000 and he said, "There is no way to raise it."

In other matters concerning the budget of the financially troubled city, McLaughlin said \$500,000 is needed in additional revenue for the next general fund budget.

He made the statement to the

City Council's Ways and Means Committee Thursday, explaining \$300,000 is needed for what he called a rock-bottom budget of \$2,640,000.

Revenue from current sources that the general fund is expected to receive in the next fiscal year totals \$2,340,000.

The present budget, which ends June 30, totals \$3,106,365. McLaughlin said the additional \$200,000 is needed to pay off the refunding bonds the council is planning to issue soon.

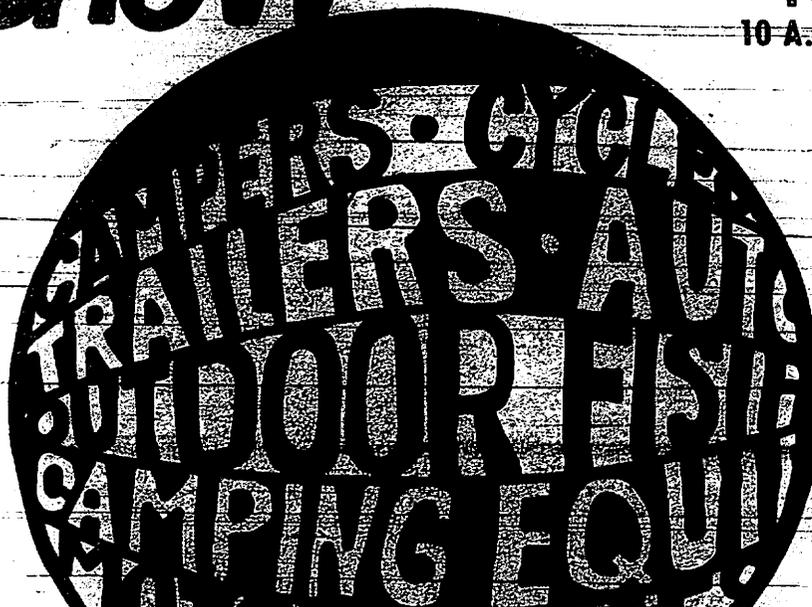
Those bonds, totaling about \$1 million, would pay the city's outstanding registered warrants.

One measure suggested by McLaughlin to raise needed revenue was the creation of a special tax on motor vehicles. The so-called wheel tax has already been rejected.

Police and Fire Department chiefs also appeared before the Ways and Means Committee to defend their budgets Thursday. No action was taken at the time on the two budgets, which account for 65 per cent of the general fund budget.

# KCVO RADIO ONLY SPRING SPORTS SHOW

TODAY  
10 A.M. to 5 P.M.



# South Viets Suffer Highlands Setback

By EDWIN Q. WHITE  
Associated Press Writer

SAIGON (AP) — The South Vietnamese attempt to reopen the supply route from Pleiku to Kontum in the central highlands appeared to have collapsed Saturday after the enemy wrecked a base and recaptured a vital pass.

Despite the South Vietnamese setbacks, the North Vietnamese still held off from an offensive that has been expected momentarily in the highlands.

The major fighting in the central highlands centered six miles north of Pleiku on highway 14, the supply route, and at Chu Pao Pass, seven miles south of Kontum.

Kontum is 27 miles north of Pleiku, the major base in the highlands.

The North Vietnamese struck hard at a South Vietnamese brigade headquarters known as Fire Base 42, six miles north of Pleiku.

Advancing under a mortar barrage, enemy sappers smashed into the base, damaging bunkers, destroying several artillery pieces and killing

or wounding 100 South Vietnamese in a three-hour attack.

The defenders counted 36 enemy dead inside the base. One U.S. adviser was killed.

Associated Press correspondent David J. Paine reported from the base that smoke was still pouring after daylight from the command post bunker, the main target of the attack.

Maj. Michael Haynes, 35, a U.S. adviser who survived the attack, told Paine the enemy opened with a rocket and mortar barrage to pin down the garrison while sappers slipped into the base.

The sappers put bandages on their hands and knees to avoid cutting themselves on the perimeter wire, Haynes related.

Farther north, the South Vietnamese on Thursday launched their first counterattack since the enemy offensive began March 30 and scored an early success at Chu Pao Pass on Highway 14.

South Vietnamese officers said they cleared the pass and one convoy from Pleiku got through to Kontum before the North Vietnamese struck back.

The South Vietnamese were driven from Chu Pao after a day of heavy fighting.

Another government position, a ranger camp of Polei Kleng, 14 miles northwest of Kontum, came under increasing pressure.

Field reports said two U.S. advisers were evacuated and the camp was hit by 300 rounds of shell fire during the day. Polei Kleng has been hit by daily bombardments for the past week and the field reports said the camp has lost about 25 men killed and 100 wounded.

The base is important because it is the last major position below "Rocket Ridge," guarding and observing the approaches to Kontum.

On the northern front, around Hue, field reports said, the North Vietnamese had moved 130MM artillery guns within range of the old imperial capital. The reports said three of the big guns, which have a range of 17 miles, were knocked out by U.S. fighter-bombers.

Fighting also was reported around Fire Base Birmingham,

10 miles west of Hue. The Saigon command said 39 enemy were killed and government losses were two killed and 11 wounded.

U.S. 7th Fleet ships bombarded enemy positions to the north of Hue between the Cua Viet River and Quang Tri, which fell to the enemy Monday.

It was generally believed that new assaults were only days away in the north, where Hue is the enemy's next prime objective, and in the highlands, with Kontum and possibly Pleiku as the goals.

Although the 38-day-old North Vietnamese offensive had slowed during the past week, it was thought this was only to give time for bringing in more supplies and for regrouping of forces.

On the Saigon front, a bridge on a secondary road 15 miles southwest of the capital was blown up by enemy sappers and traffic was halted temporarily. There were isolated attacks and shellings in other provinces adjacent to the capital.

# Underground Smoke Slows Rescuers

By RICK ZAHLER  
Associated Press Writer

KELLOGG, Idaho (AP) — Funerals of some of the victims of the Sunshine silver mine disaster were conducted Saturday in cold rain that fit the community's gloom over prospects of finding alive 47 men missing a mile inside the earth.

Thirty-five others already are known dead. None of the 47

men still missing has been heard from since fire swept through the mine shafts shortly after noon Tuesday.

much hope." He was working at the 4,600-foot level where the missing men are believed to be.

A bartender who was a miner here until about 17 months ago said most of the townfolk are

not counting on finding any of the men alive.

That would bring the final death toll to 82; unprecedented in this western metal mining area.

Marvin C. Chase, general manager of the Sunshine Co., clung to hopes that at least some of the men have survived.

"I recall a West Virginia mine accident where they brought up a worker alive three weeks later," he said. "People can last a long time when they have water."

At the mine face, about 20 relatives of the missing men refused to give up hope. They huddled around oil stoves, hooded with tarpaulins against the rain. One woman said that, if her husband comes out alive, "he'll never go down again."

Inside the mine, rescue crews strove to complete bulkheads in

the metal mining industry prompting Carl Burke, a Boise, Idaho, lawyer comment: "There's always some good that comes out of things like this."

"The thing we are going to get here is new techniques," he said.

A Bureau of Mines spokesman said video-tape inspection has never before been used in such a situation. And he added: "I don't believe a torpedo has been used in a metal mine fire."

Federal and state investigators are interviewing rescue miners to try to find out how the fire broke out, what



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On Page 2

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By then, the missing men would have been out of contact 125 hours, subsisting on only water and pumped-in air.

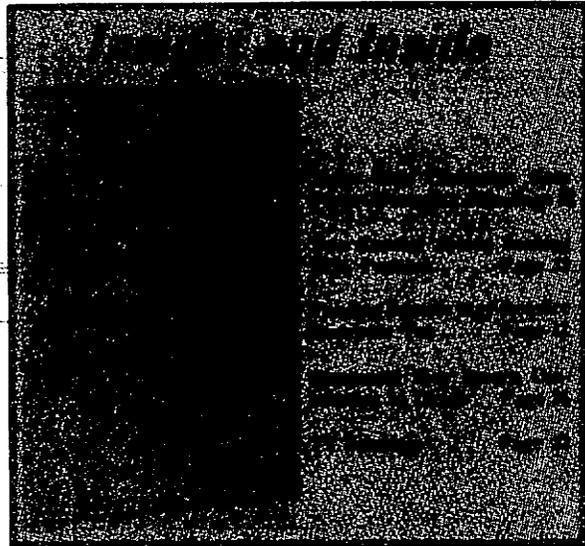
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Inside the mine, rescue crews strove to complete bulkheads in two separate shafts, gruelling and dangerous work that had to be done at a snail's pace even though precious time was running out.

Each crew is trying to reach an elevator. The crew getting there first will send down television equipment to assess the area and follow with a two-man conical "torpedo" for first-hand information.

Both operations are new in

the metal mining in prompting Carl Burke, shine lawyer from Boise comment: "There's some good that comes things like this."

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Federal and state investigators are interviewing miners to try to find out the fire broke out, what safety procedures were down before the fire and whether the miners followed the

## SLOPPY

Mostly cloudy with a chance of showers Sunday. Cool with a high of 59 and a low of 30. The chance of precipitation 40 per cent.

# Back Ratification of New Constitution

directly or indirectly connected with the Montana Highway Department.

"What happens if federal funds are frozen and when they are unfrozen, matching funds have been siphoned off for other purposes?" Crosswhite asked.

He said he was afraid the legislature — under pressure to adjourn near the end of the session — would grab the highway funds to meet its general budget needs.

Mrs. Reichert replied: "It would be tough to get three-fifths of the legislature to do that and I doubt if we will ever fail to have matching funds for highways."

She urged the union delegates to "trust the legislature," elect people who would work for the union goals.

Mrs. Reichert and other delegates stressed that it was a

people's document and admitted the constitution would depend greatly on a responsive legislature.

With new anti-diversion amendment, Mrs. Reichert said, "we are not opening the door, but peeking in the window to see what is going on inside."

She had told the delegates that the \$218 million budget of the Montana Highway Department could be used for more projects and also gives the legislature control of how the money is used.

Other Con-Con delegates at the COPE convention were George Harper, Helena; Mick McKeon, Anaconda; Chet Blaylock, Laurel, and Rick Champoux, Kalispell.

The executive board of COPE opened the convention by recommending that the delegates support the new constitution.

The recommendation said document's "good points far outweighed its shortcomings."

The executive board cited the anti-diversion amendment, the section creating two separate boards of education and more home rule for cities as points not meeting its approval.

The good points, the executive board said, were the right of the people to initiate constitutional amendments, open meetings in the state legislature, the provision for the Office of Consumer Affairs, a broadened bill of rights and the revenue section "deletes tax favoritism."

Sharp questioning came from the COPE delegates about various provisions in the document that may open the door for a right-to-work law. Questioned was the wording in the bill of

rights and the more home rule for cities.

Both Blaylock and McKeon assured the delegates various sections of the document could not be construed as methods to sneak a right-to-work law in.

Single member districts came under some questioning. J.D. Lynch, Butte, representing the American Federation of Teachers and a legislator, questioned the validity.

McKeon told him that the national trend is toward the "one-man, one-vote rule" and "we have to live with it."

Champoux asked Blaylock, "How are we going to peek in the window at the Board of Regents?"

Blaylock pointed out that elected officials would be on the board and it would still be answerable to the legislature.

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 4)

# Wallace Beats Sanford In Carolina Primary

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Alabama Gov. George C. Wallace, the adamant foe of forced school busing, won North Carolina's first presidential primary Saturday, decisively defeating the state's former Gov. Terry Sanford.

With 49 per cent of the state's 2,255 precincts reported, Wallace led with 210,787, or 50 per cent. Sanford had 158,407, or 38 per cent. Rep. Shirley Chisholm of New York had 32,104, or 8 per cent.

Meanwhile, in a Texas Democratic gubernatorial primary, two reform candidates took strong, but still inconclusive, early leads over two of the state's leading Democratic officeholders.

Wallace's vote entitled him to 37 Democratic National Convention delegates, against 27 for Sanford. This was enough to

push Wallace into second place nationally, ahead of Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey of Minnesota and behind Sen. George S. McGovern of South Dakota.

Sens. Edmund S. Muskie of Maine and Henry M. Jackson of Washington, who have with; drawn from active campaigning, were on the ballot. Each had less than five per cent of the vote.

President Nixon had no active opposition for North Carolina's 32 Republican convention delegates.

In Texas, Dolph Briscoe, a former Texas state legislator running on a reform platform, and state Rep. Frances Parnethold, running as a liberal and reform candidate, lead Gov. Preston Smith and Lt. Gov. Ben Barnes in the Democratic gubernatorial primary.

Both Democratic and Re-

publican primaries in Texas had nonbinding straw votes on school busing, and the "yes" votes which signified opposition to busing were running far ahead.

The Democratic busing count was 32,143 for, 9,064 against. The Republican count was 1,280 for, 366 against.

After the polls closed in Texas, Democrats and Republicans began the national convention delegate selection process at precinct caucuses.

The busing question also was an issue in North Carolina. Wallace said Sanford had donated money to a Florida group that supports forced busing. Sanford said the money went to a group promoting a resolution in Florida's March 14 primary for quality education for all.

In other political developments, millionaire Stewart R. Mott announced in Detroit he had pledged \$350,000 to the campaign of Sen. McGovern.

McGovern was in Nebraska, riding a campaign train, and seeking votes in that state's May 9 primary.

Nixon's director of communications said in Portland, Ore., that the administration does not discount Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D-Mass., as a presidential candidate.

C. DeLores Tucker, secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, sent an official letter to Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey of Minnesota congratulating him on winning Pennsylvania's Democratic presidential primary.

central highlands centered six miles north of Pleiku on highway 14, the supply route, and at Chu Pao Pass, seven miles south of Kontum.

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garrison while 221 men were killed and 100 taken into the base.

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Farther north, U.S. forces named on Thursday their first count of the enemy off the March 30th success at Chu Highway 14.

South Vietnam said they cleared one convoy from through to Kontum North Vietnamese

# Underground

By RICK ZAHLER

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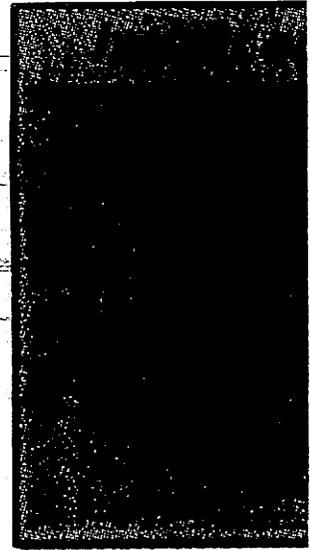
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much hope." He was working at the 4,600-foot level where the missing men are believed to be.

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# Missoula Girl Dies in Accident

Jodie Koskie, 17, 2632 Briggs St., was killed Saturday when the car she was riding in left a rainslick road about three miles west of St. Regis.

The one-car accident happened around 12:50 p.m. on of U.S. Highway 10-Interstate 90 described as "particularly curvy" by the Montana Highway Patrol.

The driver of the car, Robert M. Dryden, 17, 2508 South Ave., was not hospitalized.

The Highway Patrol said the auto apparently went out of control on the slippery road, shot down an embankment and flipped over onto the roof.

The death brought to 85 the number of lives lost on state roads this year.

# Montana AFL-CIO to Back Ratification

By LEE JAMES  
Associated Press Writer

HELENA (AP) — The Montana State AFL-CIO pledged Saturday wholehearted support toward passage of the proposed constitution at the June 6 primary, but not before some members attacked the document's more lenient highway anti-diversion amendment.

At the same time, the union delegates voted unanimously not to endorse any political candidates for the primary and did not take any position on the side issues of the constitution — the death penalty, unicameral legislature and gambling.

Only nine members opposed supporting the document. They represented the state's Operating Engineers and United Transportation Union.

But after the vote on supporting the measure, the dissenters

said they would leave the special convention of the Committee on Political Education united with the rest in working for passage of the document.

The vital endorsement came after a panel of Constitutional Convention delegates drew a barrage of pointed questions from the union delegates.

Leading the barrage was Joe Crosswhite, Kalispell, representing the Operating Engineers.

Crosswhite clashed frequently with Con-Con delegate Arlyne Reichert, Great Falls, over the anti-diversion amendment, which would allow legislators — by a three-fifths vote — to spend money previously earmarked for highway uses only for other purposes.

Crosswhite, who pointed out that 4,000 of the 5,000 Operating Engineers in the state work are

directly or indirectly connected with the Montana Highway Department.

"What happens if federal funds are frozen and when they are unfrozen, matching funds have been siphoned off for other purposes?" Crosswhite asked.

He said he was afraid the legislature — under pressure to adjourn near the end of the session — would grab the highway funds to meet its general budget needs.

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EDITORIAL PAGE — Editorials, Letters, Opinion

# Ticklers: Good Ex

Congratulations to Harriet Miller, Lou Boedecker and Ed Smith for their frankness about personal or election finances.

Miss Miller made public her personal financial situation a week ago, and Boedecker followed a few days later. She is running for the Democratic nomination for the U.S. House of Representatives. He is running for the Democratic nomination to run for another term on the Public Service Commission.

Ed Smith didn't reveal his personal financial situation, but instead released a comprehensive list of those who have given him financial support thus far in his campaign for the Republican nomination for governor.

It was an interesting list of contributors. Smith challenged the other gubernatorial candidates to do the same. They should take up that challenge.

The three revelations are in keeping with the surge of public concern about the people seeking votes for high public office: Where is their money coming from, what are their own assets and sources of income? In short, do they have serious ties to special interests which they are concealing from the public?

The three who so far have let the public see their finances have performed a fine public service. Their example should be followed by the other candidates.

o—o—o

There is one cautionary note worth making about a candidate's personal financial situation. A candidate who owns a home and has other investments might appear to be wealthier than a candidate who has few solid assets but does have a guaranteed solid source of income.

Thus one candidate might appear to have quite a lot of money but might be scrambling hard to get a steady source of income for



"If this is the Republican party to whom I am speaking, this is ITT. . . . If this is the Democratic party to whom I am speaking, this is AT&T. . . .!"

daily living expenses. Another might have no investments at all but receive an ample pension which will last for life. To judge the first as wealthier than the second would not be quite fair.

o—o—o

Recently Gov. Forrest Anderson and 37 other Montanans went to Los Angeles to urge business investments in Montana, and came back with glowing reports on the fine impression they made.

For a slightly different angle, here in its entirety is the news story about their visit which appeared in the business section of the Los Angeles Times on April 24:

Gov. Forrest H. Anderson was here over the weekend seeking more industry for Montana.

His goal was of other govern every year. But kind of pitch.

In effect, he industrialists mc Montana to help foil the federal t

Flanked by governor told l cheon Friday at

"If we don't ple of this natio areas with high the country's int turning over al problems to Washington."

He said such likely stem the bureaucracy.

One of the b by conservative It was:

"Whatever h crying out loud?"

Kathi Dayton nated to be the House of Repres tion was rejected

Disappointme registered by Dic her," and Kathi pointment too.

Shoup said it that "it's darned pass an amendme ring sex discrimir tice it"

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# Court Strictly Misconstructs

By DANIEL J. FOLEY  
Missoulian State Bureau

HELENA — In an era of judicial labels, Montana's Supreme Court seems deserving of a new one: Strict misconstructionist.

The court in the past two weeks has handed down two decisions affecting the constitutional convention. Read together, they can only be described as incredibly inconsistent.

hire employes and make such other expenditures as it deems necessary to carry out its work. . . . The language hardly could be broader. But the court applies its strict misconstruction: "We do not construe Section 9 of the enabling act to grant carte blanche power to the convention to expend public funds for voter education."

ITEM: In the Mahoney case, the court ruled

particularly startling when considered with another recent court decision, also cited in the anonymity of per curiam. That ruling opened a gaping loophole in the state's corrupt practices act, which forbids corporate contributions to political campaigns. The case involved contributions by some of the state's corporate giants who were promoting a sales tax. In an exercise in semantic acrobatics, the court ruled that contributions

mission.

Ed Smith didn't reveal his personal financial situation, but instead released a comprehensive list of those who have given him financial support thus far in his campaign for the Republican nomination for governor.

It was an interesting list of contributors. Smith challenged the other gubernatorial candidates to do the same. They should take up that challenge.

The three revelations are in keeping with the surge of public concern about the people seeking votes for high public office: Where is their money coming from, what are their own assets and sources of income? In short, do they have serious ties to special interests which they are concealing from the public?

The three who so far have let the public see their finances have performed a fine public service. Their example should be followed by the other candidates.

o—o—o.

There is one cautionary note worth making about a candidate's personal financial situation. A candidate who owns a home and has other investments might appear to be wealthier than a candidate who has few solid assets but does have a guaranteed solid source of income.

Thus one candidate might appear to have quite a lot of money but might be scrambling hard to get a steady source of income for



"If this is the Republican party to whom I am speaking, this is ITT... If this is the Democratic party to whom I am speaking, this is AT&T...!"

daily living expenses. Another might have no investments at all but receive an ample pension which will last for life. To judge the first as wealthier than the second would not be quite fair.

o—o—o

Recently Gov. Forrest Anderson and 37 other Montanans went to Los Angeles to urge business investments in Montana, and came back with glowing reports on the fine impression they made.

For a slightly different angle, here in its entirety is the news story about their visit which appeared in the business section of the Los Angeles Times on April 24:

Gov. Forrest H. Anderson was here over the weekend seeking more industry for Montana.

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Congratulations to...  
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# Court Strictly Misconstructs

By DANIEL J. FOLEY  
Missoulian State Bureau

HELENA — In an era of judicial labels, Montana's Supreme Court seems deserving of a new one: Strict misconstructionist.

The court in the past two weeks has handed down two decisions affecting the constitutional convention. Read together, they can only be described as incredibly inconsistent.

The key to both was whether the convention, which adjourned on March 24, still has some legal existence. At issue was whether Delegate Charles Mahoney could run for state treasurer and whether a committee of delegates could use public funds in a voter education campaign.

Presumably the court could have ruled that the convention's existence ended with adjournment, so Mahoney is eligible for another public office, but the committee has no authority to operate.

Or it could have ruled that the convention continues to exist until expiration of its enabling act in mid-1973, so the committee can function, but Mahoney can't hold two offices at the same time.

But the court, reportedly peeved at the convention's criticism of the judiciary, managed to rap the con-con twice — ruling delegates ineligible for another public office and, through a bit of judicial sleight-of-hand, stripping the committee of its voter education function.

The decision on the committee was handed down "per curiam" (by the court) without identifying the author, an unusual practice in an important case. But the desire for anonymity is understandable in view of the legal mumbo-jumbo in the opinion:

ITEM: The court notes that Section 9 of the convention, enabling act permits the con-con to

hire employes and make such other expenditures as it deems necessary to carry out its work... The language hardly could be broader. But the court applies its strict misconstruction. "We do not construe Section 9 of the enabling act to grant carte blanche power to the convention to expend public funds for voter education."

ITEM: In the Mahoney case, the court ruled that the convention continues to exist, citing as one bit of significant evidence the fact that a convention committee is carrying on voter education and other activities. Then comes the high court's version of catch-22: The following week, the court struck down that committee by saying that the convention could not delegate voter education to committee.

ITEM: The court points out that the existing constitution forbids appropriating state money for educational purposes to anyone not "under the absolute control of the state." The court then declares that the committee is not under such control, an imaginative contention, but one which is inconsistent with the decision of the previous week in which the court ruled that delegates are still public officials until mid-1973.

The court notes that the convention enabling act requires publication of the text of the constitution with explanation. But, incredibly, the court can find no authority — even by implication — for elected representatives to use public funds to inform the voters in any other manner. Since there also seems to be no authority for judges to carry on "voter education" activities, should we now expect the judges to return their state salaries on those days when they are campaigning for re-election?

The impact of the court's decision is

particularly startling when considered along with another recent court decision, also cloaked in the anonymity of per curiam. That ruling opened a gaping loophole in the state's corrupt practices act, which forbids corporate contributions to political campaigns. The case involved contributions by some of the state's corporate giants who were promoting a sales tax. In an exercise in semantical acrobatics, the court ruled that contributions are forbidden only in elections involving candidates, not issues.

The ratification of the constitution, of course, does not involve a candidate, so the monied interests are free to buy the defeat of the constitution if they choose, while the elected representatives of the people sit by in silence.

An aside worth noting is the comment by Rep. Oscar S. Kvaalen, R-Lambert, who brought the suit against the voter education committee. Kvaalen told the Associated Press that he doesn't like the annual sessions and open legislative meetings required by the proposed constitution. "There is a function for the so-called smoke-filled rooms," he told the AP. "A legislature can't do its work with vested interests breathing down its neck."

Unfortunately, the smoke filling those rooms all too often is wafting from cigars bought by those vested interests. It's not the special interests who are hurt by legislative secrecy, but the people.

The vested interests do have something to lose under the new constitution, particularly because of legislative reform. The present legislature, with its lack of time and staff, is very much dependent on lobbyists for information.

It's all very cozy. But it's hardly conducive to good government.

# Constitution Good Guys Looking Hard

By PAUL FREEMAN  
Associated Press Writer

HELENA (AP) — The opponents of Montana's proposed new constitution may be ignoring it to death.

In a series of developments keying on unfriendly opinions from the Montana Supreme Court, the proposed document appears in for a rough time. Major support is coming mainly from the delegates who wrote it.

But in a successful political campaign in this state, an ogre of some kind is as necessary as an angel and the anti-construction monster has not yet become publicly visible.

So the delegates pushing for

## Deputy Named

GLASGOW (AP) — A former Wyoming Education Department official has been named deputy director of the mountain-plains education and economic development program at Glasgow.

Bruce C. Perryman moved to the new job after joining the career education program last fall as associate director for economic development programs. He formerly was Wyoming director of occupational and career education.

a favorable vote on the new document have been able only to make dark hints about the corporate behemoths backing campaigns against a June 6 ratification by the people.

If such a united front by large interests exists there is

## News Analysis

no "Save Our State" (SOS) committee to focus on. There is not a Ken Nybo (SOS state chairman) to do a disappearing act with the names of contributors.

And that same Supreme Court that has hamstrung the Constitutional Convention's "information" campaign by ruling it cannot spend public money, has ruled in the SOS case that, in effect, there was no reason for Nybo to have left town ahead of the sales-tax election.

Sensing the political uncertainty out in the hustings, candidates for elective offices generally have avoided the constitution. Senate Majority Leader Dick Dzivi, running a campaign against Democratic front-runner Thomas L. Judge for the governorship, broke ranks with the silent candidates

Thursday and endorsed the new constitution.

It may be a long time before there is any indication whether Dzivi's endorsement will:

—Gain him support in cities where the proposed document is reported getting a good reception.

—Force other candidates into making their feelings known.

—Or sink Dzivi's primary bid among the voters of eastern Montana, where the proposed document does not exactly rank with the Bible as recommended reading.

Dzivi has little to lose by trying to force the issue with Judge on the proposed Constitution. Judge's current term as lieutenant governor has given him statewide exposure to the voters, something Dzivi has had little of before his current campaign.

Judge has been blessed with a strange turn of events in the office of Gov. Forrest H. Anderson. Anderson was, until recently, plagued by health problems and frequently deferred to the ambitious and accessible Judge on political speechifying, ribbon cuttings

and even as acting governor.

The peril in that for Judge lies in the concerted attempt by Republicans to put the two men together in the "Anderson-Judge administration."

There are few insiders who believe that there was ever



Paul Freeman

even so much as good fellowship between the feisty Anderson and his smooth-talking running mate of 1968 prior to Anderson's decision to forget another term.

When Anderson had further immediate ambitions, he tended to view the ambitious Judge as a threat. When Anderson lost his ambitions for office, he became more accommodating, since Judge was the obvious front-runner.

Added to that equation was

Anderson's hearty and ill-concealed dislike for Dzivi, which Anderson belatedly tried to sink when Dzivi bid for the majority leader's job in the State Senate.

One of Anderson's partial creations as a public figure is Republican Frank Dunkle. Dunkle was known as the director of the Fish and Game Department — and nothing else — until Anderson made him a star in a series of hassles that gave Dunkle a shining gloss as an environmental hero. There is a little doubt that Anderson, if he had his last two years as governor to do over again, would bite his tongue and do battle with Dunkle.

But Dunkle's standing as an environmentalist is not all an asset in a GOP primary campaign. The bespectacled former bureaucrat is now running a quiet campaign aimed at keeping his environmental support on the one hand while trying to convince Republicans that his party credentials are in order.

Dagmar agriculture man Ed Smith, a state representative who sided with the Democrats in killing off the 2-per-cent sales tax, is to Dunkle as Dzivi

# MOTHER'S HE BEST!



NEW FURNITURE EXCHANGE QUITTING

# EVACUATION

FINAL 12 HOURS

TO DISPOSE OF REMAINING

OUR DOORS WILL CLOSE

SUNDAY ONLY 12 NOON

# TOTAL LIQUIDATION

# Good Guys Looking Hard for Bad Guys

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But Dunkle's standing as an environmentalist is not all an asset in a GOP primary campaign. The bespectacled former bureaucrat is now running a quiet campaign aimed at keeping his environmental support on the one hand while trying to convince Republicans that his party credentials are in order.

Dagmar agriculture man Ed Smith, a state representative who sided with the Democrats in killing off the 2-per-cent sales tax, is to Dunkle as Dzivi

is to Judge.

Smith began his bid for the governorship with an easy-to-remember-name that few people knew.

Smith must attract the regular Republicans in the primary while crossing his fingers in the hope that the new teen-aged vote and a significant Democratic-independent crossover to the GOP primary does not go to Dunkle.

Dzivi's position is much the same, but different. He must hew out an anti-Judge constituency among Democrats and hope that enough Republicans give him their primary ballots to deny Judge the nomination.

Most of the 1972 campaign amounts to politics-as-usual. The largest unknown quantity, however, is the proposed new constitution hewn out by 100 politically activist delegates barred by the Supreme Court from running for other office.

The revised document, and the delegates who wrote it, are scarcely the favored people among many of the incumbent politicians of the legislature. Had the Supreme Court ruled

that delegates to the convention could run for other offices, the lines would have been clearly drawn at least on the constitution. Many of the delegates were itching to run against incumbent legislators to further their own ambitions and to sell the document they authored.

But the court decision dashed those hopes and a subsequent court ruling — issued one day after the deadline for filing for all state offices, including the Supreme Court — prevented the convention delegates from spending public money in a voter-information campaign.

The only possibility for any drastic revision in the year's political scenario appears to be the new constitution — and the opponents are going to have to be put on public display if that is to happen easily.

## TO BE HOSPITAL

New York's New Yorker Hotel has closed and will be converted into a hospital. The hotel was sold for \$13.5 million to the French and Polyclinic Medical School and Health Center.

NEW FURNITURE EXCHANGE QUITTING BUSINESS SALE!

# EVACUATION ORDERED!

## FINAL 12 DAYS

TO DISPOSE OF REMAINING INVENTORY

### OUR DOORS WILL CLOSE FOREVER

### SUNDAY ONLY 12 NOON to 6 P.M.!

# TOTAL LIQUIDATION

# Legislature Should Be Open

When Oscar S. Kvaalen, R-Lambert, said April 28 that "there is a function for the so-called smoke-filled rooms," he expressed a point of view.

His comment came after the Montana Supreme Court barred the Constitutional Convention's Voter Education Committee from spending money which the convention had appropriated to it. Kvaalen filed the successful suit that blocked the spending.

He said he didn't like the legislative article of the proposed new constitution because it requires all legislative committee meetings to be open to the public. "A legislature can't do its work with vested interests breathing down its neck," Kvaalen said.

That point of view is strongly held by many past and present legislators. It is thoroughly phony and erroneous.

Some lawmakers merely fear the unknown. They aren't used to the public listening to committee executive session discussions. The prospect makes them nervous, but they can't say exactly why.

Others don't like the increased accountability which open committee meetings would require. There is an ex-legislator from Missoula County, for example, who was fond of taking one stand in public on labor legislation and voting that way on the legislative floor, but who voted exactly the opposite way — anti-labor — in the security of closed committee meetings. Word of what

he was doing leaked out and he finally decided for various reasons not to run again.

Open committee meetings would stop such double-dealing, and make legislators more accountable.

Kvaalen's statement also is false on two other counts:

1. All Montana public bodies below the legislature are required by law to conduct their deliberations in public. There is no iota of evidence that that law has fouled up the conduct of public business below the legislative level.

2. Many other states require all legislative committee meetings to be open. There is no iota of evidence that that requirement has fouled up public business at the legislative level. In Montana, the recent Constitutional Convention required all its committee meetings to be open to the public, and illustrated that a legislative-type body can function well under close public scrutiny.

As for the "vested interests breathing down its (the legislature's) neck," Kvaalen was merely expressing double-think. The vested interests always breathe at legislative committee tables through the legislators sitting there who represent the vested interests.

The open meeting provision of the new constitution simply would let the general public do a little breathing too. It's about time the public got that right.

## Two Crises

By ROBERT A. BARNES

Congressional Quarterly

WASHINGTON — "When we try to pick out anything by itself, we find it hitched to everything else in the universe."

That statement, attributed to naturalist John Muir, founder of the Sierra Club, points up a dilemma facing the U.S. government: Demands of the energy crisis versus those of the environment crisis.

Policymakers who grapple with energy problems find them hitched to environment problems, and vice versa. The result: A tug-of-war over public policies with the national interests in the balance.

Some say there need be no conflict, that both crises can be managed at once. So far it hasn't worked that way. Though most dismutants profess agree-

that threatens to overwhelm us."

He says there is a new emerging debate over whether the nation's energy requirements should be met at: Some environmentalists have urged cutbacks.

The Interior Department says the United States has enough natural gas and oil resources to last 190 years at the 1970 rate of energy use. The need for energy currently climbing at about four per cent a year and may triple by 1 year 2000.

Despite the large reserves the department says, "once natural gas and oil resources are not being developed at a sufficient rate to meet our projected energy demand."

Experts see a short-range energy crisis for the next 12 years and a long-range crisis thereafter. Nuclear and oil



ITT SHERATON WELCOMES GOP TO MIAMI BEACH



# Many Area Students Rated 'Superior' in Music Event

Many Missoula County High School students were among the winners of superior ratings at the Western Division State Music Festival in Missoula Friday and Saturday.

The festival was attended by about 1,000 instrumental and

vocal students. The students were judged in individual and group competition.

## VOCAL

Western Montana students winning superior ratings for individual vocal performances included:

- Hellgate, Susan Oliver, Mary Burt, Susan Payson, Ann Cunningham and Mark Baker.
- Sentinel, Glenda Furnas, Lila Larson, Cindy Johnson and Sherry Dean.
- Kallispell, Jeanne Hamilton, Charlotte Carruthers and Lori Lyford.
- Hamilton, Chris Dodson.
- Whitefish, Kent Reemer, David Pfirmer and Lori Adams.
- Libby, Becky Van Alstine and Theresa Enders.
- Plains, Darcia Morrison.
- Polson, Stacy Aronson.
- Corvallis, Berni Smythe.

woodwind, brass and percussion ensembles in western Montana schools including Sentinel, Hellgate, Libby, Darby, Drummond and Flathead.

## PIANO

Students from western Montana receiving superior ratings for piano solos included:

- Deer Lodge, Corinne Greany, Dorothy Beck and Larry Sheldon.
- Drummond, Marilyn Fischer, Janet Dee Munson and Paula Greany.
- Flathead, Doris Loudon, Robin Grisson, Diane Miller, and Helen Wilson.
- Polson, Stacy Aronson.
- Sentinel, Laura, Parker, Maureen Wallace and Cathy Delaney.
- Hellgate, Katie Leffler, Forest Reinhardt and Sally McHugh.
- Columbia Falls, James Kracher.
- Libby, Christi Bloomgren.

A superior rating for a piano ensemble went to Big Fork.

## STRINGS

Superior ratings for solo string performances went to western Montana students including:

- Hellgate, Katie Leffler, Cindy Herbig and Sam Taylor.
- Sentinel, Bruce Purdy.

Western Montana schools with groups winning superior ratings for vocal performances included Hellgate, Kallispell, Seeley-Swan, Sentinel, Hamilton, Whitefish, Libby, Sacred Heart and Ronan.

## WOODWINDS, BRASS and PERCUSSION

Superior ratings for woodwind, brass and percussion solos went to western Montana students including:

- Sentinel, Margy Howard, Pat Quinn, Bruce McRae, Gordon Mehus, Checkers Barker, Mark Rosenkranz, Terri Drew, David Stangland, Lois Weidman, Margie Christensen, Laurie Israel and Marianne Hawkins.

- Hellgate, Jean Collins, Barbara Koostra, Jackie Cheatham, Gayle Collespie and Estelle Nicholson.

- Columbia Falls, Jeff Gruschupf, Jerry Knutson, Duane Toavs, Barbara Conrad and Susan Lober.

- Libby, Barbara Brown, Kathy La Roque, Cherie Reams, Meg MacKenzie, Bill Reichert, Lenora Spencer, Dayle Zunke, Kathy Kittilson, Cathy Davis, Ernest Luke, John Graham, Larry Disney, JoAnn Griffith, Larry Sverdrup and Kriss Krupp.

- Polson, Ron Coons and Gloria Minette.

- Flathead, Sue Sheill, Sally Newbery and Bill Sorenson.

- Ronan, Jay Preston.
- Superior, Debbie Garcia and Howard Vigue.

- Victor, Cristi Rockford.

Superior ratings went to

## Public Defender Quitting July 1

Don Matthews, Missoula's first public defender, will step down from his appointed post July 1, according to District Judge E. Gardner Brownlee.

Brownlee said applicants for the vacancy are now being accepted by the district judges. A new defender will be appointed by the Missoula County commissioners on recommendation of the judges.

Brownlee commended Mat-

thews for his work and said the system has cut court-appointed attorney fees by two-thirds.

Under the system, the public defender is appointed to represent felony criminal case defendants who cannot afford a private attorney.

Matthews said he may reapply for the position if the pay is raised. The current pay for the public defender is \$500 monthly.

## Con-Con Delegates Fight Public Apathy

Apathy is the greatest enemy and one that could destroy all the efforts of the Constitutional Convention. Delegates Katie Payne and Bob Campbell told the Missoula Lions Club Monday.

Mrs. Payne, representing the local government committee, and Campbell, the bill of rights committee, called the June election the most important one of the century for Montanans.

The proposed constitution is far better than the 1889 documents, and it lends itself to

change as necessary, they said, adding that the old constitution has many undesirable or out-of-date provisions locked in.

The delegates urged all Montanans to become well informed so they might cast intelligent votes on the adoption. It would be a tragic mistake to vote against the entire constitution on the strength of objection to one or two points, they said.

They directed the club's attention to an article in the April 10 issue of Time magazine which described the convention.

## Junior Riders to Elect

The Junior Riders will have an organizational meeting Wednesday at 7 p.m. in the Junior Achievers Building at the Missoula County Fairgrounds.

Officers will be elected. Young persons owning a horse and interested in riding with the group are invited. Further information can be obtained from Virginia Pew, 3708 North Ave. W.

## Building Permits Show Rise

Residential and commercial building permits for construction valued at almost \$1.25 million were issued for April.

according to Building Inspector Joe Durham.

Twenty-one residential permits for \$186,147 in construction costs were issued. Commercial permits for 10 developments were issued at a

## Tomlinson Gets Merit Scholarship

James D. Tomlinson, a Hellgate High School student, has been named winner of a college-sponsored four-year National Merit Scholarship

## Sentinel Co

The Sentinel High School Bands will present a free p.m. in the Sentinel Little of graduating seniors in the senior trombone soloist "Sonata I," by Galliard, a Eitel performing Drama band will also play "Fro ander," "Voluntary," by St of "Ritmo Jondó," by Sur The Freshman Band by Stradella, "Heritage, A Bay," by Nestico.

## Drug Fa

The Montana Nurses a drug fair Thursday for Hall, St. Patrick School c tional materials from va featured and films will be

## KC Scholas

The top five students Academy and Loyola H eighth graders from St. I will be honored at the a day at 6:30 p.m. in Loy sponsored by the Knights Dr. Mark J. Behan, featured speaker. Edward ceremonies. Larry Traine

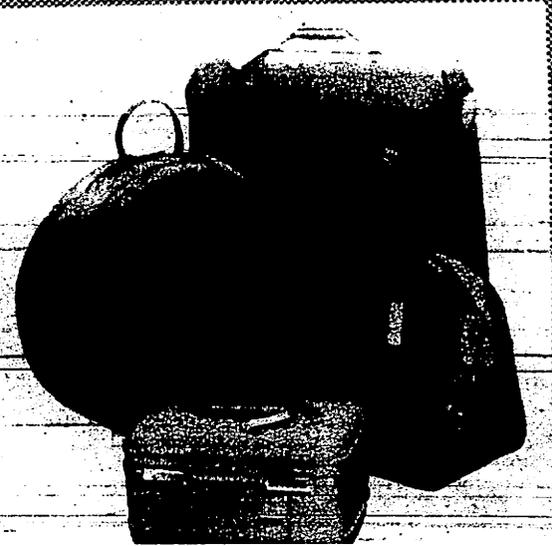
## Community

The Community Cour p.m. Wednesday in Kenn Nursing. Ella Moriaity, for the Great Falls Cor speaker. Additional board the meeting.

## MOTHER

be sure to sign our Mother's Day register on our main aisle for valuable gifts

SHOP FRIDAY AND MONDAY 'TIL 9 JUST CHARGE YOUR CHOICE



**Around Missoula**

# Rated Event

woodwind, brass and percussion ensembles in western Montana schools including Sentinel, Hellgate, Libby, Darby, Drummond and Flathead.

**PIANO**

Students from western Montana receiving superior ratings for piano solos included:

— Deer Lodge, Corinne Greany, Dorothy Beck and Larry Sheldon.

— Drummond, Marilyn Fischer, Janet Dee Munson and Paula Greany;

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A superior rating for a piano ensemble went to Big Fork.

**STRINGS**

Superior ratings for solo string performances went to western Montana students including:

— Hellgate, Katie Leffler, Cindy Herbig and Sam Taylor, Sentinel, Bruce Purdy.

## Sentinel Concert Tonight

The Sentinel High School Freshman and Symphonic Bands will present a free public concert Tuesday at 8:15 p.m. in the Sentinel Little Theater. The program, in honor of graduating seniors in the Symphonic Band, will feature senior trombone soloist Russell Van Horne performing "Sonata I," by Galliard, and senior trumpet soloist David Eitel performing "Dramatic Essay," by Williams. The band will also play "From Tropic to Tropic," by Alexander, "Voluntary," by Stanley and the three movements of "Ritmo Jondo," by Surinach.

The Freshman Band will present "Echo Concerto," by Stradella, "Heritage, West," by Butts, and "Montego Bay," by Nestico.

## Drug Fair Thursday

The Montana Nurses Association, Dist. 1, will sponsor a drug fair Thursday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. in Kennedy Hall, St. Patrick School of Nursing. Displays and educational materials from various drug companies will be featured and films will be shown every hour.

## KC Scholastic Banquet Set

The top five students in each grade of Sacred Heart Academy and Loyola High School, along with the top eighth graders from St. Anthony and St. Francis schools will be honored at the annual scholastic banquet Thursday at 6:30 p.m. in Loyola Auditorium. The banquet is sponsored by the Knights of Columbus.

Dr. Mark J. Behan, University of Montana, will be featured speaker. Edward T. Dussault will be master of ceremonies. Larry Trainer is in charge of arrangements.

## Community Council to Meet

The Community Council of Missoula will meet at 8 p.m. Wednesday in Kennedy Hall, St. Patrick School of Nursing. Ella Moriarty, past administrative coordinator for the Great Falls Community Council, will be guest speaker. Additional board members will be elected during the meeting.

## Mort Sahl Talking To Students Tonight

Political satirist Mort Sahl will give a free public lecture Tuesday at 8:15 p.m. in the University Center Ballroom. His appearance is sponsored by the ASUM program council. A reception will follow the speech in the Montana rooms of the UC.

Sahl, described as "the self-appointed conscience of the American political scene" has visited a number of college campuses and appeared on 32 network television talk shows during the past year. In addition to night club tours, he has been interviewed by Playboy magazine and is currently working on his autobiography.

Sahl was in Missoula April 17 as guest speaker at the annual Missoula Chamber of Commerce banquet.

## Rotary Entertains Students

Music, the international language, featured the meeting of the Missoula Rotary Club when the organization entertained foreign students of the University of Montana at a luncheon in the Florence Hotel.

Jack Doty of the UM faculty introduced the guests including Julie Betty, foreign student adviser at the University.

John Lester, professor of music, presented the program, which included vocal selections by Esther Englund and Priscilla Chadduck, accompanied by pianist Lucier Hut, and a Chopin number by Hut. All are members of the UM music faculty.

Foreign students attending the Rotary session were Leila Hoffman, Australia; Rari Thapa, India; Dr. Bhadane, India; Dr. Yuan Lai, Taiwan; Abderrahman Taybi, Morocco; Kelvin Kam, Hong Kong; Louis Ying Hong Kong; Lallan Giri, India; Rosy Chacko, India; Eduardo Cordero, Costa Rica; Birger Rustberggard, Norway; Ahmed Aly El Newehy, Egypt; Le Sang, Laos; Tai-Nan Wang, Taiwan, and Marco Leone, Venezuela.

There are 128 foreign students, representing 24 countries, presently enrolled at the University. The largest delegation, 80 students, is from Canada.

**MOTHER**  
be sure to sign our Mother's Day register on our main aisle for valuable gifts



**SHOP FRIDAY AND MONDAY 'TIL 9 JUST CHARGE YOUR CHOICE**

Brown, Cherie, Bill, acer, ttilson, John, JoAnn, p. and, is and, l, Sally, n., García, rd., ent to, s, hip, on, a student, r of a ear, Na



## Beautiful Hummel music box gifts for Mother's Day

Beautiful wooden music boxes, with imprinted Hummel figures ..... **\$10**

Mother will love and treasure a truly beautiful and useful Hummel music box gift! Elegant finished wood, imprinted famous Hummel figures on top. Mother is sure to appreciate these lovely gift music boxes by Hummel, just **\$10.**

**EDITORIAL PAGE — Editorials, Letters, Opinion**

# Performance Will Tell

There will be some economic hardship experienced due to the closing of the Anaconda Co.'s Bonner mill, and concerned units of local government should start immediate planning to minimize the adverse affects.

The mill will close down on or before June 30. A "continuation of salary" plan will help ease the impact of the layoffs. But between 200 and 300 persons will be jobless for what an Anaconda Co. spokesman said would be a relatively short time.

At the end of 12 to 18 months the new owner of Anaconda's timber lands and Bonner facilities, the U.S. Plywood-Champion Papers Inc., will open two new plants in Bonner, worth together about \$30 million. One will manufacture plywood, the other particleboard. Together the two facilities will employ more than the 650 persons currently employed by Anaconda's timber and milling operations. Present Anaconda employees will have preference when the work force for the new plants is recruited.

So there is economic gold at the end of

this hardship rainbow. The principal remaining question concerns the environmental impact of the new facilities.

Roger Montgomery, president of U.S. Plywood's Building Materials Co., said at a press briefing Monday that the company "will be using the most modern facilities that technology knows to minimize pollution" from the particleboard plant.

And a company public relations official promised that the new plants will more than meet state and local air quality standards.

In addition, U.S. Plywood plans to manage the 670,500 acres it bought from Anaconda on a sustained-yield basis, and promises to protect the forests and keep the water clean.

And the company provided the press with a statement made by Karl R. Bendetsen, its chief executive officer, before the U.S. Senate air and water subcommittee on public works. Speaking on May 17 a year ago, Bendetsen said:

"Where a business or an industry pollutes the environment, the air or the waters unac-

ceptably, it must meet standards acceptable damage to be a part of the co-

All that soul heaven knows the acquiring an enli brief check indicat vironmental recor pure as the driven

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# Bill of Rights Was Improved

(This is the first in a series of articles by Missoula Constitutional Convention delegates to explain various parts of the proposed constitution to our readers. Today Delegate Bob Campbell writes about the bill of rights. — The Editor)

By BOB CAMPBELL

The most frequently asked question by people in our area is whether or not there is enough reform in the new constitution to justify persons voting for it at the June 6th election. The answer is an unequivocal "yes."

The proposed changes would mean a more efficient government with a chance to reduce the amount of tax money that is presently being wasted by an inflexible system. The savings would be substantial if the voters approve the one-house legislature which all of the Missoula delegates have endorsed. The best example of how a one-house legislature would operate, is to examine the Constitutional Convention itself. It had the same percentage of representation as a one-house legislature would have if adopted.

The legislative, education, local government, natural resources, and revenue and finance articles ALL contain sufficient changes to warrant enthusiastic support for the new constitution. A discussion of these articles will be covered by other delegates. I was a member of

the present constitution contains a very lengthy and vague prohibition against "licentiousness, by bigamist or polygamous marriage" which was placed in the Montana Constitution one year before the Mormon Church dropped the practice of multiple marriage. Such language has no place in a constitution, and the new constitution would remove that particular language. The section applies only to religious liberty and has nothing to do with education or aid to non-public schools.

The freedom of speech section was amended to include expression, and the new section on the right of participation was added so that the public would have a right to expect a reasonable opportunity for a person's full participation in the administration of agencies prior to a final decision.

A right to know was added. It is a constitutional protection for the citizens right to examine documents and observe the deliberations of all public bodies in the state, unless the demand of individual privacy clearly exceeds the merits of public disclosure. I do not feel that this will deprive the public or the press from access to public documents or deliberations.

The right of privacy has been added and says: "The right of individual privacy is essential to the well being of a free society and it

enhance the protection of such individuals. The writ of habeas corpus would never be suspended in Montana and the wording making exceptions for cases of "rebellion, invasion, or public safety" are all eliminated. We could not envision a situation in which a person should not have a right to have his imprisonment examined in court.

The laws for punishment of crime would be founded on principles of prevention and reformation as under the present constitution. Full rights, including occupational rights, would be restored automatically upon the termination of state supervision. Under the new constitution when a man is paroled from prison he would receive back his right to vote, and at the same time his parole ends and the state no longer wishes to supervise him, he automatically receives back all the rights taken away from him. This would eliminate the present lifetime penalties imposed by the statutes which prohibit individuals from entering into the approximately 23 licensing occupations which are now not open to them.

All criminal cases would require a unanimous verdict in place of the two-thirds provisions for misdemeanors in the present constitution. Also, a defendant could waive his right to a jury trial in any criminal case and he could opt for a bench trial.

Bonner, worth together about \$30 million. One will manufacture plywood, the other particleboard. Together the two facilities will employ more than the 650 persons currently employed by Anaconda's timber and milling operations. Present Anaconda employees will have preference when the work force for the new plants is recruited.

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The proposed changes would mean a more efficient government with a chance to reduce the amount of tax money that is presently being wasted by an inflexible system. The savings would be substantial if the voters approve the one-house legislature which all of the Missoula delegates have endorsed. The best example of how a one-house legislature would operate is to examine the Constitutional Convention itself. It had the same percentage of representation as a one-house legislature would have if adopted.

The legislative, education, local government, natural resources, and revenue and finance articles ALL contain sufficient changes to warrant enthusiastic support for the new constitution. A discussion of these articles will be covered by other delegates. I was a member of the Bill of Rights Committee and we retained all of our former rights and added eight additional rights which we felt were necessary for the protection of the individual in today's expanding government and increasingly complex society.

As an inalienable right a person would have the right to a clean and healthful environment, and this complements the wording in the natural resources article. We added a section on individual dignity which guarantees to all people the equal protection of the laws. Although it is under the United States Constitution, it is not stated in our old constitution. The new section prohibits discrimination by any person, firm, corporation or institution against any person in the exercise of his political or civil rights on account of race, color, sex, culture, social origin or condition or political or religious activity.

This does not cover membership in private clubs since a man would not have a civil or political right to demand membership in the YWCA under this section. Montana has already enacted a prohibition against discrimination in employment or public accommodations.

In the religious liberty section we simply stated: "The state shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof." The archaic language of

the present constitution contains a very lengthy and vague prohibition against "licentiousness, by bigamist or polygamous marriage" which was placed in the Montana Constitution one year before the Mormon Church dropped the practice of multiple marriage. Such language has no place in a constitution, and the new constitution would remove that particular language. The section applies only to religious liberty and has nothing to do with education or aid to non-public schools.

The freedom of speech section was amended to include expression, and the new section on the right of participation was added so that the public would have a right to expect a reasonable opportunity for a person's full participation in the administration of agencies prior to a final decision.

A right to know was added. It is a constitutional protection for the citizens' right to examine documents and observe the deliberations of all public bodies in the state, unless "the demand of individual privacy clearly exceeds the merits of public disclosure." I do not feel that this will deprive the public or the press from access to public documents or deliberations.

The right of privacy has been added and says: "The right of individual privacy is essential to the well-being of a free society and shall not be infringed without the showing of a compelling state interest." This right would guarantee the citizen an area of privacy that the state could not enter without showing a compelling state interest. In effect it would set up a semi-permeable wall of separation between state and individual and the burden would be on the state to show there is a good reason for invading this privacy.

The right to keep and bear arms was debated at length and the convention finally decided by a vote of 52-43 not to change it in any way. However, the new constitution would allow a direct constitutional amendment by the people if the majority favored amending this or any other section.

Eighteen-year-olds would be granted adulthood but would not be able to run for the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction or auditor. Eighteen-year-olds were given the right to vote in any election in the country by the 26th Amendment to the United States Constitution, adopted June 30, 1971.

The rights of persons not adult would include all the fundamental rights of the bill of rights unless specifically precluded by laws which

enhance the protection of such individuals. The writ of habeas corpus would never be suspended in Montana and the old wording making exceptions for cases of rebellion, invasion, or public safety are all eliminated. We could not envision a situation in which a person should not have a right to have his imprisonment examined in court.

The laws for punishment of crime would be founded on principles of prevention and reformation (as under the present constitution). Full rights, including occupational rights, would be restored automatically upon the termination of state supervision. Under the new constitution, when a man is paroled from prison he would receive back his right to vote, and at the same time his parole ends and the state no longer wishes to supervise him, he automatically receives back all the rights taken away from him. This would eliminate the present lifetime penalties imposed by the statutes which prohibit individuals from entering into the approximately 23 licensing occupations which are now not open to them.

All criminal cases would require a unanimous verdict in place of the two-thirds provisions for misdemeanors in the present constitution. Also, a defendant could waive his right to a jury trial in any criminal case and he could agree to a lesser number of jurors than 12. Any accused would have to make a knowing and intelligent waiver of these rights before such a waiver would be accepted by the court.

Property owners in Montana would receive increased protection if the state takes any of their land in an eminent domain proceeding. Just compensation "to the full extent of the law" was added, plus the litigation expenses would be recoverable by the landowner if he prevails at the trial.

The only criticism I have seen concerning the bill of rights is in the provision for the imprisonment for debt which contains the language: "No person shall be in prison for debt except in the manner provided by law." I am quite surprised this objection was raised since it is exactly the same as in the present constitution.

The new bill of rights would give Montana citizens additional and necessary protections. If adopted it will be the best in the nation, and many sections would be a model for other states.

There are some special interest groups who have a vested interest in maintaining inefficient government. I hope that upon examination of the entire document the people of Montana will give it the enthusiastic endorsement it deserves.

## Dunkle Favors Document

**Missoulian State Bureau**  
HELENA — Republican governor hopeful Frank Dunkle has given the proposed constitution a reserved endorsement.

Dunkle, a staunch conservationist but a fiscal conservative, said he was not altogether happy with the financial article including removal of the 2-mill limit on state property taxes.

But he praised the fact that the constitution to be voted on June 6 was easy to amend and felt the good features outweighed the bad ones.

However, Dunkle said he would vote against all three side issues on the ballot: a unicameral legislature, permitting gambling by legislative act and abolishing the death penalty.

### Doubtful

He said advantages of a unicameral legislature had not been explained well enough and he doubted if any existed. He said he did favor annual sessions.

He said he did not feel the purported advantages of a unicameral body had been explained. Dunkle said he did favor annual sessions.

Dunkle said the death penalty should be retained if only because without it persons accused of capital crimes could be bailed out and disappear or commit other crimes.

A gambling ban should remain in the constitution, he said. Bingo in churches or non-profit social clubs could be authorized in a referendum, he said.

### 735,000 WORKERS

The Postal Service has 735,000 employees.

# Taxpayer Publication Critical Of Proposed State Constitution

By DENNIS E. CURRAN  
Missoulian State Bureau

HELENA — The Montana Taxpayers Association, expressing concern over the possibility of increased state taxation, has offered a decidedly uncomplimentary critique of the proposed new constitution.

Without taking a stand for or against the new constitution, the association's monthly publication, the Montana Taxpayer, devotes most of an eight-page special issue to an unflattering look at the new document and an admonition to the voters to study it carefully.

The association directorship includes representatives of many of the state's large agricultural, industrial and corporate interests.

Many of the objections are aimed at the revenue and finance article, and specifically at the elimination of the two-mill levy on state property taxation, which it predicted could result in increased property taxes.

"If there is an impasse over revenue, it would be simple to impose a state property tax to raise the revenue needed for any excessive spending project," the association publication said.

In boldface type it complained that "all tax limitations are off in the proposed constitution."

"No limit on taxation. No limit on spending. No limit on debt. State debt easier to create.

The legislature simply spend what it pleases, accommodating every demand, then instructs the Department of Revenue to levy a property tax sufficient to balance the

budget," it predicted.

The taxpayers association failed to mention the intent of the convention in deleting the two-mill limit—to allow Montana to comply with expected court decisions requiring



Dennis E. Curran

equitable school financing. Recent court cases suggest the state may have to replace local school district taxes with an equitable statewide tax.

The association also said that under proposed constitution, any property could be taxed, state tax money could be allocated to local governments, net proceeds

taxes on minerals would not be required and debt limits would be deleted.

The Montana Taxpayer special issue also contended that annual legislative sessions would cost the state an extra-\$1 million a year.

In two separate articles and an editorial, the taxpayers association concluded that Montana would be better off with a two-house legislature.

"The unicameral (one-house) system needs much more perfection," it said in an editorial headlined "Why two houses are best."

The publication also seemed unhappy with the education article, particularly the separate board of regents and the elimination of the present 6-21 age limits, allowing for possible public kindergartens.

"One thing is certain," it warned. "The people through their elected representatives will have far less power than

they have had in the past, and it will cost a great deal more."

The taxpayers association which complained that convention delegates are telling only the "favorable aspects" of the proposed constitution, did find one bright spot in the constitution, however.

It noted that amending the new constitution would be easier and concluded that because "ambiguities, contradiction; unforeseen results of hasty drafting and other bad things might be found in the new document," making it easier to amend the constitution "might come in handy."

## Noise Fighters

BUENOS AIRES (AP) — Authorities have cracked down on unnecessary noise in the greater Buenos Aires area, which has a population of about 8 million. Among the prime targets are cars with broken or intentionally inadequate mufflers:

**50+ ANNUAL RETURN**

\$10,000.00 to \$85,000.00 cash investment and good credit in a Restaurant-Tavern operation. Secured by solid-going Montana business. Send name and phone number to:

Box 445-D  
c/o Missoulian  
502 N. Higgins Ave.  
Missoula, Montana  
All Replies Confidential

## PAINT UP TIME

AT KRAMIS...  
YOUR FULL LINE



FULLER PAINT  
STORE

**KRAMIS**

HARDWARE  
120 West Broadway

# IN 1914, KELVINATOR INTRODUCED THE FIRST ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR FOR THE HOME.



And since then, they've never stopped being first in

cold-to-the-floor construction. In 1965, the first deco-

# Selstad Against Approval Of Proposed Constitution

GREAT FALLS (AP)—Tom Selstad, who is weeking the Republican nomination for governor, said Tuesday he is opposed to passage of Montana's proposed constitution.

Although there are some good proposals, said Selstad. "In

several areas I believe the document falls short of what Montanans expect.

"Two major reasons for opposing the constitution are the highway anti-diversion amendment and most certainly the elimination of the two mill property tax limit."

He points out that the present constitution prohibits tax monies from being spent for any purpose other than highway use. The new constitution, if approved by the voters June 6, would allow the legislature, by a 60 per cent vote, to "raid the highway funds for any purpose it saw fit."

Selstad said the measure would hinder road construction and jeopardize the jobs of highway workers.

The ten-year Great Falls legislator also said the measure would adversely affect the state's tourist business.

"My other major objection," he said, "is in elimination of the two mill property tax limit. The legislature could levy additional property taxes at its own discretion. I don't believe people of Montana want to see another governmental body given the opportunity to enact higher property taxes."

He said "property tax levies are already too high" and that he doesn't believe it is the right area in which to seek more revenue.

## Carden Pressing For Official Opinion

HELENA (AP) — The Workmen's Compensation Division is still awaiting an opinion on the legality of transferring title of 22 motor vehicles to the State Motor Pool, J.J. Carden, administrator, wrote Robert L. Woodahl Tuesday.

Carden said he has requested the opinion twice, on Jan. 28 and April 5, and Woodahl's of-

fice had responded that it would issue an opinion "covering questions you (Carden) have raised and several additional questions."

Carden said that his department is "particularly concerned about the time element in gaining this opinion because of the depreciation problem connected with the 22 vehicles."

Carden said he asked for the opinion because the vehicles were purchased from a trust fund, not from the general fund. He questioned the transfer of the amount of equipment "without receiving fair market value...to return to the trust fund."

He said the fleet has depreciated by about \$8,000 since his office requested the opinion.

"We are reluctant to open ourselves to the possibility of wasting the monies we hold in trust for the people in business and industry...by allowing continued depreciation of these vehicles while we await your decision as the proper course to follow," Carden wrote Woodahl.

## Two Quitting Primary Races

HELENA (AP) — Rick Applegate of Helena withdrew Monday as a candidate for Democratic nomination to the Montana House of Representatives in Dist. 12.

Applegate advised the secretary of state's office that "employment responsibilities" compelled him to quit campaigning in the district made up of Lewis and Clark, Broadwater and Jefferson counties.

Earlier, David E. Foster, East Helena mayor, said he was withdrawing from the same primary. However, his formal resignation had not been received by Secretary of State Frank Murray as of the close of business Monday.

Another candidate who advised Murray's office he was withdrawing is Harold W. Chambers, Great Falls.

Chambers' formal resignation from the Republican House race in Dist. 13, Cascade County had not been received.

Without official notice from the secretary of state, county clerks do not remove legislative candidates from the ballots, which are about to go to the printers.

## Tests to Begin

HELENA (AP) — The State Board of Accountancy said a CPA-examination will be given to about 160 candidates in Missoula and Bozeman for three days beginning Wednesday.

### Legal Publications

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS**  
In the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District of the State of Montana, in and for the County of Missoula.

Estate of Donna Gertrude Mithun, deceased known as Gertrude Mithun, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned to the creditors of and to all persons having claims against the deceased to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice.

Present the claims to Donna L. Elmore, Executrix, c/o Garlington, Lohm & Robinson at P.O. Box 1471, Missoula, Montana 59801, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the estate.

Date of the first publication May 10, 1972  
v/ DONNA L. ELMORE  
Executrix of the estate of the above named deceased  
May 10, 17, 24 and 31, 1972.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS**  
A-11782  
In the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District of the State of Montana, in and for the County of Missoula.

Estate of Charles C. Vincent, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned to the creditors of and to all persons having claims against the deceased to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice.

Present the claims to Fred C. Root, Administrator at 311 First Federal Building, Missoula, Montana the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the estate.

### Legal Publications

**INVITATION FOR BIDS**  
STATE MAINTENANCE  
PROJECT NO. SMP 328-77

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids for the construction of the improvement hereinafter described will be received by the State of Montana, Department of Highways, at the office of the said Department in Helena until 9:00 a.m. on May 18, 1972, the bids being publicly opened and read immediately thereafter.

The Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction of the State Highway Commission of Montana, 1970 Edition, and all supplements or addenda thereto shall be complete with the preparation of proposals.

The work contemplated consists of the crushing and stockpiling of material from eight (8) crusher dumps in Mineral, Missoula, Ravalli and Sanders Counties.

Proposal Guaranty: No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by a proposal guaranty, in the amount of at least five per cent (5%) of the bid, made unconditionally payable to the State of Montana, Department of Highways, which at the bidder's option may be Cash, Cashier's or Certified Check, Bank, Postal or Express Money Order, or Bank Draft. A Bid Bond is also acceptable (Bid Bonds must be countersigned by a Montana Resident Agent). A corporate surety bond will be required for the faithful performance of the contract.

The Department of Highways in accordance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 78 Stat. 232, 42 U.S.C. 2000d-4 and Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Department of Transportation, Subtitle A, Office of the Secretary, Part 21, Nondiscrimination in Federally-assisted programs of the Department of Transportation issued pursuant to such Act, hereby notifies all bidders that it will affirmatively insure that in any contract entered into pursuant to this advertisement, minority business enterprises will be afforded full opportunity to submit bids in response to this invitation and will not be discriminated against on the grounds of race, color, or national origin in consideration for an award.

Plans and specifications are also on file and may be examined in the office of the Federal Highway Administration at Helena, Montana.

State of Montana Department of Highways  
v/GEORGE VUCANOVICH  
Chairman  
Montana Highway Commission  
v/H. J. ANDERSON  
Director of Highways

## The Missoulian

Classified Advertising  
Phone 542-0311

OFFICE HOURS:  
8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.  
Monday thru Friday

### Advertising Deadlines:

(on copy up to 24 lines without illustrations)  
For Sunday-Friday 3:00 p.m.  
For Monday-Saturday 2:00 p.m.  
For Tuesday-Saturday 4:00 p.m.  
For Wednesday-Monday 3:00 p.m.  
For Thursday-Tuesday 3:00 p.m.  
For Friday-Wednesday 3:00 p.m.  
For Saturday-Thursday 3:00 p.m.  
Holidays:—Two days prior to the holiday date, copy due 24 hours in advance of regular deadlines.

### Corrections:

Corrections must be in The Missoulian office by 10 a.m. to be corrected for the next day.

### Cancellations:

Advertisements cancelled before noon will not appear the following day. Advertisements cancelled after noon will appear the following day and will be charged.

### Abbreviations:

Only standard dictionary abbreviations or abbreviations having wide public acceptance will be used. Excessive abbreviations reduce the effectiveness of any advertisement.

### Rates:

33c per line with a 2 line minimum and a minimum charge of \$1.25.  
2 lines for 1 day ..... \$1.25  
2 lines for 3 days ..... \$1.66  
2 lines for 5 days ..... \$2.70  
2 lines for 7 days ..... \$3.50  
Rates based on consecutive insertions without change.  
Blind box charge ..... \$1.00

### Errors:

THE MISSOULIAN will be responsible for the FIRST INSERTION ONLY in the event of an error, and will rectify any error (not the fault of the advertiser) by republication of advertisement or portion of the advertisement in error, as determined by the Classification Advertising Manager. Errors occurring beyond the first publication shall be the responsibility of the advertiser. PLEASE CHECK YOUR ADVERTISEMENT DAILY!

THE MISSOULIAN reserves the right to correctly classify all advertisements, to delete objectionable words or phrases, or to edit or refuse any advertisement. It is our intention that every advertisement clearly specify a bona fide offer made in good faith.

### Classified Index:

- 127 Aircraft
- 93 Antiques
- 40 Apts. - Furnished
- 41 Apts., Party Furn.
- 42 Apts. Unfurn.
- 107 Auctions
- 130 Auto Loans, Insurance
- 132 Auto Parts, Access.
- 131 Auto Repair, Service
- 135 Automobiles
- 16 Bazaars, Bake Sales
- 121 Boats, Motors
- 109 Building Materials
- 51 Bus., Office Rentals
- 80 Business Opportunities
- 124 Campers, Trailers
- 2 Card of Thanks
- 160 Catering Service
- 99 Clubs, Restaurants
- 64 Commercial Property
- 122 Cycles, Scooters
- 1 Deaths, Funerals
- 22 DOMESTIC Child Care
- 25 Employment Opportunities
- 52 Farm, Acreage Rentals
- 70 Farm & Ranch Market
- 70-b Farms, Ranches
- 70-c Livestock, Supplies
- 70-d Poultry, Rabbits

### Legal Publications

**NOTICE OF PROBATE**  
Case No. A 11784

In the District Court of the Fourth District of the State of Montana, in and for the County of Missoula.

In the Matter of the Estate of Maryson, Deceased

Pursuant to an order of said Court the 1 day of May, 1972, notice is hereby given that Thursday, the 18 day of May, 1972, at 9 o'clock a.m., of said day, at the Court said Court, at the Court House in the Missoula, has been appointed as the place for proving the Will of Margaret deceased, and for hearing the application of Harold Mast for the issuance to him of testamentary when and where any interested party appears and contest the Dated May 1, 1972.

ALMA H. SAMSEL  
Clerk  
v/ELLOINE L. BURRISON  
Deputy  
May 5, 10 and 15, 1972

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

State of Montana, County of Missoula Estate of Alfred C. Ballard, Deceased. Notice is hereby given by the Executor of the estate of Alfred deceased, to the creditors of and having claims against the said decedent to exhibit them with the necessary voucher (4) months after the first publication, to the said Executor, c/o H. der, attorney at 259 West Front Street, Missoula the same being the place of the business of said County of Missoula.

Dated April 14, 1972  
v/ROSIE GRAY  
Executrix of the Estate of Alfred C. Ballard deceased  
April 19 and 26, May 3 and 10, 1972

### 1 Deaths, Funerals

## Squire-Simmon

ROSE CHAFF  
FUNERAL DIRECTORS, 1  
Dial 543-313.

SMITH-Alvena C., 61, 2100 R died in a local hospital Monday, born August 27, 1910 in Athol, was a teacher at Frenchtown and a member of the Prince Lutheran Church and Alpha I. pa. She is survived by two son Portland and Lester of Missoula, Oregon; Mrs. Mabel Montgomer, Oregon; two brothers, 53 and 7 grandchildren. Funeral service will be Thursday at 3:00 p.m. in the Peace Lutheran Church. I Grafwallner will officiate. I lying in state at SQUIRE-CARR Rose Chapel.

THISTED-Fred A., 66, Hus a local rest home Monday m was born Feb. 20, 1886, in Highway. He was a member of a Terlan Church. He is survived wife, Claudia; three sons, coma, Wash., and Bruce r Huson; one daughter, Mrs. R. Falls, Tacoma; one brother; Falls and three grandchildren services will be Friday at 1 SQUIRE-SIMMONS-CARR 1 el. The Rev. Donald Campbell officiate. Burial will be in Missoula cemetery.

## GERAGH

FUNERAL-HC  
234 E. Pine Missoula

BROOKE-Patrick Marvin, University Ave passed away Calif. Monday. He is survived by parents, Dr. and Mrs. Brooke, Missoula; 3 brothe E., Englewood, Calif.; Jamie; Terrance J., Missoula; ginia M. Brooke, Seattle grandfather, E. M. Brooke, tana. Funeral services are scheduled for Thursday, General Home is in charge ments.

## Tivington-A

FUNERAL DIRE  
Formerly Marsh, Powell.  
224 WEST SPRUCE.

### 4 Monuments

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- 42 Apts. Unfurn.
- 107 Auctions
- 130 Auto Loans, Insurance
- 122 Auto Parts, Access.
- 131 Auto Repair, Service
- 135 Automobiles
- 16 Bazaars, Bake Sales
- 127 Boats, Motors
- 109 Building Materials
- 51 Bus., Office Rentals
- 80 Business Opportunities
- 124 Campers, Trailers
- 2 Cakes, Breads
- 100 Catering Service
- 99 Clubs, Restaurants
- 44 Commercial Property
- 122 Cycles, Scooters
- 1 Deaths, Funerals
- 25 Domestic Child Care
- 25 Employment Opportunities
- 52 Farm, Acreage Rentals
- 70 Farm & Ranch Market
- 70-a Farms, Ranches
- 70-b Horses, Supplies
- 70-c Livestock

### Legal Publications

#### NOTICE OF PROBATE WILL

Case No. A 11754  
In the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District of the State of Montana, in and for the County of Missoula.

In the Matter of the Estate of Margaret Pearson, Deceased.

Pursuant to an order of said Court, made on the 1 day of May, 1972, notice is hereby given that Thursday, the 18 day of May, 1972, at 10:00 o'clock a.m., of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, at the Court House in the County of Missoula, has been appointed as the time and place for proving the Will of Margaret Pearson, deceased, and for hearing the application of Harold Mast for the issuance to him of Letters Testamentary when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated May 1, 1972  
ALMA R. SANSEL  
Clerk  
L. ELLOINE L. BURHESON  
Deputy  
May 5, 10 and 15, 1972

#### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

State of Montana, County of Missoula, ss.  
Estate of Alfred C. Ballard, Deceased  
Notice is hereby given by the undersigned Executrix of the estate of Alfred C. Ballard deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Executrix, c/o Hugh G. Kidder, attorney at 259 West Front Street, Missoula, Montana the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the County of Missoula.

Dated April 14, 1972.  
ROSIE GRAY  
Executrix of the Estate  
of Alfred C. Ballard deceased  
April 19 and 26, May 3 and 10, 1972

### Deaths, Funerals

#### Squire-Simmons-Carr

ROSE CHAPEL  
FUNERAL DIRECTORS, 329 E. Pine  
Dial 543-3133

SMITH—Alvena C., 61, 2100 Reserve St., died in a local hospital Monday. She was born August 27, 1910 in Athol, Idaho. She was a teacher at Frenchtown School, and a member of the Prince of Peace Lutheran Church and Alpha Delta Kappa. She is survived by two sons, Larry of Portland and Lester of Missoula; her mother, Mrs. Mabel Montgomery, Corbett, Oregon; two brothers, 5 sisters, and 7 grandchildren. Funeral services will be Thursday at 3:00 p.m. in the Prince of Peace Lutheran Church. Rev. Gary Grafwallener will officiate. The body is lying in state at SQUIRE-SIMMONS-CARR Rose Chapel.

THISTED—Fred A., 86, Huson, died in a local rest home Monday morning. He was born Feb. 20, 1886, in Hamar, Norway. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church. He is survived by his wife, Claudia; three sons, Lloyd, Tacoma, Wash., and Bruce and Ralph, Huson; one daughter, Mrs. Ralph Chandler, Tacoma; one brother, Neil, Great Falls; and three grandchildren. Funeral services will be Friday at 1:30 p.m. in SQUIRE-SIMMONS-CARR Rose Chapel. The Rev. Donald Campbell will officiate. Burial will be in Missoula Cemetery.

#### GERAGHTY

FUNERAL HOME  
224 E. Pine Missoula 543-6679

BROOKE—Patrick Marvin, 26, of 307 University Ave. passed away in Lodi, Calif. Monday. He is survived by his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Charles P. Brooke, Missoula; 3 brothers, Michael E., Englewood, Calif.; James M., Seattle; Terrance J., Missoula; 1 sister, Virginia M., Brooke, Seattle; paternal grandfather, E. M. Brooke, Pony, Montana. Funeral services are tentatively scheduled for Thursday, Geraghty Funeral Home is in charge of arrangements.

#### Livingston-Malletta

FUNERAL DIRECTORS  
Formerly Marsh, Powell & Livingston  
224 WEST SPRUCE, 543-3137

### 4 Monuments

### 7 Happy Ads

#### HAPPY ADS



Someone  
may have sent you  
a happy ad!

Remember  
"Happy Ad" deadline  
is 3:00 p.m. two days  
before publication.  
(Copy up to 24 lines.)

#### GAYLE

Happy 14th  
Birthday  
From Mom, Dad,  
Sam and Pal

#### HAPPY HAPPY RETIREMENT

MARTY KLUK



Hope all your friends come to your party  
on May 13, 1972, 5 p.m. at 154C South 9th,  
DOROTHY

#### HAPPY BIRTHDAY

SHANA  
Mom, Dad, Tonya, Sonaleo

### 20 Schools, Instructions

#### 10 WOMEN NEEDED

To be trained as IBM keypunch operators.  
High school diploma not necessary  
Call 549-5100  
Missoula Business Institute

#### A GOOD JOB WITH GOOD PAY IN 30 WEEKS

You can be on a good job with good pay in thirty weeks.  
Enroll now for a Professional Secretarial Course at the Missoula Business College.  
Call 549-4127 for an appointment.  
You may start any Monday and get a full schedule.  
Remember, delayed earnings are expensive!  
Call 549-4127 now and be on your way to a good job with good pay

Missoula Business College  
130 West Pine  
Missoula, Montana 59801  
I am interested in more information  
NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

### 22 Domestic Child Care

LITTLE BO. BEEP NURSERY, 301 S. 6th St., 543-5931. Close to downtown; educational program, hours: 7:30 a.m.-6 p.m., weekdays.

BABYSITTING, my home, Mon.-Sat., fenced yard, SW Higgins, 549-0023.

BABY CARE, my home, licensed 774-1704

### 25 Employee Opportunities

B & R BODY SHOP, Miles City, Montana, needs 2 journeymen body men. Apply in person. Please furnish references.

WANTED: Manager for large cafe-type restaurant in southwestern Montana. From June 15 through Sept. 15. Must be experienced in all aspects of restaurant management. For further details write J. Nold Midyette, Box 213, Eldorado Springs, Colorado 80025.

A THRU Z  
Personal Employment Coordinators  
505 S. Myrtle 543-8307  
1 block west of Higgins  
between 3rd and 4th

WANTED immediately! Frame and front end specialist, full time employment, vacation with pay, complete health and medical program, top wages, work with new frame machine. Write Buchanan Chevrolet, 702 West Third, Spokane, Washington, George Ewell.

MISSOULA Head Start nutritionist, responsible for organization and supervision of the Missoula headstart nutrition and food program. This includes planning, purchasing, staff and parent training and education in nutrition. To qualify you must have a bachelor's degree in Home Economics, with a background in food nutrition and institutional management. Background desirable, but not essential. Minimum experience of 2 years in nutrition and food service field is desirable. Experienced in working with low income groups and individuals is very important. Salary is open and commensurate with experience. This will be an 8 1/2-month program. Applications close 5 p.m. May 12. Interviews will begin May 15. Send your applications to Head Start Office, 216 South 6th St. West or to Personnel Officer, 508 Toole.

IF you are qualified to teach (any combination of two) band, Spanish or German, English, general business apply: Powell County High School, c/o Principal, Deer Lodge, MT. 59722.

### 26 Jobs of Interest, Men

PLANERMAN to set up and operate small new planing mill. Steady. Write Alaska Forest Products, Box O, Haines, Alaska 99827.

NEED A-1 GMC engine mechanic, V-8 and V-12 engines, union wages. Washington Construction Co., P.O. Box 1271, Missoula, or phone 728-2450.

EXPERIENCED service station attendant. Knowledge of tires, tuneup and brake work required. Starting salary to right man \$600 per month plus bonus or commission. Box 432-D, The Missoulian.

CARPENTERS and apprentices needed for Hillview Heights. Top pay for good men. Non union. Franco Corp.

WANTED, FULL-TIME experienced service station attendant. Write Box 444-D, The Missoulian.

WANTED experienced drivers, hauling produce, Chicago - Seattle, Western Supply, Incorporated, Moorhead, Minnesota. Phone (218) 236-7908.

FULL-TIME laundry man and desk clerk, night work, full time, permanent, will be taking applications at desk. Travel Lodge Motel, 420 W. Broadway.

### 27 Jobs of Interest, Women

WANT lady to take care of semi-invalid lady. Live in. Time off. Write P.O. Box 623, Hot Springs.

PART TIME registered nurse; 549-2528, or 549-7980.

WANTED mature woman for office work at Joe's Super X Self Service, 1111 W. Broadway.

EXPERIENCED cook for night shift, 10 p.m. to 8 a.m., union wages. Riley's Cafe, 106 W. Main, apply after 3 p.m.

FULL-TIME experienced wig hair stylist: Phone mgr., 549-2921, between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m.

### 27 Jobs of Interest, Women

TALENTED and skilled operator manager needed for opening of new beauty shop. Write Box 422-D, The Missoulian.

EXPERIENCED dental assistant wanted, familiar with 4-handed dentistry techniques. Outgoing personality, non-smoker; send resume to Box 443-D, The Missoulian.

### 28 Salespeople Wanted

GLOBEMASTER  
Nation's largest merchandiser of hand tools has opening in Western Montana which also includes Idaho panhandle. We offer established accounts, long hours and hard work on straight commission basis with draw to start! We need a man who is capable of following our directions. Major medical provided free. Must be bondable and have good car. For interview call Jerry Kulp, 543-7221.

EXPERIENCED service station salesman, at least 4 years' recent experience. Knowledge of tires, tuneup and brake work required. Starting salary to right man \$600 per month plus bonus or commission. Box 432-D, The Missoulian.

FANTASTIC sales opportunity for women with right qualifications: 27-year-old International Jewelry Co. expanding business. No investment. For more details ph. manager, 549-5523, out of town inquiries, phone collect.

REAL estate salesperson, become a home specialist, small sales force, excellent conditions; contact Jack Brinsonnead, Estate Realty; 542-0387.

DO you want a job bad enough to work for it? Sales position-household appliances, salary or profit sharing. Apply 255 W. Front.

### 29 Jobs Wanted

ALTERATIONS, long experience in department stores & dress shops. 728-1824.

27-YEAR-old married Vet moving to Western Montana area June 1. Experience and education in accounting and management with working knowledge 2 computer languages. For resume, send application and details to Box 431-D, The Missoulian.

TREE and hedge trimming and tree removal; 549-3819.

### IRONING—728-4252

### QDD JOBS; 549-8423

PAINTING; experienced; reasonable; Pat Doss, 258-6623.

### IRONING, 549-8455

### 35 Fuel Dealers

PRES-TO-LOGS & Stoker Fuel  
Pres-To-Logs Div. of InterMountain Co.; phone 549-1780.

### 36 Landscaping

TOPSOIL, new lawn construction, basements dug; 549-8401.

GUARANTEED best grade topsoil, 5-yd. ld., \$12 del., close-in; 549-4568, alt. 5.

GUARANTEED lawn construction and repair, 25 years local service, Mr. Johns, 542-2344.

### TOPSOIL and FILL

543-4849

LEMA LANDSCAPING  
Complete Landscaping Service  
273-0041

### 40 Apts., Furnished

LARGE, clean, carpeted, large shower. Prefer quiet couple. No pets or children. Inquire 1736 S. 11th.

Halt  
inoi

# The Missoulian

Founded May 1, 1873

Missoula, Montana, Thursday, May 11, 1972

SINGLE  
COPY

10¢

Carrier Delivery  
Price Is Lower

## MIGs Shot Down

# U.S. Bombers Range Over Enemy Targets

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SAIGON (AP) — U.S. jets shot down seven MIGs, bombed the Hanoi-Haiphong complex and ranged over other scattered areas Wednesday in the deepest and heaviest air attacks on North Vietnam in more than four years.

Hanoi claimed 16 U.S. planes shot down and many pilots taken prisoner. The U.S. Command in Saigon did not mention any American losses.

One more period of daylight remained before U.S. mines trapped in North Vietnamese ports are automatically activated.

In Washington, Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird said one Soviet cargo vessel and possibly more had changed course since the mining of the ports Tuesday morning to cut off war supplies.

Laird reported 16 Soviet vessels in Haiphong, the North's chief port, along with 5 from China, 4 from Britain and 11 others from various Communist countries.

The mines are set to activate at 7 p.m. Thursday—7 a.m. EDT.

A Hanoi broadcast said U.S. planes attacked the Soviet cargo ship Pavek Tuesday in North Vietnamese waters, causing heavy damage and wounding four crewmen.

A Pentagon spokesman in Washington said "no ships were targeted" by U.S. planes. But he added that in the mine-seeding operations Tuesday there was heavy firing between U.S. planes and North Vietnamese ground installations and the spokesman did not rule out the possibility the Soviet vessel could have been caught in a crossfire.

Another Hanoi broadcast said a U.S. destroyer was set afire by coastal guns while she shelled Haiphong Wednesday. Hanoi claimed two other destroyers were set afire off Haiphong on Tuesday.

In Saigon, President Nguyen Van Thieu imposed martial law throughout the nation apparently to strengthen the government's hand in dealing with the North Vietnamese offensive that began March 30.

The U.S. Command in Saigon announced the massive air

strikes on North Vietnam and said more are in store.

Wednesday's raids carried to rail and fuel-storage sites "in the vicinity" of Hanoi and the major port city of Haiphong, the command said. It did not pinpoint the distances of the targets from the two cities.

Other sources said earlier the attacks also hit at North Vietnam's northwest railway only 60 miles from the border of China.

"These strikes were made in pursuance of orders to reduce to the maximum extent possible the flow of military supplies in support of the massive Communist invasion across the demilitarized zone," the U.S. Command said.

The seven Soviet-supplied MIGs knocked down, tied the record of a like number destroyed in a single day in January 1967 at the height of the earlier air war.

Twenty miles northeast of Saigon, a big U.S. Army helicopter crashed in flames and all 32 Americans aboard were killed, military spokesmen said.

in Southeast Asia. Besides stalling vehicular traffic, they slowed pedestrians and blocked entrances to the Federal Building. (Staff Photo by Harley Hettick)

## Protesters Block Street

Protesters were able to block the pickets, but they were unable to reach the main entrance of the Post Office afternoo-  
n. Demonstrators refused to a warning from a military security officer they were breaking an ultimatum they arrived that in ten minutes. Action was taken by military officials—cement men even moved into blocking part of it early in the hour.

dwindled and the 150 who were left concentrated their efforts on the Post Office's main entrance where delivery trucks were prevented from entering or leaving from about 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.  
When they blocked the entrance, Security Officer Floyd Boltz told them: "It's a federal offense to obstruct the United States mail. You have ten minutes."  
His ultimate was met with calls from the demonstrators indicating they had no intention of leaving.  
One demonstrator later told a reporter the group would not

"That doesn't have anything to do with me," one truck driver said when told the picket line was an antiwar protest.  
"Why don't you let me through so I can dump this stuff? I've got about a thousand runs to make."  
He finally drove away when he was not allowed to pass.  
A mail driver argued with a group of pickets for a short time while one demonstrator placed a placard on his station wagon. He finally left the vehicle, tore the sign away, and drove off in a huff.  
At one point, packages were held delivered from a mail truck

## War Escalation Protests Reach to U.S. Capitol

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS  
Protests of the mining of North Vietnamese harbors reached the U.S. Capitol Wednesday.  
Speaker Carl Albert, D-Okla., barred all visitors to the galleries of the House of Representatives for three hours as about 300 youths, nearly all black and described as high school students, chanted antiwar slogans outside. Later in the day he reopened them.  
The group also staged a sit-in at the House's Cannon Office Building.

Democratic Senators Harold Hughes of Iowa and Alan Cranston of California said they will lead a prayer vigil on the Capitol steps at 7 a.m. Thursday—the hour the mines are scheduled to be activated.  
Cranston and Rep. Abner Mikva, D-Ill., called on students to converge on Washington to urge their senators and representatives to oppose the latest war moves.  
The Californian said he fully supported the National Student Lobby's call to mobilize public opinion and legislators around

end-the-war legislation.  
Layton Olson, the lobby's executive director, said President Nixon, by mining the harbors and extending the bombing, had "activated a domestic time bomb."  
"It is clear that the only way to end this war is to legislate an end," he said.  
Mayor Richard Daley of Chicago, long considered a hawk on Vietnam, said he did not believe Nixon had the right to mine the harbors.  
Gov. Reuben Askew ordered (Turn to Page 2, Col. 1)

## Court Asked to Stop Vote on Constitution

By ARTHUR HUTCHINSON amendments that can be converted in newspapers



in Southeast Asia. Besides stalling vehicular traffic, they lowered pedestrians and blocked entrances to the Federal Building. (Staff Photo by Harley Hettick)

## Block Street

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### SOME CLOUDS

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One demonstrator later told a reporter the group would not leave even if law enforcement officials threatened to arrest them.

Mail and delivery trucks were forced to stop at the picket lines and some of the drivers obviously were unhappy with the inconvenience.

Party cloudy with a few afternoon and evening showers Thursday. High near 65 and low, 35. Chance of showers will be 20 per cent.

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 3)

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(Turn to Page 2, Col. 1)

## Court Asked to Stop Vote on Constitution

By ARTHUR HUTCHINSON

Missoulian State Bureau

HELENA — Butte attorney Joseph P. Monaghan appealed Wednesday to the Montana Supreme Court to halt the special election called for June 6 on ratification of the proposed constitution.

Monaghan asked for an order to stop Frank Murray, secretary of state, and the county clerks and recorders from proceeding with the scheduled election.

In his brief, the attorney said the election would violate the existing constitution which limits the number of proposed

amendments that can be considered in any one election to three.

The special election ballot has four questions. They are adoption or rejection of the new document as a whole and choices on three subsidiary issues: A one-house or two-house legislature, prohibiting gambling or leaving the decision with the legislature and keeping or abolishing the death penalty.

The brief also argues that the constitutional requirement that the full text of the proposed amendments (meaning the entire new document) must be published as a legal ad-

vertisement in newspapers circulating in every county of the state has not been met.

Mohaghan said the 24-page "Sunday supplement" official explanation of the proposed constitution published by the convention and distributed by Murray's office to all registered voters was deficient.

He said it did not contain the full text of the present constitution and thus deprived voters of a method to make intelligent comparisons between the existing and proposed charters.

Monaghan's brief claims that

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 5)

## ing to Enforce Permit System

land and waters anyone who wants reservation land on land and the rom just south of ust north of Blue s of May 1, are nsidered the idea ermits since 1968. n a problem, and e the system will standing that you aught," said J. L. ervation's three- ng to fix that this one is caught, he

Thus, tribal officials have adopted a more rigid policy. From now on, Jackson said anyone caught will be asked to buy a permit, available in area sporting goods stores, and if he refuses he will be arrested and his equipment will be confiscated.

"I know there's a hell of a lot of people who use the land without permits," Jackson said.

The move to close the land is an unpopular one; but one that tribal officials believe is necessary.

The opposition is coming from whites, particularly businessmen in neighboring towns.

"They're afraid it's going to hurt their individual businesses," Houle said. "Most of the squawking you hear is by the same people who are opposed to any kind of tax."

The permits range in price from \$3 for a

one with first-class campgrounds and first-class prices.

Swaney is one of them.

"Either we go into a full-scale recreational program or we shut it down and manage it the best we can," he said. "One is a business move and the other is a political move."

But Swaney views the first alternative as a smart business move that would benefit the reservation.

He favors building first-class, maintained campgrounds where charges would be figured on a "day-to-day basis" rather than under the current permits.

Right now you can go up to McDonald Lake and stay there all summer for a \$10 seasonal permit, Swaney said. And he doesn't like the idea.

Swaney also proposes a "full-scale recreational program," with the reservation charging

would be earmarked for construction and maintenance of the facilities.

"This is what we have to do," he said, "in hopes of spending money in hopes of making money."

But Swaney warned, "there's another way we can go. If the white man doesn't like it, we can close it down completely."

He considers the move unappealing, but indicated the tribe might be forced in that direction.

"I think basically the white people have to understand it is our land," he said.

Swaney also considers the present system unsatisfactory, and calls it a move to "offend in the name of business and an attempt to overcharge for something that isn't there."

"I just don't believe in that," he said. "You just can't overcharge people for something that isn't there. Let's not go in and say we have a recreational program when we don't."

# Escalation

From Page One) cement officers to there 220 youths during demon- stration at the Uni- versity. — resumed — students when entering the campus. — began after red students at- taly where they George S. peaking by tele- Washington, say- vior is more like out of divine right society. — at Florida State

University in Tallahassee wore black armbands, but otherwise that campus was quiet. In most places during the day police and other law enforce- ment officers appeared to be maintaining order. A demonstration at Brooklyn College broke up when partici- pants were threatened with ar- rest, and about 50 Western Re- serve University demonstrators were dispersed by police in Cleveland. Meanwhile, students at Nich- ols College, a four-year busi- ness school at Dudley, Mass., voted overwhelmingly to sup- port President Nixon's policies in Vietnam.

The vote among 369 students who took part in the balloting was 71 per cent in favor of Nixon's policies, 25.5 per cent op- posed and 3.5 per cent with no opinion.

## Missoulian

ough Saturday, joined by — Published by the Mis- soulian News, Missoula, Montana, Incorporated. — 130 East Second — Missoula, call 543-6111 — carrier \$2.25 per month, — cash \$28.00 other \$32.00 — paid at Missoula, Mon- tana. This newspaper may be written consent of the

at Bureau of Circulation s, which is entitled to use n of this newspaper not

typographical error or- of the Missoulian respon- sibility of the advertiser. —



**DIXON MAN BEATEN BY TWO PERSONS**  
Jim Morigeau, Dixon, was robbed of \$40 and his checkbook and beaten by two persons early Wednesday morning near the Red Barn on the 93 Strip. Police reportedly are looking for two suspects around 20 years old and driving a white '65 or '66 Chevrolet.

**DANCING-COCKTAILS AND DRAFT BEER FOR 1 NIGHT**  
W. TO 2 A.M. BUY 1, GET 1 FREE  
EVERY HOUR ON BOTTLES OF BEER AND WINE  
night ILL ID THE ATIONS 9 P.M. ADING POST LOON  
13 South across from Executive Motors

1963  
ERNOON SPECIAL 1—5 P.M.  
**PIZZA 99¢**  
HAMM'S SIX PACKS  
ENING SPECIAL 5—12 P.M.  
XAS LOIN STEAK

to the concept of an alternative school, the board approved a motion "to establish a committee of Dist. 1 teachers and staff, board members, parents, and UM School of Education staff, to initiate an alternative school pilot program for Dist. 1. The board further moved that the alternative school committee and board submit a proposal for funding of an alternative school through the state, University of Montana, or Dist. 1 at the earliest possible date."

Missoula's proposed floodplain ordinance was endorsed by the City Zoning Commission Wednesday night, but not before the commission dealt with a legal snag launched by the Milwaukee Road. Attorney George Goodrich, representing the railroad, argued the city has no authority under Montana law to establish the floodplain, but only to zone the area after the state makes the delineation. "I don't see where there has been any power delegated to the

Goodrich didn't say exactly why the railroad wants to stay out of the floodplain, but instead said it has a "large interest." He said he doubts the railroad's tracks and buildings would even fall within the 50-year floodplain. Asst. City-County Planner Bill Horning said he interprets state law to allow the city to set the zoning boundaries and take ap- propriate zoning steps. He said it is with the State Water Resources Board's acknowledgment that the city is preparing to zone the floodplain. The Army Corps of Engineers has determined the floodplain. He added the 50-year floodplain as mentioned in the state statute is only a minimum, however, and the city plans to zone to the 100-year plain. That would allow persons within the plain to get federal floodplain insurance, he said. Copies of the state statute held by Horning and Goodrich apparently weren't exactly the same, however. Goodrich was reading from what he referred to as "section four" while Horning said his copy from Secretary of State Frank Murray was without that section. Paul Bloom, who has followed the floodplain zoning ordinance issue closely for the Missoula Citizens Lobby, said the legal question is also new to him, but asked the commission move forward on the issue as fast as possible. Bloom said he is unable to find a reason for the railroad's

"Unless they're thinking of pulling up their tracks and selling the land," he added. The commission, upon recommending the City Council adopt the ordinance, asked that City Atty. Fred Roof investigate the railroad's claim and issue an opinion. In other business, the commission: — Recommended denial of a request from William Cardon to rezone Lot 10, Block 10, Mosby's Leisure Highlands Addition No. 7 from A residential to R-IV multiple family residential. Cardon said he wants to build a fourplex structure. — Recommended rezoning lots 13 and 14, Block 72; South Missoula Addition, from B residential to R-IV and lots 15 and 16 to R-II, duplex dwellings. The property is at the corner of Brooks and Addison streets and the owner would be allowed to construct a professional building on the two south lots. The commission denied a request to convert some apartment space in the building on the other two lots to offices. All recommendations go to the City Council for final decisions.

# War Protesters

(Continued From Page One) one-block section of street, but took no further action. In the main, the street blockade was peaceful. However, at least three times motorists, bent on using Pattee Street, produced near incidents. The most serious was provoked by an unidentified motorist who bullied his car through a throng of pickets, nearly knocking some over. Others clung to his car and some threw objects at it as it passed, producing a momentary air of tension. He finally stopped when he reached a police car and was told to leave. No one was injured and no citation was issued. "All we saw was the car," Police Lt. Bill Rose said when questioned about the incident. "All we saw was a bunch of people hanging onto the car." Earlier, as demonstrators trailed the car in an attempt to stop the motorists, a policeman yelled: "Get back in line. This street is legally blocked and you guys are illegally in it." Rose said it would be up to demonstrators who believed a law was broken to sign a complaint against the motorists. And one demonstrator, who was hit by the car, indicated he planned to at least check into the procedures for signing a complaint. Two other incidents occurred earlier — one when a young man driving a delivery truck backed up, nearly hitting a demonstrator, and again when an unidentified man plowed through a small group of demonstrators in a sedan, scraping a few of them along with two newsmen, and headed north on Pattee Street. He was not stopped by police. Police officers, who numbered at least a dozen, remained aloof from the demonstration most of the afternoon. When the demonstrators first moved into the street, one officer asked them to "unblock" the street. When they refused, he thanked them and left. Afterward, law enforcement personnel watched from a distance. One was spotted taking pictures. Police Chief Gil Hansen explained the reserved police policy by saying, "they wanted

to use the street, and we just blocked the street off and let them use it." Asked about possible future demonstrations, he said, "as long as they stay the way they are, our policy will be the same." The demonstration began in a gay, almost festive atmosphere. And as the march progressed, slowing the light early afternoon traffic, marchers sang and called out for motorists to join them. After they arrived at the buildings, they recited antiwar chants and sang protest songs. Later, however, the mood grew more serious and urgent, but regained its lighter air once a march back to the campus began about 5 p.m. Escorted by a patrol car, it progressed on Broadway, across the Madison Bridge to the campus, taking both sides of the street despite warnings to "keep it tight" and slowing long lines of rush hour traffic on the busy streets to a near standstill. Throughout the afternoon, the demonstration drew scores of spectators — from school children peering out the windows of Helgate High School shortly after the march began to the businessmen and shoppers stopping along the street to watch the picket lines. Some motorists smiled and waved; others were more serious. The demonstration was the upshot of a milder picket line at the building complex Tuesday. Loosely organized by the Students for Peace and sometimes chaotic as some of the demonstrators moved from a four-hour sit-in in the Federal Building to a shorter one in the Selective Service Office, the demonstration had drawn only about 50 persons. Wednesday's demonstration also was the most overt in Missoula this year. It followed other, more solemn demonstrations in the last three weeks. The demonstrators indicated they would continue their protest of the war — sparked by President Nixon's announcement Monday of the war's re-escalation — Thursday. During the course of the afternoon, demonstrators mailed more than 200 postcards to Montana's Congressional delegation, protesting the war.

Court Asked (Continued From Page One) the convention which began last Jan. 17 adopted "largely as outlined" a proposed document published in certain Montana newspapers the day before the delegates convened. This apparently was a reference to a special Constitution Convention supplement published in The Missoulian and other Lee Newspapers Sunday, Jan. 16. The supplement contained stories on major issues facing the convention and possible solutions plus background on how the convention came into being and how it would operate. Monaghan identified the complainants as People's Advocates Unincorporated also known as PUN. He described it as voluntary group of citizens and taxpayers associated together for the purpose of opposing the illegal adoption of the prefabricated constitution. On learning of the latest court action, John Toole, first vice president of the Constitutional Convention, said in Missoula: "It's another legalistic harassment by people who are trying to keep the proposed constitution off of the ballots." Toole is chairman of a Citizens Committee for Constitutional Improvement which is promoting passage of the document. He said that if the high court accepts original jurisdiction of Monaghan's request, the convention would be represented by Jerome Loendorf, Helena, a delegate. The citizens group has a meeting scheduled for Friday in Helena.

Columbia Falls Voters Reject Two Proposals COLUMBIA FALLS — Voters rejected Wednesday bond issues for new schools in the Columbia Falls area. The bond issues totaled \$4,170,000 — part for a 900-student junior-high school in Columbia Falls and a 350-student consolidated school to serve Hungry Horse, Martin City and Coram. The vote on the junior high issue was 614 for and 1,035 against, while the grade school issue was defeated, 667 for and 981 against. On the matter of fluoridation of the water supply for Columbia Falls, voter rejected the plan by a vote of 315 in favor to 407 against. The issue was hotly debated in the weeks prior to the vote Wednesday.

War Protesters (Continued) — Missoula, call 543-6111 — carrier \$2.25 per month, — cash \$28.00 other \$32.00 — paid at Missoula, Mon- tana. This newspaper may be written consent of the

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**WARMTH IS THE OFFICE LOUNGE**  
HALF-PRICE COCKTAILS



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# Indians Seeking

## Nixon Trip Still On

# Russ Demand Halt Of U.S. Reprisals

By HEDRICK SMITH  
(C) New York Times News Service

MOSCOW — The Soviet Union Thursday demanded that the United States immediately end the bombing and mining of North Vietnam, but gave no indication that it planned to cancel President Nixon's scheduled visit here on May 22.

A long-awaited statement Thursday afternoon censured the United States for mining Haiphong harbor and expanding other attacks on North Vietnamese supply lines. It accused Washington of "a gross violation of the generally-recognized principle of freedom of navigation" and an "inadmissible" threat to Soviet and other shipment.

But as the statement was being issued, Soviet Foreign Ministry officials met again with White House aides making detailed preparations for Nixon's arrival. The call at the White House of Soviet Ambassador Anatoly F. Dobrynin and Nikolai S. Patolichev, the minister of foreign trade, reinforced the expectation that the trip would proceed as scheduled.

The Soviet statement, emerging from totally secret meetings of Kremlin leaders, did not preclude action later but it contained no ultimatum. American officials were known to consider it to be as mild a response as could be expected and a favorable sign for the visit.

Neutral diplomats suggested Thursday night—that despite the rising crisis in Indochina, neither Washington nor Moscow wanted to bear the onus or risk the setback of calling off the summit meeting. Others asserted that the acute tensions in Indochina had made President Nixon's face-to-face meeting with the Soviet leadership more imperative than previously.

Privately, one well-placed Soviet source explained, "Nixon's playing poker, but we're not going to play poker." Another said simply, "Nixon is coming."

Unlike Czechoslovakia, which made a formal diplomatic protest to the United States and warned of possible counter-measures, the Soviet Union's statement merely demanded halt to the American actions. Its key passage: "The Soviet government resolutely insists that the steps taken by the United States to

blockade the coast and to disrupt the land communications of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam be canceled without delay, that the United States cease its acts of aggression against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, and that the right to freedom of international navigation and commerce be respected."

By coupling its demand for an end to what it called a "blockade" with its traditional demands for an end to "acts of aggression" in general, the Soviet Union weakened its insistence on an end to the mining of Haiphong and the new American air interdiction raids, in the view of observers here.

"Washington's attempts single handedly to impose its own rules of international navigation cannot but arouse indignation and strong censure," the Soviet statement declared. It said the escalation of American actions was "fraught with serious consequences for international peace and security" by affecting more outside countries.

The Kremlin also repeated customary pledges to "render the necessary support" to North Vietnam, but it did not say how Soviet aid would be transported to Vietnam in the future.

## Disregard of Rules Resulted in Deaths

WASHINGTON (AP) — The West Virginia flood last February that killed more than 100 persons might have been averted had the Bureau of Mines enforced its own regulations, says a bureau official who headed the official investigation.

The flood occurred Feb. 26 when a mound of coal mine wastes, damming a mountain stream, broke under heavy rains and sent an estimated 21 million cubic feet of water cascading through the narrow Buffalo Valley below.

William R. Wayment, head of an Interior Department investigating team, said the Bureau of Mines missed opportunities to avoid the disaster by failing to:

- Apply a regulation forbidding impoundment of water by such a waste pile.
- Apply a regulation requiring weekly inspections of such a "dam."
- Live up to a 1967 pledge to

watch such mounds for "unstable conditions that might endanger life."

The tragedy might have been averted, Wayment said in an interview, if the bureau had done any of those three things.

Buffalo Mining Co. had dumped mine wastes 40 to 60 feet deep across a branch of Buffalo Creek to create a waste settling pond, which grew to a half-mile-long lake under heavy rain. Wayment's task force reported last March 12.

When the mound collapsed, a well of water destroyed the towns of Saunders and Lorado and wreaked havoc for some 17 miles.

The flood killed at least 118 persons and destroyed more than 500 homes.

Another seven persons are listed as missing and presumed dead.

## Bombers Concentrate On Besieged An Loc

SAIGON (AP) — The United States on Friday unleashed the war's biggest concentration of B52 bombers at An Loc, 60 miles north of Saigon, in efforts to break the five-week-old North Vietnamese siege of the provincial capital. Field reports said more than 400 North and South Vietnamese soldiers were killed in fighting during the past two days.

Nearly 70 B52s dropped over 1,700 tons of explosives on North Vietnamese troop concentrations along a line west-northwest of An Loc to east-northeast of the city straddling Highway 13.

The provincial capital is al-

ready 85 per cent destroyed. President Nguyen Van Thieu has ordered the city held at all costs.

Meanwhile, American-laid mines armed themselves Thursday night in harbors of North Vietnam, bringing into force the latest efforts to choke off the supply of enemy war goods.

Up to nightfall, hours after the mines activated at the entrances to seven port cities, there were no reports of incidents involving shipping.

The Pentagon announced that five ships, including four flying the Soviet flag, left Haiphong harbor before activation, leaving 31 foreign vessels.

With martial law in effect in Saigon, the government ordered an earlier curfew. Effective Saturday, it will be 10 p.m. The curfew had been 1 a.m. and last month was cut back to 11 p.m. The government also or-

dered the closing down of night clubs, bars and race tracks.

Despite the pounding by the B52s, North Vietnamese troops heavily assaulted An Loc on Friday morning for the second consecutive day.

The enemy resumed heavy shelling of the town just before 9 a.m. Saigon time, and launched ground assaults from all sides.

The North Vietnamese were said to control sections of the western and northern perimeters in a rapidly changing defense line. Five North Vietnamese tanks were in the northern end of the town, field reports said.

Fighting continued on the northeastern perimeter. Field reports said one block of the perimeter captured by the North Vietnamese was retaken by government troops.

## Women Are Coming Too

# Gray Letting Some Air Into Bureau

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ce crew tried un- ) revise Scholl. ) apparently trip.

garbage. She also rakes up twigs, paper and leaves into piles for truck crews to remove. (AP Photofax)

# Morton Decides in Favor Of Alaskan Oil Pipeline

By SPAN BENJAMIN  
Associated Press Writer  
WASHINGTON (AP) — Interior Secretary Rogers C.B. Morton gave notice Thursday of his intention to permit an 800-mile oil pipeline across Alaska, but opponents of the project immediately promised a new court battle.  
In his decision, Morton ruled out an alternative proposal, a route across Canada.  
In Vancouver, B.C., Canada's minister of external affairs,

Mitchell Sharp, called the pipeline plan "a very, very foolish move" and said Canada would oppose it.  
The oil pipeline proposal has been stalled for two years by a court injunction, won by environmental groups, requiring the Interior Department to complete an environmental impact study before making a decision.  
A spokesman for these groups said they will fight Morton's decision in court.  
Simultaneously, a federal ap-

peals court handed the environmentalists a procedural victory by allowing intervention in the case by a Canadian member of parliament and Canadian citizen organizations.  
Supporters of the pipeline plan welcomed Morton's announcement but one of them, Alaska's lone House member, Democrat Rick Begich, said the case would be tied up in court another year.  
Under the preliminary injunction issued by federal judge George L. Hart in 1970, Morton had to complete an environmental study and then give the court and the environmentalists two weeks' notice before taking action on the application of seven oil companies for a right-of-way across Alaska.

Morton issued the impact statement last March 20, allowed 45 days for written comment from the public, a deadline which ended one week ago, and gave the required two-weeks notice Thursday.  
He said, "The permits will be issued as soon as that can be done without violating any court order."  
In explaining his decision,

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 3)

By HEDRICK SMITH  
(C) New York Times News Service

MOSCOW — The Soviet Union Thursday demanded that the United States immediately end the bombing and mining of North Vietnam, but gave no indication that it planned to cancel President Nixon's scheduled visit here on May 22.

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# President Approves Oil Import Hikes

By FRANCES LEWINE  
Associated Press Writer  
WASHINGTON (AP) — Acting to offset insufficient U.S. production, President Nixon on Thursday approved a 15 per cent increase in oil imports for the remainder of 1972.

He signed a proclamation permitting a boost of 230,000 barrels a day in the quotas on imports of crude and unfinished oil from the Middle East, Latin America and Canada.

Nixon acted on the recommendation of the eight-member government Oil Policy Committee, headed by George A. Lincoln, director of the Office of Emergency Preparedness.

It was the fourth time since February 1970 that import levels have been raised because of reports oil production has not kept up with increasing demands.

Oil specialists have said the United States will probably de-

pend on imports for 46 per cent of its national oil requirements by 1980.

Elmer Bennett, assistant director of OEP said the latest revision is the result of re-evaluation of the balance of supply and demand. Under present conditions, Bennett said, domestic production would not meet anticipated demands for the rest of the year without the aid of imports.

Under Nixon's order, the daily quota on imports from the Middle East and Latin America was raised from the previous level of 965,000 barrels a day to 1,185,000 barrels.

The Canadian allotment was boosted by 30,000 barrels a day to a new total of 570,000 barrels daily.

Under the regulations, Bennett said, overseas allocations can be used to substitute for Canadian imports.

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# BPA Worker Electrocuted

LIBBY — Gene Scholl, 34, of Hot Springs, an employee of the Bonneville Power Administration, was electrocuted Thursday while working on a high voltage line north of Libby.  
Lincoln County Sheriff John Fischer said "Scholl" was working on power lines near the Pipe Creek substation "when he somehow came in contact with a line carrying 150,000 volts."

An ambulance crew tried unsuccessfully to revive Scholl, Fischer said.

The accident apparently triggered a minor power failure in the Libby area shortly before noon. Electric power was out for about ten minutes, causing a shutdown of the Libby Dam project.

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# WARM

Partly cloudy warmer Friday. To be near 65 and a Chance of precipiti cent.

# Constitution Vote Still on Schedule

HELENA (AP) — The Montana Supreme Court dismissed Thursday a Butte lawyer's attempt to prevent the proposed constitution from appearing on the June 6 ballot.

In an unsigned order, the high court said the request of Joseph Monaghan failed to give sufficient legal grounds on which to issue the order he wanted.

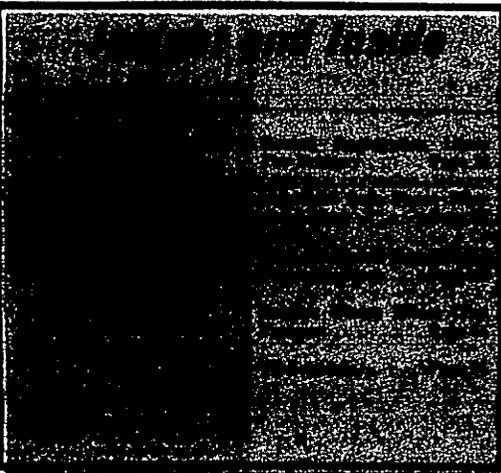
Monaghan, a former western district congressman, had asked the supreme court to issue an order that would stop Secretary of State Frank Meyray and the 56 county clerks and recorders from going ahead with the special ratification election.

He contended the election would violate the existing constitution which provides that no more than three proposed amendments can be considered at any one election.

He pointed out that the special election ballot has four questions — one involving the document as a whole and the

others provided by three side issues.

The supreme court denied his request for a writ and ordered the original proceeding dismissed.



# Women Are Coming Too

# Gray Letting Some

By ROBERT M. SMITH  
(C) New York Times News Service

WASHINGTON — L. Patrick Gray III, acting director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, disclosed Thursday a series of steps that may revolutionize both the appearance and substance of an agency held rigidly to a single pattern by J. Edgar Hoover for nearly 50 years.

In an interview, Gray said he would immediately begin discussions with his subordinates about a wide range of topics that deal with basic FBI policies and practices, including some that have recently drawn heavy fire from liberal critics of the bureau.

Gray said he had drawn up a 13-point agenda to take up with his key subordinates. That agenda, distilled from 13 pages of notes he wrote last weekend, was titled "Responsive to the Challenge of Change," and included such "avenues of inquiry" as "Who will police the police?" and "Are police dominated by the FBI?"

Gray stressed that the agenda constituted only topics for discussion and included "questions raised by some critics." However, he promised at a minimum the following six changes in the FBI:

— Efforts to recruit more speaking people and Am special agents.

— "A statement concern said that he wanted wom become special agents, pro "institutional factors" perm

— Establishment of a committee composed of 12 congressmen, social scie enforcement personnel and from outside the bureau.

— Establishment of a group for short and long-

— Liberalized standard groom for special agents.

— More exposure of th tions to public exposure and to open the window a little."

Gray said his agenda had his own experience in the Ju as assistant attorney general division, from his convers department officials, such Petersen, head of the crim from the complaints of critic

Gray also disclosed that with him to his new job hi

## An Loc Battered

# U.S. Jets Cut Red Rail Link

SAIGON (AP) — U.S. bombers have knocked out a key railroad bridge and cut Hanoi's northeast rail link with China, pilots reported Friday. Informants said North Vietnam's entire rail system has been heavily bombed.

At sea, the Pentagon reported, several merchant ships bound for North Vietnamese ports apparently have changed course because of American mines planted in those ports. The Pentagon situation report also said two and possibly three additional foreign merchant vessels left Haiphong harbor before the mines were activated Thursday. This was in addition to five reported earlier to have pulled out before the deadline, and would leave 28 or 29 in Haiphong harbor.

On the ground, North Vietnamese gunners slammed barrage after barrage of heavy shells into An Loc, still striving to take their second South Vietnamese provincial capital and move closer to Saigon.

In the central highlands, U.S. military sources reported that an unspecified number of American military personnel including clerks, nurses and supply workers are being evacuated from Pleiku to Nha Trang in anticipation of further fighting. There had been about

2,800 Americans in Pleiku. The city is 27 miles south of Kon Tum, considered the next objective of North Vietnamese forces in the highlands.

Lt. Col. John P. O'Gorman, St. Louis, Mo., commander of a fighter squadron in Da Nang, disclosed that bombers pounded the railroad bridge on the northeast line for 15 minutes Thursday, collapsing several concrete supports.

"It was a good day's work," said O'Gorman, who escorted the bombers to protect them against MIG interceptors. "They (the bombers) really worked over that bridge." O'Gorman did not pinpoint the location of the bridge.

North Vietnam has two rail lines connecting with China.

The northeast line is considered the most important.

It is believed that U.S. bombers will have to strike almost daily to keep the lines cut because North Vietnam likely will attempt to repair them as fast as they are hit.

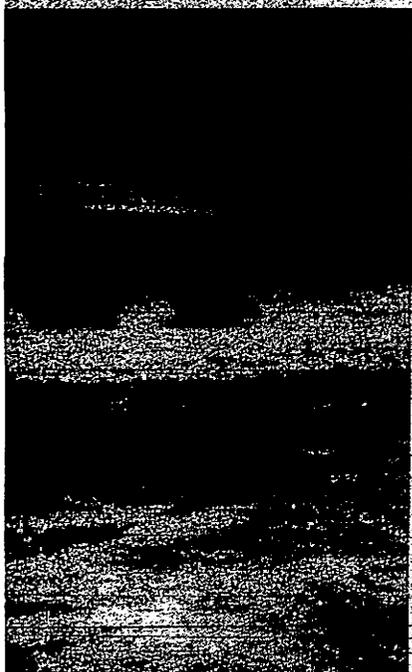
Fierce fighting has raged at An Loc, 60 miles north of the South Vietnamese capital, since early in the North Vietnamese offensive. It has intensified this week.

Saigon headquarters spokesmen sought to play down the An Loc action Friday, saying the situation there was not so serious as it had been the previous day. Field reports said, however, that the town was hit by 3,000 more shells during the day, following a record bombardment of more than 7,500

rounds Thursday.

Bolstering the Saigon government effort, U.S. Air Force B52 bombers carried out the heaviest concentration of strikes of the war along an eight-mile line to the north of An Loc. The Stratofortresses dropped more than 1,700 tons of explosives, but when the raids were over the enemy guns opened up again.

The fighting around An Loc spread south toward Saigon, and the U.S. Command reported an American adviser was killed and another wounded at Chon Thanh, a district capital 15 miles south of An Loc. Despite the report of these casualties, the American and South Vietnamese commands said they had no details of fighting there.



The area. Authorities reported at least 50 persons died in the flood and an undetermined number is missing. (AP Photofax)

## It Triggers Persons

described the flood as "ster and rising at 1." "Waters receded rapidly as they moved toward the ocean." "It began Thursday morning at the peak of the flood in New Braunfels Friday morning. Lead was Clarence

R.E. Knesch, agent in charge of the San Antonio Secret Service office and a resident of New Braunfels.

The Secret Service said Knesch, 51, was swept away while helping other residents. His body was found two hours later.

Texas Department of Public Safety spokesmen identified five other victims by late afternoon. They were Carl DeFelle, residence not immediately known; Sara Teague, 4, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Teague of Houston; Mrs. Joe Faust; Karen Richter, 56, of New Braunfels; and Joseph E. Fowler of Lockhart, about 25 miles northeast of New Braunfels.

The Texas Department of Public Safety, which made the death count, said reconnaissance flights by a department helicopter showed about 50 homes flooded at one time at New Braunfels and another 50 flooded in the area of Seguin, a town of 16,000.

A department spokesman said six persons died in the

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 5)

## Graybill and Committee Disagree on Promotion

HELENA (AP) — Constitutional Convention President Lee Graybill Jr. clashed with members of a committee promoting the proposed constitution Friday over the com-

mittee's advertising campaign plans.

At the weekly meeting of the Citizens for Constitutional Improvement, Graybill rebelled at a decision to cut a planned two-hour telethon from two hours to one hour to make room for additional 30-second commercials. "You have made a serious error in changing from a person-to-person approach to hard-sell," he said.

"If you hold the same image as the opposition's hard-sell, you'll be dead on June 6," he predicted.

The state's voters will decide whether they want the new constitution at the June 6 primary.

Jean Bowman, Billings, said she felt the campaign would benefit more with the 21 spot commercials.

Some of the committee members felt the telethon, if kept at two hours, would be too long to keep the attention of viewers.

The telethon would have a panel of Constitutional Convention delegates answering telephoned questions from viewers on various issues involved in the document.

When you cut the public

participation out of this campaign, you also cut the heart out of it," Graybill insisted.

As the committee members met, two paid 30 second commercials and one public service announcement were auditioned on a local Helena television station. They were well received by the committee.

Graybill told the committee members they have to set a promotional campaign and stick by it. He said the weekly juggling of the committee's \$26,000 budget would hamper the campaign.

The committee, formed after the Montana Supreme Court ruled the convention's residual Voter Education Committee could not spend public funds for promotional purposes, has raised \$9,040 in its independent effort to match an adjusted \$26,000 budget.

Committee chairman John Toole of Missoula said he was "pretty sure" queries posted by the committee would get as much as \$25,000 for the campaign.

Graybill pointed out the two-hour telethon would cost \$4,800

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 7)

## Insight and Inside



EPA Firm on Deadline for Emissions Control . . . Page 12

Alloto Libel Trial Set for San Francisco . . . Page 10

YWCA Opens Drive for Facilities . . . Page 13

Kellogg Unites to Aid Victims' Families . . . Page 13

Where to Go . . . Page 9

## ell

Lowery's suggestion. Put it in pan. Roderick re-heating.

he chicken. Then a-put it on the

sett recommended of the pi in pan. e appl pi in the e appl pi about ow."

in, asked if she any of the recipes, afraid to. But the 're good chefs."

All American troops within our months of a cease-fire the release of all U.S. war prisoners, saying it was "of no importance." Tho insisted that United States set a definite withdrawal date.

### Bodies Found

ARMINGTON, W. Va. (AP) — The bodies of another six miners killed when Consolidation Coal Co.'s No. 9 coal mine was ripped by fire and explosions 42 months ago have been recovered. They were found Thursday morning and the sixth was discovered some 600 feet away today night. Twenty-eight men were lost in the disaster. Recoveries bring to 22 the bodies found since crews began working in the mine 34 days ago.

### Thompson Files Statement

Thompson, Republican candidate for a seat in Congress from Montana's Western district, has listed a short and snappy financial statement. He assesses her honesty, guts and determination. "She added she does not intend to file a list of contributors for her campaign. There is no club so there is nothing to file," she told The Missoulian. Thompson, a Missoula wife seeking the seat held by Dick Shoup, said plans for a book about her campaign, she hoped would finance campaign, have fallen through. She said she checked with a local news agency to find out if there isn't any room on any of the stands for anything.

## Governor Needles, Cajoles Industry

ARTHUR HUTCHINSON  
Missoulian Staff Bureau

light industry to settle under the Big Sky.

SAT FALLS — Gov. Forl. Anderson criticized in his exploitation of Montana, then ad-libbed an in- for new industry to here. He prepared speech to the Chamber of Commerce in which the chief executive bed Montana as a "dial appendage" where "nanced outside interests he resource and the profits it behind compensation of ed hills, dry holes, barren abandoned towns and aged people." In the governor departed his-text to speak of up- ate and suitable industry aden the tax base, cut ployment and create op- ities for the state's ites to remain. "I need a little bit of in- al-development in Mon- he said. "I like Montana s but I wonder how long individuals can afford to t to this expensive country environment basically is

For Daytime Saturday  
Isolated Precipitation Not Indicated—Consult Local Forecast

RAIN IS FORECAST for Saturday in the South and part of the Midwest. Part of the Pacific Northwest also will get showers. It will be cooler in the Great Plains and warmer in the Deep South. (AP Photofax)

# Pleasant Spring Weather Arrives In Cigarette Sales Case

High pressure continues to dominate the weather picture in Montana, with warmer, more stable air continuing to move into western Montana. reports the National Weather Service. The five-day outlook is for fair and warmer weather, with cooler temperatures and possible showers returning Wednesday afternoon. The highs should remain between 65 to 75 and the lows, from 35 to 45.

The high in the nation Friday was 104 in Thermal, Calif., and the low was 22 in Evansville, Ind. A cloudburst in New Braunfels, Tex., 30 miles northeast of San Antonio, Tex., dumped 10 inches of rain in an hour and a half.

### Harris Is President Of Cemetery Board

Herbert K. Harris was elected president of the Missoula City Cemetery Board at a special reorganization meeting. Harris succeeds Preston J. Dobb, who will continue serving as a member of the board. H. T. Wicklund was named vice president of the board, which also includes Juliet M. Gregory, J. Ken Lawrence, Ralph Cronin and Mayor George Turman, an ex-officio member.

In Montana the high was 78 in Thompson Falls, and the low was 22 in West-Yellowstone. The record temperatures for May 13 in Missoula were 90 in 1936 and 25 in 1916. Sunset Saturday will be at 9:02 and sunrise Sunday, 6:03.

West of the Divide. Partly cloudy with widely scattered afternoon and evening showers or thundershowers through Sunday. Warmer Saturday. Lows at night 35 to 45; Highs Saturday and Sunday 65 to 75.

YESTERDAY IN MISSOULA  
Maximum .70 Minimum .39  
At 6 a.m. .40 At 6 p.m. .68  
At 10 p.m. .55 Precip. Trace

### YESTERDAY ELSEWHERE

City	High	Low	Pcp.
Belgrade	68	34	.02
Billings	65	42	.02
Broadus	54	36	.12
Butte	61	33	.02
Cut Bank	66	41	
Dillon	82	36	
Drummond	63	38	.14
Glasgow	67	45	.15
Great Falls	71	42	
Hamilton	69	42	
Havre	75	44	.06
Helena	65	38	
Kalispell	70	34	
Lewistown	64	36	.05
Livingston	57	37	.05
Miles City	49	44	.60
Thompson Falls	76	41	.03
W. Yellowstone	55	22	
Whitehall	66	37	.02
Chicago	75	51	
Denver	60	39	.11
Fairbanks	53	33	
Los Angeles	83	61	
Mpls.-St. Paul	77	53	
New York	78	51	
Phoenix	95	60	
San Francisco	79	55	
Seattle	77	50	

### Texas Storm

(Continued From Page One)

New Braunfels area and two in the region of Seguin. There also was some minor flooding at San Marcos, northeast of New Braunfels. Brig. Gen. C.A. Wilson, National Guard commander in charge of rescue operations, said some looting occurred and unarmed Guardsmen were stationed to prevent recurrences. Wilson said the high water was expected to flood an area between Seguin and Gonzales on the Guadalupe River and lakeside and riverside homes were being evacuated. New Braunfels is in a valley between the Comal and Guadalupe rivers. The main business section is 40 to 50 feet above the normal level of the rivers and was untouched by the flood. Damage was in an area of residences and small in-

Joe Wheeler can resume selling untaxed cigarettes from his stand on the Flathead Reservation, but the matter is far from settled.

Justice of the Peace J. G. Lamoreaux Friday found Wheeler innocent of violating state cigarette tax laws and ordered the state to return confiscated cigarettes and records.

Wheeler, a former tribal policeman, began selling cigarettes not bearing the state tax insignia in March from a trailer near U.S. 93 on the reservation north of Evaro.

He was arrested April 13 by Missoula County Sheriff John Moe and several deputies. His cache of cigarettes was confiscated, along with a number of business permits and documents.

Wheeler appealed an appearance before Justice John V. Moon, claiming he wouldn't receive a fair trial. Thus, the case was sent to Lamoreaux's court.

Lamoreaux reviewed the case and set the trial date for May 2. He also said, after reported agreement from County Atty. Robert Deschamps, that Wheeler could continue to sell cigarettes.

Deschamps later denied the agreement, but Lamoreaux said the agreement was made and cited the witnesses present at the time. Wheeler reopened the stand, but not for long. A caravan consisting of Deschamps, Sheriff Moe, 12 deputies and radio and television crews converged on the sales stand April 20 to confiscate the cigarettes.

The second impounding came after Edward Bell, chief tax counsel to the state Department of Revenue, petitioned to remove Lamoreaux from the case. The petition charged the justice, a registered Sioux, would be partial to Wheeler.

The day after the second confiscation, Marvin Ping, attorney for Wheeler, discovered that Bell had filed the objection a day late, thus the case was thrown back into Lamoreaux's court.

In the trial Friday, Ping emphasized the reservation was held in trust for the Confederated Salish and Kootenai tribes by the federal govern-

ment to license the Viking to serve liquor.

A month ago, the board determined Viking Lodge met requirements of the law, including at least 15 contiguous acres of land and structures worth \$500,000.

dropping the matter or going to District Court.

When asked which direction the state would go, Deschamps replied, "We're going to take the case to District Court."

Although the case has been extended, the raiding parties of Wheeler's cigarette stand will cease. He added that Indians in Wisconsin, Washington and Idaho can legally sell untaxed cigarettes on reservations.

Deschamps said the question of Wheeler's guilt was secondary to settling the question of the state's jurisdiction on reservations.

"We're not going to be able to settle this matter in Justice Court," he said. "Rather than getting into a squabble here, the case should be moved to a higher court."

No sooner had Lamoreaux pronounced Wheeler innocent, than Deschamps stepped next door to Moon's court where he filed a charge against Wheeler for possession of untaxed cigarettes.

Moon dismissed the case for lack of jurisdiction, leaving the county attorney the choice of

## Graybill, Committee

(Continued From Page One) involving a total of 10 hours when aired by five stations, while the 10 1/2 seconds in spot commercials costs \$5,000.

Daphne Bugbee, Missoula, said she wasn't sure there is "a single one of us who could do a good job on the telephone."

"We were good at writing a constitution, but we're amateurs on TV," she said, adding: "We are always put in a position of having to defend the constitution."

The committee voted 7-5 to go with the one-hour television and 21 spot-commercials and go two hours on the telephone only if "funds are available."

Harry Billings, director of education and inter-group relations for the AFL-CIO, a new member of the committee, told the members what the unions would be doing in backing up its endorsement of the constitution.

He said the unions would conduct a "get out the vote" cam-

panied to license the Viking to serve liquor.

Liquor Administrator Joseph T. Shea said the Town Pur had at least three violations selling beer to minors after previous warnings.

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Week Proclaimed  
—HELENA (AP) — Nursir Home Week will be observed in Montana beginning Sunday's proclamation of Gov. Forre H. Anderson. He asked Montanans to participate in the nationwide salute to the million aged and ill persons living in long-term health care facilities.

campaign among their members providing babysitter help and rides to the polls to insure good turnout on June 6.

Dale Harris, former director of the Constitutional Convention, suggested that the committee should involve the civic leaders in various Montana cities, discussing with them on what to do to win the election.

"We want to get other people besides delegates involved in the campaign," he said.

Betty Babcock, Helena, ended the spirited debate when she urged the delegates: "We have to start drawing together—Democrats, Republicans and Independents—so we can get the constitution passed."

She pointed out that 25 days remain before Montana voters will decide the issue at the polls.

The executive committee was authorized to finalize the promotional campaign.

## Health Board Accepts Agreement With Nurses

By JEANETTE INGOLD  
Missoulian Staff Writer

The Missoula City-County Board of Health accepted the basic provisions of an agreement with health department nurses Friday.

nurse on probationary status may be terminated by the executive office of the health department. The employee may have a hearing before the health board, however, if the employee submits in writing information that certain state merit system

System, specification of work hours and holidays, job descriptions, notification of vacancies and attendance at professional meetings.

In other business, health board members: Received copies of a pro-



**HAPPY MOTHER'S DAY (TIMES FIVE).** — lets. The female quints are (from left) Amy, Peggy Joe Kienast of Liberty Corner, N.J., is Abigail and Sara. The boys (from left) are Gordon and Ted. (AP Photofax)

## Marines Help

# Viets I Some

By EDWIN Q. WHITE  
Associated Press Writer  
SAIGON (AP) — Striking out in the first counteroffensive on the northern front, South Vietnamese forces with help from U.S. Marine air crews recaptured Saturday ground lost to North Vietnam in its six-week-old drive across the demilitarized zone.

American Marine helicopters carried South Vietnamese marines into battle in Quang Tri, South Vietnam's northernmost province, where the provincial capital fell to the North Vietnamese on May 1.

Strong resistance was met at some points as the South Vietnamese moved north, but Saigon forces reported killing 168 enemy with the help of massive air strikes, artillery and naval gunfire. South Vietnamese losses in the initial fighting were put at about 40 men killed or wounded.

Reports from the north said, however, that the marine operation was not expected to have any major effect on expected North Vietnamese assaults on the city of Hue itself, a key enemy objective.

A communique from South Vietnamese headquarters in Saigon said that on the "major war fronts, which are Kontum, Hua Hien (around Hue), and An Loc, there were no significant improvements."

While the South Vietnamese initiative dominated the day's battleground developments, North Vietnamese forces kept up their heavy pressure on An Loc, another provincial capital 60 miles north of Saigon that has been under siege since April 7. Heavy guns, fired from surrounding enemy positions, battered An Loc again, as they have repeatedly for weeks, and

savage ground fighting in and around South

South Vietnam, moving from within 13 miles of the city after seven days of fighting.

There also was a major clash a few miles west of Saigon. In fighting that began last week, 137 enemy troops were killed in strikes against North Vietnamese forces listed as having four wounded.

On the northern front, the Associated Press reported that Vietnamese forces in the country's north were engaged in fighting.

Involved in the South Vietnam fighting from three days, the Associated Press reported that the North Vietnamese held the north of Hue.

Two-thirds of the city were held by 19 U.S. Marines who were sent into an isolated town on the north of Hue. The Associated Press reported that the North Vietnamese had been battered and their positions improved.

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## Antiwar Rallies Uneventful

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS antiwar protests were staged in a dozen big cities and towns Saturday, capped a week of demonstrations at the latest administration moves in Vietnam. The demonstrations, which led to scattered violence more than 1,000 arrests during the week, generally were uneventful during the day-hours Saturday. Additional protests were made, however, at a U.S. Air Force base in Massachusetts which has been the target of protests for the last three

Part attracted about 2,500 persons, and organizers said the turnout was cut by rainy weather. About 300 police looked on, but there were no incidents.

The Boston rally drew about 1,500 people to the Boston Common.

Fourteen persons staged a pro-Nixon rally in Jackson, Miss., and about 200 Cuban refugees hailed the President in Miami.

About 5,000 protesters

marched from the University of Minnesota campus in Minneapolis to the state capitol in St. Paul, eight miles away. In Austin, Tex., 100 of the 40,000 students at the University of Texas marched from the campus to the state capitol.

About 300 persons gathered in Bataan Park in Albuquerque, N.M., for an antiwar rally. The city, home of the University of New Mexico, has been the scene of demonstrations most of the week.

More than 150 persons were charged with breach of the peace at the 16th antiwar demonstration in the last three weeks at Westover Air Force Base in Chicopee, Mass.

The demonstrations at the Strategic Air Command base began after the 99th Bomb Wing, which includes B52s, was sent to Vietnam.

An estimated 500 persons demonstrated at the base Saturday.

There also were several demonstrations of support for the moves announced by President Nixon last Monday night. The biggest antiwar rally of the week was held in New York City. Demonstrations also were held in Boston, Washington,

## 14 Travelers Killed In Bus-Truck Collision

BEAN STATION, Tenn. (AP) — A Greyhound bus carrying 28

Jesse Coffee, 27, whose house is about 100 yards off the two-

Among the injured was Evelyn Delaney, a nurse at Holston



**HAPPY MOTHER'S DAY (TIMES FIVE)** — Peggy Joe Kienast of Liberty Corner, N.J., is having a happy Mother's Day with her quintup-

lets. The female quints are (from left) Amy, Abigail and Sara. The boys (from left) are Gordon and Ted. (AP-Photofax)

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Antiwar protests were staged in about a dozen big cities and college towns Saturday, capping a week of demonstrations against the latest administration moves in Vietnam.

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The biggest antiwar rally of the day was held in New York City. Demonstrations also were held in Boston, Washington, Chicago and San Francisco.

About 1,000 persons attended a rally on the Capitol steps in Washington. The protesters, mostly young people, had marched up Pennsylvania Avenue from the Ellipse.

In San Francisco, some 500 to 600 antiwar protesters marched peacefully through downtown to a rally at the civic center. They chanted "Peace Now!" and many wore lapel buttons reading "Enough."

The National Peace Action Coalition said there were 10,000 at a rally in New York's Central Park, where Swedish actress Viveca Lindfors urged a general strike to force a U.S. withdrawal from Southeast Asia.

A rally in Chicago's Grant

Park attracted about 2,500 persons, said organizers. The turnout was cut by rainy weather. About 300 police looked on, but there were no incidents.

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# 14 Travelers Killed In Bus-Truck Collision

BEAN STATION, Tenn. (AP) — A Greyhound bus carrying 28 persons and a cargo truck crashed in flames in mountainous east Tennessee early Saturday. Fourteen persons were killed and 15 injured, three critically.

There was no immediate explanation of the cause of the accident which occurred on dry pavement on a relatively straight stretch of the highway in the foothills of the Great Smoky Mountains.

The road—U.S. 11-W—is heavily traveled and more than 100 persons attended a recent meeting in nearby Scaggsston to protest the traffic. A second meeting had already been scheduled when the accident occurred.

The drivers of both vehicles were among those killed.

Jesse Coffee, 27, whose house is about 100 yards off the two-lane road, described the accident this way.

"It sounded like a case of dynamite went off. It jarred the whole house. Then everything was quiet and all we heard was a baby crying."

Three children were among the dead; a baby was among those treated and released at Morristown-Hamblen Hospital 16 miles southeast of here.

Greyhound officials at Roanoke, Va., where the bus was due later in the morning, identified the bus driver as Frank Flick of Roanoke. The truck driver was identified as Bobby G. Garrison, believed to be an employee of the Malone Trucking Co. of Gadsden, Ala.

The bus had left Knoxville earlier in the morning.

Among the injured was Evelyn Delaney, a nurse at Holston Valley Community Hospital in Kingsport, who suffered a leg fracture. "I remember going to sleep and the next thing I knew I was outside on the gravel," she said.

In Washington, the National Transportation Safety Board said it was sending a group of experts to investigate.

Rain began falling shortly after the wreck, but state troopers said the road was dry when the crash occurred about 5 a.m.

State troopers said the west-bound truck bore Alabama license plates and its trailer carried a cargo of vinyl floor covering and drums of tar-like glue used to apply it. Both the vinyl and the glue quickly caught fire after the crash.

gunfire. South Vietnamese losses in the initial fighting were put at about 40 men killed or wounded.

Reports from the north said, however, that the marine operation was not expected to have any major effect on expected North Vietnamese assaults on the city of Hue itself, a key enemy objective.

A communique from South Vietnamese headquarters in Saigon said that on the "major war fronts, which are Kontum, Hua Hien (around Hue), and An Loc, there were no significant improvements."

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REMAINS OF CRASH — Rescue gather around wreckage of a Greyhound which collided Saturday near Bean

# Montanans Have Chance to Change Structure

(Editor's Note. — This is the first in a series of stories examining key provisions of the proposed new constitution and their effect on the people.)

By DENNIS E. CURRAN  
Missoulian State Bureau

HELENA — Montana voters will have a chance June 6 to do some two-for-one trading which could dramatically change the shape of the Montana legislature.

They will be choosing between the present bicameral (two-house) state legislature and a proposed unicameral (one-house) legislative body.

And it won't be an easy choice. The familiar two-house system promises protection against hasty action but doesn't always work very well; the one-house system promises efficiency but is untested.

Nothing changes if the voters keep the traditional bicameral structure, but if they decide to try unicameralism, Montana would find herself experimenting with a legislative structure used in only one other state, Nebraska. Unicameralism would start in 1975 and would be reviewed by the voters in 1980.

One-house lawmaking bodies are hardly unique, of course. Many foreign countries have

them, city councils don't have two houses, and most corporations exist with only one board of directors.

But 49 American state legislatures, in a tradition based on Congress and Britain's Parliament, have two separate houses — an upper house to represent geographical areas and a lower house to represent population.

The main reason for having the two houses, however, has been diminished by the recent one-man, one-vote court rulings: now both houses of the legislature must be based on population. And that has brought a renewed interest in unicameralism.

Boiled down, the compelling arguments of both sides suggest it's a choice between one-house efficiency versus two-house protection. But the end effect is hardly clear.

Unicameralists contend a one-house legislature would be cheaper and more efficient because it would eliminate duplication. Under a two-house system, everything has to be studied, debated and voted on twice — once in the house and again in the senate.

A one-house body obviously would eliminate the deadlocks between house and senate which have stymied Montana's legislature in recent years and would eliminate the joint house-

senate secret conference committees which many critics contend are the worst abuses of the two-house system.

Acknowledging that two houses sometimes seem cumbersome, bicameralists argue that the slower pace and duplication provides the public with an important protection: a check

## Constitution In Review

against the hasty passage of bad legislation. Sometimes one house will see a problem that the other house overlooked entirely, they say.

A two-house system makes better laws through compromise, they say.

And bicameralists contend that deadlocks are possible between factions within a single house and always possible between the legislature and the governor.

Unicameral supporters counter that the governor and the courts already provide enough check on the legislature. Besides, they say, Montana's two-house legislature has made some very big mistakes.

Unicameralists also argue that a one-house

body would be much people and would make and give them more would stop buck-pass houses.

Bicameralists contend with the present legit money and staff. The necessarily be solve legislature, they say, that one house would turn could be used for

Both sides claim: vulnerable to lobbying

The recent Constitu one-house body, and bicameralists use arguments.

Unicameralists can smoothly and finish reconsideration votes were not stampeded bicameralists say all prove that a one-house long enough.

If the bicameral would have a senate c house of 80-100. The ur

female quints are (from left) Amy, Sara. The boys (from left) are Gordon. (AP Photofax)

# Uneventful

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they regained from the North Vietnamese.

Involved were about 1,500 South Vietnamese marines from three battalions who had been holding the defense line to the north of the old capital of Hue.

Two-thirds of them were lifted by 19 U.S. Marines helicopters into areas around the district town of Hai Lang, 25 miles north of Hue. The South Vietnamese reoccupied the town at noon and began consolidating their positions. The town had been battered by air strikes and artillery. U.S. Air Force B52 strikes flew repeated missions in the region before and during the operation.

The assaults brought U.S. Marine helicopter forces back into the war for the first time since April 1971. The aircraft and crews taking part—estimated at 75 to 100 men—were from the carrier Okinawa. The vessel is part of the 7th Fleet ready amphibious unit, which

heading for North Vietnamese ports, apparently had changed course.

An estimated 25 Russian and other vessels have been reported en route to North Vietnam, but officials have refused to pinpoint their locations. These ships were at sea, reportedly strung out over many hundreds of miles, when President Nixon ordered the U.S. mining operation designed to prevent war supplies from reaching North Vietnam at a time when Hanoi's troops are mounting a serious offensive against South Vietnam.

Asked whether the Communists may have decided to outflank the mine barrier and land cargo in southern Chinese ports, Moorer said, "that's an alternative."

The nation's top military officer said the Chinese would have to agree to this and to supply railroad rolling stock to carry the diverted cargoes into North Vietnam by train.

# Trucks Killed in Truck Collision

at 27, whose house yards off the two- described the acci-

d like a case of it off. It jarred the Then everything I all we heard was

men were among baby was among and released at Amblen Hospital east of here.

officials at Roanere the bus was he morning, iden; driver as Frank unoke. The truck entified as Bobby believed to be an he Malone Truck dsden, Ala. ad left Knoxville morning.

Among the injured was Evelyn Delaney, a nurse at Holston Valley Community Hospital in Kingsport, who suffered a leg fracture. "I remember going to sleep and the next thing I knew I was outside on the gravel," she said.

In Washington, the National Transportation Safety Board said it was sending a group of experts to investigate.

Rain began falling shortly after the wreck, but state troopers said the road was dry when the crash occurred about 5 a.m.

State troopers said the west-bound truck bore Alabama license plates and its trailer carried a cargo of vinyl floor covering and drums of tar-like glue used to apply it. Both the vinyl and the glue quickly caught fire after the crash.



REMAINS OF CRASH — Rescue workers Tenn., with a tractor-trailer. Fourteen persons gather around wreckage of a Greyhound bus were reported killed and 15 injured, three of which collided Saturday near Bean Station, — them critically. (AP Photofax)

# Chance to Change Structure of Legislature

have two houses, and with only one board of

the legislatures, in a gress and Britain's separate houses — an it geographical areas cent population.

aving the two houses, nished by the recent e rulings, now both must be passed on s brought a renewed

mpelling arguments of choice between one-wo-house protection ly clear.

end a one-house eaper and more ef- eliminate duplication. m, everything has to oted on twice — once he senate.

ously would eliminate use and senate which legislature in recent ate the joint house-

senate secret conference committees which many critics contend are the worst abuses of the two-house system.

Acknowledging that two houses sometimes seem cumbersome, bicameralists argue that the slower pace and duplication provides the public with an important protection, a check

## Constitution In Review

against the hasty passage of bad legislation. Sometimes one house will see a problem that the other house overlooked entirely, they say.

A two-house system makes better laws through compromise, they say.

And bicameralists contend that deadlocks are possible between factions within a single house and always possible between the legislature and the governor.

Unicameral supporters counter that the governor and the courts already provide enough check on the legislature. Besides, they say, Montana's two-house legislature has made some very big mistakes.

Unicameralists also argue that a one-house

body would be much more responsible to the people and would make legislators more visible and give them more prestige. They say it would stop buck-passing between the two houses.

Bicameralists contend the main problem with the present legislature is lack of time, money and staff. Those problems would not necessarily be solved by a unicameral legislature, they say. Unicameralists counter that one house would save money, which in turn could be used for professional staff.

Both sides claim the other side is more vulnerable to lobbying.

The recent Constitutional Convention was a one-house body, and both unicameralists and bicameralists use it to bolster their arguments.

Unicameralists claim the convention ran smoothly and finished on time. They say reconsideration votes show that delegates were not stampeded into acting hastily. But bicameralists say all those reconsiderations prove that a one-house body doesn't deliberate long enough.

If the bicameral system is retained, it would have a senate of 40-50 members and a house of 80-100. The unicameral body called a

senate, would have 90-105 members. The 1889 constitution places no size limits on the legislature, which next year will have a 50-member senate and a 100-member house.

Both the unicameral and bicameral versions of the legislative proposal include a number of significant changes from the 1889 constitution — annual legislative sessions, single-member districts and reapportionment commission, salary commission, and deletion of age limits and a number of provisions which restricted the power of the legislature.

Ironically, although convention delegates favored unicameralism (by a 47-39 straw vote), bicameralism has an edge in the election because of a ballot quirk.

Delegates wanted a straight choice between unicameral-bicameral as a side issue on the ballot, but because of election requirements, they had to put one structure in the body of the proposed constitution, and they chose bicameral.

But despite the ballot intricacies, the voter's choice on the side issue is clear.

If you want to try unicameral, vote for unicameral.

If you'd prefer sticking with bicameral, vote for bicameral.

# ks Nixon, Concept

unit at Ft. Missoula, said the Navy currently basizing the "worth of a person" among men plus making jobs more desirable by doing busy work. "We're eliminating unnecessary work practices," he said. "We're enlisting men to work at more important jobs."

Navy is eliminating what commonly have



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ferred to as "chicken regulations" and "take account the natural question a sailor has is."

"bluejacket rates an understanding of the why," explained Zimmerman.

admiral said today's enlisted man is "about as smart as he used to be," but he added, "never could fool him anyway."

Navy wants to avoid the "resentment" of the past, he said, and as a consequence, recruits are up.

reserve branch, he said, is working hard to "with the reservist as a naval second rate by giving him increased training and orientation of men to specific areas of specialization."

urn, he said, the regular Navy can have "in reliance" on the reserve corps.

by need us," said Zimmerman, pointing out "re is considered first when augmentation of lar Navy is necessary."

merman said despite the Navy's closer in- in the Vietnam War at this time, there is among reservists. He said the normal ac- period is 30 days, but the 100,000 men in his d could be called up within 48 hours.

pplauded President Nixon's stand on the war current move to keep war materials from the Japanese and said Nixon has "not left a turned" in a search for peace.

peace offers have been "insultingly rejected," and the President has "done the only thing him."

at other option is open rather than ig- is "surrender and come out with the flag the ground," said Zimmerman.

admiral said the Navy has played an im- role in the war since the pullout of several l troops.

"t it great the United States Navy can get nd not have to negotiate for foreign real bility is one of its priceless assets," he con-

# Congressional Candidate Kay Thompson Supports Proposed New Constitution

Support for the proposed new constitution for Montana was voiced Friday by Kay Thompson of Missoula, candidate for the Republican nomination for representative from the Western Montana District to Congress.

"On June 6, I will gladly vote for the new constitution," Thompson said. "The document is not perfect, but it is a definite improvement over the old one of the horse and buggy days."

"False interpretations and rumors should be discussed with a member who served the voters in Helena. Know the truth, help to put false rumors to rest, and vote," she advised the public.

The congressional candidate said that as a voter she was given the opportunity to make a choice at the polls concerning delegates to be sent to Helena to improve the old Montana constitution.

"As a voter, I was well

satisfied that the persons with the most knowledge and with the best qualifications had been selected all over this state to do a good job," Thompson said.

"As a voter, I was confident that the Con-Con delegates would work long and hard and do a good job which they had chosen to undertake."

The candidate said that during her one trip to Helena during the convention she had informed some delegates "that

neither the new or the old Montana constitution would ever return the equal rights which had been stolen by the government officials in Washington."

Thompson was referring to the prime objective of her candidacy — to end what she describes as discrimination against the children of employees of the federal Interior and Agriculture departments, which prevents them from being eligible for the Youth Conser-

vation Corps, a federal program which offers summer employment and environmental education to young people.

Thompson has charged that because schools have been involved in the selection of YCC enrollees, the antinepotism policy employed by the federal government has in effect forced discrimination and segregation upon the schools, including high schools in Missoula, Kalispell and Great Falls.

## Salvation Army To Hear Dick Shoup

Rep. Richard Shoup will be featured speaker at the Salvation Army's annual report meeting Monday at 7 p.m. in the Florence Hotel.

Lt. Col. Virgil Cline, divisional commander for the Salvation Army in the Pacific Northwest, will present the revolving "Bell Ringer" trophy to the Missoula Kiwanis Club. Kiwanians won the interservice club competition in the Salvation Army Christmas kettle appeal.

Winner of the "Others" award honoring an individual for dedicated and continued service to others in the community will be announced during the meeting.

Certificates of appreciation will be given to Vern Stoterau, Rhoda Richardson, The Exchange Club, both Kiwanis clubs, the four Lions clubs, the American Red Cross, Missoula County sheriff's office and Missoula City Police Department.

Anyone interested in purchasing tickets for the event may contact Bernice Ramskill or the Salvation Army Office.

SHOP MONDAY AND FRIDAY 'TIL 9 JUST USE YOUR CONVENIENT CHARGE CARD



BEFORE AFTER

## Silver replating reduced during the month of May

Bron-Shoe Company Silver replating during the month of May will be sale-priced so you

SAVE 20%

Since the value of old silverplated items continues to soar... this is an excellent time to take advantage of these low, low prices to have your worn silverware, antiques and family heirlooms replated like new. These pieces are now more valuable than ever and make wonderful gifts. All work Quadruple Silverplated by our skilled silversmiths and sale prices apply to all pieces, for instance, teapot regularly \$31.50, sale just \$25.20, creamer regularly \$16.50, sale just 13.20! Also we offer free dent removal and straightening on all items replated, only 7.95 for any and all additional repairs! Bring in your pieces now as this offer is limited.

CHINA AND GIFT SHOP... street floor

# The Mercantile

# MEET THE GALS IN BLUE — A NEW TOUCH FOR SPRING

# Delegates Carry Ball At Constitution Seminar

Missoulian State Bureau

HELENA — Constitutional Convention delegates came home to their old stamping grounds Saturday to explain their work to a small, shy group of present and potential legislators.

In a day-long seminar planned as a give-and-take dialogue between delegates and critical lawmakers, delegates did most of the talking and sometimes good-naturedly debated some of the issues.

About 100 persons attended the seminar in the Capitol, including about a dozen present legislators and two dozen hopefuls.

The guests, politely reticent at first, gradually warmed up to ask questions, but the opposition and gripes expected never materialized. At least as many praised the constitution as criticized it.

Revenue and finance was the big issue, but participants also had comments and questions on the legislative, education, natural resources and local government articles.

"My people are quite concerned with this (highway) diversion but not nearly as much as they are concerned with this top on property tax," said Rep. Larry Aber, R-Columbus, of deletion of the two-mill limit on state property taxation. "This is taking the lid off property taxes."

Delegate Russell McDonough of Glendive, one of the chief architects of the taxation article, explained that the limit was deleted to allow possible statewide financing of schools. Without statewide property taxation, expected new school financing requirements would cause greatly increased income or sales taxes, he said.

But a fellow delegate, Charles Mahoney of Glancy, was quick to criticize the taxation

article just as he did during the convention, for endangering higher taxes and debts.

While the bemused guests watched the minidebate, convention President Leo Graybill Jr. quipped, "At least we're putting on a good show for the people. This is why we had so much fun here."

The highway antidiversionary provision, which would allow the legislature by three-fifths vote to spend highway tax money on non-highway uses, prompted criticism from a former highway commissioner Stanley Halvorson of Kalispell.

"We don't want highway user taxes diverted from highway uses," he said, adding he thinks the highway department is not as aloof from the legislature as some claim.

That drew comment from delegate Fred Martin of Livingston who criticized highway officials for ignoring invitations to meet with delegates.

"I think it is time for that commission and that department to realize they are subject to some controls," Martin said.

Other discussion centered on removal of debt limits, a step the convention took because it felt the present limits are unrealistic and are circumvented anyway.

Seminar participants also heard brief comments from convention officers and a trio of delegates with differing backgrounds and views — J. C. Garlington and Mae Nan Robinson of Missoula and Mahoney.

About 35 delegates returned for the seminar, which at times took on some of the aspects of a class reunion.

But ironically, the convention's inability to spend funds for voter education forced it to get special permission to hold the seminar in the state House of Representatives chamber in the Capitol.

# Foes of Document

By DENNIS E. CURRAN  
Missoulian State Bureau

HELENA — Constitutional Convention delegates unsuccessfully tried to smoke out the opposition Saturday during a day-long seminar with legislative candidates.

Blistering at what they con-

sidered unfair and malicious pamphleteering they voiced their discontent and sharply questioned a Helena lawyer — even as another critical critique was being distributed in the hall.

Helena attorney Wesley W. Wertz, a frequent critic of the proposed constitution, was asked if his letter-writing campaign to state newspapers is being sponsored by anybody and if so, by whom.

Wertz said his views are his own and denied being paid to criticize the constitution.

Delegates also charged that "the same people who were behind SOS are opposing the constitution but are afraid to come into the open. They particularly criticized the unsigned and allegedly inaccurate pamphlets being distributed opposing the constitution."

Bill of Rights Committee Chairman Wade Dahood of Anaconda complained that "special vested interests" want the constitution defeated and are using "front men to write letters" that are populist sounding and "intended to frighten people."

"I think (Wertz) ought to disclose why he is sending letters to newspapers all over the state," Dahood challenged.

He said that while everyone has a right to disagree, it is "totally unfair and totally unjust" to make false attacks.

"The views I express here or in letters are all my views and mine alone," Wertz retorted.

Under further questioning by convention President Leo Graybill Jr., Wertz said that "nobody has paid me one red cent." Some of his clients, particularly the Montana Education Association, which endorsed the proposed constitution, might abhor his personal criticism, he said.

"It is not rewarding to me, or future," he said attorney has been critical of the prop and finance article says would remove



control over taxatio legislative article v makes the legi powerful.

Wertz later refus by Corimon Cal Francis Mitchell to lobbying clients legislature but sai tell Mitchell later.

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While the debate delegates discuss critical interpreta distributed by th Clubs of Montana.

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## 59,215 Die In Traffic

WASHINGTON (AP)

Transportation accidents killed 59,215 persons in the United States last year, the National Transportation Safety Board reported.

The total was 421 greater than in 1970.

Highway accidents accounted for more than 90 per cent of the deaths—53,644, or 284 more than in 1970.

Accidents on rail-highway grade crossings accounted for an additional 1,356 deaths, 6 per cent less than in 1970.

John H. Reed, Safety Board chairman, called the national accident death toll especially tragic because it represents a reversal of a hopeful downward trend established in 1970.

The 58,784 transportation-accident deaths in 1970 were 1,302 less than in 1969 and represented the first significant reduction in more than a decade.

"We can take little comfort in the fact that increased traffic meant increased accident exposure in 1971, because there were also traffic increases while the significantly better 1970 record was being written," Reed said.

### NOT SO MUCH

Per capita income in Luxembourg is \$2,200 a year.

The Public is cordially invited to . . .



THE SALVATION ARMY  
Annual Report Meeting

May 15—7:00 P.M.

at the  
FLORENCE MOTOR INN

Guest Speaker: Congressman  
Dick Shoup

• Turkey Dinner • Awards  
\$4.00 per person

Tickets will be sold at the door.

## 44 Injured In Bar Blast

BELFAST, Northern Ireland (AP) — A bomb left in a parked automobile wrecked a crowded Roman Catholic area bar in Belfast on Saturday and police said 44 persons were injured, including a number of children.

Ten minutes after the explosion, gunmen opened up on crowds assembling outside devastated Kelly's Bar in the Ballymurphy district. The shots were believed to have come from a nearby Protestant housing development.

Members of the outlawed Irish Republican Army drove around the area in cars shepherding people to safety.

The bomb exploded without warning while the bar was jammed with customers watching a televised soccer match between England and West Germany in Berlin.

"The windows just folded in and the roof collapsed on us," said one customer. "Several people were trapped under the debris and had to be dragged clear."

Police said most of the victims suffered slight injuries from flying glass and bricks.

In Londonderry, British troops claimed to have hit two gunmen in exchanges of fire near the Catholic Bogside enclave. A 40-year-old man and a boy of 17 later were admitted to a hospital with gunshot wounds. The youth's condition was described by doctors as "dangerous." The man, with wounds in both legs, was said

## Women Reject Equal Rights

HARTFORD, Conn. (AP) — Despite the rhetoric of women's liberation activists, most women don't really want total equality with men, according to the female lawmakers who blocked Connecticut's ratification of the proposed women's rights amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

"The majority of women don't believe in this," says state Rep. Mary Martin, D-Groton.

"The women I've talked to don't want any change," says Rep. Dorothy Miller, R-Bolton.

"I don't know in what way we're suffering, really," says Rep. Hilda Clarke, R-Stamford.

Rep. Mary Hill, D-New London, says she did women's lib advocates a favor by helping defeat ratification.

"There are so many bad ramifications to it," she said. "I think it's going to hurt them more than it's going to help them."

The Connecticut House of Representatives rejected the U.S. amendment only a week after overwhelmingly approving a similar amendment to the state Constitution.

### STAMP-LUGGERS

The average mailman walks about 22 miles a day.

DISPLAY  
ADVERTISING

Ten of the 18 female members of the House voted against the federal amendment. All 18 voted for the state amendment March 29.

The 10 women explained their votes by saying the most important thing in their minds was the 1974 referendum at which the voters of Connecticut will vote on the state amendment.

"How could we tell our constituents one week. Look, we're going to let you decide this," and then turn around the next week and say, "We're going to decide it ourselves by ratifying a federal amendment," asked Rep. Marylyn Pearson, R-Stratford.

### SMARTER THAN SOME

Military radar that translates its target findings into audible signals can distinguish between men and women.

# WARD'S

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# Ball Seminar

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"It is not economically rewarding to me, past, present or future," he said. The Helena attorney has been particularly critical of the proposed revenue and finance article, which he says would remove public con-

that he hadn't read them and didn't know who wrote them.

Bozeman delegate Dorothy Eck complained that much false information is being distributed anonymously while delegates are reporting their activities to the secretary of state.

She said opponents should "make it a good, fair and open campaign."

Earlier Graybill told about 100

seminar participants that vention delegates know m- is being raised to oppose constitution and already is b- spent on television time.

Dahood, who said he c- name those trying to defeat constitution, did not ac- anybody specifically but those behind the sales tax (r of the state's corporate gi- did not want the constitution



Dennis E. Curran

ontrol over taxation, and the legislative article which he says makes the legislature too powerful.

Wertz later refused a request by Common Cause lobbyist Francis Mitchell to disclose his lobbying clients during the legislature but said he would tell Mitchell later.

During the 1971 legislature Wertz was a registered lobbyist for the MEA, Montana Bankers Association, Montana Consumer Finance Association and the Allen Smith Co.

While the debate was raging, delegates discovered another critical interpretation distributed by the "Citizens Clubs of Montana." The nine-page critique appeared to be similar to material distributed recently at the meeting of the Montana Association of Trade Executives.

Helena attorney John Bell, a legislative candidate, had copies but said they were given him earlier Saturday by Bozeman insurance man Tom Winsor and

the source for every fencing need!

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The Public is cordially invited to ...

**THE SALVATION ARMY**  
Annual Report Meeting  
May 15—7:00 P.M.  
at the  
**FLORENCE MOTOR INN**

Guest Speaker: Congressman Dick Shoup

- Turkey Dinner • Awards
- \$4.00 per person

Tickets will be sold at the door.

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Denims, woven stripes and solids, sportswear prints — all reduced!

Excellent color selections

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machine washable fabrics

- new pastel colors on daintily polyester & cotton
- TERESSA PRINTS
- great new designs colorful polyester & rayon
- PFA-CHI-OW PRINTS

**WARD'S**

**FREE**

**RIGHT**

# State Chamber Board Split on Constitution

GREAT FALLS (AP) — Faced with a division among its membership, the Montana Chamber of Commerce board of directors voted Saturday to take no position on the proposed new constitution.

The chamber board met Friday and Saturday, and heard arguments pro and con on the new document.

In a board meeting chaired by Chamber President Lyle Leeds of Havre, the group adopted a policy statement urging "all citizens to study carefully and give thoughtful consideration to all provisions of the constitution and then vote

June 6 in such a manner as to reflect their own best interests and the long-range good of Montana."

A chamber spokesman said the board spent a long morning session reviewing the report of a special task force that studied the new constitution.

The chamber spokesman reported the group liked the local government section of the new document but expressed concern about the antidiversion amendment. The antidiversion amendment in the present constitution precludes spending money earmarked for highway projects.

The proposed constitution

would allow diversion of such money after a three-fifths vote of each house of the legislature approved spending highway-related money on other purposes.

The task force committee report came from Missoula lawyer J. C. Garlington, Bozeman lawyer-legislator Robert Dyé, S. Keith Anderson, executive secretary of the Montana Taxpayers Association, and Anaconda Co. lobbyist Lloyd Crippen of Butte.

Three new directors were added to the chamber board. They include Miles City newspaper editor Paul Husted, Peter White of Two Dot and Frank Switzer of Billings.

## Re-Election Comes First

# Nixon to Seek Sin

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Nixon's principal domestic-affairs adviser said Saturday that if re-elected the chief executive will press next year for major simplification of individual and corporate tax structures.

John Ehrlichman, head of

Nixon's Domestic Council, made the disclosure as he attacked what he called Democratic presidential candidates' "platitudinous approach to tax reform" and declared that "the President has been the taxpayer's friend."

Ehrlichman reported, too, that Nixon has reached general agreement with Rep. Wilbur Mills, D-Ark., chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, that no tax-reform legislation would be pushed in Congress this election year.

Nixon's tax-writing over break House last "bad business to act" on proposals "tion year."

White House The brief but its cor goed for re ning. The o the briefing ters Nixon Speaker Co home, Hous er Hale Boy his Reput Gerald R. urging Hou month on a revenue-sha

Although bill was n committee. was accept House.

But after

HELL!

The first with a no cured when mouth-expl line in 1805.



John Ehrlichman

## Dwelling Airborne

MILES CITY (AP)—An accident that could have been serious was only a frightening experience Friday for the George Schooner family in Miles City.

At about 6 p.m. while three members of the family were at home watching television, an explosion lifted the house off its foundation, causing yet to be determined damage.

Authorities said a hot water tank in the basement of the house had rusted through, along with the pipe that supplied natural gas for the heating mechanism. The basement became partially filled with fumes and an explosion resulted, authorities said.

There were no injuries.

## Fruit of Logic

# Boyle Shares Profundity

By HAL BOYLE  
NEW YORK (AP) — Jumping to conclusions:

Any human, being who can't learn to enjoy paranoia today is out of his mind. He is out of step. He is also living in the wrong century. The natural trend of a crowded civilization such as ours is toward paranoia, just as frightened horses run back into their burning barn.

Man finds few gods after 35, literary or otherwise. But you are probably still growing mentally if you can name offhand five books you've enjoyed reading since your 35th birthday. Sometimes older people who take up new enthusiasms and enlist in passing fads may seem foolish to others, but one

of the things that make youth such a memorable period of our lives is not only its ability to scorn but its capacity to be impressed.

Man needs to find new things to admire and accept as much as he wants something new to deride and reject. When time's moss obscures one of his heroes, he immediately searches for a fresh one to replace him.

The safest man to lend money to is the office hypochondriac. Your chances of getting it back are 10 times better than if you lend it to the office alcoholic.

Isn't it odd that emergencies rarely happen if we are prepared in advance to cope with them? Thus, if you always car-

ry an extra pair of shoelaces in your pocket, the ones in your shoes will never break. This is known among students of self-aid as Boyle's Law.

A girl never really becomes a top secretary until she has worked for at least three bosses—and fallen in—and out of love with one of them.

A reader has written in to object to my contention that there is no real place for breaded veal cutlets on a decent menu. He says he knows at least half a dozen recipes for making them tasty and zestful. Well, as a matter of fact, I already have a recipe for making breaded veal cutlets about as endurable as they can be. The recipe begins, "First, you put on the blindfold, and then—"

# Governor Anderson Named To National Advisory Board

HELENA (AP) — Gov. Forrest H. Anderson has been named to the National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals.

In addition to the national organization, 12 task forces were assigned as the operational ele-

ment of the commission by Gov. Russell W. Peterson of Delaware, the chairman.

The commission, established in October of 1971, is charged with setting performance standards and priorities for the nation's criminal justice system. It was set up by Jerris Leonard, administrator of the U.S. Department of Justice Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Task force membership, including the 22 members of the full commission, totals 196 persons from 34 states and the District of Columbia.

Anderson, who was Montana attorney general for 12 years

before his election as governor in 1969, has a strong background in criminal justice.

The Justice Department awarded \$1.5 million to finance the commission's work. The ultimate aim of the program is to bring about a national reduction in crime, Peterson said.

A report is expected to be completed by year's end with areas of concentration to be police, courts, corrections, community crime prevention, civil disorders, community involvement, drug abuse, training and manpower development, information systems and statistics, juvenile delinquency, organized crime and research and development.

## Court Upholds Dismissal of Damage Case

HELENA (AP) — A Missoula County District Court dismissal of a damage suit involving the 1967 traffic death of a horse near Lolo was upheld Friday by the Montana Supreme Court.

The unanimous opinion by District Court Judge Charles Luedke, sitting in for Justice Wesley Castles, was in Arvid Fries' appeal from the dismissal of his damage action.

Fries brought the suit against

Charles Oxford.

Charles Pleg Oxford, 71, Ovando, died at his ranch Saturday.

He was born July 15, 1900, in Gunnison, Colo. He moved to Montana in 1906 and lived in the

## FREE SUNDAY FOR

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# THE END

# FINAL

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LIVING ROOM		BEDROOM
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Reg. 99.95 BED SOFA 1 only	\$67	Reg. 489.95 4-PC. BEDROOM
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# Wallace in Serious Following Shooting

By TOM STUCKEY

Associated Press Writer

LAUREL, Md. (AP) — Alabama Gov. George Wallace was shot and gravely wounded Monday afternoon just after completing a presidential campaign speech. Late Monday night an aide said doctors are optimistic that he will recover.

A white man identified by police as Arthur Bremer, 21, of Milwaukee, was arrested at the suburban shopping center where the shooting occurred and was quickly brought under federal and state charges.

George Magnum, a Wallace campaign aide, said the 52-year-old governor was taken into the recovery room shortly after 10:30 p.m. EDT following about five hours of exploratory surgery.

A doctor who assisted in the surgery said Wallace was struck by five bullets, two of which caused serious wounds. Magnum said one bullet was removed but another, near the spine, was left in place for the time being.

Magnum added that doctors

told Mrs. Wallace "the governor was doing fine."

Mrs. Wallace went on television about 11:30 p.m. to read a brief statement to express her confidence that her husband will survive.

She said "I feel very optimistic about it. He didn't earn the title of the fighting little judge for nothing. I expect him to continue in the same vein."

"I'm very happy and I feel very good that he's alive, that he has a sound heart and a sound brain and all of his vital organs are solid. And I couldn't

thank God any more than for that."

Medical concern was centered around possible spinal injuries and paralysis. But a Wallace spokesman at the hospital said: "The report from the operating room is that everything is progressing systematically. All vital signs are strong."

The department filed charges against Bremer, accusing him of assault on a federal officer and violating the 1968 Civil Rights Act by assaulting a candidate for an elective office. The assault on a federal officer

charge stems from the wounding of a Secret Service agent, one of three persons shot with Wallace.

Late Monday night, Maryland state attorney Arthur A. Marshall announced Bremer has been charged on four counts of assault with intent to murder in the shootings.

Marshall spoke to newsmen at Prince George's County Hospital where Bremer was taken for treatment of scalp lacerations and was given a medical examination, Marshall said.

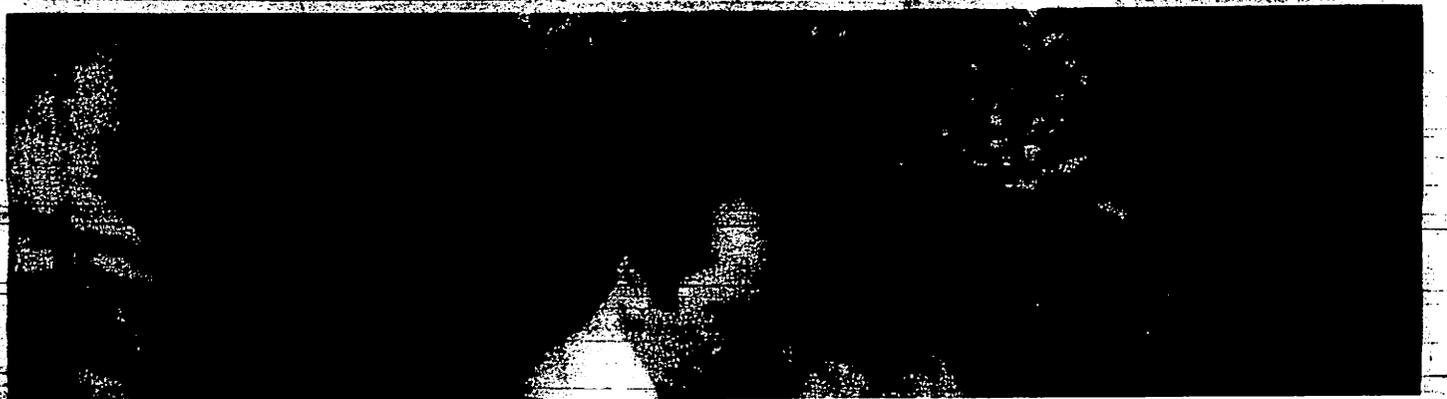
The shooting came shortly

# The Missoulian

SHOULD COPY 10c Carrier Delivery Price is Lower

Missoula, Montana, Tuesday, May 16, 1972

Founded May 1, 1872





The dark spot on Wallace's shirt is a blood stain. (Photofax)

Everything from the operating room is very encouraging at this time ... His blood pressure is 110, which is considered good."

Camp said the governor was conscious and talking when he went into the operating room and that Mrs. Wallace was holding up "very strongly."

Harry Stine, public relations director for the shopping center, said the governor's wife had been inside the bank.

"Mrs. Wallace was coming back upstairs from inside the

union searched the chilly waters of the east lakeshore just south of Bigfork Monday, but found no trace of the youth.

Altman was reported missing when his canoe overturned about 7:30 a.m. Monday approximately 150 yards offshore and about a quarter of a mile from the main lodge.

Two boys and a girl, all classmates of Altman, witnessed the accident. Coombs reported the three shouted to Altman to hang onto the canoe, which he did for a short time.

Linda Sell, another senior,

a.m. Tuesday, weather permitting. The forecast calls for rain showers, and divers said Monday this hampers vision underwater.

The St. Regis senior class had gone to Bigfork Saturday and was scheduled to leave Monday night. In the group were 14 seniors and four chaperones.

Allen Altman is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Altman of St. Regis; two brothers, Harold, 16, and Gene, 11, and two sisters, Melody, 9, and Kathleen, 8, all at the family home.

## Made to Help er Mill Workers

Sheridan stressed that first efforts will be made to reassign employees within Anaconda. Such transfers will provide unbroken company service and reimbursement of moving expense. Anaconda has alerted other divisions to hold-up outside hiring so that employees affected by the closing at Bonner will have first priority for job openings.

Sheridan said that June 30 is the date the plant is scheduled to close, although "it could happen a week or 10 days earlier." He said there are no plans to phase out sections of the plant before then.

Karl R. Bendetsen, chairman and chief executive officer of Champion International, said at the time of the announcement of the purchase agreement that his company would build a large plywood manufacturing facility

and a major particleboard plant complex.

"The cost of these projects is expected to be about \$30 million," he said. "Most of the construction work force will be recruited locally," he added. "For that purpose and when production facilities are completed, we will give first consideration for employment to the former Anaconda employees who had worked in the Forest Products Division.

Sheridan reports that in addition to job opportunities available within Anaconda and

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 3)

### MORE RAINDROPS

Considerable cloudiness with increasing showers; high 72; low Tuesday night 48. Chance of rain 40 per cent Tuesday and 50 per cent Tuesday night.



ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT — A man reaches over the shoulders of onlookers to fire at Alabama Gov. George Wallace Monday in Laurel, Md. The Justice Department filed charges Monday night against Arthur Bremer, 21, of Milwaukee.

## icts Have Advantages, Pose Problems

Theoretically, voters should find it easier to keep track of one senator and one representative than umpteen and easier to communicate with them. Under a single-member district plan, for example, a Billings resident could write his legislators with two letters instead of 18.

Single member districts also tend to bring better representation for minorities and small urban fringe areas which tend to be swallowed up in multi-member districts.

Yellowstone County is a good example. Many Yellowstone legislators live within a few blocks of each other in a fashionable north side Billings neighborhood; none come from Billings' South Side or nearby Laurel.

Single-member districts may also improve campaigns. The prospect of two candidates juggling it out for a single seat suggests they may have to campaign on issues instead of the

name approach that often suffices in multi-member races.

But single-member districts also pose some problems for voters.

First, creating smaller districts which are equal under the one-man, one-vote ruling is more difficult than fashioning the large multi-member districts. And according to some critics, smaller districts may be more susceptible to gerrymandering (drawing a district to someone's political advantage).

Second, single-member districts might limit the quality of representation. Under a multi-member district, a citizen who found one legislator unresponsive could usually get satisfaction from another. With single-member district, he'd have only one chance.

Third, single-member districts might discourage the "team" approach that some urban delegations use.

The proposed reapportionment commission would have a less visible effect on the voter, but a great one on the legislature, which struggles every 10 years to reapportion itself.

Politics, cronyism and self interest often make it hard for legislatures to reapportion themselves, and Montana's 1971 legislature was no exception, requiring 106 days and two court fights before finishing the job.

The new constitution would create a five-member citizen commission, bipartisan and independent of the legislature, to draw a districting plan. The commission would listen to suggestions from the legislature but would have the final say.

The "independent" commission could fall prey to some of the same traps which tug at the legislature, of course, but its proponents believe its lack of vested self-interest gives it a better chance of remaining objective.

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# States Barred Amish to Atte

By BARRY SCHWEID  
Associated Press Writer  
WASHINGTON (AP) — The Supreme Court Monday barred the states from forcing the Amish to educate their children beyond the eighth grade.  
The 7-0 decision held Wisconsin's interest in compulsory schooling must give way to the right of Amish people to practice their religion.  
Forcing a high-school education on "the plain people" would gravely endanger if not destroy the free exercise of their religious beliefs, Chief Justice Warren E. Burger said for the court.

The ruling was a victory for the Amish and the Old Order Mennonites who have been subjected to criminal prosecutions in nine states for refusing to send their children to high school.  
These descendants of Swiss Anabaptists do not object to a primary education to help their children read the Bible, farm

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WALLACE AFTER SHOOTING — Alabama Gov. George C. Wallace lies in the back of a station wagon after he was shot Monday as he campaigned in Laurel, Md. He was moved a few moments later to an ambulance and rushed to a hospital where he underwent surgery. (AP Photofax)

# Farm Bureau Prexy Opposes Proposed New Constitution

By ARTHUR HUTCHINSON  
Missoulan State Bureau

HELENA — Montana Farm Bureau President Bernard Hurkness says too many changes that would harm agriculture make it impossible for him to support the new constitution.

Hurkness commended in a pamphlet being distributed by the Farm Bureau, which also contains critical comments on the new document in testimonials by prominent Montanans.

The pamphlet does not tell readers to vote against adoption of the new constitution, only to study it carefully. Entitled, "The Big Decision on Your Constitution," the back cover reads, "Be sure before you vote June 6, 1972."

Hurkness said the new bill of rights provision requiring everyone to maintain a clean environment "opens up the possibility of third-party suits relative to the environment and makes it a duty to inform on other persons and be a state spy."

"The amount of harassment this can cause agriculture can not be calculated," he said.

The president objected to the finance article, particularly removal of the 2-mill property tax levy limit, "making it possible for the legislature to establish a statewide property tax as high as it wishes to provide the funds for any purpose it wishes."

"Agriculture pays a large share of the property tax and is particularly vulnerable when only about 18 per cent of the population is involved in agriculture and is a diminishing influence in the legislature," Hurkness said.

He said he did not like the water rights section which although confirming existing rights claims all water in Montana for the state.

Hurkness said he also opposed to a continuously operating legislature which is possible under the new document.

Ken Byerly, publisher of the Lewistown Daily News, said the new constitution contains new sections that "scare me and badly so."

Byerly attacked the optional provision for a

unicameral legislature to be voted on separately. He mentioned claims that a single-house legislature gives more time for consideration of legislation.

"Not true, as Nebraska's unicameral legislature acted on 135 measures in the final three days of its most recent session and 75 on the final day alone," Byerly said.

State sen. Carroll Graham, D-Lodge Grass, also felt a two-house legislature was vital to provide needed checks and balances.

State Rep. Robert Dye, R-Bozeman, and Byerly opposed the new section that would permit diverting of highway tax revenue to other purposes than building roads by a 50 per cent vote of the legislature.

"Farm to market roads are the lifeblood of our economy, and I for one will not vote for a document that will seriously jeopardize or at least dilute our important roads program," the Bozeman auto dealer said.

Mrs. Donna Brown, editor of the Gallatin County Tribune, called the right-to-know provision "a possible infringement on freedom of the press."

The section guarantees the right to know in regard to public agencies unless individual privacy is deemed more important.

She said the wording was contradictory because a "right" is a firm absolute concept while the right to know section "obviously is not a firm absolute concept."

Mrs. Marjorie King, Winnett, member of the State Board of Education, said she was opposed to the two-board concept in the constitution separating lower and higher education.

"I do not believe education stops with some magic marker," she said. The line between elementary-secondary education and higher education should be less distinct in today's society than it has ever been.

"There can be no voting for power or status with a single board," Mrs. King said. "Lobbying interests for specific areas of education have to face a board concerned with all education."

# Mine Fire Surv Had No Safety

By JIM ADAMS  
Associated Press Writer  
WASHINGTON (AP) — A survivor of the fire earlier this month at the Sunshine silver mine at Kellogg, Idaho, that killed 91 men said today he had never been instructed on what to do in case of fire or how to operate survival equipment.  
"When I opened up the shaft door I saw all the men dead or unconscious," shaft elevator operator Byron Schultz told the House-Select Labor subcommittee in a hushed hearing room. "The shaft foreman was dead, too."

"I said there's nothing else we can do here, we have to get back up."

"My partner called up to see if we could get some air. But then he said, 'Oh my God, we'll never make it,' and he slumped over."

Schultz, 21, said he put a wet T-shirt over the other miner's head and carried him to another shaft, where they escaped.

Schultz was on a panel of United Steelworkers of America officials who told the subcommittee that the 91 miners killed had "almost no escape except for elevators and had no experience from fire drills and no information on a plan of escape in case of disaster."

Frank McKee, director of the union in the Western states, charged the Sunshine Mining Co. with a "most callous disregard for even the most basic protection of its employees."

McKee also accused the U.S. Bureau of Mines of refusing to cooperate with union officials

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# Beet Growers Sue Jolly Sugar Co.

LLINGS, Mont. (AP) — sugar beet growers association filed damage suits totaling \$79,450 Monday, accusing Jolly Sugar Corp. of breach of contract.  
The Montana-Dakota and the Yellowstone Beet Growers associations charged that Jolly Sugar failed to live up to a 1971 sugar beet contract and did not buy 80,000 of beets from the two associations.  
The suit asks for damages of \$87 for the Montana-Dakota members and \$420,463 for Tongue-Yellowstone growers.

# Indian Argues Case Against Income Tax on Reservations

WASHINGTON (AP) — An Indian went before the Supreme Court Monday on her argument that a state government cannot impose income taxes upon residents of Indian reservations.

Rosalind McClanahan, in a class-action suit also intended to cover 71,396 other Navajos living on a federally protected reservation, was taxed \$16.20 by Arizona as a result of a job she held in 1967.

In unsuccessful appeals through the Arizona state court system, Miss McClanahan's attorneys argued that state income taxes were a violation of

the special status of Indians in the federal system and their right to self government. Only Congress can allow Arizona to withhold income taxes from reservation Indians, they said.

Arizona's Tax Commission noted that federal and state governments can impose income taxes upon each other's employees and said that deflated any argument that state income taxes infringed upon the right of Indians to self government.

# Dunkle Sets Net Worth

# Sen. Hazelbaker Raps Proposed Constitution

HELENA (AP) — A Montana legislator who said his colleagues were "treated rudely" by a committee during the Constitutional Convention, criticized the proposed constitution Monday, saying "vital safeguards have been scrapped in this new instrument."

The target of Sen. Frank Hazelbaker, R-Dillon, a member of the Legislative Council and a former speaker of the Montana House, was the document's revenue and finance article.

"The property taxpayers had better take a good hard look at the proposed document," Hazel

# Efforts Pushed to Isolate Kellogg Fire, Find Cause

By JACK MAYNE  
Associated Press Writer

KELLOGG, Idaho (AP) — All-out efforts are underway by the Sunshine Mining Co. to locate the source of an underground fire blamed for the deaths of 91 miners.

Marvin C. Chase, Sunshine vice president and general manager, said Monday about 30 men on each shift would try to isolate the fire by pushing the smoke toward its source with ventilation fans and by sealing bulkheads wherever possible.

The exact cause and location of the fire remained unknown.

The fire that broke out May 2 caused the deaths of the miners from carbon monoxide poisoning. Two men were rescued from the 4,800-foot level of the mine last week after being trapped for eight days.

Another 108 miners had escaped the poisonous smoke-filled mine shortly after the smoke from the fire billowed

through the near 100-miles of shafts of the mile-deep mine.

The last of the bodies were removed from the mine early Saturday and workers spent the remainder of the weekend sealing bulkheads and repairing a power cable to a shaft elevator, Chase said.

Meanwhile, the Rev. Roland F. Schlueter, pastor of the United Church of Kellogg, said an interdenominational memorial service for the dead miners at 8 p.m. in the Kellogg High School gymnasium. He said the service will be separate from individual funerals for the dead and will include participation by 16 area clergymen.

Chase said Monday each family of the miners killed will receive a \$500 payment from the company over and above any contract payments. Earlier Larry L. Marshall, local staff representative of the United Steelworkers of America, which

represents the miners, said the company would pay no more than \$500 to each family.

"The \$500 will not be back wages," Chase said. "It will be a voluntary extra payment with no strings attached and will total about \$45,000. Special consideration will be given hardship cases."

The union representative said the union's contract calls for payment from the time a miner enters the mine till the time he leaves or "portal-to-portal" pay.

Chase said the company will abide with the contract but he does not believe it requires payment of daily wages for deceased workers. The Shoshone County coroner said all fire victims died on May 2, but Chase said if it is later determined some died later, the company would pay appropriate wages.

In a letter to the families of those killed in the disaster, Chase said, "All of us at Sun-

shine extend our heartfelt sympathy to you, our family and loved ones."

He said the company will expedite the handling and payment of all insurance, severance pay and other death benefits," then noted payment of the additional \$500.

Last week, Sunshine President Irwin Underweiser, New York, said death benefits would amount to "several thousands of dollars" for each family.

A fund drive sponsored by Greater Shoshone County, Inc., reported Monday it had collected \$8,000 for the families of miners killed.

"The response is amazing from those who have lived or worked here and since moved away," said Archue H. Hulstzer, vice president of the First National Bank in nearby Wallace, Idaho.

## States Barred From Forcing Amish to Attend High School

By BARRY SCHWEID  
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Supreme Court Monday barred the states from forcing the Amish to educate their children beyond the eighth grade.

The 7-0 decision held Wisconsin's interest in compulsory schooling must give way to the right of Amish people to practice their religion.

Forcing a high-school education on "the plain people" would gravely endanger if not destroy the free exercise of their religious beliefs, Chief Justice Warren E. Burger said for the court.

The ruling was a victory for the Amish and the Old Order Mennonites who have been subjected to criminal prosecutions in nine states for refusing to send their children to high school.

These descendants of Swiss Anabaptists do not object to a primary education to help their children read the Bible, farm

and deal with other people.

But their concept of life aloof from worldly ways views schooling beyond the eighth grade as a threat to salvation.

In a 5-4 decision, the court held subcontractors taking over a job must deal with the union representing the workers on hand.

But the court said unanimously the new employer is not bound by terms of the old labor agreement and can try to work out a new one with the union.

Justice Byron R. White spoke for the court in a dispute involving guards at a Lockheed plant in California.

On another front, the justices advanced the busing of some 24,000 children in Norfolk, Va., who had been assigned to schools beyond walking distance from their homes.

The Norfolk school board had complained it would cost the city \$3.6 million in one year to buy and operate buses to comply with the decision by the

U.S. Circuit Court in Richmond.

Norfolk never had provided free transportation for students and the only public bus service in the city is scheduled to pull out this summer.

Nevertheless, in a 8-0 ruling, the justices left standing the circuit court requirement for free transportation, based on its belief that it would be a cruel hoax to assign a child to a distant school as part of a desegregation plan and then fail to help him get there.

In another ruling, the court upheld the inspection provisions of the 1968 gun-control law. The federal appeals court in Denver had concluded the law violates the Constitution by allowing Internal Revenue Service agents to inspect the shops of gun dealers without a search warrant. But with only Justice William O. Douglas dissenting, the court found the law to be in accord with the search-and-seizure provisions of the Fourth Amendment.

## Udall Here Today

Stewart L. Udall, on the campaign trail for Sen. George McGovern, will be in Missoula briefly Tuesday morning.

The former secretary of the interior, who has won recognition as one of the nation's top conservationists, will be here during a two-day swing through Montana which will include other stops in Billings and Great Falls.

His plans in Missoula include a breakfast with Democratic party leaders, labor officials and precinct committeemen and women. He is scheduled to hold a press conference at 9:15 a.m. in the University of Montana Center.

## Melcher Lists Net Worth At \$134,950

HELENA (AP) — In a financial statement that listed no liabilities, Rep. John Melcher, D-Mont., today listed a current net worth of \$134,950.

Among his list of assets was his home and a commercial building in Forsyth valued at \$39,400; banked savings accounts at \$25,500 and the sale of his veterinary clinic in Forsyth at \$17,100.

Other assets included 500

## Opposes Substitution

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## Mine Fire Survivor Says He Had No Safety Instructions

By JIM ADAMS  
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — A survivor of the fire earlier this month at the Sunshine silver mine at Kellogg, Idaho, that killed 91 men said today he had

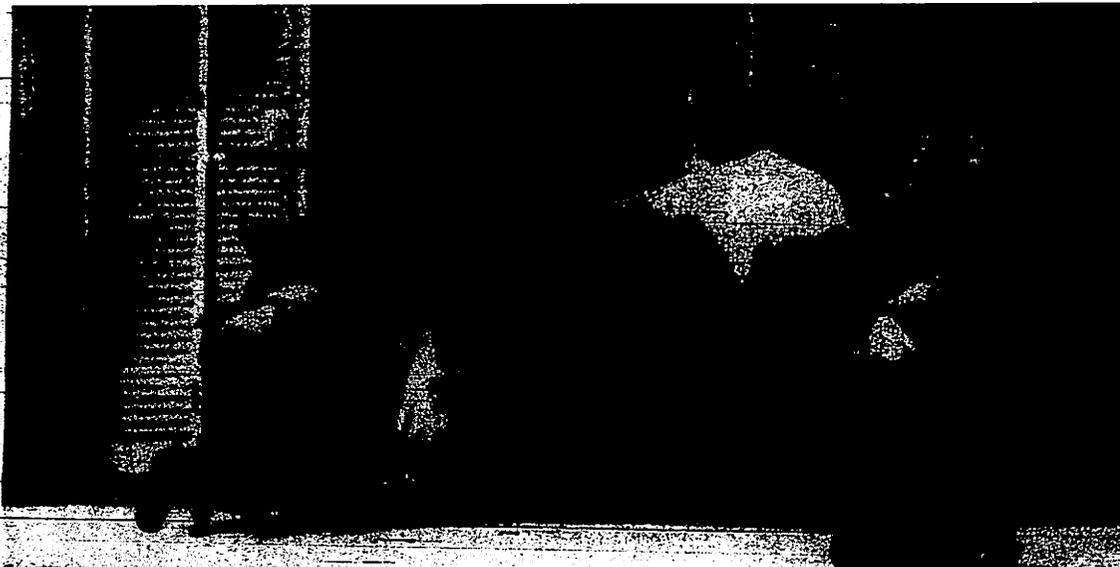
not have the two-hour supply of oxygen required by federal standards.

—There was no general alarm system in the mine.

McKee also said the company

they did not know how to use the masks.

Schultz said that after sending those men out he went down to the 5,000-foot level, where he found men on their knees, some of them unable to



**REAL LIFE DRAMA** — A police officer using a miniature armored car enters a Bank of America branch on the west side of Los Angeles Tuesday to climax a siege that began two hours earlier when a holdup man was trapped inside

the bank. The officer found the holdup man dead — victim of gunfire exchanged with the first policeman to arrive on the scene. Sixteen bank employes and customers' were found locked in a vault. (AP Photofax)

"I think the govern... disability he has as... his wounds is difficu... ate at this time."  
Schanzo reported night that Wallace ha some paralysis from down, but that it was i yet whether this wou nament.  
The doctor, a spe blood-vessel surgery... day Wallace's "paraly tion remains the sa "there will be furi sultation on that."  
He said the bull

## Dentist Of Frau

By J. D. HOLMES  
AP Capital Writer  
**HELENA (AP)** — Fraudulent Medicaid billings by some unidentified Montana dentists and therapists are alleged in a voluminous Legislative Audit Committee report on the state's welfare agency.

The 236-page report, which contains 116 recommendations for Montana's Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services, also calls attention to a possible conflict of interest by some part-time psychiatrists for the state.

As the eight-member committee, headed by Sen. William L. Mathers, R-Miles City, went over its lengthiest audit report with Legislative Auditor Morris L. Brusett, a close observer was Theodore Carkulis, the SRS director.

Carkulis told a newsmen his first concern is with the alleged fraud by dentists and therapists. Beyond that, he said, "we shall accept and utilize the report in the constructive spirit in which it was prepared."

In reviewing services provided under the Medical Assistance Program, known as Medicaid, Brusett said that in fiscal 1970-71 the state department paid \$563,985 to about 400 den-

## Anaconda Plans to Invest \$200 Million in Montana

**BUTTE (A)** — On the eve of his company's annual shareholders meeting, Anaconda Co. President John B. M. Place told Butte businessmen the firm plans to invest \$200 million in Montana over the next five years.

The Anaconda Co. holds its annual stockholders meeting at 10 a.m. Wednesday at the Washoe Theater in nearby Anaconda.

"We have made a commitment in Montana and we're backing it with money," Place said. "In 1972 we plan to make \$60 million in capital expenditures and mine develop-

ment in this state."  
He said the money would be invested "to expand the operations and to install high-technology equipment that will help in the struggle to raise productivity."

Despite recent cutbacks, Place said, the company is planning to rebuild and grow.

Place said the expropriation of its properties in July 1971 in Chile "cost Anaconda two-thirds of its copper production and a very large proportion of its earnings."

As a result, the company had to pare unprofitable and marginal operations, he said.

He said cuts started at the top, with the New York staff being sliced by more than 50 per cent. Operations were cut down or shut down in several different states and in Canada.

The recent sale of the company's forest products division will give Anaconda "needed capital to provide flexibility to expand into areas in which the company has special expertise and experience," Place said.

Place, who has been chairman and chief executive officer of the Anaconda Co. for a year, said the drastic actions the company took has shown profitable results.

## Cycle Mishap Fatal to Girl

**POLSON (AP)** — A five-year-old Polson girl, Ruby Dawn Burland, died immediately Tuesday evening when the motorcycle she was riding with her father went out of control on loose gravel and crashed.

Lake County sheriff's deputies said the accident occurred about two miles southwest of Polson on the Kerr Dam Road.

Officials said the father of the child, Alan Burland of Polson, told them he felt the child slipping from her perch behind him and reached back to hold her on.

The bike hit loose gravel, the father said, and he lost control. Burland suffered minor injuries.

# Proposed Constitution Would Continue

(Editor's Note — This is the fourth in a series of articles examining key provisions of the proposed new constitution and their effect on the people).

By DENNIS E. CURRAN  
Missoula State Bureau

**HELENA** — Executive reorganization would be carried a few steps further under the proposed new Montana constitution.

But the changes would stop far short of creating a powerful governor with an appointed "cabinet" which many reformers prefer to the present diffused "plural executive."

In addition to preserving the recent "Twenty's Plenty" executive reorganization amendment, the new constitution would eliminate a few constitutional boards, drop one elective office and, probably most important,

make the governor and lieutenant governor run as a team.

The governor and lieutenant governor don't run for office together under the present constitution. They don't even have to be of the same political party.

But under the new constitution, they would run as a team in both primary and general elections, like the president-vice president ticket nationally.

The team approach increases the likelihood that the governor's programs would be continued if he died in office and also could increase the lieutenant governor's role in the administration.

But the team approach also could spawn "ticket-balancing" aimed only at appealing to the electorate and might result in unqualified candidates.

The office of lieutenant governor, a part-

time post with few duties except presiding over the State Senate and serving in the governor's absence, could become whatever future governors and legislators want it to become — from full-time assistant governor to part-time election year figurehead. The new constitution would leave the duties of the governor and legislature.

### Constitution In Review

The new constitution would not mention the state treasurer and state examiner and would delete reference to the board of examiners, board of pardons and the defunct board of prison commissioners.

With the exception of the prison board, all would continue to exist under current laws, but they would lose their constitutional status

and p... Th... legisla... reorgi... De... isn't... much... But ot... protec... Mo... stitutie... that is... The... executi... nation;... govern... pointin... him so... ame.

to make a recovery. Now, what disability he has as a result of his wounds is difficult to evaluate at this time."

Schanno reported Monday night that Wallace had suffered some paralysis from the hips down, but that it was not known yet whether this would be permanent.

The doctor, a specialist in blood-vessel surgery, said Tuesday Wallace's "paralysis condition remains the same" and "there will be further consultation on that."

He said the bullet which

caused the damage to his hip injuries," said the cardiac specialist.

The .38-caliber bullet that remains lodged on Wallace's spine is one of two bullets found inside the governor's body. They removed one of the bullets, which had perforated the governor's stomach, ripped through some ligaments of his small intestine, and brushed past his large intestine on the left side.

But apparently the bullet lodged on the spine was not immediately accessible to removal, or removal was considered

impractical as to why an impact on the spine at that relatively high point on the back would cause the leg-paralyzing effects.

Nerves directly controlling leg movements stem from points on the spinal cord lower down than the particular vertebra described.

One possible explanation is the doctors' reference to a blast effect on the spinal cord by the lodged bullet. That is, they appeared to suggest that the blast effects might produce spinal cord effects below the point of impact of the bullet.

## Dentists and Therapists Accused Of Fraudulent Medicaid Billings

By J. D. HOLMES  
AP Capital Writer

HELENA (AP) — Fraudulent Medicaid billings by some unidentified Montana dentists and therapists are alleged in a voluminous Legislative Audit Committee report on the state's welfare agency.

The 236-page report, which contains 115 recommendations for Montana's Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services, also calls attention to a possible conflict of interest by some part-time psychiatrists for the state.

As the eight-member committee, headed by Sen. William L. Mathers, R-Miles City, went over its lengthiest audit report with Legislative Auditor Morris L. Brusett, a close observer was Theodore Carkulis, the SRS director.

Carkulis told a newsman his first concern is with the alleged fraud by dentists and therapists. Beyond that, he said, "we shall accept and utilize the report in the constructive spirit in which it was prepared."

In reviewing services provided under the Medical Assistance Program, known as Medicaid, Brusett said that in fiscal 1970-71 the state department paid \$583,985 to about 400 den-

tists for dental care provided to 10,151 people on welfare.

Because various paid claims appeared questionable, Brusett said the audit agency hired a licensed dentist to make some examinations in three of Montana's 56 counties.

A total of 246 discrepancies — with a cost of \$1,374 — were uncovered in dental work done

for 95 of the 310 persons examined.

"The majority of the discrepancies noted consist of billings and payment for more fillings than the examination of the contract dentist indicated now exist," the report said.

Other types of discrepancies included charges made for fillings that were not made or for

fillings in teeth that had been pulled previously; billings for a more expensive type of filling than was made; and charges made for pulling teeth that were still in the patient's mouth.

Brusett said the number of discrepancies varied per dentist from one to many. For one dentist, he reported, 56 discrepancies were noted totaling \$329 in five of six patients examined.

"We recommend that the department devise and implement an effective dental-service utilization review program," the report said.

"Our first priority will be in the area of alleged fraud in the dental program," Carkulis said.

"If there is substance to the allegations," he went on, "we shall investigate and adopt whatever monitoring procedures are necessary to minimize the opportunity for systematic fraud."

The audit included a review of Medicaid payments for physical therapy services, which are provided in hospitals, extended-care facilities and institutions.

In checking on one physical (Turn to Page 2, Col. 5)

officer found the holdup man of gunfire exchanged with the to arrive on the scene. Sixteen and customers' were found (AP Photofax)

## Cycle Mishap Fatal to Girl

POLSON (AP) — A five-year-old Polson girl, Ruby Dawn Burland, died immediately Tuesday evening when the motorcycle she was riding with her father went out of control on loose gravel and crashed.

Lake County sheriff's deputies said the accident occurred about two miles southwest of Polson on the Kerr Dam Road.

Officials said the father of the child, Alan Burland of Polson, told them he felt the child slipping from her perch behind him and reached back to hold her on.

The bike hit loose gravel, the father said, and he lost control. Burland suffered minor injuries.

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## ion Would Continue 'Plural Executive'

governor time post with few duties except presiding over the State Senate and serving in the governor's absence, could become whatever future governors and legislators want it to become — from full-time assistant governor to part-time election year figurehead. The new constitution would leave the duties to the governor and legislature.

### Constitution

### In Review

The new constitution would not mention the state treasurer and state examiner and would delete reference to the board of examiners, board of pardons and the defunct board of prison commissioners.

With the exception of the prison board, all would continue to exist under current laws, but they would lose their constitutional status

and protection.

The elective office of treasurer, the major duties, might be shelved by a future legislature, because with executive reorganization the office has fewer duties.

Delegates reasoned the treasurer's office isn't policy-making and probably won't play much role in administering state finances. But others argue that having all elective offices protected in the constitution is important.

Montana currently elects seven state constitutional officers, and many reformers think that is way too many.

They think a governor should select his executive "cabinet," just as the president does occasionally. Their theory is to make the governor responsive to the people by pin-pointing the power and the responsibility in him so the people know whom to praise or blame.

But many fear an overly powerful governor and see a "plural executive" of several selected officials, often of different parties, as a check on the governor. And they argue that elected officials are more responsive to the public than are appointees.

The Constitutional Convention's executive committee proposed a compromise — keep the governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general and secretary of state in the constitution and remove the superintendent of public instruction, auditor and treasurer. But only the treasurer was deleted.

Other changes in the proposed constitution include lowering the age limit for several executive offices from 30 to 25, slight changes in the governor's veto powers, and requirement of Senate confirmation of the governor's appointments-of-agency head.

Tomorrow: Access to government.

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# Wallace's Chances For Recovery Good

By FRANK CAREY  
AP Science Writer  
SILVER SPRING, Md. (AP) — Gov. George C. Wallace's doctors voiced further guarded confidence Tuesday that he will recover from severe gunshot wounds and escape permanent paralysis of his legs.

Dr. Joseph Schanno said at a news briefing that doctors attending the wounded Alabama governor are "very optimistic at this point." However, he qualified the statement by saying:

"I think the governor is going to make a recovery. Now, what disability he has as a result of his wounds is difficult to evaluate at this time."

Schanno reported Monday night that Wallace had suffered some paralysis from the hips down, but that it was not known yet whether this would be permanent.

The doctor, a specialist in blood-vessel surgery, said Tuesday Wallace's "paralysis condition remains the same" and "there will be further consultation on that."

He said the bullet which

came to rest on the spine might be removed in a later operation. But he added "no decision has been made on any further surgery at this time."

The general tone of optimism was amplified by Dr. Herman Maganzini, a heart specialist, who rated Wallace's heart as being in excellent condition after five hours of rigorous surgery Monday night, and the impact of the bullets fired by a would-be assassin Monday in nearby Laurel.

"He's doing remarkably well considering the extent of his injuries," said the cardiac specialist.

The .38-caliber bullet that remains lodged on Wallace's spine is one of two bullets found inside the governor's body. They removed one of the bullets, which had perforated the governor's stomach, ripped through some ligaments of his small intestines, and brushed past his large intestine on the left side.

But apparently the bullet lodged on the spine was not immediately accessible to removal, or removal was considered

possibly too risky, at least for the present.

The bullet is reported lodged on the spine at a point just beneath the lower edge of the ribcage—that is, about midway down the back.

The doctors said the at least temporary paralysis which Wallace has sustained results from effects transmitted to the spinal cord by the apparent impact of the bullet with the bony spinal column, surrounding the spinal cord.

There was no immediate explanation as to why an impact on the spine at that relatively high point on the back would cause the leg-paralyzing effects.

Nerves directly controlling leg movements stem from points on the spinal cord lower down than the particular vertebra described.

One possible explanation is the doctors' reference to a blast effect on the spinal cord by the lodged bullet. That is, they appeared to suggest that the blast effects might produce spinal cord effects below the point of impact of the bullet.

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the staff n 50 cut (cont)

EDITORIAL PAGE — Editorials, Letters, Opinion

# The Three Side Is

Three issues — gambling, unicameral legislature and capital punishment — will be voted upon by Montanans June 6 when they decide whether they want a new constitution or not.

The three are side issues, placed separately before the voters because the convention delegates felt the issues were controversial enough that they might sink the entire constitution if the public was denied a choice.

One thing must be made clear: The voters must APPROVE the new constitution in order to legalize gambling, institute a unicameral (one-house) legislature or abolish capital punishment.

For example, if the voters approve legalization of gambling on the side issue, but vote down the new constitution, then the existing constitution's ban on gambling would remain and there could be no legalization of gambling.

The three issues, one by one, are:

**GAMBLING** — The body of the new constitution contains the same ban against gambling that the old constitution does. The side issue would let the legislature, or the people through initiative or referendum, institute legal gambling.

If the voters approve legalized gambling, then the legalizing article will take the place of the ban in the new constitution.

The Missoulian is aware of the dangers inherent in legalization of gambling. But the ban in the old constitution has been a pain. It has been widely disregarded. The open illegal gambling that has flourished in the past has been a prime illustration of the hypocrisy and difficulty of legislating morals.

The door should be open to legalize gambling in Montana. In saying that we do NOT advocate wide-open, big time gambling. Gambling must be strictly controlled and administered. Strict control of legal gambling

makes more sense legal gambling or gambling.

**UNICAMERAL** Constitutional Co emphasis on their legislature would be two-house setup.

But the proposed article providing for If the voters approve then that article would provide for two-house article.

A single-house cheaper to operate efficient and acco cerning its power leadership would be unanswered. Our in be an interesting e panacea to the stat

# Yes, Ralph, You Heard th

By ART BUCHWALD

"I can't believe I heard the WHOLE thing!"

"You heard it, Ralph."

"I can't believe I heard the WHOLE thing!"

"Ralph, take an Alka Seltzer and go to bed."

"Did he really say he was going to mine the Haiphong Harbor and bomb all the railroads around Hanoi?"

"He said it, Ralph. Now go to sleep."

"Did he really say it's up to the Soviet Union to get us out of the war?"

"I heard him, Ralph. That's what he said: He said we were more than generous with our peace offer, and all the other side did was commit naked aggression."

"Naked aggression? Oh, my stomach is killing me."

"I told you to take an Alka Seltzer and go to bed."

"I've taken four Alka Seltzers, it doesn't help. I can't believe I heard the WHOLE thing."

"Ralph, maybe it's not that bad. Maybe the mines that were dropped around Haiphong were made by the

same people who put out the GM and Ford cars that had to be recalled. Maybe the mines will have to be recalled, too."

"You're just trying to cheer me up. I knew he'd do something stupid if he saw 'Patton' more than four times."

"Ralph! That's no way to talk about the President of the United States! He has asked for our support in this great hour of crisis."

"I've been supporting him. Don't you remember that I hung out the American Flag during his invasion of Cambodia?"

That didn't do a damn bit

"But Ralph, he had to be president of the United States able to travel around the respect any more."

"Suppose there is no go around?"

"Ralph, the President he's doing. He's being ad Pentagon, and they haven't on the war so far. Turn out

"Maybe we should ore curtains?"

"Ralph, you're overre

## LETTERS

### Denied a Right

An open letter to the anti-war protesters:

While I agree with your no-war attitude, you people have affected my family life and personal health by barring my entrance and exit from the postal parking lot in order to further your aims for peace.

Having no part in decision-making policies, I decry your role in denying me the right to work and earn a living for my family of three daughters and a wife.

I make no bombs, shells or any armaments, but I do deliver social security, welfare and retirement checks and needless

### What?

What is the difference between Germany's blockade of England in 1916 and 1917 and the United States' blockade of North Vietnam?

We remembered the Lusitania:

What will the Russians or Chinese remember? — Carl Thompson, 2835 Thames St., Missoula.

### Refuse to Fight

— I listened to President Nixon's words a few nights ago with mixed emotions. I felt shock that he would jeopardize the steps toward world peace he has taken by visiting China and by planning to visit Russia this

through the incessant waging of undeclared war with massive technology against a tiny, underdeveloped land of jungles and rice fields.

With faith in the beautiful nation the United States has the capacity to become, we implore you in God's name not to be ruled by pride, pique, or petulance, nor by militarist or partisan considerations, but to perceive the lives and deaths of people — especially Asian people — and to recognize their right to shape their own destiny.

In all respect for the office of the presidency, we urge you to desist from this insane and counter-productive policy of indiscriminate overseas aggrandizement. — Rev. David Van Dyck, 538 University Ave.:

Wayne Montgomery, School of Journalism, U of M, Missoula.

### Beginning

I received The Missoulian on Saturday, May 6, 1972, with a big orange-colored stripe. In the same mail I received another paper dated Saturday, May 6, 1972, with a green stripe across it.

Of course I cannot confine my "comments" to 300 words, and I dare you, Black Sam, to print this in your sheet as "Letters." People are beginning to catch up to you belatedly. — E. M. Kapp, 107 S. Matlock St., Mesa, Ariz.

P.S. Carbon copy on hand to



# The Three Side Issues

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The door should be open to legalization of gambling in Montana. In saying that we do not advocate wide-open, big time gambling, any legalization must be strictly controlled and administered. Strict control of legal gambling

makes more sense than either wide-open legal gambling or semi-suppressed illegal gambling.

**UNICAMERAL LEGISLATURE** — The Constitutional Convention delegates put emphasis on their belief that a one-house legislature would be better than the present two-house setup.

But the proposed constitution contains an article providing for a two-house legislature. If the voters approve the side issue which would provide for a one-house legislature, then that article will be substituted for the two-house article.

A single-house legislature would be cheaper to operate. It might even be more efficient and accountable. Questions concerning its power structure — whether its leadership would be all-dominant — remain unanswered. Our impression is that it would be an interesting experiment to try but no panacea to the state's lawmaking problems.

Probably the voters will turn it down, and great tears need be shed if that occurs.

**CAPITAL PUNISHMENT** — Capital punishment is no deterrent to crime. It is now rarely used and might even be outlawed soon if the United States Supreme Court decides it is a violation of constitutional rights.

The main flaw of capital punishment is that if events prove a hanged man was innocent, it's pretty hard to make it up to him. The proposed new constitution, as written, does not specifically allow or ban the death penalty. It could be allowed or prohibited by the legislature.

If the voters approve a banning of the death penalty, it will become part of the new constitution's bill of rights.

Again, for any of these things to take effect — legalized gambling, single-house legislature or a ban on the death penalty — the new constitution must be approved as well as the side issue or issues.

# You Heard the WHOLE Thing

That he same people who put out the GM and Ford cars that had to be recalled. Maybe the mines will have to be recalled, too.

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bad topped by the

That didn't do a damn bit of good.

But Ralph, he had to do it, or no president of the United States would be able to travel around the globe with respect any more.

Suppose there is no globe to travel around?

Ralph, the President knows what he's doing. He's being advised by the Pentagon, and they haven't been wrong on the war so far. Turn out the lights.

Maybe we should order blackout curtains?

Ralph, you're overreacting. The

President has the situation under control. Henry Kissinger wouldn't let him do it if it weren't safe.

I think I'll write a letter to my senator.

It doesn't do any good, Ralph. Nixon doesn't ask the Senate what he should do when the honor of the United States is at stake.

Who does he ask?

Billy Graham and Bob Hope.

I can't believe I heard the WHOLE thing.

Ralph, you heard it. I saw you

hearing it. Take another Al and try to dream that John's president.

Suppose it doesn't work the North Vietnamese succeed offensive? What will he do then?

He's got a secret plan. That's why he's president doesn't work, the Joint Chief will present him with a whole lot of options, and you know what to say to the President?

What?

They'll say, TRY it. You

incessant waging of war with massive against a tiny, ped land of jungles is.

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— Rev. David University Ave.;

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# Regional Planning Treasury Beginning

By TOM ELLERHOFF

Missoula Staff Writer  
While regional planners hope for approval of a \$675,112.68 federal grant, their ready cash continues to dwindle.

At the monthly meeting of the Regional Planning Association Tuesday in Missoula, members found their treasury contained a

little over \$300.

The nine member counties have been tapped to the limit and without the federal grant the association faces a bleak future.

Candace Fetscher, Missoula city-county resource coordinator, reported that the Housing and Urban

Development's (HUD) regional office in Denver had revised the proposal and forwarded it to Washington, D.C.

She said the only known report still out on the project is one from the state.

Missoula Mayor George Turman, chairman of the planning group, said he received

word from Sen. Mike Mansfield's office saying HUD Director George Romney has asked the department to review the plan and report back.

Regional Planning Director Bruce Bugbee introduced a proposed program aimed at explaining land-use planning to the public. When the completed

the program package will be available to members for educational purposes.

Bugbee presented the 10-minute talk to the group and called for comments.

"This is a fine piece of information to have," said Art Engelter, of Whitefish. "this is what we've been looking for"

## League of Women Voters Plans Constitutional Coffee Series

Missoula League of Women Voters will sponsor a series of coffees to allow members of various Missoula neighborhoods to meet Constitutional Convention delegates and to discuss the proposed constitution.

The schedule includes: Salvation Army Youth Center, 135 Knowles St., 2-4 p.m. Friday, George Heliker and Lucile Speer; Community Action Center, 508 Toole Ave., 9:30 a.m., Monday, Daphne Bugbee

and Mae Nan Robinson; YWCA, 600 Orange St., 1 p.m. Thursday, May 25, Katie Payne and Lucile Speer; 9:30 a.m. Friday, May 26, Jim Garlington and Mae Nan Robinson, and 1 p.m. Friday, May 26, Bob Campbell and Mae Nan Robinson; Kathleen Walford Senior Citizens Center, 7424 N. Higgins Ave., 2-4 p.m. Wednesday, May 31, Bob Campbell and Lucile Speer.

Blackfoot Valley voters can meet four delegates at a public gathering May 25 in the Potomac School. Delegates will also appear in the University Center May 23-24. League members will be at the UC those days with absentee ballots and to demonstrate votomatic procedure.

Problems facing Rock Creek, one of the nation's Blue Ribbon trout streams, were discussed by Ron Marcoux of the Montana Fish and Game Department before Missoula Kiwanis Club members Tuesday.

Marcoux said important decisions are being made by the people now concerning the future of the stream, a natural high production creek for trout.

A 20-minute documentary film produced by the Montana Fish and Game Commission showed some of the problems facing the stream, including straightening of the natural creek channel by road construction, clearcutting and other logging in the drainage area causing increased siltation, real estate sub-

divisions changing the natural grass, brush, rock and tree formations lining the stream and other developments by man threatening the stream with pollution.

Clark Pyfer of Helena, international trustee of Kiwanis International, and a candidate for vice president at the annual convention in Atlantic City in June, attended the session.

The first annual Bell-Ringer award was presented to the club by Lt. Jay Champion of the salvation Army. It is a rotational award to be kept by the winning service organization for one year for collecting most money in the Salvation Army's annual Christmas-kettle appeal.

## Reality Therapy Lecture Scheduled Tonight at UM

Dr. William Glasser, a Los Angeles psychiatrist, and president and founder of the Institute for Reality Therapy, will give a free public lecture at 8:15 p.m. Wednesday in the University of Montana Music Recital Hall. Dr. Glasser will discuss Reality Therapy and the Institute, a foundation for advancement of behavioral and educational sciences.

Dist. 1 classes will be dismissed at 2:15 p.m. Wednesday so faculty may attend a lecture by Dr. Glasser on

"Schools Without Failure." The lecture will begin at 3:15 p.m. in Roosevelt School Gym.

From 9 a.m. till noon Thursday he will lecture and lead a discussion on "Therapy for the Very Young Child" in Room 360 H-I of the University Center.

Dr. Glasser is the author of several books including "Reality Therapy," "Schools Without Failure," "Mental Health or Mental Illness" and "Identity Society."

His appearances in Missoula are sponsored by UM, Missoula Head Start, School Dist. 1 and State Training Office for Head Start.

## Retiring Faculty Honored

A public retirement luncheon will be held in honor of 13 University of Montana faculty members at noon Thursday in the Five Valleys Room of the University Center.

Members of the UM faculty to be honored include:

— Dorothy Bohn, instructor in foreign languages (Spanish), 10 years.

— Dr. Ludvig G. Brownman, professor of zoology and senior premedicine advisor, 34 years.

— Dr. Reuben A. Diettert, professor of botany, 35 years.

— Maria Harvey, lecturer in foreign languages (Spanish), 10 years.

— Charles Hertler, professor of health, physical education and recreation, 35 years.

— Lawrence W. Hodges, associate professor of education

## Vasa Lodge Plans Anniversary Fete

Vasa Lodge will celebrate its 60th anniversary Friday at 6:30 p.m. with a potluck dinner in the Odd Fellows Hall, 217 N. Higgins Ave.

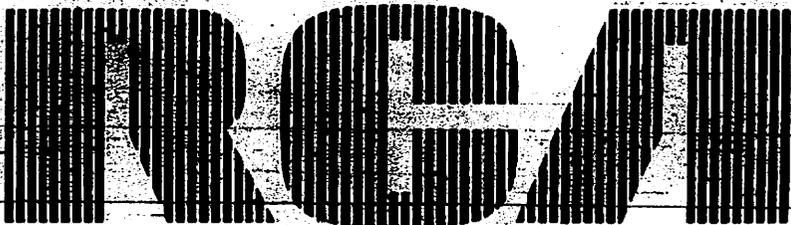
Lodges from Anaconda and Butte have been invited to participate in the celebration.

Advertisement

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Don't keep worrying about your false teeth dropping at the wrong time. A denture adhesive can help. PASTEETH gives dentures a long-lasting, firm, powder hold. Makes eating more enjoyable. For more security and comfort, use PASTEETH Denture Adhesive Powder. Dentures that fit are essential to health. See your dentist regularly.

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A special purchase on two of your favorite walnut styling and a Portable with thin means no tubes and no set damaging models, so hurry! The Console regularly only \$638.00 with your trade. The Porta Selling Bee, only \$439.95 with your trade. Pencil Free. Hurry—Limited Quantities.

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"This is a fine piece of information to have," said Art Engelter, of Whitefish, "this is what we've been looking for —

this will give us something to take home and use."

Another member voiced approval of the proposal and took a poke at the state's recent attempt to lure California industry to Montana.

"Instead of the governor and his delegation going off to California to bring in new industry, they should first bring some effective planning to the state," he said.

Bugbee also showed the group a base map of western Montana which, by using a series of overlays, reveals a variety of geographic and geological information about the region.

He also reported on the progress of a data filing system which will provide a variety of land information at a moment's notice.

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# SCUM Kids Plan Free Tune-Ups

More than 700 Missoula high school students are expected to participate in the third annual SCUM Day Wednesday afternoon.

SCUM (Students Clean Up Missoula) is sponsored by the four Missoula high schools. The high schools will dismiss classes Wednesday afternoon. Participation in SCUM Day is voluntary.

The students will pick up trash in the Pattee Canyon and Rattlesnake areas, on Blue Mountain and along the river front.

A new addition to SCUM Day will be the free car-care clinic at Tremper's Shopping Center parking lot from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Students from the schools' auto mechanics classes will tune cars so they will run better and pollute less.

# PAINT UP TIME



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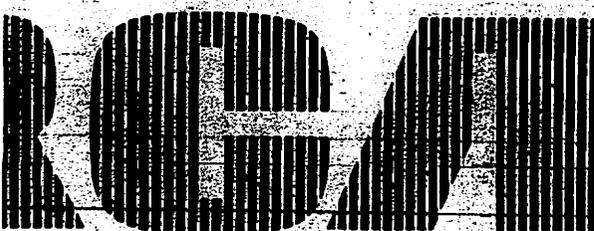
120 West Broadway

# SEPTIC TANK · CESSPOOL CLOGGING PREVENTED

One Treatment lasts a full year



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# SPRING SELLING BEE!

A special purchase on two of your favorite Color Television styles! A console in Contemporary walnut styling and a Portable with the new slim, trim look! All 100% solid state, which means no tubes and no set-damaging heat to wear the set out! Limited quantities in both models, so hurry! The Console regularly sells for \$839.95, but during our Spring Selling Bee, only \$638.00 with your trade. The Portable regularly sells for \$589.95, but during our Spring Selling Bee, only \$439.95 with your trade. Stop in and look, and get your Special Spring Bee Pencil Free. Hurry—Limited Quantities.

**7 DAY FREE HOME TRIAL!**  
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**365 DAYS FREE SERVICE!**

WHAT XL-100 REALLY MEANS TO YOU:

1. One Year Free Service and parts warranty plus two years on picture tube.



**EDITORIAL PAGE — Editorials, Letters, Opinion**

# Violence Must Be Repudiated

The shooting of Alabama Gov. George Wallace Monday brought renewed cries for strict gun controls and expressions of fear that the nation might be headed for anarchy.

The shooting was a horrible deed, and citizens of all political persuasions pray earnestly for his speedy and total recovery.

They pray for that because of their horror for the deed itself and because the nation suffers a tragic blow if assassination becomes a means of determining the nation's course.

Wallace had little chance of winning the Democratic party's nomination or — if he formed a third party — of winning the presidency. But his campaign and its slogan, "Send them a message," found a response in the hearts of many Americans who are fed up with unresponsive government and who are assailed by fear and anger about lots of things, from school busing to high taxes to campus unrest to war and patriotism. Wallace has presented no program except to

turn the nation around again and point it in some direction other than the direction it seems to be wandering. There's a point to that, and if it's quite vague it at least has appeal. To remove the focal point of that appeal — or any appeal — by assassination would be a terrible blow to the entire nation.

It is unlikely that strict gun controls would stop a determined crackpot from trying to shoot anyone, however. And while anarchy does get a leg up by the killing of leaders, it cannot prevail unless the country panics into a condition of uncontrolled fear.

Assassinations also cannot be stopped by exhortations against killings. Such exhortations cannot reach demented would-be assassins or persons so locked in narrow ideology that they are immune from what most Americans regard as fundamental decency.

Killings can be prevented by taking more precautions. One step is to provide public figures with well-trained bodyguards.

Wallace was protected tightly by federal Secret Service agents and Alabama troopers.

That kind of protection obviously isn't a complete answer. It didn't save John Robert Kennedy and it didn't adequately protect Wallace.

The protected person must cooperate, especially by being more cautious about moving in uncontrolled crowds. If assassination attempts continue perhaps America will have to isolate leaders, seeing them only in bullet-proof on podiums before select audiences on television. It would be a shame to see occur, but it might become necessary.

And everywhere in the nation the something people can do. They can see example of restraining violence rather than rewarding or depending upon it. Violence, all types, of words and of actions, must be repudiated. The people must set an example and demand that their leaders follow suit.

## Local Comment

# Other Taxes Would Soar From Sign

It is not surprising that Helena attorney Wesley Wertz opposes a proposed constitution that removes harmful and unnecessary restrictions on Montana's legislature.

Research on state legislatures indicate the most detrimental result of a legislature's lack of time and staff is the reliance of legislators upon professional lobbyists for information. Mr. Wertz is such a lobbyist having lobbied for the following groups: Montana Bankers Association (1965-1972 at the legislature and constitutional convention); Montana Consumer Finance Association (loan companies, 1965-1972); MEA (1967-1971); Consulting Engineers (1965); Calomon & Co. Inc., Minneapolis (1965); the Alan Smith Co., Indianapolis; publishers of the Revised Codes of Montana which Wertz compiles and annotates.

The people of Montana will definitely benefit from a legislature with more time, open meetings, and recorded votes in all substantive issues. I was never really convinced that special interests had a vested interest in an ineffective government that they could manipulate, but maybe it's true.

At any rate, it is not surprising that the Montana Taxpayers Association opposes the proposed constitution because of the removal of the two-mill limit on

the state property tax. The taxpayers group favors a sales tax for Montana and would like to have seen the convention lock into the constitution a restriction that would mandate a general sales tax. The convention's Revenue and Finance Committee was mindful of the overwhelming sentiment of Montanans in regard to a sales tax and did not want to so restrict the legislature.

Why did the convention delete from the proposed constitution that section of the old constitution which placed a limit of two mills to be levied on property for state purposes?

There are no restrictions in the present or proposed constitution on the amount of income tax or sales tax that can be levied. The elimination of the two-mill limit puts property tax in the same status as the other two sources of revenue. Yet the primary reason for its removal was that of tax equality in supporting the school system. The Revenue and Finance Committee was faced with the problem of writing a constitution for Montana's future. In the light of the recent federal court decisions in Texas and California requiring equal educational opportunity for every child in the state, the committee felt it should not inhibit the

legislature in meeting this requirement.

The courts have said it is not equal educational opportunity when one school district must levy 30 mills to spend \$600 per student and another school district levies only three mills to spend \$1500 per student. One of the criteria of equal education is that similar amounts are spent for each student. In those districts which have to levy a large number of mills to educate the children, there is a tendency to vote down some of the mill levies. If it is the state's responsibility to provide an equal educational opportunity to each child, the state would have to levy an equal state-wide tax to finance all schools.

Under the present constitution with its two-mill limit, our legislature could increase the income tax or create a general sales tax or both. Presently \$90 million of the money spent for schools in Montana is raised by local property tax levies. If this had to be raised on a state-wide basis, it would require approximately 90 to 100 mills which would be imposed on the state level. This would not be in addition to local levies — there would be no local levies for schools.

However, if the proposed constitution is defeated and the two-mill limit is maintained, the money would have to be raised by an income tax which would

be about 2½ times what it is now, about an eight per cent sales tax, or a combination of the two.

If our school system were to be totally supported by an income or sales tax, a great tax inequity would exist and many large property-owning corporations would be receiving a tremendous tax break since two-thirds of property taxes now go to schools.

Everyone agrees that property taxes are too high, but no sound program tax reform would permit a cut of two-thirds in local property tax while income or sales tax zoomed out-of-sight. No one wants to pay more taxes. If the proposed constitution does provide that whatever property taxes are imposed, they must be equal throughout the state, Montana ranks among the three states with the greatest inequalities in assessed valuations between counties. It would have been very short-sighted of the Revenue and Finance Committee to not let the legislature devise a better and more equitable system of taxation. It is fortunate that the possibility of equalizing the tax burden and having everyone pay his fair share is objectionable to some. — Mae Nan Robinson, Constitutional Convention delegate, 2223 S. St. W., Missoula.

## LETTERS

### Too Much

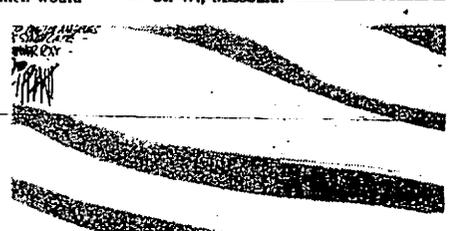
I think it is high time your newspaper and other news media stopped supporting the

is not wanted, it's simply murdered.

A mighty sick nation exists when a person can decide life or death over another. Every time

sense can see things are getting worse all the time. He has such a smug (know it all) look on his face. Oh, how I'd like to punch him in the nose. And by the way, Mrs. Know-

Especially damaging is Section 1002, pertaining to the giving the HEW \$15 million of the taxpayers' dollars to assist communities, schools, non-profit agencies in initiating floundering



# Must Be Repudiated

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And everywhere in the nation there is something people can do. They can set an example of restraining violence rather than rewarding or depending upon it. Violence of all types, of words and of actions, must be repudiated. The people must set an example and demand that their leaders follow suit.

# Disregard Scare Talk

(This is another in a series of articles written by Missoula's Constitutional Convention delegates explaining aspects of the proposed new constitution. John Toole was first vice president of the convention. — The Editor)

By JOHN H. TOOLE

Anyone who has been snarled in a traffic jam on the Russell Bridge or Brooks Street will understand why I favor the anti-diversion clause in the proposed new constitution.

These emergency situations are the result of an unresponsive Highway Department which chooses to ignore the needs of motorists in problems with which this city and county cannot possibly cope. The new constitution provides that by a three-fifths vote of the Legislature, the \$38 million now being force fed the Highway Department can be reclaimed and spent where needed. The new constitution also directs the Highway Department to aid cities and counties in such problems as the desperately needed Reserve Street Bridge. It provides funds for driver education and the financing of the Montana Highway Patrol.

Under the old constitution this huge sum is turned over annually to the Highway Department with no control whatsoever. The result has been the creation of a huge, unresponsive bureaucracy which constructs highways when and where it pleases. It is not true that the new provision will destroy Montana's highway program. The state, in recent years, has matched available federal aid without difficulty. The state money (except for auto sales taxes and registration fees) is still earmarked for highway construction and maintenance and tourist promotion just as it was in the old constitution.

The three-fifths requirement in the new constitution simply enables the people of the state to exercise some control over the use of their gas tax money and hopefully make the Highway Department more responsive. So unresponsive has it become that in spite of three requests from the Revenue and Finance Committee of the recent Constitutional Convention, highway commissioners made themselves "unavailable" for testimony.

If for no other reason, all residents of Missoula, with its horrendous traffic problem, should vote for the new constitution with the new anti-diversion clause. This community is not receiving the aid from the Highway Department to which it is entitled and won't receive it as long as the old constitution remains in force. Without constitutional change, the Highway Department will continue to turn a deaf ear to such pressing problems as the Reserve Street Bridge. In my opinion it would be a tragedy if we continue to lock in the force feeding of millions of the tax dollars to an unresponsive bureaucracy which has become oblivious to the needs of Montana motorists.

If the new constitution is adopted the legislature should, as a companion measure, amend the outmoded financial district laws and regulations forcing allocation of funds to primary, secondary and urban projects.

There has been a lot of scare talk about the anti-diversion clause in the new constitution. Don't believe it. The new clause was designed to give every Montanan a voice in how his gas tax money will be spent and will benefit every citizen in this state.

# Would Soar From Sight

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## Senator Sees Need For New Document

HELENA (AP) — A district court decision that it is unconstitutional to pay highway patrol salaries with state gasoline money "is just one more reason for approval of the new state constitution," a state senator said Wednesday.

### Reclaimed Paper Use Advocated

HELENA (AP) — Gov. Forest H. Anderson, in a memo to all state agencies, has asked that they join the conservation movement by using, where feasible, reclaimed stationery.

Anderson, in his memo, said: "One of the obvious answers to the conservation of natural resources in our society is the recycling of products previously considered waste. Paper is a most important part of this category and is, in many instances, easily recyclable and made available for reuse at reasonable cost."

He said that he urges "all departments that have not already done so to begin using reclaimed stationery if feasible within budgetary limitations."

In addition, the governor said that the agencies should start using other reclaimed paper products as they become available.

He said the costs may be slightly higher at first, but "I am confident these can be reduced as the use becomes more widespread."

"Certainly few would question the fact that highway patrol salaries are a highway related expense," said Sen. Jack McDonald, chief sponsor of a 1971 law allowing the expenditure.

District Court Judge Nat Allen ruled the law unconstitutional on the basis that it conflicts with the so-called anti-diversion amendment to Montana's 1889 constitution.

McDonald said the new constitution would correct the deficiency by allowing gasoline tax revenue and other highway related revenue to be used for "enforcement of highway safety, driver education, tourist promotion and administrative collection costs" as well as other highway related expenses.

Failure to pass the new constitution June 6 will mean highway patrol expenses will have to continue to be paid out of the "hard-pressed general fund, meaning that less money will be available for such needs as education and state institutions," McDonald said.

McDonald said the new constitution will give "much needed flexibility in the use of the highway funds for highway purposes."

He noted the proposed document would allow use of highway funds for non-highway uses only upon approval of three-fifths of the members of each house of the legislature.

## Ancient Tracks Discovered

GLASGOW (AP) — The Corps of Engineers said Wednesday a University of Minnesota professor and a group of graduate students in geology have uncovered what are believed to be the first tracks of mammals dating back to 60 million years ago.

The corps said Dr. Robert E. Sloan and his students found fossilized mammal tracks dating back to the Paleocene Era of the earth.

Sloan said the students said the tracks were found near an area called Purgatory Hill adjoining the east slope of the massive Fort Peck Reservoir.

The tracks were those of mammals that existed more than 90 million years ago, a Corps spokesman said.

The Corps said the tracks, imprinted in sandstone, apparently were made when the area was a muddy, sandy, marsh.

Sloan said imprints of the tracks will be shipped to the University of Minnesota for classification and study with duplicate casts sent to schools and museums around the world.

## Insert to Explain Proposed Constitution

HELENA (AP) — What is called "an objective look at the proposed new Montana constitution" will be distributed through the state's daily newspapers this weekend.

In a news release, the Citizens Committee for Constitutional Improvement said a 12-page, tabloid-sized insert would be placed in newspapers. The document will, the release said, contain "an article-by-article analysis" of the proposed

document and answer common questions about the constitution.

The Citizens Committee for Constitutional Improvement includes the Constitutional Convention delegates formed as a continuing committee after the convention to carry on a voter-information campaign. That group was dissolved after an unfavorable ruling from the Montana Supreme Court.

The tabloid was produced by the Department of History, Philosophy and Government at Montana State University under a \$14,460 federal grant.

The announcement said the explanatory document was prepared under the director of MSU Prof. Pierce C. Mullen and that the text was written by MSU Prof. Richard B. Roder, a convention delegate and former member of the Constitution Revision Committee.

The announcement said critical comments contained in the tabloid were reviewed for objectivity by a committee of convention delegates consisting of Fred J. Martin, R-Livingston; Margaret S. Warden D-Great Falls and Katie Payne, R-Missoula.

Mullen stressed that no state funds were used in preparing or distributing the 196,000 copies of the study. He said some costs involved in putting the tabloids into newspapers were paid by the Citizens Committee for Constitutional Improvement.

## Mohler Quits House Race

HELENA (AP) — Ed Mohler, Bozeman, withdrew Wednesday as a candidate for the Montana House and assured nomination for the remaining six Democratic representative aspirants in Dist. 11.

Mohler, who works for the Montana State University Office of Information, gave "developing personal considerations" as the reason for resigning his candidacy.

The formal withdrawal notice was filed at the secretary of state's office.

The district, which takes in Gallatin and Park counties, has six House seats to fill by election this year.

After Mohler withdrew, six Democrats and six Republicans remained in competition which won't develop until the general election on Nov. 7.

### Toll Rises

AUSTIN, Tex. (AP) — The discovery of a man's body in the Guadalupe River south of Seguin has raised the total of known dead from last week's flood to 16.

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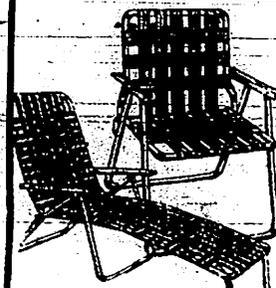
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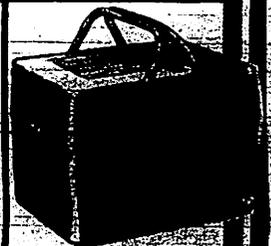
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### SOME SUN

Partly cloudy Friday with a chance of showers and little change in temperatures. High near 65 and low around 35. Chance of rain will be 30 per cent.

# The Missoulian

Founded May 1, 1873

Missoula, Montana, Friday, May 19, 1972

SINGLE COPY

## HHH and McGovern Plan Debate Series

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Sens. Hubert H. Humphrey and George McGovern opened their crucial California primary campaigns Thursday with Humphrey challenging McGovern to a series of televised debates. McGovern immediately accepted.

"I readily accept and look forward with eagerness to this opportunity to discuss the central issues of interest before the people of California with my opponent," Sen. Humphrey, McGovern said just before flying from Los Angeles to Portland, Ore.

McGovern was in Los Angeles to receive the endorsement of the widow of Martin Luther King. Humphrey was at his California headquarters a few miles away.

The formal debate proposal had not yet reached the McGovern staff office in Los Angeles, but McGovern accepted after being told of it.

Both candidates had suspended campaigning after the

shooting of Alabama Gov. George Wallace. They flew into Los Angeles in the morning to launch their bid for California's 27 1/2 Democratic convention votes in the state's June 6 winner-take-all primary.

McGovern stayed only long enough to receive the endorsement of Coretta King, widow of the slain civil rights leader, before leaving for Oregon to campaign for that state's primary on Tuesday. He will return to California on Saturday.

Humphrey opened his California headquarters to begin a 19-day drive in what he calls the "Super Bowl" of primaries.

Humphrey told supporters he was challenging McGovern to a debate even though opinion polls showed him leading. The latest independent California Poll, conducted from April 26 to May 1, showed 36 per cent of the Democrats polled favor Humphrey, 31 per cent McGovern, 12 per cent Sen. Edmund Muskie and the rest are split.

"The new politics is the politics that is open, filled with discussions, debates and dialogue," he said.

Mrs. King's endorsement of McGovern came after Humphrey had won heavy majorities of black voters in earlier Democratic primaries; McGovern also has the support of such black leaders as Julian Bond and the Rev. Jesse Jackson.

About 25 per cent of California's 5 million Democratic voters are blacks and Mexican-Americans.

In Silver Spring, Md., doctors were pessimistic about the chances that Wallace could campaign before the July 10 Democratic National Convention. Wallace, who was shot five times while campaigning Monday in Maryland, had planned a write-in campaign in California.

Wallace swept first place in Maryland and Michigan primaries Tuesday, but McGovern still managed to pick up 44

delegates for the Democratic National Convention.

McGovern now has 405 votes. Wallace, who picked up 113 delegates Tuesday, moved into second with a 323 total. Humphrey has 271 1/2 and Sen. Edmund S. Muskie 129.

Elsewhere in the campaign:

Rep. Shirley Chisholm canceled a scheduled rally at the University of California, Berkeley, because she refused to cross a picket line set up by striking campus building tradesmen. She told a reception at a nearby Oakland restaurant, "It is a cardinal principle with me not to cross a picket line."

Los Angeles Mayor Sam Yorty said he approved President Nixon's promise to wives of prisoners of war that the blockade of North Vietnam would not be lifted until all prisoners have been released. "At last," Yorty said, "it appears that President Nixon has delivered an unmistakable ultimatum to Hanoi."

## Wallace Is Determined Despite His Disability

Ship Still Watched

## Threatened Queen Yields No Bombs

WELCOME TO D.S.D., reaches land International. He said the granted." After day. (AP Photof

SILVER SPRING, Md. (AP)

Physical therapists were moving George E. Wallace's crippled legs every hour Thursday to retain muscle vigor in case some function is eventually restored—a faint hope.

His doctors are not optimistic that the Alabama governor will be able to keep his pledge to use a wheelchair if necessary to continue publicly the pre-convention campaign that was interrupted by attempted assassination Monday.

Mrs. Cornelia Wallace told newsmen Thursday that Wallace knew about his paralysis

from the beginning but "is very optimistic about it."

She said he asked Wednesday "What about the campaign?"

"I said are you ready to throw in the towel?" Mrs. Wallace said.

"He said 'no!'"

Wallace was under heavy sedation Tuesday—the day he won the Maryland and Michigan presidential primaries. But Wednesday, Mrs. Wallace said, he especially wanted newspapers.

"I told him he was leading the primaries," she recounted. "He said 'which one?' I said

both. He couldn't believe it."

Surgery to remove the bullet remaining in Wallace's body will be performed in a week or 10 days—but even with rapid recovery, Wallace won't be able to get around much for two or three months, his doctor said.

"The governor is resting well and feeling a little better today," said Dr. James Galbraith, a University of Alabama neurosurgeon who joined Wallace's medical team.

There was a slight rise in temperature and pulse rate—

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 4)

NEW YORK (AP) — The British liner Queen Elizabeth 2 was searched in mid-Atlantic Thursday after a telephoned threat that bombs were aboard, but the search turned up no bombs, a Cunard Line spokesman said Thursday night.

The search of the huge liner came after the caller said bombs would be set off unless the shipping line paid a \$350,000 ransom.

The president of Cunard Lines of North America, Richard Patton, announced late

Thursday night that Royal Navy demolition experts who were parachuted alongside the ship and taken aboard had found no bombs.

Speaking to newsmen at Cunard's New York offices, Patton said, "I never really believed that there were any bombs on board... but we will continue to take every precaution."

He said luggage had been checked as well as the ship itself.

## Nixon On Ev

WASHINGTON (AP) — Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin flew secretly to President Nixon's Camp David retreat for an overnight visit Thursday which chief executive on his approaching Moscow talks.

White House press secretary Ronald L. Ziegler said Dobrynin and presidential adviser Henry A. Kissinger by helicopter to the most top compound about mid-Wednesday. Nixon and Dobrynin met for about an hour Thursday, Ziegler said.

He refused to give up on what was discussed, only that the purpose "to talk about the meetings Soviet Union" before Dol

## Civil Rights Article 'Strong' In Proposed Constitution

(Editor's Note — This is the sixth in a series of stories examining key provisions of the proposed new constitution and their effect

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(Turn to Page 2, Col. 4)

**NEW YORK (AP)** — The British liner Queen Elizabeth 2 was searched in mid-Atlantic Thursday after a telephoned threat that bombs were aboard, but the search turned up no bombs, a Cunard Line spokesman said Thursday night.

The search of the huge liner came after the caller said bombs would be set off unless the shipping line paid a \$350,000 ransom.

The president of Cunard Lines of North America, Richard Patton, announced late

Thursday night that Royal Navy demolition experts who were parachuted alongside the ship and taken aboard had found no bombs.

Speaking to newsmen at Cunard's New York offices, Patton said, "I never really believed that there were any bombs on board ... but we will continue to take every precaution."

He said luggage had been checked as well as the ship itself.

# Civil Rights Article 'Strong' In Proposed Constitution

(Editor's Note — This is the sixth in a series of stories examining key provisions of the proposed new constitution and their effect on the people.)

By DENNIS E. CURRAN  
Missoulian State Bureau

**HELENA** — Your race, sex, creed or politics could not be used to prevent you from exercising your civil rights under the proposed new constitution.

And your privacy would be protected from intrusion, unless the state could show "compelling interest" to meddle in your affairs.

New rights of privacy and individual dignity are among the strongest of the people-protecting provisions in the proposed constitution.

The 35-section article, which safeguards traditional freedoms and civil liberties, also lowers the age of adulthood from 19 to 18 and grants basic rights to children.

Privacy, a right not stated in Montana's 1890 constitution but emerging through court decisions, could limit the state's power in such private areas as sex acts between consenting adults.

The provision would place the burden of proof on the state to justify invading an individual's privacy. The key to the power would be state court and legislative determinations of what constitutes "compelling state interest."

The new right of individual dignity would guarantee equal protection under the laws and prohibit the most private discrimination in civil

and political rights on the basis of race, color, sex, culture, social origin or condition, or political or religious ideas.

Constitutional Convention delegates, proudly hailing the provision as one of the strongest in the country, express hopes the legislature will implement it effectively.

However, some critics suggest the provision is so strong it could affect private clubs, political parties or religions. Might the Sons of Norway have to accept women and Irishmen? they ask. Delegates stress that the provision would affect only civil and political rights, not private groups, housing or employment.

The controversial part of the 18-year-old

## Constitution In Review

adulthood provision — allowing 18-year-olds to run for all political offices — was killed, and the net effect of what remains is negligible.

Montanans would become adults at age 18 instead of 19. The voting age is 18 regardless of what happens to the proposed constitution.

But extension of full basic rights to those under 18 would have greater effect.

Minors do not have rights under the present constitution. They would under the new constitution, except rights specifically denied by laws which enhance the protection of minors.

The new right probably would require numerous court cases to determine whether

various current laws "enhance the protection" of juveniles enough to negate a civil right.

The juvenile court system, which presently denies juveniles the right to a jury trial to protect them from public scrutiny, might need revision under the new children's right. School hair and dress codes would be unconstitutional under the right.

Other major new rights, discussed in other stories, would include rights to know and participate in government, repeal of sovereign immunity, right to a clean environment and right to pursue basic necessities.

With three exceptions, the new constitution would retain all the rights of the 1889 constitution. Deleted would be sections giving aliens the right to own mines, prohibiting slavery (though the individual dignity section might apply) and making constitutional provisions mandatory.

Other additions would include:

- Full restoration of rights to criminals after serving sentence.
- No suspension of habeas corpus (right to challenge the legality of detention). The 1889 constitution allows suspension during rebellions.
- Right to waive jury trial in felony cases as well as civil and misdemeanor cases and requirement for unanimous verdicts in misdemeanor cases (instead of two-thirds).
- Statement that citizens have responsibilities as well as inalienable rights.
- Special consideration for servicemen and veterans, a provision which would do nothing but sound nice.

Tomorrow: Sovereign Immunity.

# Deceptive Balderdash

There is a lot of loose, deceptive balderdash being uttered by some legislators about the new constitution and the impact it would have on property taxes.

The balderdash was uttered well by State Sen. Frank Hazelbaker of Dillon the other day, but he is not alone.

The proposed constitution would remove the two mill limit on the property tax which the state (but not local communities and school districts) may impose.

Under the new constitution, instead of working extra days to balance the budget, Hazelbaker said, "legislators would just figure how much money was needed, add more statewide property millage and then go home."

Is he saying that the legislature would be that irresponsible? Why just add to the property tax? After all, there are other kinds of unlimited taxes which the legislators could impose. The legislators could:

1. Just figure out how much money was needed, add more state income taxes and then go home.

2. Just figure out how much money was

needed, add more corporation license taxes and then go home.

3. Just figure out how much money was needed, impose the necessary statewide sales tax and then go home. (The legislature has the power to impose a sales tax without a vote of the people.)

4. Just figure out how much money was needed, impose the necessary raw materials severance taxes and then go home.

To single out the only tax upon which in the past there has been a constitutional limit and predict the legislature will abuse its use is an insult to the legislature's common sense and sense of responsibility — implications which we're sure Sen. Hazelbaker did not intend.

There is an overwhelming reason to abolish the two mill statewide property tax limit: The Serrano decision in California, where the court abolished local school tax levies because they discriminate against poor school districts, which have to impose higher taxes to get less money than wealthy school districts.

That decision, backed by similar decisions in other states, now is headed to the

Supreme Court of the United States. If upheld there, it will mean the death of local school property taxes everywhere in the country, their replacement by statewide systems school taxation.

If Montana keeps its present two mill limit on statewide property taxes, and Serrano is upheld, then the state will be helped to impose a statewide property tax levied to REPLACE (not add to) the present local school property tax levies.

In that case, as Constitutional Convention Delegate Mae Nan Robinson pointed out this page yesterday, state income tax would have to go up 2½ times what they have now, or an 8 per cent sales tax would have to be imposed, or a combination of both, to replace the money provided by local school property tax levies.

The Constitutional Convention, in light of the Serrano decision, was quite right to remove the two mill statewide property tax limit. The convention would have been responsible had it not — as irresponsible as those who now scare the people about it uttering deceptive balderdash.

## LETTERS

### For the Record

To the boy you certainly are not a man who was riding the yellow motorcycle on Arrowhead Drive at 10 a.m. Monday morning, May 15.

Since you didn't have the decency to stop, I'm sure you are not interested in my two-year-old son's condition. However, just for the record, Brett is presently in the hospital with a skull fracture and concussion.

Though he is expected to fully recover, I hope you never forget the sight of him lying on the grass after you kicked him there.

Some day perhaps you will have children of your own and this experience will mean more to you.

My one hope is that you will drive slower and more carefully through residential areas where so many children live. — Norma S. Hober, 132 Arrowhead Drive, Missoula

### Realistic

The Missoulian (May 10) contained a letter titled "Lacking," saying that the YMCA Youth and Government had abandoned their Christian morals in favor of monetary gain for the state. This allegation was false.

As a member of the Missoula delegation to the youth legislature I know that one of the reasons for the passage of the prostitution bill was the additional monies that the taxes on it would provide the state. Some of the other reasons were that "legalization" would aid in the control of VD by the testing of the prostitutes before they are licensed, and that both the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States prevent both state and Federal legislatures from passing laws with regard to freedom of religion. And as far as I know Christianity has never been considered a form of political system or an economic system.

We were also charged with being as realistic as possible, and I think we did in no other way than that the majority of the members removed morality from the government and put it with the individual and the family where it belongs, placing good government above personal and group morals. — Lloyd M. Hedger, Route 4, West Riverside, Missoula.

### Clarifies

This letter is in response to a letter from Fenner E. King concerning legalization of prostitution in our YMCA Youth and Government legislature.

First of all, Mr. King stated that our bill legalized prostitution in order to get money in taxes. The tax money, however, was not the object of this bill. The main purpose of this bill, and others of its nature, was to show the people of this state that we feel morals should be a personal thing, dictated by the conscience, not the state. Mr. King felt that "the youth should feel free to promote whatever they think is right, but... But what? But as long as it is socially acceptable?"

Also, Mr. King did not mention the other important parts of this bill. For example, it would be an important means for the control of venereal disease, since periodical testing is re-

quired. We have prostitution in this state and we can't get rid of it. As long as we have it, it might as well be legalized so that we can control it. And as long as it is legal we might as well tax it like any other means

of income. Finally, we would like to make it clear that the YMCA leaders should not be given the responsibility for the passage of the bill. Our group was run by students and only students

participated in the convention. Therefore it should not be "something lacking training" of our YMCA. — Ruth Coats, 606 Gai Tom Hallsten, 325 Trer Missoula.



## The Missoulian

Founded May 1, 1873



Letters should be on a subject of general interest. Letters longer than



# Cities-Towns League Backs New Constitution

By LAWRENCE PEDERSON  
Missoula Staff Writer

The Montana League of Cities and Towns has given its informal endorsement of the revised constitution.

League Executive Director Dan Mizner told representatives from Missoula, Sanders and Ravalli counties that a lawyer will be available in league offices in Helena to help local governments.

If the proposed constitution is ratified by the voters in June, local governments will be required to submit an alternative type of government to the people within four years and review the government structure every 10 years.

## Mountaineers Plan Crown Point Trek

Rocky Mountaineers of Western Montana plan an outing to Crown Point in the Bitterroots Saturday. Crown Point is near the pinnacles between Kootenai Creek and Bass Creek. Persons making the trip will meet at the Western Federal Savings and Loan Building, 2230 Brooks St., at 7 a.m. Information may be obtained by calling Bill Myers.

## AUSSIE AID

CANBERRA (AP) — Australia will give \$18 million in aid to the South Pacific region in the next three years, Foreign Minister Nigel Bowen told the House of Representatives.

Mizner said at this time he doubts more than a few local government officials would know what would go into a local government charter and said the league's attorney will be available to help out those cities and counties.

"We're trying to get the cities looking ahead a little bit," he said.

District 8 President Orin Kendall, mayor of Thompson Falls, said people in small towns especially "are going to have to take a greater interest in who they elect to the city council or every ten years the people will throw all the councilmen out."

Hamilton Mayor John West pointed toward people who complain they have no say in local government and said the local government section is "what they've been crying

about — more participation. Missoula City Council President John F. Patterson said there are "a lot of things I don't like about it (the new constitution), but it is a lot better than the old one. I'll support it," he said.

West pointed out many people in his area feel the same way about particular sections.

Kendall added, however, "One thing people fail to see is if there are features in it they don't like they can be changed easier than before."

Mizner pointed out that not everyone can be pleased, however, and said the present 1889 constitution "couldn't have been that good." He said it has been changed 47 times.

"Let's pass it and give it a trial like the others," he suggested. "Then amend it" if necessary.

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## FRIDAY TELEVISION

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- (8)(3) KPAX-TV
- (2) KREM-TV (ABC)
- (4) KXLY-TV (CBS)
- (6) KHQ-TV (NBC)
- (7) KSPS-TV (EDUC)
- (9) KCFW-TV (Kalispell)
- 9 TELEPROMPTER CH-9
- (12) Time/Weather
- Cable-TV Stations

### MORNING VIEWING

- |                                     |                           |                     |                          |                            |                                     |                            |                                   |                         |                      |                  |                       |                      |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 9:00—(9)(13)(5) Sale of the Century | (8)(3) Lucille Ball       | (2) Doktori         | (4) Captain Kangaroo     | 9 Swap Shop                | 10:30—(9)(13)(5) Who, What or Where | (8)(3) Search for Tomorrow | (4) My Three Sons                 | (6) Concentration       | 9 USDA Reports       |                  |                       |                      |
| 9:30—(9)(13)(5) Hollywood Squares   | (8)(3) Love of Life       | (7) Bookbeat        | 9 Swap Shop              | 11:00—(9)(13)(5) Bewitched | (8)(3) All My Children              | (2) Anything You Can Do    | (4) Family Affair                 | (6) Sale of the Century | 9 Faith for Today    |                  |                       |                      |
| 10:00—(9)(13)(5) Jeopardy           | (8)(3) Where the Heart Is | (2) Virginia Graham | (4) Love Many Splendored | (6) Ramper Room            | (7) Sesame Street                   | 9 Swap Shop                | 11:30—(9)(13)(5) Three on a Match | (8)(3) World Turns      | (2) GoLoping Gourmet | (4) Love of Life | (6) Hollywood Squares | 9 Pinwheel Playhouse |

### AFTERNOON VIEWING

- |                           |                      |                  |                         |                        |                 |                               |                                  |                          |                      |                      |                            |               |
|---------------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| 12:00—(13)(5) Perspective | (8)(3) News, Sports  | (2) Bewitched    | (4) Where the Heart Is  | (6) Jeopardy           | (9) Hi Neighbor | 9 Swap Shop                   | 3:00—(9)(13)(5) One Life to Live | (8)(3) Dating Game       | (2) Newlywed Game    | (4) Secret Storm     | (6) Return to Peyton Place | 9 Direct Line |
| 12:30—(9)(13)(5) Doctors  | (8)(3) Guiding Light | (2) News, Sports | (4) Search for Tomorrow | (6) Who, What or Where | 9 Swap Shop     | 1:00—(9)(13)(5) Another World | (8)(3) Secret Storm              | 4:00—(9)(13)(5) Passport | (8)(3) My Three Sons | (2) General Hospital |                            |               |



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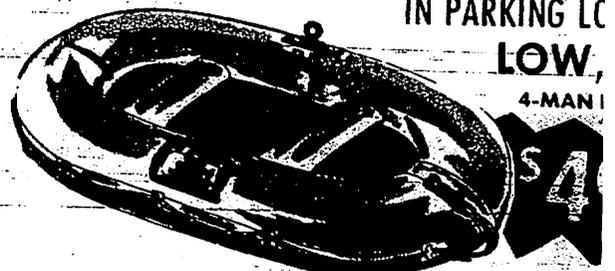
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# Labor Urged Back No-Fault'

DUNAGIN'S PEOPLE

by Dunagin

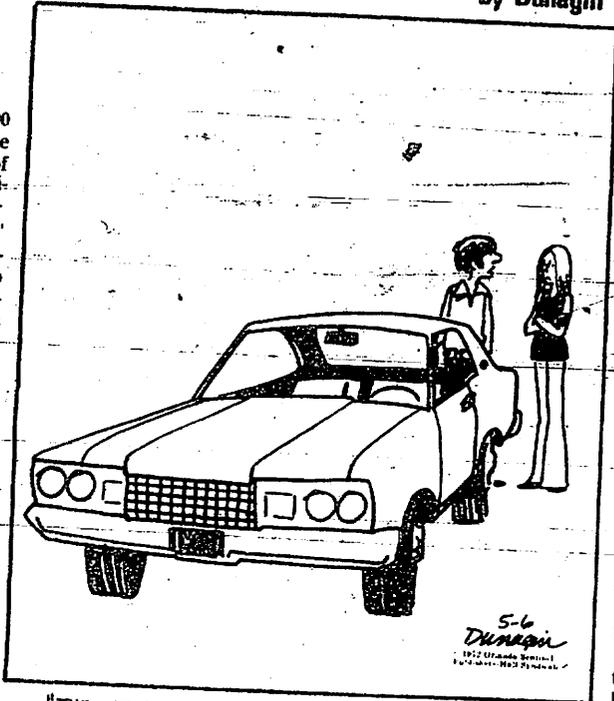
ANA (AP) — The 34,000 members of the Montana State Labor Union were urged by one of its committees Friday to actively involve themselves in enacting "no fault" laws on both state and national levels. In a bulletin distributed, Ernest Post, director of the organization's Committee on Political Education, said there is a "growing concern over skyrocketing insurance rates" in the ranks of

major reason for the rising rates." Post has been the court-ordered settlements of bodily injuries.

Legal costs involved in settlements plus policy expenses eat up 56 per cent of each insurance premium.

Interest has accelerated because of "the highly pioneering in this Massachusetts."

That state's auto insurers have had an average of 15 per cent increase in covering personal in-



"THE OPINIONS EXPRESSED ON THE BUMPER ARE NOT NECESSARILY THOSE OF THE DRIVER. IT'S MY DAD'S CAR."

# Dzivi Supporting New Constitution

GREAT FALLS (AP) — State Senate Majority Leader Dick Dzivi, a Democratic candidate for governor, has come out wholeheartedly in favor of the proposed Montana Constitution and asked organized labor to work for its passage.

Dzivi, Great Falls, endorsed the new document in a telegram to the Montana AFL-CIO. In a telegram, Dzivi said he urged the state labor group to support the new constitution, saying the new document will "lessen the influence of special interests..."

Dzivi said his endorsement came after careful study of the document. He gave a firm non-endorsement, however, to the issue of a unicameral (one-house) legislature that will be on the June 6 Constitutional vote. On one of the other side issues, that of gambling, Dzivi gave qualified support.

He took no stand on the third side issue—that of doing away with the death penalty.

# Smith Promises Open House

DAGMAR (AP) — Republican gubernatorial hopeful Ed Smith wants to open the Governor's Mansion to the public and

In endorsing the new, 12,000-word constitution, Dzivi said he hoped organized labor would form teams to work for passage. "Only a grassroots movement will carry this vote over the objection of the special interests who oppose putting this much power back in the hands of the people," he said.

Dzivi said one of the most compelling arguments for the new document was the ease with which it could be amended. He applauded the provisions which bar closed hearings and meetings of government agencies while, he said, still protecting the individual right to privacy.

"I hope organized labor will endorse the bicameral legislature and oppose the unicameral," he said. Dzivi said the one-house legislature would be too susceptible to dominance by a few individuals and too easy for special interests to manipulate.

On the gambling issue, Dzivi said he was "frankly for bingo."

He said he hoped the gambling side-issue would be approved so that the legislature could allow legal bingo and decide what other gambling would be legal.

Dzivi said he is opposed to a "Nevada type" of gambling for the state but said he was for letting the "people decide if the senior citizens of the state can have their bingo and not class them as criminals..."

# Shoup Awaiting Row Developments

WASHINGTON (AP) — Rep. Dick Shoup, R-Mont., said Friday he will not make further intervention in the hassle between Glacier National Park's management and a park employee.

Shoup said he has read a three-page report from Glacier Supt. William Briggie on the controversy surrounding Glacier and Riley McClelland, a park service employee.

Shoup said he will "not personally intervene in an individual personnel dispute between a disgruntled employe and his boss for the time being."

McClelland has charged that he is being transferred out of Glacier because he has opposed Briggie on environmental questions.

Shoup said he would watch the case until McClelland exhausts the normal channels of appeals of his transfer from Glacier to an environmental report-writing job in Omaha, Neb.

Shoup said he asked for a meeting with Park Service officials last week because of the

uproar over McClelland's transfer.

"Whenever a key administrator of a national park is branded in the news as mishandling personnel, we have the responsibility to insure that both sides of the controversy receive fair treatment," Shoup said.

He said he would stay out of the dispute until McClelland appeals through the Civil Service Commission.

# Court Continues Arraignment

BILLINGS (AP) — Arraignment of Kathleen Jacobsen, 24, charged with second-degree assault in the scalding of her three-year-old daughter, has been continued until Monday.

Mrs. Jacobsen appeared in District Court Friday.

The woman's child, Jennifer, was reported in serious condition Friday from burns over about 50 per cent of her body.

Mrs. Jacobsen was arrested after allegedly holding the child under a hot water tap.

# KC's Rev Abo

CHAM

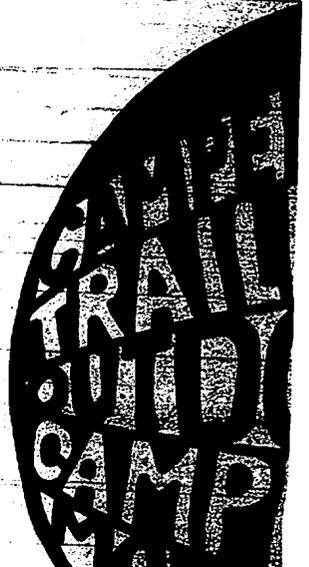
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# KGVO RADIO SPRING SPORT SHOW



# Speaker Lays No Favorites

IA (AP) — Tom Selwaning to be outdone by his legislative colleague Ed announced Friday he received a \$25 contribution from House member James Lucas and Smith, both state representatives, are among the top choices for Republican non-governor.

Smith's campaign a week ago, newsmen feasted on the fact that Smith had given the sales tax increase to the speaker. Selstad got his check cashed, his campaign manager, Rep. M. F. Keller, said, made it public. He didn't want people to know the speaker was being

# Education

— more participation...  
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- 4) Love of Life
- 6) Hollywood Squares
- 9) Pinwheel Playhouse

## ING

- 9)(13)(5) One Life to Live
- 8)(3) Dating Game
- 1) Newlywed Game
- 1) Secret Storm
- 5) Return to Peyton Place
- Direct Line
- 9)(13)(5) Days of Our Lives
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- 1)(3) My Three Sons
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# ef Troops orth Viets

in the air war over North Vietnam, the U.S. Command reported that American warplanes had intensified their pounding of enemy supply lines and transportation routes.

The command, reporting on the 14th of Thursday, said Air Force bombers destroyed a fuel farm containing more than five million gallons of petroleum 3 1/2 miles east of Hanoi. Crewmen said about 75 percent of the depot was wiped out with bombs leaving "one big fire."

A communiqué said the strike there depletes North Vietnam's supplies used in support of invading armies in South Vietnam. The bombers also are carry-

ing out sustained raids against the rail lines linking Hanoi and China. The railroads must be attacked almost daily to keep them out of operation, the command said, because North Vietnam mobilizes workers to make quick repairs. A Navy A-7 attack plane was reported shot down over the North and its pilot listed as missing. This raises to 22 the number of American planes lost over North Vietnam since the resumption of large-scale bombing April 16. Twenty-six crewmen have been listed as missing in this period.

North Vietnam said U.S. planes bombed the periphery of Hanoi again Saturday and claimed two were shot down by North Vietnamese gunners.

## Moscow Offers Opportunity

# Nixon Voices Hope for Progress

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Nixon headed for the Moscow summit Saturday predicting some progress on major issues and hoping for future "better chance for peace tomorrow and in all the years."

"...We do expect to make some progress, and the progress that we make, the trust will progress in the future in what two great peoples can find a way despite philosophical differences that are very deep to live in peace in the world and to use their great influence along with other nations to

avoid those situations that lead to conflict any place in the world."

The presidential flight started off in a driving rainstorm but seemed in gay spirits.

Vice President Spiro Agnew, Cabinet members, congressional leaders and diplomats joined in the sendoff.

Nixon has disclosed that he expects Soviet Communist Party chief Leonid I. Brezhnev to say something of importance Monday night at an official dinner. He may be asked to reply, but did not elaborate.

The President will leave the Soviet Union May 29 for Ireland. After a short stay there, he flies to Poland and back to the United States.

cellor Kreisky.

At the airport before Nixon arrived, club-wielding police dispersed demonstrators. Injuries were reported on both sides.

## Only Lovesick

onch Reef last Wednesday, managed to turn the turtle over on its back and drag it to his boat. He was not alone.

King and Mrs. Manser Key Largo residents who dived the Atlantic reefs many years. Both said they encountered turtles at sea many times and never before dived them aggressive.

"It would appear to me that turtles were not trying to attack those divers—they were just to mate with them," Carr said.

"I said loggerheads were frightened enough that they mistake humans and floating debris for a female turtle during the breeding season."

"A girl who dives on the Great Barrier Reef off Australia has written me several times about incidents in which male loggerheads who apparently mistook her for a female turtle swam up behind her and clasped her in a mating embrace," Carr said.

He also pointed out that male turtles nip the females with their beaks during courtship, and what would just be a love bite to a female turtle could result in horrendous injuries to a human being.

"This is the breeding season and the males get confused," Carr added.

Nixon spoke briefly at Andrews Air Base before taking off in the presidential jetliner, the Spirit of '76, for Salzburg, Austria.

Monday morning he flies on to Moscow for his week-long parley with Kremlin leaders.

Nixon went into no detail on topics he will discuss though he indicated to newsmen Friday he anticipates progress on trade, space cooperation and nuclear-arms limitation. He said Vietnam and other areas of conflicting U.S.-Soviet interests also will be on the agenda.

Continuing his cautious optimism, Nixon told well-wishers at the brief Andrews airport hangar departure ceremony:

"We are not going there to make headlines today. We are going there in order to build what we hope will be a structure that can lead to better relations between the Soviet Union and the United States and a

# Irish Barber Is Gunned Down

BELFAST (AP) — Guerrilla raiders brought Northern Ireland's bloodshed to the little market town of Ballyclare for the first time Saturday when they gunned a barber as he clipped a customer's hair.

Their victim, a 39-year-old Roman Catholic father of four children, Tom McNally, collapsed with a bullet in the stomach. He was hit when four men burst into his shop and one opened up with a revolver.

bush near Dungannon. A sniper bullet hit Lance Cpl. Harry Gillespie, a 32-year-old Protestant, in the back.

His death brought to 332 the number killed in Northern Ireland since August 1969.

The killing was laid to out-

laws of the Irish Republic Army.

An urgent appeal to Belfast storekeepers to check their premises was broadcast by radio and television after fire broke out in a movie theater, a dance hall and a shop.

## Special Con-Con Edition Today

Today's Sunday Missoulian contains a special section devoted to the proposed new Montana constitution. This paid advertising supplement contains a copy of the proposed document, an analysis of the various articles and a sample ballot for the June 6 primary election when Montana citizens will accept or reject the proposed constitution and three separate issues.

## Insight and Inside

### FIGHT HIGH MILK COSTS

### BUY A COW AND TAKE THINGS IN YOUR OWN HANDS

- Agencies to Cooperate in Coal Area Study... Page 45
- Dade County Laundry Gray Without Phosphates Page 23
- Ecumenism Shaken by Pull-out of Presbyterians Page 22
- 3 Con-Con Delegates Blast Proposed Constitution Page 2
- Rivers in Area Likely to Fall... Page 2

# ve Chance to Abolish Capital Punishment

as does the death-penalty, is on the ballot as a separate

ment is largely a matter of sense. Some believe that killing that the state has no right to take a life; others believe in an eye-for-an-eye punishment.

ents center on the effect of the death penalty in preventing crime.

that the death penalty is a deterrent to crime. They think would-be murderers are scared away from crime by

ment is that persons convicted of particularly heinous crimes, like mass murders, cannot be trusted to return to society. Murderers imprisoned for life could be paroled for escape and prey on society again. Although statistics fail to support this theory, too, execution obviously is more final than life terms.

Of less merit is the argument that ex-

rich whites are rarely executed.

And they argue the death penalty leaves no room for correcting mistakes. No matter how careful the courts are, an innocent man still could be sent to death, they say.

A proposal to abolish capital punishment was debated vigorously during the Constitutional Convention before being rejected, 49-42. But delegates quickly agreed to put the issue to the voters.

The ballot language makes the choice somewhat misleading, however.

The language is "for the death penalty" or "against the death penalty," but the real choice is whether or not to abolish capital punishment in the state by constitutional provision.

The existing constitution merely says the legislature may provide for capital punishment. In other words, Montana doesn't have to have a death penalty, but she can — and does.

If the people vote against the death penalty, a provision would go into the new constitution saying that no crime in Montana would be punished by death and a brief mention of "capital offenses" (those punishable by death) would be deleted.

But if the people vote for the death penalty, nothing would happen. Montana's death penalty would continue under law, which could be repealed, but would not be written into the new constitution.

The convention's intent was to ask the people whether they want to abolish the death penalty; the convention never considered any proposal to write the death penalty into the constitution.

One effect of abolishing the death penalty would be to allow bail for all persons accused of crimes. The present constitution allows bail for all but capital crimes. That provision would be retained word for word in the new constitution — unless the people abolish the death penalty and capital crimes.

The death penalty question eventually could be settled by the courts, but for the present the choice rests with the voters. They could support the death penalty, giving the legislature a mandate to retain it. Or they could make Montana the 12th state in the nation to abolish it.

**Constitution**  
*In Review*

sibly true in some cases, it is not true in the case of England. Pickpockets had to be hanged; too many pickpockets were on the loose — there is an element of deterrence in the death penalty does not exist in states without capital punishment. Lower homicide rates than in states with the death penalty.

on capital punishment argu-

ecution costs the taxpayers less than life imprisonment.

Those who favor abolishing the death penalty, besides arguing that it doesn't prevent crime, often complain it is an unconstitutional, cruel and inhuman punishment.

They also contend it is discriminatory, because the poor and the minorities are executed far in excess of their crime rate while

**EDITORIAL PAGE — Editorials, Letters, Opinion**

# Ticklers: Get the Chiselers

How interesting it is to get a perspective on who the REAL welfare chiselers are.

A legislative audit made public last week showed that there are people on the "dole" who shouldn't be — welfare mothers who have remarried, people who make outside income that would disqualify them from receiving welfare money — and other ineligible cheats who sneak onto the rolls.

But the people who REALLY cheat the public, who REALLY filch the most money, who REALLY drive up the welfare costs in Montana are people who are held in high social esteem.

The legislative audit showed them to be dentists who are on the welfare take for work they don't perform, druggists who overcharge welfare for drugs (to the tune, statewide, of \$240,000 in overcharges a year), physical therapists who cheat the public out of money by charging welfare for therapy that wasn't done, doctors who charge twice for the same services or who load on unnecessary laboratory tests done in their own laboratories (and paid for by welfare money) or who give more physical exams to a patient than necessary and charge welfare for them, nursing homes which charge welfare for a quality of service they don't provide.

It was an interesting list. No wonder welfare costs a lot — it feeds a batch of white-collar pigs gathered at the trough.

If there is a real shame to welfare, this is it. There should be a crackdown — with jail sentences if necessary — for cheating the public out of money.

For nothing is more obnoxious — we all know, having been told it many times — than welfare chiselers.

o—o—o

The 1971 Legislature took a calculated risk. Despite the anti-diversion amendment to the existing Montana Constitution, the lawmakers decided to pay Montana Highway Patrol salaries out of gas tax revenues.

Last week a district court, not unex-

pectedly, ruled that that was unconstitutional, which means that the state's lean general fund will have to come up with \$4 million more than the 1971 Legislature anticipated.

It would be unfair to blame the court, since the present anti-diversion amendment is quite clear about how gas tax money may be spent. It may go only for highway construction and maintenance-related purposes.

But the sudden impact of the court's decision on the general fund, and the trouble that makes for the 1973 Legislature, which will have to scrounge up the unanticipated \$4 million, illustrates the need to approve the new constitution on June 6.

The new constitution would NOT toss out the anti-diversion amendment to the old constitution. It would expand it to permit gas tax money to be spent on such things as highway safety, local streets and roads, and driver education. It also would let the legislature spend gas tax money for other purposes provided three-fifths of each house agreed.

As John Toolé of Missoula, the Constitutional Convention's first vice president, pointed out on this page last Thursday the existing anti-diversion amendment is far too rigid, serves a limited and selfish economic interest and should be loosened so the money can be spent more responsibly.

o—o—o

The Anaconda Co. plans to spend \$200 million in Montana over the next five years, the company's president told Anaconda's annual stockholders' meeting last week. That's good economic news.

It would be even better news if the company would spend around \$30 million of all that money to remove sulfur oxide pollution from its expanded smelter at Anaconda.

o—o—o

So long, John Connally, former secretary of the treasury, we'll all see you again, and again, and again, and again, and...

o—o—o



What is wrong and what is right?

There is nothing wrong, legally, th Anaconda Co. land in 10 western Montana counties which sold recently for \$117 is on a tax assessment rolls at a value of \$9 million.

It does not seem to the average proper taxpayer, however, whose property is (least quite often) assessed at 40 per cent market value, to be quite right.

There exists a national scandal concerning how many of the largest holders property in America get by paying far less than the humble homeowner. The topic coming up for congressional scrutiny. High time. There will be lots more on this entire subject coming up in the future.

o—o—o

Last Sunday's Ticklers comment abo

## Sunday Missoulian

Founded May 1, 1873



JOHN TALBOT, Publisher

EDWARD A. COYLE, Editor

SAM REYNOLDS, Editorial Page Editor

## LETTERS

### Resents It

Those opposing the proposed Constitution loss off the counter arguments and concerns of delegates as "pride of authorship." As a delegate, I resent this. I resent it because it is condescending. I resent it even more because it is not true. Who ever heard of 100

people "authoring" anything?

What the delegates DID do was examine carefully what was inadequate, restrictive, and outmoded in our present government structure and create constructive solutions. We read massive amounts of material (both national and state studies) before we even got to Helena. We looked

carefully at the 1889 Constitution to see how it could be improved, not destroyed. It is the first time so many people have analyzed the problems Montana faces and related those problems to how a constitution can hamstring or liberate the functions of government.

When people criticize the new document, they should state

their objections with understanding of the problem come up with constructive answers. Where were critics when the delegate convening? They had opportunity to bring their objections to us then, and to enter into solutions that were finalized. When they come out now, one won't

# Ticklers: Get the Chiselers

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There exists a national scandal concerning how many of the largest holders of property in America get by paying far less than the humble homeowner. The topic is coming up for congressional scrutiny. High time. There will be lots more on this entire subject coming up in the future.

o-o-o

Last Sunday's Ticklers comment about

mine safety law was in error on one point: That mine safety laws are reasonably adequate.

They are — for coal miners. But as consumer advocate Ralph Nader pointed out in his column last Wednesday, hard rock coal mine safety comes under a different law, one that is utterly inadequate to protect miners from tragedies such as the one which occurred recently in Kellogg, Idaho.

The law must be toughened substantially. How about it, congressional candidates? Where do you stand?

o-o-o

The last batch of financial declarations came in from candidates for various offices last week. Rep. John Melcher and Art Sakaye among Democratic candidates for the U.S. House of Representatives revealed their personal net worths. So did Rep. Dick Shoup, Republican.

Frank Dunkle and Tom Selstad, GOP candidates for governor, also revealed how much they have.

Congratulations and thanks to all who have done this.

o-o-o

A small but important item appeared in the May 9 paper. It said that Missoula County again this year will haul away junk cars for the extremely reasonable fee of \$2.

The fee should be paid to Harry Raymond & Son, Reserve Street, and the receipt taken to the surveyor's office in the County Courthouse.

Thanks to the county for providing the service. Now Missoula can hope that people will use it:

### SCOREBOARD

Gun Misuse 4, Gun Controls 2 (third in-ning)

Welfare Chiselers 6, Justice 1 (first in-ning)

Anti-Diversion 1, Common Sense 0  
Sun-2; Clouds 2 (fourth-inning)

Demonstrations 9, Effectiveness 1

## TERS

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solutions that were finally ac-  
cepted. When they come crawl-  
ing out now, one wonders if

their chief fear is of losing the  
ability to manipulate govern-  
ment in the old familiar way —  
that for too long has benefited  
too few.  
We, as delegates, have no  
"pride of authorship." We do  
have pride in having faced  
serious governmental problems  
and gone about this crucial task  
with honesty. We created an

integrated, tightly-woven con-  
stitution that we are sure is  
better than the old one. If we  
defend the document with  
vehemence, it is because we  
view our present governmental  
inadequacies with alarm and  
because we have become con-  
vinced that Montana can only  
meet the future adequately with  
a better basic tool. — Daphne  
Bugbee, Evan Kelly Road,  
Missoula.

### How Long?

I am writing with my throat

## In Moscow Summit Meeting

# Nixon Heads Into 'Most Intensive Negotiations'

By GAYLORD SHAW  
Associated Press Writer  
SALZBURG, Austria (AP) — As a White House adviser reported possible technical snags on an arms limitation pact, President Nixon prepared Sunday for his Moscow summit meeting and "the most intensive negotiations I have ever participated in."

After an hour-long meeting with Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky and lunch at a mountainside hotel, Nixon returned to work because, he said, Soviet leaders "will be very well prepared" when he arrives in Moscow on Monday for a week of talks.

"The possibility of some progress" in the talks "is perhaps greater... because both sides will be well prepared," Nixon told newsmen as he strolled the trim, green grounds of the baroque, 18th-century Klessheim Palace where he is staying during his 36 hours in this Alpine city.

Presidential adviser Henry A. Kissinger said a number of technical issues remain unsettled on the proposed agreement to limit U.S. and Soviet nuclear weapons. Nixon has said he hopes to sign the agreement while in Moscow.

Both sides have agreed in principle to limit arms, Kissinger said, but he added there is a question whether the complex technical details can be ironed out during the week Nixon is in the Soviet Union. If not, Kissinger expressed confidence they would be settled soon afterward and the agreement signed.

When Nixon reaches Moscow on Monday—9 a.m. EDT—and becomes the first American President ever to visit the Soviet capital, he will face Communist leaders unhappy about U.S. mining of North Vietnamese harbors.

The mining, which Nixon said was aimed at halting the flow of Soviet supplies fueling the North Vietnamese invasion of

South Vietnam, threatened for a while to wreck the Moscow meeting.

But the Kremlin's response has been subdued. On the eve of Nixon's arrival, Pravda coupled an attack on the Communist Chinese with phrases welcoming "normalization" of relations with the world's "biggest capitalist country."

Besides Vietnam, the Middle East, Europe and the arms limitation agreement, the talks in Moscow are expected to cover trade and economic issues—including possible multimillion-dollar-U.S. grain sales to the Soviets.

Nixon and Soviet leaders also are expected to sign an agreement for cooperation in space, aiming toward a joint orbital venture in 1975.

Just as he did when he made his historic journey to China in February, Nixon said he seeks in Moscow to build "what we all want—generations of peace in the years ahead, peace with progress for all people and peace with independence for all nations."

These words came in a luncheon toast to Chancellor Kreisky, whom Nixon praised "as one of the top statesmen in the world." U.S. officials report-

ed the chancellor expressed embarrassment about the sporadic leftist demonstrations during Nixon's visit, aimed at America's involvement in Vietnam. Police said 25 persons were injured in clashes before and during Nixon's arrival here Saturday night. On Sunday, steel-helmeted police used rubber clubs to drive away about 50 demonstrators who tried to tear down the U.S. flag in front of the downtown press center.

A nonviolent group among the demonstrators at the press center included Dr. Peter Kreisky, son of the chancellor who criticized "United States aggression" in Vietnam.

## Heavy Fighting on All Three Vietnam Fronts

SAIGON (AP) — Heavy fighting erupted Sunday and Monday on all three major fronts of South Vietnam. The Saigon command claimed more than 500 North Vietnamese troops killed.

U.S. warplanes and 7th Fleet ships battered North Vietnamese troops from north of Saigon to the northern front above Hue. Most of the enemy claimed slain died under the fierce bombardment by American air and naval forces.

Early communique and field reports said South Vietnamese losses were at least 43 troops killed and 148 wounded.

Heavy fighting broke out anew just before dawn Monday along the "Street Without Joy" north of Hue, field reports said. U.S. planes swarmed to the aid of the South Vietnamese marine defenders.

The reports said the new fighting began just before dawn on the My Chanh River front, where a tank-led enemy assault Sunday drove south across the river.

With the help of allied bombers and naval gunfire, the Marines pushed the attackers back and re-established their lines before nightfall Sunday. Field reports said eight enemy tanks were knocked out and 165 enemy troops were killed.

Field sources said there was

mand in Saigon reported a clash west of Hue.

Sharp fighting also was reported a few miles north, northwest and southwest of Kontum in the central highlands.

Saigon headquarters said 122 enemy were killed Sunday in several engagements from two to seven miles south of An Loc, the besieged provincial capital 60 miles north of Saigon. Government losses were put at 22 men wounded.

An Loc, already virtually destroyed, was hit by another 1,000 rounds of shelling in the 24-hour period ending at 8 p.m. Sunday, the command said. Field reports said 15 South Vietnamese soldiers were killed and 35 wounded in the shelling attack.

U.S. Air Force B-52s hit with 57 more strikes overnight at target areas ranging from Quang Tri Province in the far north to the Mekong Delta south of Saigon.

The South Vietnamese drive to break the 46-day siege of An Loc appeared to have slowed again, although advance elements of the relief force were reported to be within a mile of their goal.

The U.S. Command in Saigon reported that air strikes in Quang Tri Province in the last two days had damaged or destroyed a variety of enemy equipment including four big 130mm artillery guns, a surface-to-air missile and a missile transporter.

## ashes Pieta

news agency man told police. y 33rd birthday, Christ died. For smashed Pieta it because the does not exist. I in Michelangelo ed the age of I can die. Toth had expelled from ng a disturbance lemands to see /I. After interu turned over to who said the vanaled the sledge- a raincoat car-

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The attack on it came as work was nearing completion on a huge plate of shatterproof glass to protect the Pieta. It was due to go into place in about a month.

After breaking off the left

arm, the man tried to smash the head of the Madonna. He broke off the nose and part of the left eye.

Men and women nearest the statue sobbed. One woman fainted. Vatican sources said that although the Madonna's arm might be repaired, it was feared the damage done to the nose and eye could not be completely restored. When the arm fell to the floor, a hand and finger shattered. Almost an hour after the attack, workmen were on their hands and knees on the floor searching for any fragment of marble.

## Cyclist Killed

ST. IGNATIUS — Mrs. Mary Jane Woodcock Lahiff, 35, died Sunday afternoon from injuries received in a motorcycle accident near the Holy Family Hospital in St. Ignatius.

She was fatally injured at 9:30 a.m. Sunday when the motorcycle she was riding crashed into a telephone pole. Lake county authorities said she was trying out a friend's new motorcycle and apparently lost control while crossing a patch of gravel.

A St. Ignatius native, Mrs. Lahiff was born

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The mining, which Nixon said was aimed at halting the flow of Soviet supplies fueling the North Vietnamese invasion of

# Vandal Smashes Pieta

By VICTOR L. SIMPSON  
Associated Press Writer  
VATICAN CITY (AP) — A man claiming he was Jesus Christ swung a 12-pound sledgehammer into Michelangelo's celestial Pieta statue in St. Peter's Basilica Sunday, disfiguring the Madonna's face by breaking off her left arm. Authorities said the damage could be irreparable. The statue depicts the mother of Christ holding the dead Jesus in her arms. It is considered one of the world's greatest works of art.

ed, long-haired man as he tried to fight his way through a shocked and horrified crowd of thousands in the Basilica. Vatican police identified the man as Lazlo Toth, 33, a Hungarian-born geologist now a resident of Sydney, Australia. Toth was charged with "damaging art work" and "offending religion by attacking an object of worship." If convicted he could be sentenced to a maximum of four years in jail. "He insists he is Jesus Christ," one Vatican source said. Toth was quoted as saying, "If you kill me, I'll only go to heaven."

The Italian news agency Ansa said the man told police: "Today is my 33rd birthday. For that reason, I smashed Pieta today. I did it because the mother of God does not exist. I am Christ. I am Michelangelo. I have reached the age of Christ and now I can die." Police said Toth had previously been expelled from Italy for creating a disturbance through his demands to see Pope Paul VI. After interrogation he was turned over to Italian police who said the vandal had concealed the sledgehammer under a raincoat carried over his arm.

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# Street Fights Rage Against Soviet Cops

MOSCOW (AP) — Several hundred youths battled police Soviet soldiers in the Lithuanian city of Kaunas in a riot developed after a young Catholic publicly called himself to death "for certain reasons," reliable sources reported Sunday. The rioting began the Catholic's funeral on Monday and lasted through Tuesday. The informants identified the youth as Roman Tadeusz and said he poured a gallon of gasoline over his body before setting himself on fire the previous Sunday. The situation was reported to have calmed down but police used to patrol Kaunas,

Lithuania's second largest city. The informants, speaking by telephone from Kaunas, said one policeman, and possibly another, suffered fatal injuries in the street fighting. Several hundred youths were arrested, the account said. It gave no report on casualties among the rioters. Lithuania's 3 1/2 million Roman Catholics have become increasingly restive in the past six months, and have addressed a number of collective protests to Soviet leaders and the United Nations, complaining they are denied freedom of worship. Nationalist activity also is reported strong in the Baltic re-

public, which was forcibly annexed to the Soviet Union in June 1940. The sources said the street fighting began with young Lithuanians roaming Kaunas's streets chanting "Freedom! Freedom!" and "Freedom for Lithuania!" They hurled sticks and stones at police and troops and set fires around the city, the informants added. Kaunas is an industrial city of about 308,000. The sources said policemen with truncheons were called into action the first day of the street disturbances and that soldiers were used the second

# Cyclist Killed

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WET OUTLOOK  
Mostly cloudy with occasional showers or periods of rain Monday. Partly cloudy with a few light showers and a little warmer Tuesday. High Monday 55, low Monday night 45, high Tuesday 55. Chance of rain 50 per cent Monday; 40 per cent Monday night.

# Choice Allowed for Judgeships

(Editor's Note — This is the ninth in a series of stories examining key provisions of the proposed new constitution and their effect on the people.)  
By DENNIS E. CURRAN  
Missoulian State Bureau  
HELENA — When you go the polls to vote for a district judge this year, chances are you won't have much choice. In many judicial districts, the incumbent judge is running unopposed, and the voter can either give him a complimentary vote or stay home. But under the new constitution, there would be a choice. You could vote no. The proposed new judicial article would continue election of judges but add a combination of merit selection and merit retention to give the average citizen more of a say in choosing his judges. Here's how merit retention elections would work: If an incumbent judge is unopposed for reelection, his name goes on the ballot anyway, and the voters either approve or reject him. In effect he would run on his record. If the people approve, he remains in office. If he is rejected, the governor would appoint a new judge.

In theory, the merit retention plan makes judges more accountable to the people because they could be removed more easily. In actual practice, the likelihood of an incumbent being rejected is slight. If dissatisfaction were great enough to reject a judge, somebody probably would have run against him in the election. But a strong negative vote could act as a club on an incumbent, forcing him to change his ways to avoid defeat in the next election. Critics argue that merit retention elections might force judges to be too concerned with public opinion and make their decisions popular rather than fair. The new constitution also would make some changes in the method of selecting judges. Montana "elects" its judges, but three-fourths of them got their start by being appointed to the bench in mid-term by the governor. The new constitution would include a "merit selection" plan aimed at minimizing politics by making the governor make appointments from a list of nominees. All appointments would have to be confirmed by the Senate, another change. Although details would be left to law, merit selection backers envision an independent nominating commission which would

screen potential judicial appointees and provide the governor with a list of qualified nominees. While political friends probably would still be appointed, merit selection and Senate confirmation suggested that at least the political friends would be well qualified. But others suggest the intent might easily be circumvented, by the composition of the nominating commission or by not making mid-term appointments. The new constitution would require an election if an incumbent judge does not seek reelection. The new constitution also would create an independent judicial standards commission to investigate judicial conduct and recommend disciplinary action to the Supreme Court. Terms of judges would be increased from six to eight years for Supreme Court justices and from four to six years for district judges. The constitution would delete age limits for judges but require five years legal experience. Judges could not accept any outside fees or salaries and could not seek other public office without resigning. The legislature could increase the Supreme Court from five to seven members.

Tomorrow: Justice courts.

# Protestant Militants Erect Their Own Belfast Barricades

BELFAST, Northern Ireland (AP) — Protestant militants threw up their own barricades for several hours Sunday to dramatize their demand that British troops drive the outlawed Irish Republican Army from fortified Roman Catholic neighborhoods.

When troops and armored cars moved into Shankill Road and another Protestant area to clear away the mass of hijacked buses, cars and scaffolding pipes, the hardliners set the barricades ablaze and pelted soldiers with rocks and bottles. One gunfight was reported, and a Protestant was said to have been killed when a tele-

graph pole collapsed near a barricade. The militant Ulster Defense Association—UDA—dismantled the barricades at midnight. But its leaders vowed to put them up again if the British troops did not clean out barricaded IRA refugees. Protestants have for the past

week threatened to set up barricaded "no go" areas like those controlled by the Irish Republican Army in Londonderry and some parts of Belfast.

They are incensed by the refusal of British administrator William Whitelaw to send the army against the IRA barricades.

Whitelaw, who took over as Britain's executive for Northern Ireland on dissolution of the Protestant-based provincial government March 24, insists instead that the IRA must be defeated by political means.

In Dublin, capital of the Irish republic, fire wrecked a big drapery store and police found incendiary devices in five other stores. The devices were planted in cigarette packets originating in Northern Ireland.

Earlier a young British soldier on leave from West Germany was found dead in the Bogside district of Londonderry, Northern Ireland's second largest city.

A statement issued by the official wing of the IRA admitted the killing and indicated that the outlawed guerrilla army believed the soldier had been sent to Londonderry on a spying mission.

The IRA vowed to continue its terrorist campaign despite calls for peace from slobbering liberals.

The soldier's death brought the total in three years of violence to 333. This year alone, 172 have died.



INCENDIARY WRECKS DUBLIN ST Irish fireman plays stream of water into upper floor of Dunne's store in Dublin, igniting the blaze Sunday, Irish authorities

# Nixon-Soviet Meeting Is Fifth at Summit

By ENDRE MARTON Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — Winston Churchill said in a 1950 speech that "it is not easy to see how things could be worsened by a parley at the summit." And the Nixon administration seems convinced that the upcoming Moscow summit will do nothing but improve things.

Not counting the war-connected conferences Presidents Roosevelt and Truman held with Russia's Joseph Stalin,

President Nixon's meeting with Soviet leaders will be the fifth U.S.-Soviet summit since the end of World War II.

The first was in 1955 in Geneva between President Eisenhower and Marshal Nikolai A. Bulganin, then prime minister of the Soviet Union, and Nikita Khrushchev, first secretary of the Soviet Communist party.

Eisenhower invited Khrushchev to the United States in 1959. The two met in Washington and at Camp David and the

Russian toured the country coast to coast. The visit resulted in the easing of tensions over Berlin.

The third meeting was between Khrushchev and the late John F. Kennedy in 1961 in Vienna. Khrushchev, obviously testing the new man in the White House, bullied Kennedy who came away shaken. A few days later Khrushchev was reported having told Walter Ulbricht, then the top East German communist that he "took care of that boy."

Kennedy and Khrushchev never met again but they exchanged frantic messages during the 1962 Cuban Missile crisis which ended with Khrushchev's retreat and ultimately caused his downfall in 1964.

The fourth meeting, in June 1967 in Glassboro, N.J., brought former President Lyndon B. Johnson and Premier Alexei Kosygin together. It was arranged, after several days of pulling and hauling, while Kosygin was at the United Nations attending a special session on the Middle East war.

Though Nikolai V. Podgorny, chairman of the Supreme Soviet (the equivalent of president) and prime minister Kosygin will be Nixon's "official" conversation partners in Moscow, his meetings with Leonid I. Brezhnev, the party chief, will be the most important.

U.S. officials declined to speculate about the agenda of the Moscow talks—but they agree with a typical Khrushchevian description of what summit meetings should be.

Khrushchev at a 1958 Kremlin reception said that summit "is like a meal: first you have appetizers, then soup and fish, then the main course. We should do the same. Let us agree on simple things first."

# Standard Endorses New Constitution

BUTTE (AP) — The Montana Standard, one of the four state Lee Newspapers, endorsed the proposed state constitution Sunday, saying of it, "the good

does outweigh the bad."

The Butte newspaper raised questions about the document and the timing of the ratification vote.

"In our opinion," the editorial said, "the Constitutional Convention made a mistake by placing its proposal on the June 6 ballot instead of waiting until November for a vote."

The paper said some voters feel they are being "pushed" to make up their minds on the constitution.

The Butte daily also questioned the wisdom of placing the entire document up for approval rather than having a vote, article by article.

"Like many others, we have reservations about some parts of the new constitution.

"But in our opinion, the good does outweigh the bad and we urge its adoption," the editorial said.

The paper praised provisions to make state government more responsive to the wishes of the public.

# \$10,000 Goes To Champion Chicken Cooker

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (AP) — A 62-year-old Delaware woman,

competing against champions from all 50 states and the District of Columbia, won the National Chicken Cooking championship here Saturday and took home a prize of \$10,000.

Mrs. Carol Mae Pfeiffer, a retired Navy nurse from Lewes, Del., won the title in a "cook-off" at Birmingham's new civic center.

Mrs. William Keenan of Bozeman, Mont., came in second and won \$5,000. Third place went to Mrs. Gino Denton, Cicero, Ill., who won \$2,000.

# The Missoulian

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# Less Respectful

BENTON, Ill. (AP) — High school students today are less respectful, less interested in being attractive and less informed than students in past years.

That is the opinion of Ellen Burkhardt, a Benton Consolidated High School English teacher who is retiring after 45 years.

"It seems to me there is a lack of respect—they're not as respectful as they used to be," she said. "Nobody opens doors for me anymore."

# Podiatrists Conduct State Meet

The annual state meeting of the Podiatry Association of Montana was held at the Florence Hotel Sunday.

Dr. Virgil C. Overcast, president, Missoula, presided at the meeting, during which Dr. James Brooke, Missoula, presented a symposium on drugs used in the practice of podiatry. Dr. Ambrose Friedl of Great Falls also gave a lecture at the meeting.

Newly elected officers are: Dr. Les Jennings, president, Bozeman; Dr. Robert Brace, vice president, Billings, and Dr. Wes Rashid, secretary-treasurer, Polson.

# Wallace's Condition Reported 'Stable'

SILVER SPRING, Md. (AP) — Physicians at Holy Cross Hospital reported Sunday that the condition of Alabama Gov. George C. Wallace remains stable and his temperature ranges near normal.

Blood pressure and heart action were stable, it was reported, and his kidney function was

last Monday when he was shot four times at a campaign rally in Laurel, Md.

Aides to Wallace say that his wife, Cornelia, spoke on the telephone to evangelist Billy Graham early Sunday. Graham, who is in Birmingham, Ala., said he is holding nightly prayers at his revivals for the

# Low Pressure Moving

The low pressure on the surface and aloft that has dominated the weather pattern in Missoula is expected to move eastward Monday, National Weather Service officials said—Sunday night.

High pressure will move into the area providing warmer weather, they said.

The highest temperature in the nation was 99 at Roswell, N.M., and the lowest was 21 at Evanston, Wyo. Montana temperatures ranged from a high of 79 at Miles City to a low of 32 at West Yellowstone.

Record temperatures for Missoula on May 22 are a high of 88 in 1929 and a low of 22 in 1960. Sunset Monday will be at 9:13 and sunrise Tuesday at 5:53.

West of the Divide: Showers and thunder becoming cloudy with through Monday.

Cloudy with few showers a little warmer Tuesday at night. Lows: 40s. Highs: 55.

East of the Divide: Showers and cool afternoon thunderstorms Monday and Tuesday.

Cloudy with occasional showers. Lows at night 4 both days 60s.

YESTERDAY IN MISSOURIA: Maximum 62. Minimum 49. At 6 a.m. 49. At 6 p.m. 49. Precip 0.

YESTERDAY ELSEWHERE

City	High	Low
Belgrade	62	49
Billings	66	49
Broadus	78	49
Butte	57	49
Cut Bank	68	49
Dillon	57	49
Drummond	70	49
Glasgow	69	49
Great Falls	69	49
Hamilton	66	49
Havre	71	49
Helena	66	49
Kalispell	66	49
Lewistown	67	49
Livingston	62	49
Miles City	79	49
Thompson Falls	73	49
W. Yellowstone	47	49
Whitehall	64	49
Chicago	70	50
Denver	83	50
Los Angeles	69	50
Mpls.-St. Paul	79	60
New York	81	50

# Butte Airport Named for Bert Mooney

BUTTE (AP) — Butte's air terminal will be renamed Bert Mooney Airport in honor of the late aviation pioneer Albert S. "Bert" Mooney who died in the mining town April 4.

The Silver Bow County Airport Commission adopted the name change at the same meeting it elected a chairman to succeed Mooney.

Dr. Harvey J. Casebeer Jr., a physician-surgeon, is the man they picked. Mooney, who died at the age

**EDITORIAL PAGE — Editorials, Letters, Opinion**

# The Meaning of the Word

About everything has been said about the Vietnam war, but one thing, at least, hasn't been said for a while.

It is the disturbing thought, not unfounded in fact, that if a Communist wishes the maximum ill for the United States, then he would like the war to continue, not end.

Perhaps that can be illustrated best by imagining our position taken over by the Soviet Union. China would do too.

Let us suppose that we wished the Soviet Union maximum bad luck short of nuclear destruction (and not that only because it might involve us), and the Kremlin leaders got heavily involved in supporting a war thousands of miles away. Pick a place. Pick Indonesia.

The war went on interminably. The United States provided supplies to the anti-Communists, who displayed a determined will to persist in the fight at whatever cost, who withstood heavy bombing, massive intervention by Soviet ground, air and naval forces, who held a distinct edge in organizing ability and dedication to the war over the Soviet-sponsored forces.

After years of war, let us suppose that

signs of cracking began to appear in the fabric of Russia. Young men and women, writers, students and the public as a whole began visibly to protest. The Communist leadership became divided, though at moments when they escalated the war there would be a brief general "rally around" feeling which failure would gradually dissipate.

We would watch Soviet treasure pour into the bottomless pit. We would see their young men die in battle. We would watch as the leadership lost its hold over significant elements in the population, especially the minority peoples of the U.S.S.R., who would feel they had become cannon fodder for a war waged by Great Russians.

As greater and greater turmoil rocked the Soviet Union, as its efforts to get out of the war with honor continually failed, and as its allies and supporters showed increasing doubt toward the disillusionment about Soviet leadership, we might sense a danger to ourselves: That a Soviet leadership made desperate to salvage something might become dangerous to the United States.

So we accept a visit to Washington by top

Soviet leaders, with the thought that they would want to make sure they do not rash in their desperation, and perhaps the added thought that their preoccupation with the war might make them an easy target to extract concessions from.

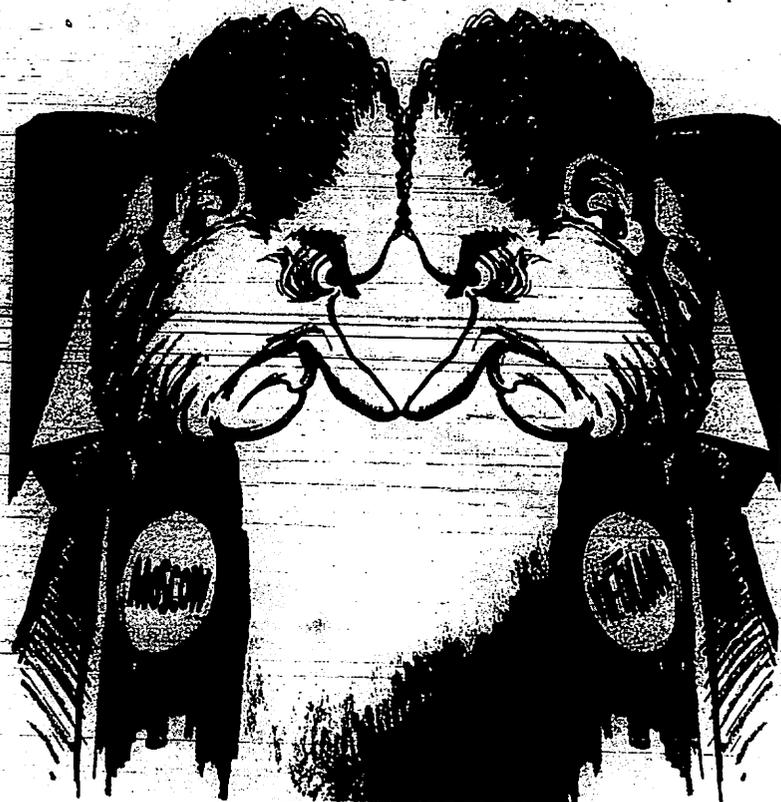
But we wouldn't really want the end. Its continuance would serve us to by the political and social rot it causes

That reversal of roles is not far from Red China quite openly endorsing a long war for Vietnam because it hurts the States so much.

And today President Nixon begins his visit to Moscow.

Perhaps by putting ourselves in their shoes we can perceive that conservatism is the desire to conserve and stabilize existing political, economic and social order is served by ending the war, not by keeping going or escalating it.

And perhaps those who bandy the word "patriotism" around and call war protesters traitors might think a bit more deeply what patriotism means and their own relationship to that word.



**Eyeball to Eyeball**

## Local Comment

# Hearing Alert Needs Responses

Missoula parents of the hearing impaired are going all out to better acquaint our community with the importance of detecting a hearing problem early in a child's life. Also, we would like to stress the need for proper education of the young hearing impaired child.

Few people know of the Alexander Graham Bell Association for the Deaf, and that Dr. Bell, known for inventing the telephone, devoted his life and some of his proceeds from his inventions to the education of the deaf. When asked to state his profession, he replied proudly, "I am a teacher of the deaf."

In 1889 Dr. Bell established the Volta Bureau, known throughout the world as an information center about deafness.

More recently the A.G. Bell Association for the Deaf in-

stituted a new program, named Hearing Alert. Hearing Alert is aimed primarily at helping parents to watch for signs of possible hearing loss in their children.

Sound is one of a child's first contacts with the world around him. He hears his mother's voice, her footsteps. He responds to noise with expressions of pleasure or dismay. By the time he is three or four months old, he will be making babbling sounds, and at six months he will be answering sounds with noises of his own. This is when speech and language first begins to develop.

Lack of these are a few things to watch for in early detection of deafness. Others are: Not being awakened by sharp noises, or if a child at age 8-12 months does not turn toward the source of a whispered voice.

Some of the things that might

lead you to be more

possibility of hearing

1. There is a history of loss in the family.

2. There is an Rh blood incompatibility

3. The mother was

have had German

trubella), a high fever

viral infection during

three months of her pregnancy

Not all hearing impairments

are present at birth. Some develop at any age.

of childhood diseases: scarlet fever, mumps, accidents, from chromosomal reactions, or even from certain drugs or medicine.

If you have any suspicion your child has impairment you should consult your family pediatrician, an otolaryngologist (ear, nose and throat doctor) and audiologist.

If your child has a hearing impairment, remember he is a not with a hearing impairment. He is a child with a hearing impairment. He is a child with a hearing impairment. He is a child with a hearing impairment.

be. "I can do every thing I hear!"

For more information, write to Hearing Alert, Washington, D.C. 20007. This information was obtained from various sources.

# The Embarrassing Enforcers

By RUSSELL BAKER  
The New York Times News Service

Every time some high-stakes politician makes a statement as we make it sound, and is probably preferable to making war for uplift. If we had

Jefferson and Abraham Lincoln, whence flowed shopping malls, high-rise office buildings, drive-

same principle. Good government, of course, followed the Roman conquest, just as Chris-

The American system — fighting wars to improve the moral tone of the world — ought

ought

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Bookmarks

## LETTERS

### A Sin

After reading Mrs. Speer's explanation (May 11) of the revenue section in the new constitution in which she stated a constitution is not a constitution without property tax, I think Mrs. Speer and the con-con delegates were all thinking about old tradition instead of changing the constitution as far as the revenue was concerned.

I think it is a sin to ask people to vote between two constitutions in which they are demanded to either pay their property tax or lose their homes. The new constitution is just like jumping from the frying pan into the fire.

If the constitution is voted down by the property taxpayers, the revenue article is what did it.

The Supreme Court ruled the con-con was still in session and I just don't understand why they can't go back and do what the taxpayers want if the new constitution is voted down. That is what they were sent there to do in the first place and not tradition. — Harold L. Sheets, Seeley Lake.

### What Conflict?

In a recent Missoulian Mr. Burk states: "Mr. McClelland was first ordered to Big Horn Canyon Recreation Area in southeastern Montana." Wasn't Mr. McClelland, first named district naturalist for Glacier's east side and didn't he turn it down? And then came the Big Horn and the Omaha assignments, which he also turned down.

What besides the boardwalk — is the big conflict in Park management between Mr. McClelland and Mr. Briggie? It seems like the critics assume that everyone is against the boardwalk, and this isn't the

to a shorter length until it's proven effective — or not!

Everyone agrees that many of the problems are a result of the Visitor's Center with its facilities. Was there a concentrated effort to have the plans modified before it was built? Mr. Briggie wasn't in Glacier at that time but Mr. McClelland, Mr. Ryan and some of the trail crew must have been, and most of the critics were in the area.

Most of us do not know any of the men involved and have no reason to take one side against the other. But we love Glacier Park and are very much concerned about what happens there. We can only judge from the physical evidence and that mostly looks very good. The letters haven't really enlightened us much about real problems. — Freda Swanson, Polson.

### Vote For

After studying the local library situation the League of Women Voters found the present public library building far from adequate to serve a town the size of Missoula. We were delighted when the library trustees decided that a new building should be built and suggested the petition drive — recently successfully completed — to put the question to the voters on the June 6th ballot.

The present library is inadequate in both the amount of space it contains (7,000 square feet where 36,000 is planned) and therefore in the services it can offer. We are assured that the new facility, to be located downtown, would be easily accessible to the aged and the handicapped and provide the sort of library service Missoula should have. There would also be space for future expansion.

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lead you to be more alert to the possibility of hearing loss are:

1. There is a history of hearing loss in the family.
2. There is an RH or other blood incompatibility.
3. The mother was known to have had German measles (rubella), a high fever, or some viral infection during the first three months of her pregnancy.

Not all hearing impairments are present at birth. It may develop at any age as a result of childhood diseases, like scarlet fever, mumps, etc., from accidents, from chronic allergic reactions, or even from the use of certain drugs or medications.

If you have any reason to suspect your child has a hearing impairment you should contact your family pediatrician, otologist (ear, nose and throat doctor) and audiologist.

If your child is deaf, remember he is a normal child with a hearing impairment. The attitude of our children should be, "I can do everything, but hear!"

For more information on Hearing Alert, write to "Hearing Alert," Washington, D.C., 20007. This information has been obtained from various pamphlets.

# Issuing Enforcers

and Abraham Lincoln, flowered shopping malls, office buildings, drive-in theaters and all the

same principle. Good government, of course, followed the Roman conquest, just as Christianity and good railroads

The American system — fighting wars to improve the moral tone of the world — ought to be abandoned to prevent

# Necessary Drugs

sters dependent and unproductive in society for a longer period; the turbulence around sexual experimentation; and the rapid biological development and growth of youth with associated awkwardness.

"Young people are caught on two polar points of wanting to be taken care of and yet move in another direction. They're hungry for approval from their peer group, but they still want approval from their parents," he says. Parents can help their children stay away from drugs, Rosenthal maintains, by staying in close touch with them, knowing their peer groups and setting down a rule of "No Drugs."

"If, after a long time, you have been a good role model in not abusing drugs, including alcohol and tranquilizers, after you have said, 'I will not allow you to use drugs,' and you still find your child is either disobeying you or testing your limits," Rosenthal says, "you must go the next step—to use the courts, to stop offering financial support, or to put your child out of the house. This has got to be done, not to be vindictive, but really to fight for getting your child into treatment."

Rosenthal is pessimistic about the increasing use of methadone. "I think we'll go the whole route with it, then discover it won't work and come back and say, 'We won't permit people to be addicts.'"

But he is optimistic about young people's attitudes. "I think we'll see young people getting as interested in cleaning up the internal pollution of drugs as they are in cleaning up the environment."

# International Officer To Attend Convention

Miss Amy Wykes, vice president of the Beta Sigma Phi International Executive Council, will represent the sorority's International Office at the Montana State Convention in Missoula June 2-3-4.

Missoula members also were hostesses for the first Beta Sigma Phi Montana convention 25 years ago.

Beta Sigma Phi is an international organization for women. The first chapter was organized in Abilene, Kan., in 1931. The organization now has more than 10,000 chapters and 225,000 active members in 25 countries and territories. There are 46 chapters in Montana.

Amy Wykes was born and reared in Toronto, Canada. Soon after the attack on Pearl



Amy Wykes

Harbor, Miss Wykes accepted a position with the Allied Governments in New York and Washington.

In 1945, Miss Wykes joined a chapter of Beta Sigma Phi in Washington, D.C. She joined the Beta Sigma Phi International Staff in 1946.

During her 26 years on the international office staff, Miss Wykes served as secretary to the founder of the organization, the late Walter W. Ross, and to his sons Walter W. Ross III, president of the International Executive Council, and Jack Ross, vice president.

For seven years she has been director of Rushing and Friendly Venture. She was named vice president of the International Executive Council in 1970.

## Dear Abby

### Proposals

By ABIGAIL VAN BUREN

DEAR ABBY: In response to your question: Does anyone remember her marriage proposal? I'm sure my wife does.

Ellen and I had been going together for five years when I finally asked her to marry me. She said she would consider it only if I put it in writing, so I submitted the following, which you have my permission to reprint:

"Miss Ellen Aston: I, the undersigned, wish to inform you that in accordance with the laws of human nature and common practice, I hereby serve notice that on the fourth day of September in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty seven, I wish to take you as my lawfully wedded wife, to have and to hold until death do us part. (signed)

Fred H. Zimmerman

She accepted. This year we shall celebrate our 35th wedding anniversary.

DEAR ABBY: On Dec. 22, 1927, I was in my girl friend's kitchen having a little homemade wine when I reached into my pocket and pulled out 10 or 12 ring settings. I tossed them on the table and said "Pick out the one you like and I'll have a stone put in it." She did, and that was it. Since it was three days before Christmas that was her Christmas present, too.

F. J. D. IN MENLO PARK

DEAR F.J.D.: That's what I call killing two birds with one stone.

O-O-O

DEAR ABBY: A proposal? Well, that's a matter of opinion, but here's what happened: While holding the match to light my date's cigaret, I said, "I could never be married to a girl who smokes."

She took one final drag from the cigaret, then she put it out and said, "THAT was my last cigaret!"

ME AND MY BIG MOUTH

DEAR ABBY: Here's my proposal: I got a call at work one afternoon. It was my boyfriend of seven months.

"I'm downtown," he said. "Had something to take care of, and since I've already lost a day's work anyway you may as well come down and we'll take our blood tests."

Incidentally, my father picked my husband up at 3 a.m. after our wedding night and THEY went duck hunting.

HAPPY HUNTING WIDOW

IN ILLINOIS

DEAR WIDOW: Yours was a new kind of "shotgun" wedding!

DEAR ABBY: I am the mother of a pair of illegitimate twin boys, now seven months old. Their father (a married man and the father of five legitimate children) proposed to me in the following manner:

"Honey, will you marry me?" I replied, "How can I? You're already married."

He said, "Well, I'll get only one year for bigamy."

I turned him down. Who wants a husband who would have two wives and seven kids?

FUSSY IN BLOOMINGTON

DEAR ABBY: I was 17 and Milton was 18. He was a college freshman and had a part-time job in a jewelry store.

We had gone together for

maybe three months when Milton said, "While I can still get the rings wholesale, will you marry me?"

I said, "Yes. When I graduate from high school."

That was 39 years ago. I have new rings now, but I still have the same old Milton.

HAPPY IN PHILADELPHIA

O-O-O

DEAR ABBY: Do I remember my marriage proposal? How could I forget it?

I called my boyfriend from the doctor's office and when I told him what the doctor told me, he asked, "How soon can you get married?"

I said, "The sooner the better."

The license, blood test and "I do's" took two days. I think we broke a record.

NO REGRETS IN BUFFALO

## Peace Women Meet Tuesday

Missoula Women for Peace will meet at 7:30 p.m. Tuesday in the home of Charlotte Fields, 6225 E. Rattlesnake.

The group will honor Mrs. Bea Weigel, one of the earliest and most active members of the organization.

Mrs. Florence Chessin said a current list of industries producing weapons of war is available and may be obtained at 400 University Ave., or by calling her at 549-9408 for further information.

## Immanuel Elects Officers

Officers of Immanuel Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, were elected at the first May meeting.

Mrs. Georgana Egeland was elected worthy matron; Dale Leslie, worthy patron; Mrs. Mabel Smart, associate matron; Robert Phytian, associate patron; Mrs. Margaret Olson, conductress; Mrs. Geraldine Leslie, associate conductress; Mrs. Eva Jackson, secretary; and Mrs. Byron Price, treasurer.

The chapter observed Mother's Day by selecting five members to represent all the mothers of the chapter in a special ceremony.

Those chosen were Mrs. Blanche Bittmeier, Mrs. Ethel Harley, Mrs. Ella Mitchell, Mrs. Esther Olson and Mrs. Bess Reed; they were introduced by Mrs. Mabel Smart, conductress, and presented to Mrs. Frances Fishburn, worthy matron.

The five representative mothers were seated for the evening at the five points of the star.

Mrs. Eunice Brown presented 50-year pins to Mrs. Stella G. Tait and Miss Ella Falligan. Fifty-year pins were sent to Mrs. Mathilda Parker, Mrs. Winona D. Fullner and Mrs. Fern M. Emmertson.

## Bands to Gather

ARLINGTON, Tex. (AP) — The American Bandmasters Association has accepted an invitation to meet in 1974 with the Japanese Bandmasters Association in Honolulu.

The bandmasters also announced their 1973 convention will be in Washington, D.C.

## Constitution

### Discussed

#### By Speakers

second Tuesday of the Club Rooms

Katie Payne and Lucile Speer, both delegates to the Constitutional Convention, spoke at the luncheon meeting of the Sropotimists in the Florence Hotel.

Miss Speer explained the section regarding financing of public schools in the state. She said that the new constitution was requiring more payment of the total budget from the state level and less from local government.

Mrs. Payne spoke on the problem of appropriation of funds.

Neva Keith, president, reminded members that the May dinner meeting will be Tuesday evening at the Co-op Building. Installation of officers for the Helgate High School "S" Club in Dillon was given by Mrs. Vi Thomson, who attended the meeting with Mrs. Eileen Gordon and Mrs. Margaret Pilcher.

## Belles

Robbins was dent of the Five Belles at a spring meeting in the

Dreye was elect-president and Mrs. ch, Superior, vice

ats at the luncheon Katie Williams, nt of the Montana rs. Eileen Wilson, immediate past Mrs. Judith inan, director of District, and Mrs. er; Sheridan, the Madison-Jef-CowBelles.

Make An Evening Appointment for your Spring Hair Style with Kay or Pam . . . 5-10 P.M.

# NEW FROM SINGER



# Missoulian

Founded May 1, 1873 — Missoula, Montana, Tuesday, May 23, 1972

SINGLE COPY

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Carrier Delivery Price Is Lower

## Nixon and Brezhnev Huddle in Moscow

By GAYLORD SHAW

Associated Press Writer

MOSCOW (AP) — President Nixon encountered a cool, though correct reception in the Soviet Union Monday, and then began his summit meetings with Leonid I. Brezhnev, the Communist party chief. Moscow television described the brief talk as frank and businesslike.

At a Kremlin banquet later, the first U.S. president to visit Moscow expressed veiled criticism of the Soviet Union's role as an arms supplier to North Vietnam but called for cooperation

to "pave the way to peace for all the world."

A hundred thousand Muscovites turned out for a glimpse of the President and Mrs. Nixon as they rode into Moscow from the airport. The crowd, curious but not exuberant, far eclipsed the handful of onlookers who watched Nixon's motorcade travel the streets of Peking when he arrived there three months ago for the first of his major sessions of summitry.

The official welcome at the airport was colorful, with music and marchers, but seemed

restrained. Brezhnev wasn't there. The President was greeted by President Nikolai V. Podgorny and Premier Alexei N. Kosygin.

This was correct by protocol, since Brezhnev is not a government leader.

The President and the Soviet Union's No. 1 man met in private shortly before the Kremlin banquet in honor of the Nixons.

The White House, without giving details, announced the meeting of the two leaders after pictures of Nixon and Brezhnev appeared on Soviet television.

Nixon's national security affairs adviser, Henry A. Kissinger, sat in on the session, a White House spokesman reported.

The plan was for the Nixon-Brezhnev meetings to resume Tuesday morning. Heading the agenda are Vietnam and a pact to limit strategic arms and clamp controls on the two superpowers' nuclear arsenals.

Nixon said in his toast at the banquet that he came to Moscow in peace:

"The American people want peace," he said. "I know the people of the Soviet Union want peace. My fervent hope is that we, as representatives of our two peoples, can work together to insure that all the people of the earth can enjoy the blessings of peace."

In words which appeared aimed at the Soviet goal of equal footing with the United States in world affairs, Nixon said: "Because we are both prepared to proceed on the basis of equality and mutual respect, we meet at a moment when we can make peaceful cooperation a reality."

He said that although the two nations have fundamental and profound differences they also have "a powerful common interest in peace and security."

Then he delivered his oblique reference to the Vietnam war, where recently escalated fighting and U.S. mining of North Vietnamese harbors threatened for a while to wreck the long-planned summit.

Without mentioning specifically the Soviet role as Hanoi's arms supplier, Nixon said: "We should recognize that great nuclear powers have a solemn responsibility to exercise restraint in any action and to take positive actions to avert direct confrontation."

"With great power goes great responsibility. It is precisely when power is not accompanied by responsibility that the peace is threatened. Let our power always be used to keep the peace, never to break it."

"We should recognize further that it is the responsibility of great powers to influence other nations in conflict or crisis to moderate their behavior."

## Wallace Experiences 'Encouraging Motion'

SILVER SPRING, Md. (AP) — Gov. George C. Wallace has experienced some encouraging involuntary motion and some feeling in his paralyzed legs, doctors reported Monday.

This was the first definite sign of muscular activity in Wallace's legs since he was shot four times at a political rally last Monday in nearby Laurel, Md.

Wallace's condition was described as stable and he is drinking a small glass of milk every two hours, the only oral nourishment he is taking now.

In a briefing at Holy Cross Hospital Monday morning doctors said there has been some return of "involuntary muscular activity to the toes of both feet," and they said this motion is more pronounced on the left foot.

Doctors said Wallace showed normal reflex action to stimulation on the sole of his foot.

And they said there is also "encouraging evidence of increasing sensations down to the level of the mid-thigh."

However, the doctors pointed out that the significance of these findings in relation to possible complete recovery is difficult to ascertain at this time although they said it is most encouraging.

A note of caution against attaching great significance to these developments came from the top neurosurgical consultant in the case, Dr. J. Garver Galbraith of the University of Alabama Medical Center at Birmingham.

In a telephone interview, Galbraith agreed that the developments are encouraging but "do not necessarily have any significance" in relation to the governor's chances for recovering useful function of his legs. And

"I tickled his foot and his toes moved, and I pulled up the sheet and let him see it," said Wallace's son who was all smiles.

Wallace, who had been allowed to sit on a reclining chair briefly last week progressed to tilt-table exercises Monday to tone his muscles and stimulate circulation.

Speculation continued that Wallace will be moved soon, probably to the Birmingham center, for the operation to remove the bullet.

A specialist not on the case but familiar with such surgery told a reporter the move could be accomplished with insignificant chances of aggravating the spinal-cord damage already done.

Vice President Spiro T. Agnew was at Wallace's bedside Monday for over a half hour and told reporters afterward that the governor and he talked a lot of politics. But when asked about details the conversation, Agnew said, "That's a secret between the governor and me."

## In North Viet

### 600 Strikes

SAIGON (AP) — American ground forces returned to the Hanoi and Haiphong areas of North Vietnam Monday as ground fighting on the southern front continued inconclusively.

U.S. military sources said Air Force and Navy jets flew about 600 strikes Sunday and Monday against military targets from the demilitarized zone north toward the Chinese mainland in President Nixon's campaign to choke off war material destined for the fronts in the South.

There were no immediate reports of the specific targets or results of the raids against the North Vietnamese capital area and the vicinity of the country's largest port.

North Vietnam claimed two U.S. planes were shot down Monday.

The U.S. Command announced the loss of an F4 Phantom Sunday, about 45 miles north of the DMZ and another

The South Vietnamese marines were also active along the My Chanh River, 20 miles north of Hue, was pushed back about three miles by North Vietnamese using amphibious tanks to cross the river. But massive bombardment by U.S. planes and ships halted the enemy advance, and when fighting subsided Monday the marines were reported to have restored their original defense lines at the river. Officials reported 400 enemy troops killed.



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## Stopped

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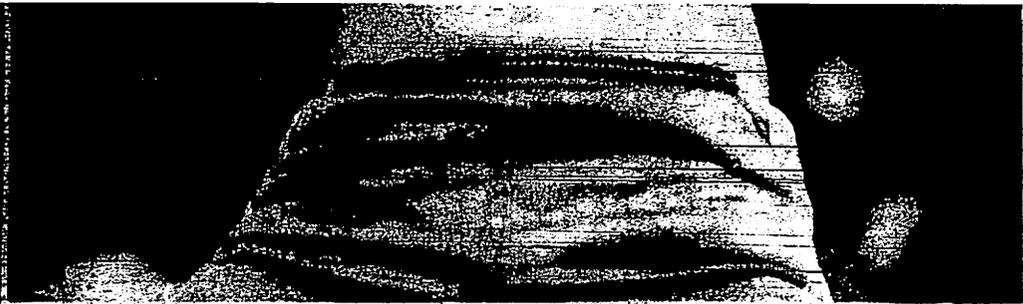
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## Restored, Experts Say

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НИКОН

B



**CLOSE, BUT NOT QUITE**—That last pull-up can be so difficult, especially after you've done 18 in a row, as Rod Olson's face clearly shows during the annual All-City Grade School Track Meet Monday at Dornblaser Field. Although

Rod, a seventh grader at Willard School, didn't quite make No. 19, he tied for third in the event. Results on page 9. (Staff Photo by Bob Cushman)

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In a telephone interview, Galbraith agreed that the developments are encouraging but "do not necessarily have any significance" in relation to the governor's chances for recovering useful function of his legs.

And he said again that nothing definite can be learned until surgery is performed to remove a bullet lodged in Wallace's spine.

Billy Joe Camp, Wallace's press secretary, told reporters at a news conference that a nurse who was in Wallace's room Sunday night first noticed the toe movement. She told doctors and later Wallace's son, George Jr., 20, visited his father and noticed the same leg reactions.

Wallace, who had allowed to sit on a chair briefly last week, was repositioned to tilt-table Monday to tone his muscles and stimulate circulation.

Speculation continues that Wallace will be moved probably to the Birr center, for the operation to move the bullet.

## In North 600

**SAIGON (AP)** — A report from the National Hanoi and Haiphong North Vietnam Mor ground fighting on the front continued inconclusive. U.S. military sources said Force and Navy jets flew 600 strikes Sunday and against military targets toward the demilitarized zone. President Nixon's campaign choke off war material for the fronts in the South.

There were no immediate reports of the specific results of the raids against North Vietnamese captives and the vicinity of the largest port.

North Vietnam claimed U.S. planes were shot down Monday.

The U.S. Command announced the loss of an F-4 Phantom II Sunday, about 40 miles north of the DMZ and one Monday during mass raids along the northern front some 30 miles behind the buffer zone separating Vietnam. The four crew members aboard the two planes were rescued.

The U.S. Command reported 80 aircraft, including helicopters lost since the start of the North Vietnamese offensive more than seven months ago. Sixty-five American soldiers have been killed, 23 wounded are missing, including men downed in the North.

North Vietnamese forces continued to battle government troops on the ground near the old imperial capital, and on the highway leading to the beleaguered provincial town of An Loc, 60 miles north of Saigon.

# Rush on Pentagon Stopped

**WASHINGTON (AP)** — Mounted blue-helmeted policemen drove several hundred anti-war demonstrators away from the Pentagon Monday after scores of protesters tried to rush the steps of the huge military complex.

More than 200 of the mostly young, white demonstrators were arrested and carried away in military buses. A few were dragged across an asphalt parking lot by their hair and one girl was seen being carried apparently unconscious.

But generally, General Service Administration guards and National Park Police called in to control the demonstration used restraint.

During six hours of sporadic civil disobedience interlarded with militant speeches against the administration's Vietnam policy, police said more than 400 persons were booked on charges of disorderly conduct. "Join us, join us," the demonstrators chanted to office workers peering out of their windows.

Security was tight. Police lined the parking lot, as well as roads and bridges leading to the area.

Inside the Pentagon, military policemen in full combat gear were held in reserve for a possible major assault on the building which didn't come.

Outside, several members of the Vietnam Veterans Against

the War burned parts of green Army uniforms, holding them aloft as they flamed.

A minority chanted, "Long live the Weather People," a reference to the organization which claimed responsibility for bombing a Pentagon rest room last week.

The protests had been billed as a move to blockade the Pen-

tagon and prevent its staff from getting to work. But only a handful of protestors showed up by rush hour and there was no apparent disruption of Pentagon operations.

However, a crowd of 500 protestors marched later from across the Potomac River and by noon the crowd at the Pentagon swelled to 1,000 persons.

The arrests came after about 100 persons locked arms four abreast and said they would make a symbolic march through the double rank of helmeted guards.

After the rush on the building, the remaining demonstrators were chased away, and some tear gas canisters flew through the air into the retreat.

## 'Pieta Can Be Restored,' Vatican Art Experts Say

**VATICAN CITY (AP)** — The Vatican's art experts said Monday they feared the vandalism which disfigured Michelangelo's Pieta might be contagious and endanger other masterpieces in St. Peter's Basilica.

"We can restore the Pieta," said Bishop Giovanni Fallani, president of the Vatican Commission for Sacred Art, "but who can stop this wave of violence?" Despite the fears, only the usual three Vatican guards patrolled the vast interior of the biggest basilica in Christendom on Monday. It was unreinforced after Sunday's blow of vandalism.

"The vandal meant to break off the whole head of the Madonna," Bishop Fallani said. "Luckily, visitors stopped him in time."

But the hammer blows broke

off the tragically expressive left arm of the Madonna at the elbow, broke the nose and shattered the left eye and part of the veil.

Bishop Fallani said the man with the hammer, Lazio Toth, 34, remained cool and polite through eight hours of questioning during which he insisted he was Jesus Christ and also the Avenging Angel of the Apocalypse.

Toth, a Hungarian emigrant to Australia who was caught by spectators by his shoulder-length hair is in Rome's Queen of Heaven jail.

The Vatican handed the man over to Italian authorities, who charged him with damaging a work of art and offending religion. If found guilty, he could be sentenced up to four years in jail. But some legal sources

said he would more probably be sent to a state mental hospital.

The Pieta will be restored by the Vatican's team of experts. Deoclelio Redig de Campos, director of the Vatican Museums and of the Vatican restoration workshop, said it would be an "awesome task" which "might take years."

He added that he would welcome advice from artists and experts anywhere, because, he said, "the Pieta belongs to the world."

De Campos said he had been suggesting special protection measures for the Pieta, and other major works of sculpture and painting in the Vatican, for years. It had been decided to erect a huge bullet-proof glass barrier in front of the Pieta in the near future, he added.

## SPRINKLES

Variable cloudiness with a few afternoon showers Tuesday. High 60 to 65; low Tuesday night 40. Chance of rain Tuesday 30 per cent and Tuesday night 50 per cent.

# JP Courts Retained in Proposed Constitution

(Editor's Note — This is the 10th in a series of stories examining key provisions of the proposed new constitution and their effect on the people.)

By DENNIS E. CURRAN  
Missoulian State Bureau

**HELENA** — The friendly neighborhood justice of the peace would still hold court under the new constitution.

But chances are it would look something like a court. And it might even have a new name, like small claims court.

The proposed constitution retains the justice of the peace courts, despite the wishes of numerous court reformers. But it also tries to upgrade the office and allow future changes.

The main direct change would require monthly compensation of justices of the peace, a feature the system which is considered the best system with the courts. (Some JPs are paid on a fee basis for incomes.)

The new provision also would require only one JP per county, instead of two per township, but would allow more. It would require "dignified surroundings" for justice courts, meaning JPs probably no longer could hold court in bars and barns.

Justice court jurisdiction would be established by the legislature. Under no circumstances would JPs be able to hold trials in felony cases.

The legislature also would set qualifications and training requirements for justices of the peace, who would continue to be elected, but for four-year terms rather than two.

Except for the monthly salary and "dignified surroundings" provisions, justice courts probably would not change drastically in the next few years.

But the future could be different.

First, the new constitution would empower the legislature to create additional courts, including appeal courts and additional

lower courts, like small claims courts. Additional lower courts could have concurrent jurisdiction (handle the same type cases) as district courts.

Second, the legislature could in effect abolish justice courts by cutting their jurisdiction or making the position so unattractive that nobody would want it.

Some states have limited jurisdiction to cases involving less than \$1 — in effect giving it nothing to do and replacing it with other courts.

Justice courts have been under fire in Montana for years, with objections centered on poor training, poor facilities, and the fee system.

However, while critics would prefer a two-level court system, they concede the constitutional changes could bring better justice courts.

Many believe Montana needs a lower level court — be it called justice court or small

claims court — where the common citizen appear without lawyer and get justice.

Three other offices — clerk of Superior Court, clerks of district court and county attorneys — would lose their place in judicial article.

The Supreme Court clerk, present elected office, was deleted with the idea the legislature might some day want to create an appointive administrative arm of Supreme Court.

Clerks of district court and county attorneys would be retained in the local government article. That provision also would allow two or more counties to share officers if did not need a full-time clerk or attorney.

Other deletions from the existing constitution include provisions on court territorial judicial districts and court procedures.

Tomorrow: Two-mill limit.

# Arms Curb Pact Nearing Finish

By HEDRICK SMITH  
(C) New York Times News Service

MOSCOW.— President Richard M. Nixon and Communist party leader Leonid I. Brezhnev held five hours of intensive talks Tuesday amid mounting indications that an agreement to curb the strategic arms race would be ready for final approval by week's end.

Highly placed Soviet sources were optimistic about the prospects for signing a treaty during Nixon's visit here. They described it as essentially ready even before his arrival Monday.

White House officials shied away from precise evaluations of Tuesday's talks although they had come to Moscow saying there were no more than technicalities and one "soluble" political issue to be ironed out.

The arms package that both sides envisage is said to include a treaty limiting the number of defensive missiles to 200 launchers on each side and a separate understanding which would freeze offensive missiles, including land-based and submarine-based missiles, at the level now in operation or under construction.

According to some reports, the two sides are not yet in full agreement on the placing of the 200 antimissiles defense launchers, which each side is to group together in two major sites. The Soviets are said to favor putting one site around each national capital, since Moscow already has such a system, and the other site around outlying offensive missiles. The Americans are said to want the flexibility to put both defensive sites around offensive missile complexes, leaving Washington uncovered but giving wider protection to the American retaliatory force.

White House officials refuse to say whether this point was still at issue Tuesday or whether Nixon and Brezhnev were engaged primarily in a meticulous review of the 30 months of hard negotiations which have brought the strategic arms agreement to the point of signing.

To impart a sense of successful momentum to the Moscow summit, the American and Soviet leaders signed two agreements Tuesday providing for cooperation research on environmental problems and formalizing an earlier agreement for coordinated health research on cancer, heart disease and environmental health.

Nixon and President Nikolai V. Podgorny signed the environmental research agreement at a ceremony attended by 11 members of the ruling Communist party Politburo and given extended coverage on the evening Soviet television newscasts. The health agreement was signed by Secretary of State William F. Rogers and Boris V. Petrovsky, Soviet minister of public health.

The environmental agreement, expanding slightly upon provisions of a cultural exchange agreement signed last month, provides for establishment of a joint committee on cooperation in the field of environmental protection to meet semiannually.

The health agreement formalizes an earlier exchange

of letters on Feb. 11. Both call for exchanges of scholars and information through appropriate institutions but neither, a Soviet official said, would promote direct exchanges between individual scholars, outside of institutional channels.

The elaborate ceremony and publicity devoted to the agreements seemed designed to emphasize the climate of goodwill both sides are seeking to project while harder political talks are conducted secretly. The significance of Tuesday's signings "is simply that there is a feeling that cooperation should expand and that we should move ahead constructively," said Ronald L. Ziegler, the White House press secretary.

So full was Nixon's business schedule Tuesday that he did not even venture outside the red walls of the Kremlin where he is staying and where his talks with Brezhnev and other Soviet leaders were conducted. He left personal diplomacy to Mrs. Nixon, who visited a Moscow school and toured the world-famous Moscow subway system with Mrs. Brezhnev and the wives of other Soviet leaders.

But stories of the President's arrival and the publication of his dinner toast Monday night were talked about by Muscovites Tuesday. Ordinary people said they were flattered by his warm references to the courage of the Russian people. His emphasis on having "come in peace" to Moscow and his toast not only to the Soviet leadership but to the people as well.

The official day began with a full-dress negotiating session in the glitteringly ornate Catherine Hall of the great Kremlin palace. The President, in a gray suit with a light gray tie, and Brezhnev, looking ruddy and self-confident in a black suit with a red tie, led their respective delegations into the room, greeted each other and fell quickly into a brief informal chat.

While newsmen took pictures, the two groups exchanged pleasantries as they arranged themselves at a large negotiating table.

The principal American participants with Nixon were Secretary of State Rogers; Henry A. Kissinger, the president's national security adviser; Martin Hillenbrand, assistant secretary of State for European affairs; and Ambassador Jacob D. Beam.

With Brezhnev and President Nikolai Podgorny on the Soviet side were Premier Aleksei N. Kosygin, Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko, and Brezhnev's personal aide Andrei M. Aledsandrov.

Soviet and American spokesmen later described the talks as general, covering many topics, and dealing with the agenda for the rest of the week.

Nixon had a private lunch with American advisers and then held two hours of intensive talks with Brezhnev, ending at 6 p.m. The only aides present were Kissinger and Aleksandrov and a Soviet interpreter, Viktor M. Sukhadrev. After a break for the signing of the agreements the two leaders met again at 7:20 and continued until 10 p.m.



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## enies Charges

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matches the national average. As to charges the buildings are fire-traps, Perry said they all have a good smoke-heat detection system. The 25-member group also charged that over-doses of tranquilizers are used. Perry said not enough are used. As to the allegation that girls wanting to be released were forced to undergo sterilization, Perry said Montana has the only voluntary sterilization law in the nation and has a careful review and check system.

Referring to the charge that hepatitis is a recurring problem, Perry said there were five cases in 1970, two of them employees, and all were confined to one building. And he said there has not been one since, or before.

He did say that one statement made by the group was true, that 75 per cent of the patients could be returned home with training and education.

"We've already reduced it (the institution population) 21 per cent since last July," He said that until he arrived two years ago, a commitment was a life sentence. He said now the average commitment since the beginning of the institution has

## Registration for Primary Sets Record

By J. D. HOLMES  
AP Capitol Writer

HELENA (AP)—A record number of Montanans are eligible to vote June 6 in a primary election featuring top-office contests and a proposed new state constitution.

Registered to vote are 336,913 persons from the age of 18 and up.

The official registration total announced by Secretary of State Frank Murray Tuesday is

And it's 30,061 larger than for any other primary in the Treasure State which has been holding popular-vote, nominating elections since 1916.

Until now, the previous peak registration was 331,078 for the 1968 general election. The prior record registration for a primary election was the 306,852 of 1966.

No figures are available on the number of teen-age electors but one estimate, based on cen-

Montana has registered 19-year-old persons to vote since November 1970. Eighteen-year-old electors were counted in last year's voting for delegates to the Constitutional Convention.

Of the 336,913 electors eligible to vote next month, 173,250 are in the 23-county western 1st Congressional District.

The other 163,663 electors are in the 33-county eastern 2nd Congressional District.

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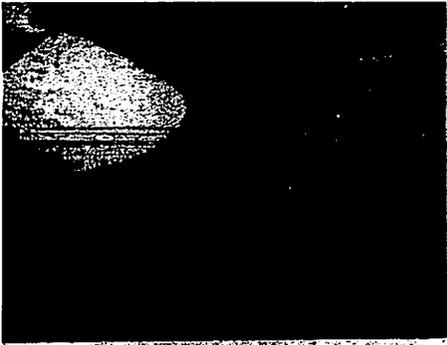
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Counties with fewer than 1,000 electors are: Petroleum, 353; Golden Valley, 635; Treasure, 644; and Wibaux, 773.

Of the 981 precincts listed for



inside



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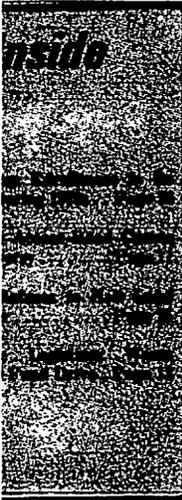
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inside

AP Photo

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And it's 30,061 larger than for any other primary in the Treasure State which has been holding popular-vote nominating elections since 1916.

Until now, the previous peak registration was 331,078 for the 1968 general election. The prior record registration for a primary election was the 306,852 of 1966.

No figures are available on the number of teen-age electors but one estimate, based on census figures, indicates there could be 39,000 registered who are aged 18, 19 or 20.

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The other 163,663 electors are in the 33-county eastern 2nd Congressional District.

Yellowstone County has the largest registration, 41,375, fol-

lowed by Cascade County with 31,598, Missoula County with 29,837 and Silver Bow County with 21,909.

Other counties with five-figure registrations are: Lewis and Clark, 18,213; Flathead, 18,125; and Gallatin, 16,042.

Counties with fewer than 1,000 electors are: Petroleum, 353; Golden Valley, 635; Treasure, 644; and Wibaux 773.

Of the 981 precincts listed for the 1972 primary, 537 are in the eastern district and 444 in the western district.

# -Mill Limit on Taxation Controversial Issue

be needed. The anti-deletion fear the state will increase pay its bills. vision requiring voter approval e levy beyond two mills (a tax \$1,000 valuation) has in effect late from using direct property enue. The only voted state levy iversity system levy. owever, the legislature has ed the rise of local property oes not aid local government school foundation program the local property taxpayers

a resolution which hasn't desire to eliminate statutory onvention decided to remove it. argument for deletion is finan- ther states have declared that financing on unequalized local (as Montana does) is un-

constitutional because the richer districts can provide better basic education than the poorer districts.

The convention, believing that Montana's school financing could be declared unconstitutional too, tried to be flexible enough to allow new financing plans. And statewide

## Constitution In Review

property taxation for education is the solution most often voiced by Montana educators.

If Montana did adopt a statewide property tax for education, the state tax would replace the local district and county levies. Those living in wealthier districts with low tax rates probably would pay more; those in poorer districts with high rates probably would get tax relief.

Without statewide property taxation, the

state might have to increase income taxes 250 per cent or enact an 8 per cent sales tax to finance education, convention delegates argued.

Besides, they argue, there is no constitutional limit on income or sales taxes, why should there be a limit on property taxes, especially when the legislature can get around the limit simply by not paying its share for education?

But friends of the two-mill limit are much less impressed by the education argument than they are by the fear of increased property taxes.

The proposed constitution would not prohibit the legislature from using a statewide property tax for highways, universities or welfare. And the people would not have a vote anymore on statewide levies of more than two mills.

There would be practical limits, of course. Government can tax only so much before the taxpayers revolt.

But critics of the proposed constitution believe that Montana's financially pressed legislature would turn to state property taxation to solve the state's fiscal ills. Rather than replacing local school taxes, it would add to them, they argue.

Critics of the school financing argument say that statewide education financing is not needed yet or would be possible by changing laws or voting the tax under the present two-mill provision.

Others contend the constitution should allow statewide property taxation only for education and not open the door for other uses.

The net effect of the argument is uncertainty for the voter who wants quality education for his children and lower taxes for his pocketbook. The new constitution doesn't guarantee either. But neither does the present constitution.

Tomorrow: Statewide assessment.

# Sales Tax Boys See Their Chance

The tragic irony of the upcoming June 6 vote on the new constitution is that some Montanans will vote against the document on the false assumption that its defeat will hold down taxes.

Yet the opposite is true: If the constitution is defeated, Montanans will face the likely event of having to pay a sales tax of 8 cents on the dollar, a 250 per cent increase in their income tax, or a combination of those and other taxes.

The same big monied interests which wanted a sales tax last year are licking their chops over the prospect of defeating the constitution this year. They know that if the new constitution is defeated, their built-in protections provided by the 1889 constitution will remain intact.

Even better, they know their chances of getting a sales tax imposed will be vastly enhanced.

So the campaign of deception is on. Tell people that the new constitution would remove the two mill limit on state-wide property taxation, and scare them into believing that their property taxes will therefore soar out of sight.

But DON'T tell them that a statewide property tax might become necessary to REPLACE local school property taxes if

local school property taxes are declared unconstitutional, which might very well happen.

DON'T tell them that if the state cannot impose more than the two mill property tax levy, then money to finance the schools might have to come from a sales tax, income taxes and other taxes.

The big boys don't like property taxes. Nobody does. But the big holders of property like it least of all. They would like to pay less in property taxes, and have much of the burden assumed by the general public in the form of a general sales tax.

If local school property tax levies are abolished, the state will have to finance local schools. The money will have to come from somewhere, and a sales tax is a likely source.

Defeated last year in their attempt to get Montanans to accept a sales tax, the sales tax advocates can now see their dream coming true: A shift of the tax burden off their property and onto the general public.

They are trying to scare the people with their property tax talk, and herd them into voting "no" to the new constitution. Irony of ironies, the "no" voters will be cutting their own throats — to the benefit of the giant corporations.

A vote AGAINST the constitution is tantamount to a vote FOR a sales tax.

By ART BUCI  
There are now handguns in the U.S. excluding the two taken from Arthur weck.

This means that 110 million men, children in this country don't own a handgun. People are being deprived of pleasure of shooting and cans, as well as themselves against hippies and Commu

Unless everyone owns a handgun there be peace in this country.

The problem will everyone with a money. Many people rather spend their such luxury items: clothing and housing to see that a necessity and well-being safety and essee American family.

the ownership of a national, the governing 110 million persons and at the mercy million persons will handguns.

The only solution is for Congress law making it mandatory everyone in the United States own a gun.

There may be anti handgun lobby that people to own Congress is trying to the rights of the There will be other that handguns are and many people can them.

But these are re which will not hold examination. You handgun in this country little as \$10. Ammunition less than a penny a bullet.

No country in the world has more guns than the United States.

There are snub-nose that can fit in a handbag, semiautomatic fire eight slugs at a that can hit someone 45s that can make large as a fist and .22s that a six-year-old We are blessed

## LETTERS

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The big print gives. The little print takes away. And giving the legislatures almost unlimited power to tax is an inherent danger to the people.

Equally dangerous is the power, without the consent of the people, to divert funds to purposes other than the ones for which they were collected. Since education and welfare take the biggest bite out of our tax dollars, it is obvious where the funds would be "diverted."

We have come a long way, in Montana, with the old, tried-and-tested constitution, and with perhaps a few changes to fit the times, we can go a long way further.

The 60-day, annual sessions will also prove costly. The

legislature has never met without passing new tax measures, and since the "body" will be in year round "contact" the costs will triple. And the horse-trading and lobbying will quadruple. I'm going to vote no, and leave well enough alone. — John Schile, Lake County, GOP candidate for legislature.

### Far Too Long

I have observed with mounting alarm the organized and apparently well-financed opposition to the proposed constitution which is surfacing at the latest possible moments prior to the June 6 election.

The citizens of the state carefully selected an outstanding group of delegates to prepare a new constitution for Montana. The delegates, ever mindful of the people's fear that the "special interests" would have undue influence in their decisions, set a remarkable example of openness and accessibility in all their deliberations.

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The new constitution will make the government in all aspects more responsive to the wishes of the people and its operations more open and observable. We can never have government of the people, by the people and for the people until we also have ACCOUNTABILITY and ACCESS TO INFORMATION. Our state has been shackled by the special interests far too long. Let's free it to meet intelligently the vast changes inevitably coming soon. We can't cope with 21st century problems when we are limited by a 19th century constitution. — Joyce D. Zacek, 2241 Briggs St., Missoula.

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I believe that if we adopt this new 1972 Constitution, taxes will go so high that large groups of people will not be able to pay the tax bill, and the whole state will suffer as a result. — Wes Waldbillig, former Missoula Mayor, Box 374, Missoula.

Flathead Lake area people have demonstrated in the past their interest in all matters regarding Flathead Lake. For example, the dredging issue, Knowles Dam, the pulp mill issue, the attempt to downgrade water quality classification — all of these proposals were definitely detrimental to the condition of the Flathead Valley and Flathead Lake in that it already has caused considerable hard feelings and is posing a potential threat to the realization of a full 1972 tourist season. — A. J. "Bert" Cramer, West Shore Route, Polson.

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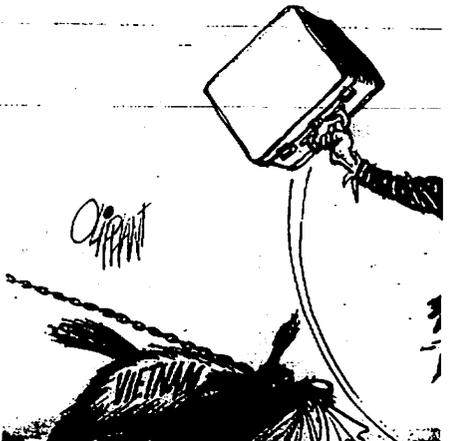
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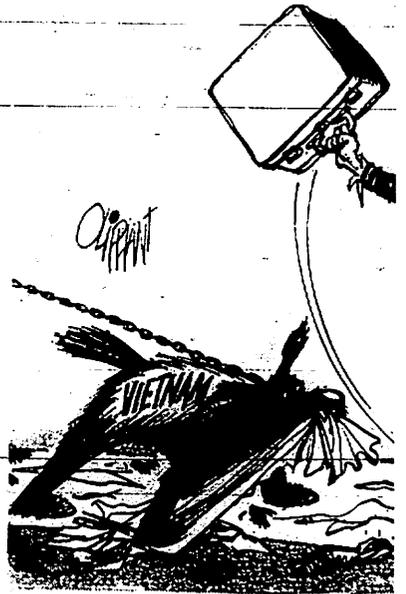
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"OK, real cool now"

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Founded May 1, 1874



JOHN TALBOT, Publisher

EDWARD A. COYLE, Editor SAM REYNOLDS, Editor in Charge

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This may look very good at a glance, but the city aldermen

## Local Comment

# Delegate Answers Farm Bureau

(Katie Payne was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention from Missoula County. — The Editor.)

By KATIE PAYNE

At a recent Missoula County Farm Bureau meeting John Toole and I participated in a panel discussion on the proposed constitution with panel members from the Farm Bureau.

We were given a small booklet entitled "The Big Decision on our Constitution," published by the Montana Farm Bureau in cooperation with other organizations and individuals opposed to ratification of the proposed constitution. The booklet contains articles by Bernard Harkness, Montana Farm Bureau president; Robert Dye of the Highway Users' Association, and S. Keith Aggerson of the Montana Taxpayers' Association. Some of the material contained in the booklet came out of that hush-hush little meeting of powerful opposition interests that was held in Helena during the week of April 22 for the purpose of deciding how to defeat the 1972 constitution.

A slide presentation with accompanying sound was shown at the meeting and gave the audience some false and insinuating impressions of the document to be voted on June 6. Mr. Toole and I were able to refute most of the charges.

I know that a large portion of the rank and file membership of the Missoula County Farm Bureau actually supports the proposed constitution. Irresponsible and unfounded arguments advanced by the state leadership against ratification must be publicly refuted. Farm Bureau members who have not yet had time to study both the present and the proposed constitutions must be fully informed that the

booklet prepared for their edification by their leaders contains numerous fallacies and misleading statements.

### CONCERNING WATER RIGHTS

The Farm Bureau booklet questions the paragraph in the water rights section of the proposed constitution which directs the legislature to establish a system of centralized records in addition to the present system of local records. The paragraph in question is similar to provisions found in other western state constitutions and protects the water in Montana for Montanans. Our Constitution should provide the same authority and offer the same protection to our water as do those of Colorado, Wyoming, and other western states.

Statements in the Farm Bureau booklet about the revenue and finance article also distort the facts. The authors are in no way interested in a fair and equitable tax program, if we may judge by their remarks. The thrust of the revenue and finance article is that a fair and equitable state-wide tax program can be adopted by the legislature. Assessment on a state-wide basis with provision for appeal boards on the state and local level would be important features. Who will do the assessing is not determined by the constitution, but clearly the people who do the assessing will not hear the appeals.

### NEW TAX APPEALS BOARD

This is a progressive change from present taxation policy. The details of any tax system must be left to the legislature. The legislature establishes the procedure for appraisal, assessing and equalization, and the executive branch administers it.

The proposed constitution creates the State Board of Tax Audit and Appeals for appeals of the assessments of property. The board will have power to audit assessments and publish its findings. This feature will provide protection for Montana taxpayers that they have not had previously. Our present constitution provides an elaborate method of property tax administration, which demonstrates the futility of including such details.

When the present constitution was written in 1889, property taxes were the main source of revenue for the state. Other forms of taxation have become important since then. Thus, under the proposed constitution, the legislature will now be empowered to adopt a fair and equitable tax program for the benefit of the entire state, without singling out any segment of our economy for special treatment, as the 1889 constitution gave preferential treatment to the mining interests.

The legislature has the power, under the present constitution, to use whatever amount of income and excise taxation which may be needed to balance the budget. With the removal of the two mill levy limitation, is there any good reason not to assume that the legislators will be just as careful in using state-wide property taxation as they have been in using income and excise taxation?

### ANTI-DIVERSION COMPROMISE

The anti-diversion provision of the proposed constitution was a compromise between those delegates who wanted to take it out completely and those who wanted it left as it is in the present constitution. No one from the highway lobby attempted to discuss this section with me. After I had surveyed the views of Missoula voters, I decided before going to the convention

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and sporting goods store owners, not to mention the lobbyists for the National Rifle Association. Anyone who cares about the economy of the country knows he couldn't survive economically without handgun. If you care about freedom, you care about target shooting. If you care about a thriving industry, write your congressman today and ask him to pass a law, which will make essential for every citizen of this great nation to have a handgun. He can call his own "Congress" acts we never have a safe and sane America.



"OK, real cool now — dignified, all-business, but cordial..."

# Answers Farm Bureau Questions

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that I did not want earmarked funds in the constitution, and I made my position known.

The proposed constitution gives the legislature power to divert gasoline tax money for non-highway purposes provided the move is supported by a vote of three-fifths of the entire membership of the legislature. Those who have had bills before the legislature know how difficult it is to get even a majority, let alone a vote of three-fifths of the total membership. I know people who now are unable to use the interstate highways because of the condition of their cars and for other reasons. Keeping funds derived from the gasoline tax only to build highways is like keeping all the liquor tax funds to treat alcoholics!

Local government debt is not restricted in the proposed constitution. I am glad that we did not put a dollar limit nor a per cent limit in the document. Now the legislature can establish a realistic debt limit for units of local government. When thinking of a debt limit for the future, we should remember special improvement districts, revenue bonds, as well as general obligation bonds for cities, counties and school districts. We must also consider whether this debt limit is for one, two, or three year periods. Local government units know all the tricks of getting around the debt limit in the present constitution, so we can use this knowledge and experience for the future.

## ANNUAL SESSIONS ARE BETTER

Annual legislative sessions of not more than 60 days and the fact that the length of the session can be extended for the future worries the state Farm Bureau leadership. It could be that our elected legislators, responsible to the wishes of their constituents in their single-member districts, will decide to meet for less

than 60 days, since, as a continuous body, they will be able to carry bills over from one session to another. This will save time that it now takes to re-introduce bills.

Early in our deliberations at the convention we had to develop some philosophy for writing the fundamental law for Montana. Our national constitution has lasted so long because our Founding Fathers did not clutter it with excessive detail and restrictions. We have tried to accomplish for Montana what the Founding Fathers did for the nation.

Essentially, it comes down to the proposition that, in order to have a flexible constitution to meet the changing needs of the future, we must trust our elected representatives. This I do know — that our government can be only as good as the officials we elect. If they betray our trust, we do have an election process to replace them.

In conclusion I should like to urge all of my friends in the Missoula County Farm Bureau to weigh carefully the advantages for all farm people which are provided in the proposed constitution. Present water rights are preserved and strengthened. The basic features of local self-government are continued. All citizens of western Montana should benefit from the more equitable administration of property taxation under the proposed constitution. Single member districts for legislators assure fair representation to all rural area residents. The rights extended to all persons by the present constitution are preserved.

Together, these are substantial benefits. You can vote for the proposed constitution on June 6 secure in the knowledge that your vital interests are safeguarded and that added benefits which you presently do not enjoy will result from the more effective and more responsible government which the new constitution provides.

# Graybill Decries Supreme Court Opposition

Describing Montana's proposed constitution as "absolutely basic and important," the president of the Constitutional Convention chided the Supreme Court Tuesday for opposing the new document.

"The Supreme Court has some good reasons and some personal reasons for opposing the constitution," Leo Graybill, a Great Falls lawyer who served as president of the 100-member convention, told an audience at the University of Montana.

Responding to a question during a question-answer session in the University Center mall, Graybill criticized the Supreme Court for not allowing the convention's special education committee to spend money earmarked for information before the proposed document is placed before voters June 8.

"This is the first time I know of that efficiency and economy and an attempt to educate the public has been declared illegal," he charged.

He said the nearly \$500,000 budgeted for the entire convention was one of the smallest allocations given a state Constitutional Convention and the money was spent carefully.

The court, he charged, turned against the constitution because convention delegates talked "openly and frankly" about the Supreme Court.

Moreover, he intimated that new provisions requiring Senate confirmation of Supreme Court appointees and unopposed judges seeking re-election to undergo a vote of confidence "insulted" the justices.

"They frankly don't like" the new requirements, he said.

However, Graybill added the document if passed should stand the tests of "an antagonistic Supreme Court," citing future changes in the Court's makeup and the basic spirit of constitutional law.

"Basically the Supreme Court would have to stay with what is in the new document, and even I think they will make some attempt to stay somewhere in the ball park," he said.

Graybill said opposition to the document is coming from big business concerned about the taxation article which would remove the two per cent statewide mill levy. Some corporations, owning large tracts of land, probably would have to pay more under a uniform state property tax system than they pay now in county property taxes, he said.

He cited such organizations as the Farm Bureau, the Montana Taxpayers Association and "eight or nine trade associations."

Graybill defended removal of the two-mill limit by citing a recent California Supreme Court decision declaring county financing of education unconstitutional because some counties are richer than others and thus able to provide higher quality education. Since property taxes are the primary source of funding for education, Graybill said the change eventually will have to be made in Montana, eliminating county property taxes.

"Therefore the funding of education is going to have to be statewide," he said, adding that two mills will not be enough to handle it.

Graybill also contended removal of the limit will aid tax reform in Montana.

"What we did was open it up so the legislature can tax where it wants to — where it needs to," he said.

Questioned about removal of the \$100,000 state debt limit, Graybill said the present limit "doesn't do any good anyway."

He said the state's current bonded indebtedness is \$88 million. And he added he believes the legislature will act responsibly without a debt limit because if they "spend a lot more money than the people want they're going to get voted out of office."

"What we have done in the new constitution is given the legislature a pretty free hand, but we've also made them much more responsive," he declared.

Other opposition, directed at modifications in the antidiversion amendment, is coming from auto dealers and contractors, Graybill said.

Under the proposed document, gasoline taxes now earmarked only for highway construction could be used for other related purposes by a three-fifths vote of each house of the legislature.

Graybill said a "good deal of organized opposition" is coming from highway users concerned about the highway program.

"You have to decide for yourself whether this jeopardizes the highway program," he said.

If the document passes, he said the funds could be used for such programs as the Highway Patrol, driver education, city streets, county roads and antipollution.

The hour-long question-answer session drew about 80 persons.

## 'Spectacular' Peace Plans

Missoula peace organizations will unite during the three-day May Spectacular Thursday-Saturday to sample local Vietnam war sentiment.

A table in the downtown area will be manned by students from Hellgate and Sentinel high schools, Women for Peace and University of Montana students.

The table will be manned from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

## Fore

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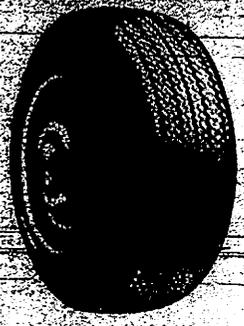
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### Cooper Pace Master

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650-13	15.65	18.00	1.75
735-14	17.95	20.45	2.00
775-14	18.75	21.30	2.12
825-14	19.85	22.45	2.29
825-15	20.10	22.80	2.32
845-15	21.90	24.15	2.51
900-15	25.75	29.90	2.90

### Dayton Thorobred, PREMIUM 78



SIZE	BLACK	TWIN WHITE	FEB. EX. TAX
E78-14	23.50	26.50	2.24
F78-14	24.50	27.50	2.39
G78-14	26.50	29.50	2.56
H78-14	28.50	31.50	2.75
G78-15	28.50	31.50	2.81
J78-15	33.50	33.50	3.01
900-15	33.50	33.50	2.90
L78-15	34.50	34.50	3.16

All prices plus tax and old tire off your car

## Stumping For Nixon

Two persons, one a Missoula woman, have been named district coordinators of the Montana Committee to Re-Elect the President.

They are Virginia H. Mann, Missoula, for the First Congressional District in western Montana and Duane E. Smith for the Second Congressional District covering eastern Montana.

The two were named by G. W. "Por" Deschamps, Missoula, state chairman of the committee.



**Front-End  
Alignment  
by  
Experts**





**ENOUGH'S ENOUGH** — This young lady riding the merry-go-round set up for the May Street Spectacular has just spotted her daddy in the onlookers and seems to be saying "I've had enough of this." Mother appears to be enjoying the ride.

The Spectacular opens Thursday for three days of special promotion events by Missoula merchants. (Staff Photo by Harley Hettick)

The hearing before court thus will fail after the election in tana voters will dec of the new constitut out by Graybill an delegates.

Graybill, speaking dents at the Univers tana Tuesday even cized the court's kept the conven spending money in- formation campaign

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## Breme To Fel

By DAVID GOEL Associated Press

BALTIMORE (AP) Herman Bremer, sm appearing at ease, pl nocent Wednesday t charges arising from tempted assassination bama Gov. George C and the wounding of tt persons at a political 15.

Making his first p pearance since the nig shootings, the 21-year- cloyed busboy from M replied in a firm voi mal arraignment asked by Chief Judge S. Northrop in the 1 hearing in U.S. Distric

The defendant told his name and age, th derstood the four against him and that h- tended college "one ye

The formal plea was by Benjamin Lipsitz, tl appointed attorney, as stood before the beno company of four guard

Bremer, also facir charges, was named in a federal indictment the shooting of Wallac Secret Service bo Nicholas J. Zarvos.

Specifically he is with shooting a pr candidate, assaulting i Service agent, bringi caliber pistol from Wis

# Supreme Court's Action Draws Toole Criticism

The Montana Supreme Court received a verbal lashing Wednesday from Constitutional Convention Vice President John Toole for the court's disciplinary action against con- vention President Leo Graybill.

Toole called the court's disciplinary action against Graybill "the most shocking political event to take place in Montana in my lifetime."

He accused the court of using its authoritarian power to punish "an individual whose only crime is making critical remarks about court decisions."

"Since when is it wrong to

criticize the action of one of the three branches of government?" Toole asked.

He said the action goes to the heart of separation of powers.

"The court is granted broad constitutional powers," he said, "but these powers do not include the persecution of public officials and individuals who happen to publicly disagree with court decisions."

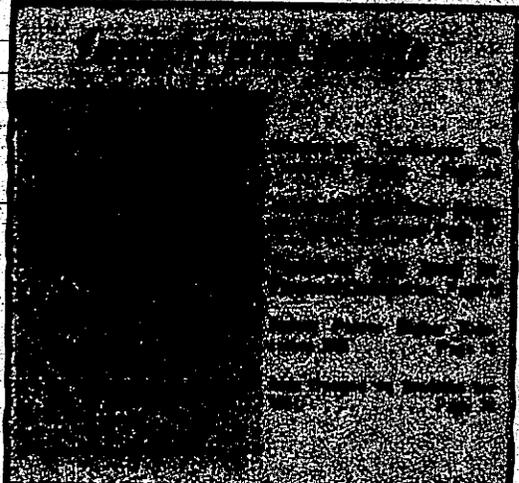
Toole said it appears that any attorney bold enough to criticize the court must suffer "retribution and intimidation, along with a threat to his livelihood as a lawyer."

"Governors, legislators and other officials have long been subjected to criticism for official acts," he said. "Are their critics dragged forcibly before an all-powerful tribunal to be threatened with discipline?"

"Apparently the court cannot bear criticism and feels constrained to use its broad powers to punish its critics," he added.

Toole called the action a violation of the system of checks and balances.

"Only the federal judiciary can make a determination as to whether or not President (Turn to Page 2, Col. 3)



# Proposed Constitution Directs Solons To Establish Uniform Assessment

(Editor's Note — This is the 12th in a series of stories examining key provisions of the proposed new constitution and their effect on the people).

By DENNIS E. CURRAN Missoulian State Bureau

HELENA — The taxman probably wouldn't win any popularity contests under the new constitution, but he might get a reputation for being more fair.

The wide differences between property assessments in different counties would be wiped out by a system of statewide appraisal, assessment and equalization under the proposed constitution.

All Montanans would be equal, and their property would be assessed uniformly.

Statewide assessment is one of several major changes in a streamlined revenue and finance article which generally would remove restrictions and leave details with the legislature. Other changes include an independent tax appeal board, revision of debt limits and property tax exemptions and deletion of the mining tax exemption.

Montana's present constitution vests pro-

erty tax administration in state and county boards of equalization. But despite the nice sounding words, the system has not brought equalization.

The entire state is underassessed, and differences between assessments on the same

## Constitution In Review

type of property from county to county are among the highest in the country.

The new provision could bring a centralized professional approach to property assessing. State and county boards of equalization would not be mentioned in the new constitution. The legislature could retain them or replace them with something else.

The legislature also would be directed to establish local and state taxpayer appeal boards. At present the same boards of equalization which determine assessments rule on taxpayer protests.

Other changes would remove many of the restrictions of the 1889 constitution.

The state's current \$100,000 debt limit would be removed, and specific local debt limits would be up to the legislature. The legislature could create debts with a two-thirds vote but could not go into debt to balance the state's budget.

Critics contend the legislature would be able to bond the state without a vote of the people. But proponents contend that the present debt limit is unrealistic and hasn't worked. The state debt is about \$85 million, mostly through revenue bonds which were never voted by the people.

Similar leeway would be given the legislature with property tax exemptions. The present constitution exempts certain classes of property, but the new constitution would leave all exemptions up to the legislature. The lawmakers could exempt everything or nothing.

Critics warn that special interests groups could get the legislature to exempt them. Proponents say special interests already have

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 3)

# Communists Destroy Bridge Near Da Nang

SAIGON (AP) — Communist forces blew up the main highway bridge on the northern outskirts of Da Nang and also struck hard to the south of the port city, forcing government troops to abandon two outposts in the Que Son valley under heavy fire, military sources reported Thursday.

The sources said at least 30 civilians were killed and 30 to 40 more were wounded by enemy shell fire.

On the central highlands front, North Vietnamese forces bombarded the Kontum City area with 100 rockets, the heaviest shelling attack around the city during the enemy's two-month offensive. Field reports said at least six Vietnamese were killed and three wounded.

Fighting also was reported on the outskirts of Kontum City, ranging from 2 1/2 miles north to 6 1/2 miles west. Field reports said 80 North Vietnamese troops were killed while South Vietnamese losses were 12 men killed and 47 wounded.

In the air war, the U.S. Command reported six American aircraft lost and 14 crewmen missing in the bombing campaign over North Vietnam and in support of Saigon's counter-blow north of Hue. Another

U.S. aircraft went down near besieged An Loc and both crewmen are missing, the command said.

South Vietnamese marines raiding enemy-held territory north of Hue pushed for a link-up in northernmost Quang Tri Province in hopes of upsetting any plans by the North Vietnamese to attack the old imperial capital.

A dozen U.S. B52 strategic bombers dropped 300 tons of bombs on North Vietnamese troop concentrations and staging areas 30 to 35 miles northeast of Saigon on the southern edges of War Zone D, a long-time enemy base.

The Saigon command reported heavy fighting on the southern front about three miles southwest of An Loc, 60 miles north of the capital. A communique said government forces killed 83 enemy with support from U.S. tactical fighter-bombers. It listed government casualties as one man killed and 14 wounded.

An Army AH1 Cobra gunship was shot down while supporting government forces at An Loc and its two crewmen are missing, the U.S. Command said.

A spokesman said the helicopter was believed hit by a weapon newly introduced to the Indochina war—a Soviet-made, heat-seeking surface-to-air missile that is fired manually.

The heaviest U.S. casualties were on the northern front. An Army helicopter was shot down returning from a combat assault in which it landed Saigon marines taking part in the raid above Hue, and another was downed on a supply mission for government troops west of the old imperial capital.

The U.S. Command said all nine Americans aboard the two craft were missing, as were the crews of an Air Force F4 Phantom and a Navy A7 attack plane downed over the North and two observation planes lost in the south since last Friday.

Some of the reports were delayed until search and rescue operations were abandoned. Radio Hanoi claimed three U.S. planes were shot down during raids around Haiphong and in two outlying provinces, and the pilots were captured. There was no comment from the U.S. Command.

Since the start of the North Vietnamese offensive March 30, at least 97 U.S. aircraft, including 42 helicopters, have been reported lost to all causes in Indochina. American casualties in air losses alone, according to the U.S. Command, are 65 killed, 100 missing and 23 wounded. Twenty-eight of the missing were downed in North Vietnam.

The Saigon command, in a communique Thursday morning, claimed a total of 295 North Vietnamese troops were killed, three tanks were destroyed and 105 weapons were captured in the raid into Quang Tri Province. The communique said government losses were 10 men killed and 22 wounded.

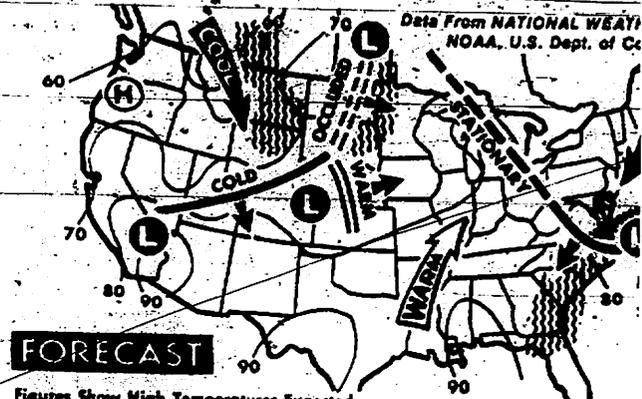
The South Vietnamese have been known to exaggerate enemy losses, while minimizing their own. Government casualties announced in Saigon often are less than those reported in the field.

The communique also said that "five thousand civilians were liberated."

## Supreme

(Continued From Page One) Graybill's fundamental rights have been violated," he said. "It is my sincere hope that the constitutional issue involved in this situation can be brought before a federal judge and Mr. Graybill's constitutional right to criticize the state court will be decided by an impartial tribunal.

"There is no question but that the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States regarding freedom of speech has been violated," he concluded.



## FORECAST

Figures Show High Temperatures Expected For Daytime Thursday

Isolated Precipitation Not Indicated—Consult Local Forecast

LOW TEMPERATURES are forecast for Thursday in the Rockies and the Northeast and readings are likely to be high in the Midwest. Most of the country will enjoy clear weather, the Weather Service predicted. (AP Photofax)

# Rainy Weather Leads

A high pressure system from the Pacific Coast is pushing the damp low pressure system which brought rain to western Montana out of the state, National Weather Service officials said Wednesday night.

The trough of low pressure in the upper air is moving slowly across the state, and should be on the eastern border of Montana by Friday, they said.

The high pressure system from the east will push in from the west Thursday, but there will be little change in temperature.

The nation's high Wednesday was 98 in Buckeye, Ariz., and the low was 23 in Steamboat Springs, Colo. In Montana the

high was 77 in Miles City, the low 31 in West Yellowstone. Records for May 25 are the 94 recorded in 1928 and 26 of 1964.

Sunset Thursday will be at 9:16 with sunrise Friday at 5:50.

West of the Divide:

Considerable cloudiness with scattered showers through Thursday. Continued cool. Friday partly cloudy and a little warmer. Lows at night 35 to 45. Highs Thursday 50 to 60. Highs Friday 55 to 65.

East of the Divide:

Scattered showers and thunderstorms through Thursday. Cooler east and north portions Thursday. Friday partly cloudy and continued cool with widely scattered showers south portion. Lows at night 35 to 45 west 45 to 50 east. Highs Thurs-

day and Friday 60 to 70 east to

YESTERDAY  
Maximum 57  
At 6 a.m. 4  
At 10 p.m. 4

YESTERDAY  
City

- Belgrade
- Billings
- Broadus
- Butte
- Cut Bank
- Dillon
- Drummond
- Glasgow
- Gt. Falls
- Hamilton
- Havre
- Helena
- Hot Springs
- Kaliispell
- Lewistown
- Livingston
- Miles City
- Thomp. Falls
- W. Yellowstone
- Whitehall
- Chicago
- Denver
- Fairbanks
- Mpls-St. Paul
- New York
- Phoenix
- San Francisco
- Seattle

# Nader Task Force Hits Snowmobiles

WASHINGTON (AP) — A Ralph Nader task force Wednesday called snowmobiles noisy, dangerous and destructive. They proposed limits on snowmobile production and regulations on noise and safety features.

"The time has come to call this industry to account for the damage it has done, and to set standards to prevent future damage," said the task force report, prepared by five members of the Center for Auto Safety.

The National Safety Council reported 102 persons were killed in snowmobile accidents two winters ago. The Nader report said one in 10 snowmobile accidents is fatal, compared to a 1 in 26 ratio for automobiles.

The report, written by a young Cornell University graduate engineering student, said manufacturers have failed to design in safety and must share responsibility for the damage and deaths.

The International Snowmobile

Industry Association in Minneapolis declined comment until officials can read the report. A spokesman for Outboard Marine, which makes the Evinrude and Johnson snowmobiles, praised the Nader report's recommendations on noise control and safety devices.

The report cited evidence of environmental damage. A U.S. Bureau of Land Management report that the noise drives animals away from wintering areas; a University of Minnesota researcher's finding that the machines kill small burrowing mammals by packing the snow, and a Michigan researcher's conclusion that the same packing also destroys perennial plants.

Canadian tests of a snowmobile showed its noise level to be as high as 113 decibels, enough to damage hearing after a few minutes. The task force proposed restricting noise levels to 82 decibels next year and 73 decibels the following year.

## Graybill

(Continued From Page One)

elects," Graybill said during the convention.

Schultz, during the debate on his ill-fated proposal, said he was not indicting the supreme court. He said he was concerned about how it looked for supreme court justices to get campaign money from where they now get it.

Contacted Wednesday and asked for comment on the court's action, Schultz said he would have nothing to say on the action against Graybill. He would not make any remarks on the court's action.

The enabling act for the convention gave lawyers the same right as laymen to speak their mind without having to answer to the court. The court ruled in the case of Delegate Charles Mahoney, I-Clancy, that the delegates were public officers and could not run for another office in barring Mahoney from running for state treasurer.

But a subsequent ruling held that the convention had ended with its adjournment. That ruling barred the convention from spending any public funds in a planned voter information and education campaign.

## For the Record

### Births

ST. PATRICK HOSPITAL

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Morgan, Hot Springs, girl.

COMMUNITY HOSPITAL

Mr. and Mrs. Delmer J. Veltz, 4114 Rainbow Drive, girl.

### Marriage Permits

William Heberle and Emma Tesky, Missoula.

Raymond L. Silta and Joan A. Blondich, Missoula.

## Great

## Man B

## In Exp

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Groff, chairman of the Senate Finance and Claims Committee, said he was responding to criticism made earlier about Dzivi's efforts in working out a compromise of the tax impasse during the 1971 special legislative session.

Groff said: "It was Sen. Dzivi's strong leadership which

GREAT FALLS: Great Falls man burned when truck with jet after the fire 1:45 p.m.

Battalion Chief the Great Falls said the subse quickly - exting Philips fire 1 after the fire 1:45 p.m.

David Buck, talized with thi over 50 per ce Burg said.

Burg said the of the fire was caused by air said it may h spark to set off

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 AUCTION EVERY HOUR ON BOTTLES

## Proposed Constitution

(Continued From Page One)

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## Proposed Constitution

(Continued From Page One)

succeeded under classification laws, making the constitution a sham.

Specific taxes like income taxes were not mentioned in the constitution but would remain in effect unless abolished by the legislature. The intent was to neither encourage nor discourage use of any particular tax.

Some critics have predicted dire results to counties from not mentioning the mining net proceeds tax. But the present constitution does not earmark net proceeds tax revenue to counties any way; it could be diverted now.

Most of the changes in the proposed revenue and finance article would give the legislature greater freedom to exercise its power to tax.

In 1889 restrictions were placed on a mistrusted legislature to keep it from harming the interests of the people. Many still harbor similar fears and are apprehensive about the changes.

But others contend that the new constitution would make the legislature do what the people want it to do. Besides, they argue, the old restrictions didn't work very well anyway.

Tomorrow: Highway Earmarking.

west 45 to 50 east. Highs Thurs-

## For the Record

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COMMUNITY HOSPITAL  
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Groff said: "It was Sen. Dzivi's strong leadership which held the Senate Democratic majority together in opposing the sales tax. The compromise eventually passed in June was the one originally proposed by Sen. Dzivi in February," Groff added.

Groff, Dzivi and Sen. John Sheehy, D-Billings, served on the special summit committee which tried to find a compromise on the tax issue.

## Nixon

(Continued From Page One)

sions for the use of reconnaissance satellites to police the pact.

Nixon ventured from behind the Kremlin walls in the morning arrival Monday as the first American president ever to visit Moscow. He laid a wreath at the tomb of Russia's unknown soldier. He then motored to a government residence just outside Moscow for the dinner with Soviet leaders.

Mrs. Nixon went shopping. She bought \$163.64 worth of merchandise in a 25-minute tour of GUM, the largest department store in the Soviet Union, then Wednesday night went to the Moscow State Circus.

## The Missoulian

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# Non-Lawyer Delegates R

By LEE JAMES

Associated Press Writer

HELENA (AP) — Lawyers who were delegates to Montana's Constitutional Convention kept silent Thursday while non-lawyer delegates sounded off at the Montana Supreme Court's summons for the convention president to explain comments he made that were critical of the court.

Leo Graybill Jr., a Great Falls lawyer and a Democrat,

was told Wednesday to appear before the high court June 8—two days after the constitution goes to the voters. The court said Graybill should "show cause, if any he has" why the court should not consider disciplinary action against him.

The action could include disbarment.

The court called Graybill's quoted remarks "politically motivated and contemptuous." The court said Graybill's

quoted statements before a University of Montana audience were "false, malicious, politically motivated, contemptuous and designed to mislead the public concerning the Montana Supreme Court by means of innuendo, sarcasm and emotional appeals."

Delegate lawyers contacted by The Associated Press were cautious and unanimously chose not to comment on the court order. The 100-member

convention included 24 lay

As Jerome Cate, D-Bill put it: "I like the idea of a lawyer and I'm afraid I would hesitate making comment whatsoever, due to the fact the court will hold me in contempt, too."

Bruce Brown, I-Miles vice president of the convention, also said he could not comment, but he added: "I'm disappointed in the court's decision."



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# Delegates Rally Behind Graybill

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Bruce Brown, I-Miles City, vice president of the convention, also said he could not comment, but he added: "I was disappointed in the court decision."

Jerome Loendorf, R-Helena, said, "I think he (Graybill) should ask us if he wants our assistance," adding, "I'd just as soon leave it between them and Graybill for now."

Non-lawyer delegates generally didn't mince words about the court's summons.

Miles Romney, D-Hamilton, a longtime newspaper publisher, said the supreme court was "entirely wrong" in issuing the order.

"How can you be in contempt of that court?" Romney asked.

"It's my opinion the court is usurping its authority, legislating rather than interpreting the law. I think both Graybill and John Toole, R-Missoula, are right about the supreme court."

Chet Blaylock, D-Laurel, a school teacher, said Graybill as a Con-Con delegate, "has the right to state his views" on the court.

"It is a free country and whether a person is a lawyer or not, he has the right to criticize the supreme court," he said.

The consensus of many of the delegates contacted was agreement with Blaylock. The issue, to them, was that Graybill can say whatever he pleases because he is a Con-Con delegate and thus a public official.

The court order listed several quotes from a Missoula news-

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 3)

# Track, Tennis Meet Opening Here Today

By JEFF HERMAN  
AND  
DON BRUNELL  
Missoulian Sports Writers

More than 800 athletes representing 161 high schools will begin competition Friday at Dornblaser Field in the 66th Montana State Boys Track and Field Championships.

In addition to the track and field events, the State Tennis Meet will begin Friday at 8 a.m. on the University Courts with 48 boys and girls competing for singles and doubles titles.

The Girls State Track and Field Championships are in Billings Friday and Saturday and the state golf meet is in Great Falls.

A National Weather Service official said Thursday that it looks like a "pretty good weekend" for Missoula with a prediction of warmer temperatures and more sunbabe which should be very agreeable

to competitors and fans. The warmer weather should also enhance chances that four- or five state records could also fall in the track competition.

Meet Director Harley Lewis said this year's field looks very strong and he expects some close races for team championships.

"There is no real pre-meet favorites in each division and several state records appear to be in danger, including the 440, 880, pole vault, triple jump and long jump," Lewis said.

Hellgate, the defending Class AA champion, appears to have the edge over Great Falls Public, Billings West and Billings West and Billings Senior. Bozeman, Polson and defending champions Havre lead the Class A ranks. Plentywood, last year's B titlist, has a strong team and could be challenged by western powers Ronan, Darby and Loyola.

Shepherd, the defending Class

C champion, appears to be out of the running for this year's title, with Charlo, Belfry and Westby posing top threats for team honors.

Four existing state meet records were broken or tied during Class AA meets this season and will be in jeopardy this weekend, along with a number of records in each division.

Hellgate's Mark LaTrielle ran the 440 in 48.6 and Larry Minor of Great Falls Public was timed in 48.8 in last weekend's divisionals and both athletes are a threat to crack the record of 49.1 set last year by Ric Brown of Darby and Hal Anderson of Billings Senior.

Roy Robinson's record of 14.4 in the 120-yard high hurdles set in 1966 has been tied by Gene Pederson of Sentinel and Gary Minor of Great Falls High.

The pole vault record of 13 feet, 8 1/2 inches set by Les Olson

(Turn to Page 17, Col. 1)

## Middlemen, Farmers Feel Squeeze

By DON KENDALL  
AP Farm Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — A year's supply of "market basket" groceries cost consumers \$9 less in April as the result of a \$6-price cutback among middlemen and a \$3 shrink for farmers, the Agriculture Department said Thursday.

The market basket, a measure of where the consumer

Compared with a year ago, the farm share was 5.6 per cent more and the middleman margin 2.5 per cent greater.

A week ago the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported grocery prices declined only 0.2 per cent in April. The market bas-

ket, however, includes prices for the entire month while BLS reports only for the first week.

Also, officials note, the market basket rating includes only food products originating from U.S. farms and does not cover imported or seafood items.

"Lower prices for beef, pork, frying chickens and eggs accounted for most of the decrease," the report said. "In contrast, prices increased sharply for lettuce, tomatoes, cucumbers and peppers."

The Agriculture Department estimated previously that grocery store prices will climb about 4 per cent for all of 1972, compared with a 2.4 per cent gain last year.

gram which runs through Saturday in the den City. Many athletes and visitors here the annual state track meet swelled the ctacular crowd Thursday evening. (Staff to by Harley Hettick)



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AND  
DON BRUNELL  
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### Middlemen, Farmers Feel Squeeze

## Market Basket Cost Drops Slightly

program which runs through Saturday in the Garden City. Many athletes and visitors here for the annual state track meet swelled the spectacular crowd Thursday evening. (Staff photo by Harley Hettick)

By DON KENDALL  
AP Farm Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — A year's supply of "market basket" groceries cost consumers \$9 less in April as the result of a \$6 price cutback among middlemen and a \$3 shrink for farmers, the Agriculture Department said Thursday.

The market basket, a measure of where the consumer food dollar goes, cost an annual rate of \$1,283 in April, a 0.7 per cent reduction from March.

It was the second monthly decline since February when the market basket soared to a record \$1,297 on an annual basis.

The decline in March was only \$5, but farmers absorbed it all as middlemen increased price spreads.

In April, the report showed, farmers received \$498 of the market basket price while middlemen, who transport, process and sell food, got \$785.

Although the food, estimated to keep a typical family for a year, was lower in April, the retail cost was still 0.7 per cent more than in January and 3.7 per cent higher than a year earlier.

Compared with a year ago, the farm share was 5.6 per cent more and the middleman margin 2.5 per cent greater.

A week ago the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported grocery prices declined only 0.2 per cent in April. The market basket, however, includes prices for the entire month while BLS reports only for the first week.

Also, officials note, the market basket rating includes only food products originating from U.S. farms and does not cover imported or seafood items.

"Lower prices for beef, pork, frying chickens and eggs accounted for most of the decrease," the report said. "In contrast, prices increased sharply for lettuce, tomatoes, cucumbers and peppers."

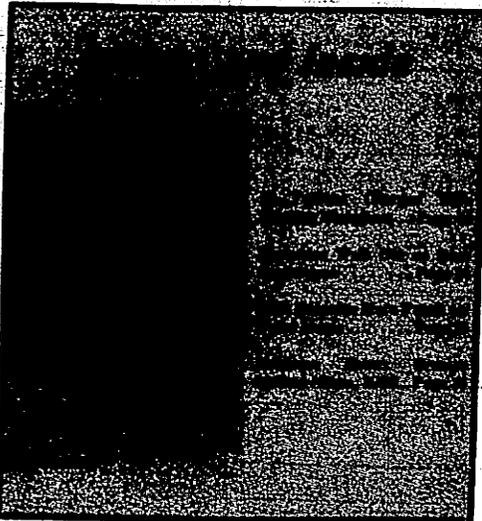
The Agriculture Department estimated previously that grocery store prices will climb about 4 per cent for all of 1972, compared with a 2.4 per cent gain last year.

Retail beef prices, one of the major indicators of family food costs, showed a drop of 3.8 per cent per pound in April, the first decline since last October.

In April, the report said, the all-cut price of choice beef, including hamburger as well as steak, was \$1.12 per pound, compared with nearly \$1.16 for both March and February, a record high.

One Agriculture Department spokesman, although hesitant to venture an opinion, said recent pressure by the Nixon administration for getting retail food chains to hold down margins "apparently had some effects" during April.

The Price Commission recently has ordered some larger grocery firms to roll back prices.



## Stall on Snag

ing any part in the incident. The summit talks produced a th rearranged agreement is one to prevent incidents involving the two nations' wars on the high seas.

Before going through a rainy ring night to the ballet, the merican chief executive held : seventh session with Soviet ders. They talked for two urs about complex trade is- s, and sources said econom- differences may not be fully olved during the week-long nmit.

There were signs also that es were dashed for a Friday ning of the two-step accord limit strategic weapon stock- s.

Although sources said the sible agreement would be ed before the summit end- chief U.S. negotiator—Ge- d Smith delayed his flight m Helsinki to Moscow. Arms ference sources in Helsinki icated the delay was due to me little sticky last-minute blem."

he top Kremlin leader Com- nist party chief Leonid I zhenyev, did not participate in rdsday talks with Nixon on e, nor did he go to the bal- where the Vietnam protest i shouted by an unidentified ale.

he shout, in the semi- kened theater before the fi- act, was the first public in- ent during the President's t reflecting disapproval of policies. Some English mbers of the audience mis- k the Italian phrase for the ish words, "Freedom for eam."

be President's box was dighted after the shout and audience applauded. Pod- ny whispered something to on, perhaps an apology, and President nodded, smiled shrugged.

Thursday was the target date for announcement of trade agreements, but negotiators were unable to resolve their differences.

The Russians are seeking a multimillion-dollar grain deal, as well as U.S. credits for industrial expansion to meet the rising demands for consumer goods in this country.

But U.S. negotiators are reported to have argued that there should be some settlement of the Soviet World War II lend-lease debt before any favorable economic deals are reached.

# Modification of Antidiversion Proves Controversial Article

(Editor's Note — This is the 13th in a series of stories examining key provisions of the proposed new constitution and their effect on the people.)

By DENNIS E. CURRAN  
Missoulian State Bureau

HELENA — That familiar sign "your highway taxes at work" could turn up in places other than highway construction sites under the proposed constitution.

Highway tax revenue, rigidly earmarked only for highway uses by the popular 1956 "antidiversion" amendment, would continue to be earmarked for highway use under the proposed constitution — but with three major differences.

First, while fuel and gross vehicle taxes would be earmarked, vehicle registration fees no longer would be.

Second, highway uses of the earmarked funds would be broadened to include funding local government street projects, highway safety enforcement, driver education and tourist promotion.

Third, and most significant, the legislature by a three-fifths vote could override the earmark and divert highway tax revenue for other uses.

Diverted funds could be used for highway-related expenses like controlling automobile exhaust emissions or funding mass transit. Or they could be used for nonhighway uses like education or agriculture.

The changes, which would give the

### Constitution In Review

legislature greater control over the state's highway program, have brought loud protests from the highway lobby that the highway program would be endangered.

Critics of the new section complain it would undermine the intent of the 1956 amendment, when Montanans voted 3-1 to protect highway revenue from being used to pay other state bills.

The argument then and now was that Montana needs a strong highway program and that those who use the roads should pay for them.

Critics warn that diverting highway funds could jeopardize federal matching funds and limit highway building. Even if no funds are diverted, they argue, the legislature could add another penny or two to the gasoline tax and use the extra proceeds for nonhighway uses.

But proponents of the new section contend it will give the state greater flexibility in determining future priorities and make the highway department more responsive.

Many feel the highway department thumbs its nose at the legislature because of its protected income. The threat of diversion could make the department more conscious of economy and the wants of the public, proponents say.

The three-fifths vote requirement and the power of the highway lobby are seen as guarantees against hasty diversion of funds, and those who favor the new version of an- (Turn to Page 2, Col. 7)

Isolated Precipitation Not Indicated—Consult Local Forecast

**RAIN IS DUE** Friday along the Carolina coast and showers are likely in eastern Montana and Wyoming and in the Midwest. It will be cool in the West and Northeast and warm elsewhere. (AP Photofax)

# Warm Weather Arriving

A high pressure system from the Pacific Coast will push warm weather into western Montana Friday and Saturday, according to the National Weather Service.

The warming trend is predicted to build throughout the state, bringing pleasant weekend weather to Montana. The temperatures are slated to climb into the 70s.

The high reading in the nation Thursday was 97 in Buckeye, Ariz., and the low, 25 in Steamboat Springs, Colo. Montana's high reading was in Havre with 64 and the low was 28 in Drummond.

The record temperatures for May 26 in Missoula were 94 in 1936 and 28 in 1893.

Sunset Friday will be at 9:17 and sunrise Saturday at 5:49.

West of the Divide: Friday variable cloudiness

and a little warmer with widely scattered showers. Saturday sunny and warmer. Lows at night mostly 30s. Highs Saturday mostly 60s.

East of the Divide: Friday showers and a few

thunderstorms, east scattered showers decreasing and becoming a little warmer west portion. Saturday mostly sunny and warmer except showers still likely southeast portion.

Highs Friday 55 to 65. Lows Friday night mostly 30s west,

40s east. Highs Saturday mostly 60s

**YESTERDAY IN MISSOULA**  
Maximum 56 Minimum 32  
At 6 a.m. 37 At 6 p.m. 52  
At midnight 45 Precep. 0.01

**YESTERDAY ELSEWHERE**

City	High	Low	Prep.
Belgrade	59	37	.22
Butte	55	30	
Butte	46	32	.06
Cut Bank	58	36	
Dillon	53	28	
Drummond	60	50	.19
Glasgow	62	37	.01
Great Falls	64	40	.12
Havre	58	35	
Helena	53	41	.18
Kalispell	58	35	
LeWistown	55	37	.13
Livingston	54	30	
Thompson Falls	52	30	
W. Yellowstone	62	36	.09
Whitehall	84	61	
Chicago	85	45	
Denver	66	41	
Patricksburg	67	60	
Los Angeles	80	61	.15
Mpls.-St. Paul	72	56	
New York	94	65	
Phoenix	57	45	
San Francisco	66	45	
Seattle	66	45	

## For the Record

### Marriage Permits

Douglas C. Ure and Susan C. Dufresne, Missoula.  
Marc M. Morn and Diane L. Magone, Missoula.  
Billy C. Reeves and Debra K. Dusterhoff, Missoula.

### Divorces

Shirley K. Grier from Arvid J. Grier.  
Cheryl H. Strate from David M. Strate.  
Diane C. Gaddis from Marshall Gaddis.  
Norman J. Nicholas from Karen J. Nicholas.  
Frederick J. Flynn from Judy M. Flynn.

### Annulments

Rebecca L. Sgolander from Randy C. Sgolander.

### Births

**ST. PATRICK HOSPITAL**  
Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth J. Wolff, 360 Speedway, boy.

**COMMUNITY HOSPITAL**  
Mr. and Mrs. Burton L. Stenslie, 522 Cleveland St., girl.

## Cars May Be Impounded This Weekend

Youths who break traffic laws Friday and Saturday will face the possibility of having their vehicles impounded.

Missoula Police Court Judge E. L. Anzjon Thursday gave city police the option to impound autos over the weekend.

Anzjon said the temporary steps were taken due to the large number of youths in town for the track meet and the Street Spectacular.

Impounded vehicles will be parked in a parking lot west of City Hall and the keys left in the police station.

Persons from out of town will have their cars returned upon leaving town. Local youths may pick up autos Sunday unless parents wish to personally pick up the vehicle.

## Snow Falls In North Montana

**HAVRE (AP)**— Snow fell in northcentral Montana Thursday with accumulations of the slushy white-stuff reported between three to four inches in at least one location.

In southeast Montana, temperatures rose to a high of 69 degrees.

The National Weather Service reported snow falling at Saint Marys with highways slushy and icing during the afternoon and evening.

Three to four inches of snow was reported on U.S. 89 at Hudson Bay Divide.

## Auto Hits Pole

Mark V. Wright, 21, Missoula Motel, lost control of his car near the Bonner Interchange on Interstate 90 Thursday and struck a light pole, officers reported.

Wright was taken to St. Patrick Hospital where he was treated and released.

**STARTED LONG AGO**  
Before most Christians receive the Eucharist, they must be baptized—a custom that stems from ancient Jewish practice.

rial capital of Hue, and other marines returning from a raid into enemy-held Quang Tri Province brought out about 1,800 refugees.  
The Saigon command claimed that 322 North Vietnamese troops were killed in three assaults on the My Chanh defense line north of Hue. The command said six prisoners were captured, two tanks were destroyed and 97 weapons were seized. South Vietnamese losses were 17 men killed and 65 wounded, the command said.  
On the southern front, a relief column trying to reach the beleaguered provincial capital of An Loc, 60 miles north of Saigon, fought all day Thursday. The city, now in rubble, has been under siege for 50 days.  
A communique on the Kontum fighting said enemy gunners slammed 500 artillery, rocket and mortar shells into the command post of the South Vietnamese 23rd Infantry Division in the city. It reported that casualties were light.  
The battles in the highlands and on the northern front were supported by heavy U.S. and South Vietnamese air and artillery strikes.  
When the attack on Kontum City failed, most of the surviving enemy infantry withdrew with their remaining tanks, according to field reports, but some troops were said to have scattered through the city.

## Non-Lawyer Delegates

(Continued From Page One)

contradictory decisions," Martin added.

Aryne Reichert, D-Great Falls, called the court order "unfortunate and unfair."  
"It is a matter of freedom of speech and they (the court) shouldn't be above reproach in a matter of justice," she said.

"From a citizen's point of view, this is not a responsible kind of action," said Dorothy Eck, D-Bozeman, a housewife.

Archie O. Wilson, R-Hysham, a rancher and a delegate who has come out in opposition of the new document, said he wouldn't comment on the court order.

But then he added: "It would seem to me several of us are getting a little carried away with emotion over the proposed constitution. Proponents are getting a little carried away on their defense of what is good for Montana."  
Richard Champoux, D-Kalispell, a college professor, said he was "dumbfounded" by the court summons.

"I don't know what to say," Champoux said, "but as to comments Graybill made about the court decision on spending education funds, he had the right to say it."  
Champoux, chairman of the Education Committee, was referring to a quote in The Missoulian story which was also listed in the court order. Referring to the denial of access to the \$45,000 Graybill said: "This is the first time I know of that efficiency and economy and an attempt to educate the public has been declared illegal."

"He (Graybill) just expressed the reaction of many people in the Constitutional Convention against the supreme court's decision—a decision which we are complying with to the letter, even though we don't like it," said George Harper, I-Helena, a Methodist minister.

Mahoney, a stout opponent to several provisions to the document, wouldn't defend Graybill despite his part in the post-convention controversy.  
"I think the court has the right to make rulings as they see fit," he said, adding: "I have yet to find the supreme court had said it would come out against the constitution."  
Fred Martin, R-Livingston, a newspaper man, said Graybill's role as a delegate should come first.  
"Particularly because the court wasn't hesitant to be critical of our actions by making

that the state highway department assume responsibility for maintaining federal-aid secondary roads whenever counties having 51 per cent of the total secondary mileage voluntarily request such action.

Except for certain heavily traveled secondary routes, maintenance of such farm-to-market roads now is the responsibility of county governments.

Graham said the committee decided to urge revision of the statutes controlling state officials in their private business contracts with the state after the furore caused by the sale of two \$50,000 snowplows to the Highway Department.

The plows were purchased by the state on an emergency basis, without competitive bids, from James Steffek, chairman of the Montana Aeronautics Commission.

An attorney general's opinion that state employes cannot do contract business with the state led Steffek to resign before bidding for more snowplow business from the state. It also caused Sterling Rygg, a Constitutional Convention delegate, to forfeit selling the state some autos on which he was low bidder.

Under such an arrangement, said Graham, Steffek would not have had to resign and Rygg would not have lost the car sales to the state.

The committee also recommends that the emergency conditions under which competitive bids can be bypassed be specifically defined to prevent abuse.

Present law is unnecessarily vague, the committee said. In fact, it is so broad that purchases can be justified on an emergency basis when only minor inconvenience would result if normal bidding was required.

On the subject of state maintenance of secondary roads, the committee suggested this be funded by an extra two-cent-a-gallon tax on diesel fuel.

This money would be in addition to the half-cent-a-gallon tax on gasoline approved in 1971 which gives cities and counties money for highway construction and maintenance.

Despite this \$3 million in gas-tax aid, the committee reported, "many counties do not have funds sufficient to permit an adequate maintenance program for secondary highways."

The committee made no recommendation about a motor-vehicle inspection law.

# Modification

(Continued From Page One)

antidiversion say they cannot imagine the legislature endangering the state's highway program or federal matching funds. About half the \$35 million in earmarked highway revenue is used for matching federal highway aid.

Constitutional Convention delegates felt that present levels of highway spending may not be needed in the future and that the legislature should have the power to use highway money for other needs.

The convention also decided generally that constitutional earmarking of specific taxes is bad policy. While earmarking guarantees stability, continuity of programs and independence, it also allows some areas of government to be overfunded while others go broke, and it limits the governor and legislature from changing priorities.

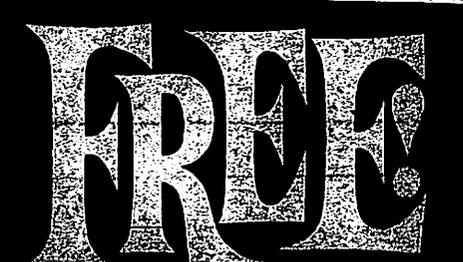
Opposition to the new earmarking provision has made one probability clear. If the constitution passes and the diluted earmarking provision is abused, another antidiversion amendment wouldn't be long in coming.

Tomorrow: Consumer protection.

SHOP TONIGHT TIL 9 ... CLOSED MONDAY, MEMORIAL DAY, OPEN TUESDAY TIL 9



## American Tourister for the graduate



1 GALLON FREE WITH PURCHASE OF 4 GALLONS



# First Capital Is Crumbling

The crumbling old church is a typical building in Bannack, and a perfect example of why something must be done soon if Montana's first territorial capital is to be preserved.

Built in 1877, it served the old mining camp's Methodist population during its heyday. It recently was donated to the state by the State Methodist Council.

The outside stairs creak and moan, the floor is rotting and the roof is decaying badly. Moreover, man has made his mark, and the walls are covered with ugly graffiti.

In short, the church, like most of the town, is a mess and nobody seems willing or able to do anything about it.

The dilemma is a familiar one of money and presents the following problems, according to Wes Woodgerd, chief of the recreation and parks division of the Fish and Game Department which is attempting to preserve the old town:

—Although the state owns 16 buildings, a dozen of which were donated, and 47 acres, much of the property is privately owned. Fully aware of the historical value of their property, the landowners have licked their chops and jacked up their prices.

—Despite pretty healthy budget requests, Woodgerd said the state legislature has failed to fund the needed money in the past.

—Formulas are available to match state money on a 50-50 basis with funds from the National Park Service. But Woodgerd said the federal program is not funded adequately. In the last two years, only \$30,000 in federal money has been available for state recreational programs each year.

As a result, preservation projects in the old town, which served as territorial capital of Montana from 1864-65, have been hit and miss, and they will continue to be this summer.

The church will be saved from a crumbling death this summer with \$15,000 made available by the state and federal governments. And Woodgerd said another \$10,000 to \$15,000 of state and federal money will be pumped into other buildings.

"We're not actually restoring them," Woodgerd said. "We haven't got that kind of money. We're actually preserving them. You preserve things to keep them from crumbling away on you."

And the money won't go very far. Meanwhile, the buildings will continue to rot.

"I'd like to go in there sometime and just do a complete job," Woodgerd said. But he predicts it would cost a "bundle" to acquire property and restore the buildings.

Considering the precious history that is about to rot away, a method must be found to make the money available.

And soon.

# W Lear

The shooting of Gov. C has brought consternation to all men of good will. process are being called. It seems that those who v in front to lead the cou more and more dangerou. But let these leaders r any one of them who ma ed. hundreds of Americ lives are rubbed out eac passionless men with g passionless machines. Le note some stimuli to v racism and bigotry sy Wallace himself, who. latest in a long series of v Philip Slater in "Th Loneliness" has a chapte Anything That Moves, describes what he call assumption within t psyche, which is a strong flush away, or rub out, or distasteful problem or an whom we violently dis writes.

Is it not true th of a nation set the tone lesser men? And if the l abstain from the pei violence and brutality wh lo?

What most distur Americans about Viet prevalence of genocidal terns in our approach to l Rooting out the infrastru ample, means essentially longer kill only sold weapons, but every civil be related to or sympat soldiers. Since in a civil w way of telling this at a gl to mean killing everyone area

For us the body cou an end in itself. Each day many killings we hr ignoring, in the proces enemies we have engendr neutral living). The implic of the enemy fatality st many today, so many t

## Local Comment

# Delegate Answers Questions

**A.** Will the Citizen's present and future water rights be jeopardized by the new constitution?

**A. NO.** The new constitution specifically recognizes and confirms all existing water rights and the legislature will continue to regulate the appropriations for the future water rights of the citizens of this State. The state of Montana has claimed all unappropriated water for the use of its own citizens so downstream states could not claim the unappropriated water. Future appropriation of water by Montana citizens is guaranteed.

**Q.** Does the new constitution affect the taxpayer qualifications for bond issues?

**A. NO.** The old provision, IX, 2, is VOID because of a decision by the Supreme Court of the United States, Phoenix vs. Kolodzeski (1970), 399 U.S. 204, which held that non-property owning taxpayers can vote in bond elections. Montana is presently bound by that decision and the new constitution will not and cannot affect that decision.

**Q.** Under the new constitution must the legislature meet each year for 60 days?

**A. NO.** The proposed constitution states that the session shall be "not more than" 60 days. But it can be less and with annual sessions and adequate interim staff and committee work, there would be no need for long sessions. Annual budgets are more accurate than two-year projections and this alone could save money.

**Q.** Would the highway programs be in jeopardy with the new proposed anti-diversion section?

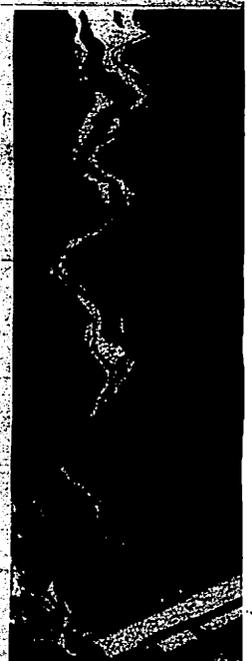
**A. NO.** The truth is that the gas tax produces in one year over \$35 million and the maximum that has been used to obtain maximum federal funds is about half that sum. While it is hypothetically possible for the legislature, by a three-fifths vote to divert more than half the gas tax from "social needs" no Legislature would be that stupid. Also it should be noted that the problems in the highway matching funds are coming from the federal matching funds and not the state levels. The new provision would allow the cities and counties to improve their roads also as well as recognizing the Montana Highway Patrol

**Q.** Would the people face an inequitable tax situation under the new constitution?

**A. NO.** The present inequalities in our tax system are eliminated and the flexibility has been provided to the legislature so it can fairly and equitably distribute the tax burden, which is not being done at this time. Many people are legitimately concerned now that they ARE paying more than their fair share while other special interests are paying a small percentage in comparison.

**Q.** Why wasn't the proposed constitution submitted to the voters article by article?

**A.** The proposed constitution is a coordinated document, rearranged to be simple, readable, and in logical order. Much obsolete and unnecessary material has been omitted. There is no practical way to vote article by article on it, with the danger of having parts of the new and parts of the old all mixed up together. It would be like trying to put together part wagon and part automobile and expecting it to work. — Bob Campbell, Missoula delegate to the Constitutional Convention.



Missoula judges and law enforcement officials are divided on whether the proposed Montana constitution should be passed June 6.

Opinions on the three special issues were: With the exception of one person, they said gambling should be the responsibility of the legislature. They said some kinds of minor gambling would be beneficial to the state.

Again with the exception of one person, they said capital punishment should be kept. The consensus was that capital punishment was a deterrent to major crimes.

Most of the officials interviewed had not made up their minds whether to keep the two-house legislature or to change to a one-house legislature.

Missoula County Sheriff John Moe said he is for the proposed constitution. He drafted a resolution for the Montana Sheriff and Peace Officers Association supporting the constitution. The resolution was adopted.

Sheriff Moe said the proposed constitution has many improvements, is more flexible and is easy to amend.

He said the legislature should have the authority to legalize gambling. "Bingo and raffles for religious, fraternal and other community benefits should be legalized," he said.

He said the two-house legislature offers more checks and balances than the one-house legislature. For this reason, Sheriff Moe said he will vote to keep the two-house legislature.

The death penalty is a deterrent to major crimes, according to Sheriff Moe. The reason capital punishment lacks deterrent power now is because it is not being used, he said. There should be "swift and sure punishment for all offenders," Sheriff Moe said.

Sheriff Moe qualified his capital punishment stand by saying there are some strong moral arguments against the use of capital punishment.

Missoula Chief of Police Gil Hansen had yet to read the proposed constitution and has not made up his mind. The Montana Chiefs of Police, of which Chief Hansen is president, has not taken a position on the constitution.

On capital punishment, Chief Hansen said he could see eliminating it on the first offenses, but I can't see doing away with it altogether.

He said he would like to see some minor gambling games, but not gambling like in Nevada. He said clubs, churches and civic organizations should be able to conduct bingo games.

Chief Hansen said he has not made up his mind.

on the one or two-house legislature.

County Attorney Robert L. Deschamps said "Basically, I'm for the proposed constitution." He said he believes the legislature will handle the additional authority granted it in a responsible way.

He said many persons fear the removal of the two-mill levy, but "they are just waving a bloody shirt to scare people." The proposed constitution "cuts down on many things that don't belong in a constitution and makes it more streamlined," he said.

Deschamps also favors minor forms of gambling. He said he is against capital punishment. "I'm philosophically opposed to capital punishment. Under no circumstances could I take another human life," he said.

City Police Judge Erwin Anzjon said, "It's about time we get a new base for our whole structure."

He said he wants to keep capital punishment. "It's a good punishment for the uncontrollables," he said.

He was the only official interviewed who was against giving the legislature the authority to legalize any form of gambling laws.

He said he has not yet made up his mind on the one or two-house legislature.

Justice of the Peace J. G. Lamoreaux refused to comment.

Justice of the Peace John V. Moon said the proposed constitution has many good features, but added he has not decided how to vote.

Judge Moon said capital punishment should be

kept as a "punishment for hideous crimes." He said he was against the one-house legislature. "I like the legislature the way it is."

Judge Moon said minor forms of gambling "would be a good thing."

District Court Judge Jack Green would not comment on the proposed constitution.

Asked about the special issue of capital punishment, Judge Green said the death penalty should be kept "for those instances where it would be properly used." He also said capital punishment had some deterrent effect.

District Judge E. Gardner Brownlee, listing several issues of concern, said he would vote against the proposed constitution. "My biggest problem with the proposed constitution is the removal of the covering immunity clause."

Under the proposed constitution "anybody can sue the state for anything," Judge Brownlee said. He said a large body of law would have to be developed through court action before this particular change would be clarified.

Judge Brownlee also cited the removal of the two-mill levy as a reason for voting against the constitution. He compared the removal of the two-mill levy limit to the beginning of the income tax which has been increased many times since it was started.

Judge Brownlee said he has reservations about the judicial article of the proposed constitution. He said "judges should be removed from politics."

# Judges, Lawmen Split Opinion on Constitution

By Frank Walsh

The Missoula Clearing House  
Announces

ALL MISSOULA BANKS

First National Bank

First State Bank

Missoula Bank of Montana

Southside National Bank

Western Montana National Bank

WILL BE CLOSED

Monday, May 29

In Honor of Memorial Day



MISSIO  
1605 S. AVE. WEST  
549-7802

## Art Fund Started With \$100,000

SHERMAN—Tex. (AP) — A \$100,000 gift from Mrs. Marion Bassham, of Colorado City, Tex., has established an art endowment fund at Austin College.

Dr. John D. Moseley, president of the college, said income from the fund will be used for operating expenses in the college art department.

The fund will be used to finance costs of visiting lecturers, travel expenses, purchase of pieces of art for a permanent collection, rental of art films and temporary exhibits.

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Prices Good thru 5/29/72

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Judge Brownlee said he has reservations about the judicial article of the proposed constitution. He said "judges should be removed from politics."

He cited the example of a governor appointing a judge and a senate, controlled by the opposite party, having to approve the appointment. Conditions such as these keep qualified men from seeking positions as judges, Brownlee said.

He said he also favors keeping capital punishment. "The option to use capital punishment should be kept open," he said.

Judge Brownlee had no comment on gambling or the one-house legislature issues because he had not yet studied them, he said.

### THANK YOU MONTANA COUPON CLIPPERS

for your interest and response to my earlier announcements in the news media. Your efforts have been heartwarming and a great success. However, I recently received word from the Kidney Clinic that the project is being terminated.

AGAIN, MANY THANKS  
Joseph Vezzutti

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First National Bank  
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**Monday, May 29**  
In Honor of Memorial Day

Week's Special  
**RAINIER BEER**  
**\$1.01**  
Prices Good thru 5/29/72  
**OPEN EVERY DAY**  
7 A.M. TIL 12 P.M.  
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**25% MORE FOR YOUR DOLLAR**  
For each gallon of either of these two great House Paints you buy - we'll give you one (1) extra quart - your choice of any Benjamin Moore product!

**MISSION PAINT**  
HEAVY BODY and PENETRATING STAINS  
• Body, exceptional maintenance for exterior wood  
• Will not peel or blister  
• Extensive color selection

**MOORGARD**  
LATEX HOUSE PAINT  
LATEX BASE

**MISSION PAINT**  
LOW LUSTRE LATEX HOUSE PAINT  
• Easy brushing - Quick drying  
• Resists blistering, fumes & mildew  
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# Missoulian

Expanded May 1, 1973

Missoula, Montana, Saturday, May 27, 1972

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## Treaty Jolt to Conrad

By PAUL FREEMAN  
Associated Press Writer  
HELENA (AP) — The Cold War arms race cooled down a bit Friday in Moscow. Montana got a cold and the little boom town of Conrad came down with a full-fledged case of economic pneumonia.

Conrad is the hub of building of multimillion dollar Antiballistic Missile sites scrapped by the Moscow agreement. The town, located in rolling wheatfields in northern Montana, has leaped to a population of around 5,000 in the area with the influx of workers on two separate ABM-connected sites. The 1970 census said Conrad had a population of 2,770.

Conrad Mayor Bob Arnot had not heard the news when a reporter contacted him. "Jesus, That's a kick in the fanny," Arnot said.

Asked what effect the end of ABM construction would have on the boom town, Arnot replied: "It'll let us go back the way we were."

Montana's chief planning officer, Perry F. Roys, also was shocked by the announcement of the agreement reached by President Nixon with the Russians in Moscow.

Roys said some of the many...

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 7)

# First Day of Meet Produces Surprises

By DON BRUNELL  
Missoulian Sports Writer

Defending AA champion Missoula-Hellgate found itself with its back to the wall Friday night after the first day of state boys track meet at Dornblaser Stadium while Bozeman jumped into the Class A lead.

In B action Poplar had a half-point lead over Fairfield and Big Timber as defending champ Plentywood failed to score, and last year's C winner Shepherd and Hobson were tied for that division's lead with six each.

With four AA finals completed, Billings West, eastern AA winner, forged ahead in the title race with 17 points followed by...

eight, and surprisingly, Coach Chuck Peck's boys are tied for fifth with Butte — each with seven points.

Hellgate's trouble started when Sentinel's Bryan Flaig, the state high jump leader, ended up fifth in that event at 5-10 which gave points to the Billings schools. Senior's Bill Axtell won the event at 6-4, and West got second with Frank Christensen, also at 6-4, and fourth with Christensen's brother Jim.

Then in the two mile, Hellgate's Bob Reesman ended up third, also subtracting points for the champions. Reesman had the best time in the state heading into the final and West's Dave Dobberty won the race in 9:30.9 with Butte's Stan

Zezotarski in second at 9:32.2. Reesman's time was 9:36.1, a lifetime best for the sophomore.

In the 880-yard run, Sentinel's Larry Springer and Allen Archibald of the Knights battled head-and-head for one and one-fourth laps before Springer poured on the coal and tied the AA record at 1:56.1 set by Helena's Dave Jones in 1970. Archibald ran below his lifetime best at 1:58.1 for second.

The clincher was the 880-yard relay. Hellgate got behind in the race after the first three legs and was sitting in third heading into the home stretch. Then anchorman Benji Williamson cut in front of his Billings School...

(Turn to Page 7, Col. 1)

# Court and Graybill Resolve Differences

By JIM KLAHN  
Associated Press Writer  
HELENA (AP) — The Montana Supreme Court and Constitutional Convention President Leo Graybill Jr. resolved their public differences Friday, with the court accepting Graybill's apology in a hastily called court session.

The court had called Graybill to appear June 8 to explain what the justices deemed "false, malicious, politically motivated, contemptuous..." remarks he made before a student group at the University of Montana Tuesday.

But Friday's hearing was called hastily and Graybill appeared before a panel of four justices. Graybill said he had meant no offense nor disrespect toward the high court in his Missoula speech.

Graybill hinted that he was misquoted in The Missoulian accounts of the speech. In an affidavit, he said the news reports included part of what he said but "... do not fully reflect the questions nor the tenor of the answers."

"If this reporting can be interpreted as being disrespectful of the court or the judicial system, it does not convey Graybill's meaning nor fully reflect his statements," the affidavit said.

The hearing lasted about 20 minutes and the justices never asked Graybill point-blank if he indeed said what The Missoulian said he said.

Justice Frank I. Haswell noted in remarks from the bench that the account of the Graybill speech in the student newspaper at UM, the Kaimin, carried "none of the inflammatory language" in the other accounts.

Justice Gene B. Daly of Great Falls said news reports of Graybill's speech and the accompanying uproar when the

supreme court called him on the carpet had given the impression that the Supreme Court and Graybill were on opposite sides of the issue of a new constitution.

Daly said this was not true and Graybill agreed, nodding his head in assent quickly.

Graybill's appearance before the court had been scheduled for two days after the June 6 election in which Montanans will decide whether or not they adopt the document worked out by the fiery Great Falls Democrat and 99 other delegates.

The issue flamed up among Graybill's fellow delegates to the embattled convention. Many charged the court was using its power over Graybill, including the potential to disbar him from practice of law, to silence criticism of the court.

Graybill's fellow 23 lawyer-delegates to the convention were notably silent on the issue all the time.

The court, after reading the Missoulian Wednesday, said Graybill's remarks were false, malicious, politically motivated, contemptuous and "designed to mislead the public concerning the Montana Supreme Court by means of in-

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 1)

# Von Braun Leaving U.S. Space Agency

By HAROLD M. SCHMECK JR.  
(C) New York Times News Service  
WASHINGTON — Dr.

Wernher von Braun, one of the chief architects of man's first landing on the moon, is retiring from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

The German-born rocket expert, who has worked for the United States government since the end of World War II, will leave the space agency July 1 to become corporate vice president for engineering and development of Fairchild Industries, a major aerospace firm.

"Dr. Von Braun's decision to retire from NASA is a source of great regret to all of us at the

agency," said Dr. James C. Fletcher, NASA administrator.

"For more than a quarter of a century, he has served the United States as the leader in space rocket development," Fletcher said in the announcement. "His efforts first put the United States in space with Explorer I. As director of the Marshall Space Flight Center for more than 10 years, he directed the development of the world's most powerful rocket, the Saturn V — which has taken 10 American astronauts... to the moon."

Explorer I, the first successful U.S. satellite, was launched in January 1958, by a rocket system developed under Von Braun's direction. His group was given the job in the wake of the Soviet success with Sputnik I in October 1957.

Von Braun's leading role in American space rocket development continued until early 1970 when he left the Marshall Space Flight Center in Huntsville, Ala., to come to Washington as deputy associate administrator for planning at the space agency.

## LOOKS GOOD

Fair to partly cloudy Saturday. The high will be between 70-75 and the low, 35-40. The chance of showers will be 10 per cent.



Dr. Wernher von Braun

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Ziegler, the White s secretary, ex- the President's nent can result in prosperity for both that the com- in time become "a stitution," and that contribute to the efforts to tions between the es and the Soviet

# Union Calls for a State Consumer Counsel

Another consumer aid would operate in the public interest. part of their welfare caseload

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Montana's chief planning officer, Perry F. Roys, also was shocked by the announcement of the agreement reached by President Nixon with the Russians in Moscow.

Roys said some of the money from the deal will be used to

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 7)

...loading, the  
Friday at Dorn-  
by David Jones  
...and Field  
total of eight and  
by Larry Clawson)

## Advise Pact

advantages given most  
United States trading  
partners.

Devise arrangements under  
which credits will be provided  
and sales by each nation  
to other.

Negotiate provisions for the  
shipment of business firms  
each nation by firms from  
other.

Set up an arbitration  
mechanism for settling com-  
mercial disputes arising from  
traded trade.

The first meeting of the com-  
mission will be held in Moscow  
July, with Peter G.  
Rosen, the secretary of  
commerce, heading the United  
States delegation. Meetings  
alternately will be held  
periodically in Washington and  
Moscow.

Donald L. Ziegler, the White  
House press secretary, ex-  
pressed on the President's  
part of Nixon's conviction that  
the agreement can result in  
increased prosperity for both  
countries, that the com-  
mission will in time become "a  
permanent institution," and that  
it would "contribute  
significantly to the efforts to  
improve relations between the  
United States and the Soviet  
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# Court and Graybill Resolve Differences

By JIM KLAHN  
Associated Press Writer

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# Von Braun Leaving U.S. Space Agency

By HAROLD M. SCHMECK JR.  
(C) New York Times News Service

WASHINGTON — Dr.  
Wernher von Braun, one of the  
chief architects of man's first  
landing on the moon, is retiring  
from the National Aeronautics  
and Space Administration.

The German-born rocket ex-  
pert, who has worked for the  
United States government since  
the end of World War II, will  
leave the space agency July 1 to  
become corporate vice president  
for engineering and develop-  
ment of Fairchild Industries, a  
major aerospace firm.

"Dr. Von Braun's decision to  
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"For more than a quarter of a  
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Explorer I, the first successful  
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January 1958, by a rocket sys-  
tem developed under Von  
Braun's direction. His group  
was given the job in the wake  
of the Soviet success with Sput-  
nik I in October 1957.

Von Braun's leading role in  
American space rocket  
development continued until  
early 1970 when he left the  
Marshall Space Flight Center in  
Huntsville, Ala., to come to  
Washington as deputy associate  
administrator for planning at  
the space agency.



Dr. Wernher von Braun

## LOOKS GOOD

Fair to partly cloudy Satur-  
day. The high will be between  
70-75 and the low, 35-40. The  
chance of showers will be 10  
percent.

# Constitution Calls for a State Consumer Counsel

...rate-setting process, while  
lawyers and rate experts for the  
regulated companies present  
elaborate cases for higher rates.

The consumer counsel could  
add some degree of expertise on  
the public's behalf at rate  
hearings.

The major criticism of the  
proposal is that it is statutory  
and does not belong in the con-  
stitution. Critics, delight in  
pointing out that the office  
would represent the public  
before a public service com-  
mission which isn't even men-  
tioned in the constitution.

The counter argument is that  
consumer protection is so im-  
portant it deserves a place in  
the constitution.

Some contend it is unfair to  
make the utilities pay for the  
office; but others argue that  
since the utilities pay for their

**Constitution  
In Review**

rate presentations from profits  
from consumers, it's only fair  
they pay for the consumers'  
side too.

Another consumer aid would  
require the legislature to protect  
and educate the public against  
harmful and unfair practices of  
corporations, associations and  
individuals.

Although it would be a new  
section, the philosophy is  
similar to several sections of  
the present constitution's article  
on corporations.

One immediate effect would  
be to require consumer pro-  
tection laws. Under a liberal  
interpretation, it could be a  
pervasive source of power to  
make sure that corporations

operate in the public interest.

The new welfare provision  
would direct the state to provide  
economic assistance and "social  
and rehabilitative services" to  
citizens who need it.

The major change would  
allow, but not require, statewide  
welfare funding. The existing  
constitution requires counties to  
provide welfare; the new one  
would let the legislature  
determine whether the state or  
counties or both would be  
responsible.

Sparsely populated counties  
aren't eager to help pay a city's  
welfare bill, but financially  
strapped cities point out that

part of their welfare caseload  
comes from those sparsely  
populated counties.

Another provision would add  
the right of pursuing life's basic  
necessities, like food, clothing  
and health, to the traditional  
inalienable right of pursuit of  
life, liberty and happiness.

In actual practice, the effect  
would be slight. The right is  
only to pursue basic necessities;  
there is no guarantee that a  
person would have the basic  
necessities and no commitment  
from the state to provide them  
(except through the welfare  
provision).

Tomorrow: Gambling.

# Produces Surp

By DON BRUNELL  
Missoulian Sports Writer

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Helgate's trouble started when Sentinel's Bryan Flaig, the state high jump leader, ended up fifth in that event at 5-10 which gave points to the Billings schools. Senior's Bill Axtell won the event at 6-4, and West got second with Frank Christensen, also at 6-4, and fourth with Christensen's brother Jim.

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**TIES AA MARK** — Missoula Sentinel's Larry Springs leading the field by almost 30 yards, snaps the tape in the half-mile Friday at Dornblaser Field in 1:56.1 to tie the 1970 Class AA mark set by David Jones of Helena. The victory in the first day of the Montana Track and Field Championships gave Sentinel six points toward a total of eight and fourth place going into Saturday's final. (Staff Photo by Larry Clawson)

## Commission to Devise U.S.-Soviet Trade Pact

By ROBERT B. SEMPLE JR.  
(C) New York Times News Service

MOSCOW — The United States and the Soviet Union announced Friday the formation of a joint commission to devise a comprehensive new trade agreement that has proved impossible to reach during President Nixon's visit to Moscow.

Although it was not altogether unexpected, the announcement represented an admission by both sides that the two countries have so far been unable to

reconcile differences on the trade issue and constituted as well the first disappointment of the Moscow summit.

Under the terms of the agreement, announced to reporters here by Peter M. Flanigan, assistant to the President, the joint commission will:

— Negotiate an over-all trade agreement including reciprocal "most-favored-nation" treatment — meaning, essentially, that imports from the Soviet Union will receive the same

tariff advantages given most other United States trading partners.

— Devise arrangements under which credits will be provided to finance sales by each nation to the other.

— Negotiate provisions for the establishment of business firms in each nation by firms from the other.

— Set up an arbitration mechanism for settling commercial disputes arising from increased trade.

The first meeting of the commission will be held in Moscow next July, with Peter G. Peterson, the secretary of Commerce, heading the United States delegation. Meetings thereafter will be held alternately in Washington and Moscow.

Ronald L. Ziegler, the White House press secretary, expressed on the President's behalf Nixon's conviction that "this agreement can result in increased prosperity for both our people," that the commission will in time become "a permanent institution," and that it would "contribute significantly to the efforts to improve relations between the United States and the Soviet Union."

## Court and Graybill Resolve Differences

By JIM KLAHN  
Associated Press Writer

HELENA (AP) — The Montana Supreme Court and Constitutional Convention President Leo Graybill Jr. resolved their public differences Friday, with the court accepting Graybill's apology in a hastily called court session.

The court had called Graybill to appear June 8 to explain what the justices deemed "false, malicious, politically motivated, contemptuous" remarks he made before a student group at the University of Montana Tuesday.

But Friday's hearing was called hastily and Graybill appeared before a panel of four justices. Graybill said he had meant no offense nor disrespect toward the high court in his Missoula speech.

Graybill hinted that he was misquoted in The Missoulian accounts of the speech. In an affidavit, he said the news reports included part of what he said but "do not fully reflect the questions nor the tenor of the answers."

"If this reporting can be interpreted as being disrespectful of the court or the judicial system, it does not convey Graybill's meaning nor fully reflect his statements," the affidavit said.

The hearing lasted about 20 minutes and the justices never asked Graybill point-blank if he indeed said what The Missoulian said he said.

Justice Frank I. Haswell noted in remarks from the bench that the account of the Graybill speech in the student newspaper at UM, the *Kalmia*, carried "none of the inflammatory language" in the other accounts.

Justice Gene B. Daly of Great Falls said news reports of Graybill's speech and the accompanying uproar when the

supreme court called him on the carpet had given the impression that the Supreme Court and Graybill were on opposite sides of the issue of a new constitution.

Daly said this was not true and Graybill agreed, nodding his head in assent quickly.

Graybill's appearance before the court had been scheduled for two days after the June 6 election in which Montanans will decide whether or not they adopt the document worked out by the fiery Great Falls Democrat and 99 other delegates.

The issue flamed up among Graybill's fellow delegates to the embattled convention. Many charged the court was using its power over Graybill, including the potential to disbar him from practice of law, to silence criticism of the court.

Graybill's fellow 23 lawyer-delegates to the convention were notably silent on the issue all the time.

The court, after reading the Missoulian Wednesday, said Graybill's remarks were false, malicious, politically motivated, contemptuous and "designed to mislead the public concerning the Montana Supreme Court by means of in-

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 1)

### Insight and Inside



Pentagon Calls MPC Rate Request Exorbitant Page 6

Accidents Cost State 328 Lives in 1971 Page 6

F-G Refuses to Halt Fish Plant Program Page 3

Morton Orders Better Safety Procedures Page 3

Where to Go Page 5

## Proposed Constitution Calls for a State Cons

(Editor's Note — This is the 14th in a series of stories examining key provisions of the proposed new constitution and their effect on the people.)

By DENNIS E. CURRAN  
Missoulian State Bureau

HELENA — Montana consumers would gain a powerful new friend in the State Capitol under the proposed new constitution.

The new document would establish an office of consumer counsel to represent the public in rate hearings before the Montana Railroad and Public Service Commission.

What's more, the regulated utilities would pay for the office, through a special tax on their income.

The new constitution also would make other changes intended to improve the quality of life for the state's citizens, including a consumer protection section, an expanded welfare provision, and a right of "pursuing life's basic necessities."

A major complaint against utility regulation in Montana has been that consumers, who ultimately pay the rate hikes, have no voice in the complex

rate-setting process, while lawyers and rate experts for the regulated companies present elaborate cases for higher rates.

The consumer counsel could add some degree of expertise on the public's behalf at rate hearings.

The major criticism of the proposal is that it is statutory and does not belong in the constitution. Critics delight in pointing out that the office would represent the public before a public service commission which isn't even mentioned in the constitution.

The counter argument is that consumer protection is so important it deserves a place in the constitution.

Some contend it is unfair to make the utilities pay for the office, but others argue that since the utilities pay for their

Another consumer aid would require the legislature to protect and educate the public against harmful and unfair practices of corporations, associations and individuals.

Although it would be a new section, the philosophy is similar to several sections of the present constitution's article on corporations.

One immediate effect would be to require consumer protection laws. Under a liberal interpretation, it could be a pervasive source of power to make sure that corporations

operate. The would econom and rel citizens.

The allow, b welfare constitu provide would determini counties responsi Spars aren't e welfare strapped

### Constitution In Review

rate presentations from profits from consumers, it's only fair they pay for the consumers' side too.

# Court and Graybill

(Continued From Page One)  
 noendo, sarcasm and emotional appeal.

A few hours before the then-announced supreme court session, Graybill had urged his fellow advocates of the new constitution not to "over-react" to his being summoned to the high court.

Addressing the weekly meeting of the Citizen's Committee for Constitutional Improvement, Graybill said, feeling for the new constitution around the state was "on the upswing." He also cautioned the few delegates at the meeting not to make too many plans concerning the June 8 hearing, an apparent reference to his appearance before the high court later in the day.

In petitioning the court Friday, Graybill said he had asked for the early hearing because, "The whole matter may raise extraneous issues in the constitutional election and may cause other lawyer delegates concern about their role in the election process."

Graybill's affidavit to the court, in explaining his alleged critical statements, said the Great Falls lawyer answered questions posed by students at UM "frankly and sincerely and at no time intended to convey disrespect for the judicial system or the supreme court."

Addressing the constitutional improvement committee before his session with the supreme court, Graybill told those working to spread the word of the new document to "explain and tell what is happening in the constitution."

He said there was no problem with passage of the new constitution "when rational, reasonable people stop and think. The problem is with people who won't stop and think."

The vice president of the convention, John Toole, R-Missoula, lashed out at the supreme court during the meeting, saying the court "has attempted to discredit the president of the convention and thus invoke the people to vote against the proposed constitution."

Apparently still in the dark as to the court's surprise meeting with Graybill, Toole continued: "A serious violation of the sacred American system of separation of powers between three branches of government has occurred. By judicial order the right of free speech has been preemptorily suspended." Harry Billings, representing the state AFL-CIO, which has given its backing to the new constitution, accused the court of attempting "to throttle free speech."

He said people across the state had been angered by the supreme court's request that Graybill appear before them, and said "the people will repudiate the court's action."

The people, said Billings, view the action "as dirty pool. They are mad and this is good. They act when they are mad."

The seven convention delegates and other members of the committee discussed planned two-hour television shows and other methods to promote the constitution.

Telethons with delegates acting as panel speakers are planned in Missoula, Great Falls, Billings and Helena, with simulated broadcasts in Billings and Butte. The programs will run May 31-June 4.

On fiscal matters, Toole said the group has collected \$10,574, spent \$9,972, and has plans to spend another \$10,229. But he said additional funds were expected this coming week.

Discussing criticism the delegates have received concerning the reasons as to why the new document was not put before the people on an article-by-article basis, Toole said the document would be unworkable if some sections were thrown out, others retained.

## STORY DEFENDED

E. A. Coyle, editor of The Missoulian, Friday night said he was not surprised Constitutional Convention President Leo Graybill Jr. had "hinted" he had been misquoted in the newspaper.

"It is a common escape route when somebody talks off the top of his head," Coyle said. The editor said he had learned

that the entire Missoulian story covering Graybill's remarks on the campus of the University of Montana had been checked by another news agency with the Great Falls lawyer, and that Graybill had objected to only two short paragraphs of the story as it was printed.

Regarding those paragraphs it was reported Graybill said the wording was not exactly what he had said.

The two paragraphs in question read as follows:

"However, Graybill added the document, if passed, should stand the tests of 'an antagonistic supreme court, citing future changes in the court's makeup and the basic spirit of constitutional law.'

"Basically the supreme court would have to stay with what is in the new document, and even I think they will make some attempt to stay somewhere in the ball park," he said.

Coyle said Graybill had made no protest to The Missoulian that the story was inaccurate or that he had been misquoted.

Regarding Judge Haswell's remarks that the story in the University of Montana's student newspaper, the Kaimin, covering Graybill's speech on campus carried "some of the inflammatory language" in the other accounts, Coyle said the Kaimin devoted only two paragraphs to Graybill's remarks relative to the supreme court, but characterized Graybill as attacking the court.

Coyle quoted the Kaimin paragraphs as follows:

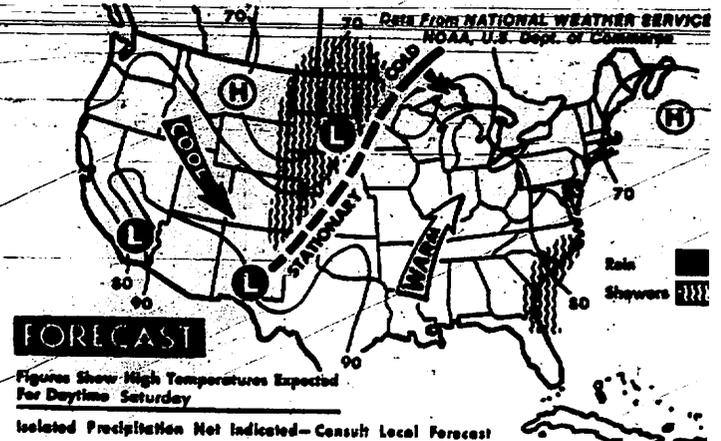
"He attacked the supreme court for ruling that the convention could not spend funds for voter education it had economized to have for that purpose."

"It was the first time efficiency, economy and an attempt to educate the public has been called illegal," Graybill said.

The Missoulian account of this remark was:

"This is the first time I know of that efficiency and economy and an attempt to educate the public has been declared illegal," he charged.

Coyle said he was confident The Missoulian account of Graybill's speech was substantively accurate.



**IT WILL BE** cool Saturday in the Rockies and warmer in the lower Mississippi Valley, the National Weather Service predicted. Rain is expected in the central Plains and parts of the lower Atlantic seaboard. (AP Photofax)

## Pleasant Day Anticipated

A high pressure system of Pacific origin continues to build in the Northwest, bringing warm weather to western Montana.

The National Weather Service says skies will be fair to partly cloudy in the region over the weekend, with little change in temperatures.

The Clark Fork River is expected to drop during the next couple days, with the waters beginning to rise again sometime next week, weathermen said.

The high reading in the nation Friday was in Wink, Tex., where a 98 was recorded. The low was in Flagstaff, Ariz., 24.

In Montana the high was 71 in Miles City and the low, 27 in Drummond.

The record temperatures for May 27 in Missoula were 92 in

1934 and 28 in 1918.

Sunset Saturday will be 8:15 and sunrise Sunday at 5:48 a.m.

**YESTERDAY IN MISSOULA**  
 Maximum . . . 67 Minimum . . . 38  
 At 6 a.m. . . 38 At 6 p.m. . . 53  
 At 10 p.m. . . 53 Precip. . . 0

## Secret Service Trying New Device

RIVERSIDE, Calif. (AP) — Something new has been added to the Secret Service protection of presidential candidates since the attempted assassination of Alabama Gov. George C. Wallace in Maryland last week.

At many public rallies, reporters covering the campaign of Sen. George McGovern have noticed an agent taking pictures of the crowd.

In addition to a regular camera, they are using a device that can be used to play back the pictures almost immediately if they want to check what they have photographed.

Newspaper photographers after the Wallace shooting disclosed that Arthur Bremer, the man accused of shooting him, had attended other rallies for Wallace in Michigan a week earlier.

## Montanan Subs City And Officer

CHEYENNE, Wyo. (AP) — The father of a Billings, Mont. youth has filed a \$150,000 lawsuit in U.S. District Court against the city of Casper.

The suit was filed by Mickey Lamach, father of Michael Lamach, 15, who was wounded during a police chase in Casper last year.

Also named as defendant was Casper policeman James Larsen.

The action seeks \$50,000 damages under a federal statute covering violations "under the color of the law," \$50,000 for negligence and \$50,000 in medical expenses.

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The question of whether association should take a position on the document up for ratification June 5 was raised by Lewis and Clark County Atty. Thomas F. Dowling.

The motion that the association neither support nor reject the proposed constitution was made by Garfield County Atty. Andrew G. Sutton and second by Hill County Atty. Ronald Smith.

No dissent was heard as the group voted to remain neutral.

## Kontum Battle Rages

SAIGON (AP) — A column of North Vietnamese tanks swept down on Kontum Saturday in a third day of assaults on the central highlands provincial capital.

South Vietnamese spokesmen at Pleiku said seven tanks were destroyed during the night.

It raised to 19 the number of North Vietnamese tanks claimed knocked out by allied air and ground forces during the past two days.

South Vietnamese spokesmen said the seven tanks were knocked out by a twin-engine U.S. gunship, M72 light anti-tank weapons and artillery fired by South Vietnamese defenders.

Casualties in the Kontum fighting — continued to mount.

## Nixon and Brezhnev

(Continued From Page One)  
 notice, if it feels its supreme national interests are in jeopardy.

Advancing the administration's basic argument in anticipation of congressional criticism that the Soviets have been granted numerical advantages, Henry Kissinger told newsmen that the administration considered the combination of agreements signed Friday a major step toward stabilizing the arms race and international stability in general, toward creating mutual confidence and turning away from the old pattern of the postwar relations.

Specifically, he contended that the agreement would slow the momentum of the Soviet arms buildup which he said had been adding roughly 375 new nuclear-tipped missiles a year, both on land and sea.

Gerard Smith, the U.S. representative at the SALT talks in a briefing for newsmen at the American embassy, put greater stress on the curbs on defensive missiles. By forswearing an attempt to defend their populations or to try to defend more than a

were reversed — with Moscow pressing for a defensive agreement alone and the United States insisting that it be accompanied by limits on the rapidly expanding Soviet offensive arsenal as well.

One of the major American aims was to secure a limit on the number of giant Soviet SS9 missiles, capable of carrying three five-megaton warheads apiece or many more smaller ones.

Throughout the negotiations, the United States insisted on a subquota for the SS9's within the over-all missile ceilings and the agreement signed Friday night included prohibitions on the Soviet Union putting in place more than "about 300" large SS9s, a White House fact sheet said.

Evidently with such provisions in mind, Kissinger told newsmen that the joint chiefs of staff supported the agreements signed Friday. The military leadership had been particularly alarmed by the buildup of the Soviet SS9 force over the past few years.

The immediate effect of the defensive

**WELCOME**

**INTERSCHOLASTIC**

**TRACK MEET**

---

**DANCING**

**LOWEST LIQUOR PRICES**

**IN TOWN DRAFT BEER**

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### YESTERDAY ELSEWHERE

City	High	Low	Pop.
Belgrade	60	34	
Billings	66	40	
Broadus	64	41	20
Butte	61	29	
Cut Bank	47	30	19
Dillon	63	32	
Drummond	65	27	
Glasgow	54	49	44
Great Falls	48	43	83
Hamilton	67	32	
Have	80	47	18
Helena	58	33	
Kalispell	64	34	
Lewistown	52	37	37
Livingston	61	34	01
Miles City	71	45	12
Thompson Falls	72	35	
W. Yellowstone	60	32	
Whitehall	64	30	03
Chicago	78	61	
Denver	76	50	
Fairbanks	67	43	
Los Angeles	72	55	
Mpls.-St. Paul	84	60	06
New York	67	46	
Phoenix	95	61	
San Francisco	55	49	
Seattle	82	48	

and her breathing was labored when she was admitted to a hospital Dec. 21. She died the next day without regaining consciousness.

The defense rested its case at 10 a.m. Friday after Taylor was cross-examined and four additional witnesses were presented.

Testifying on Taylor's behalf were two Mainstrom Air Force Base physicians and Airman Richard Bunting and his wife who picked up Mrs. Taylor and the child following a Dec. 21 accident when the Taylors were

reasonable doubt and I ask you to return a verdict of first-degree murder.

## Doctor Draft Out

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Pentagon said Friday it is dropping the doctor draft for the coming year.

However, Dr. Richard S. Wilbur, the Defense Department's health director, said it may be necessary to draft medical men again before the current Selective Service law is due to die in mid-1973.

## Treaty Jolts Conrad

(Continued From Page One) the area "are going to be impossible to stop."

"There are some people in the private sector who are going to be hurt. I mean hurt like going broke," Roys said.

He said there had been much new investment in housing developments, remodeling of bars in anticipation of an influx of thousands of workers and mis-silemen and plans to expand existing businesses.

Meanwhile, a spokesman for the Safeguard command office at Conrad said business was going on as usual. "As far as we're concerned, the project is still under way," the spokesman said.

"We haven't heard anything official," he said. Vern Hamilton, public relations man for the Safeguard operation, said he did not know if the contracts let for the construction would be terminated or not.

The prime contractor for the project is Peter Kiewit and Sons of Omaha, Neb.

Kiewit contracted to build the radar sites for the Safeguard operation at a cost of \$160.9 million. Kiewit workmen have been in the area for several months.

Roys said state planners had hoped the ABM boom around Conrad would take some of the economic sting out of a state unemployment rate of around 8 per cent.

Arnot said he was at a meeting all afternoon discussing how to cope with the influx of money and people to Conrad.

"We've still got our good farmers," said the mayor, who owns a furniture store. "But our trailer courts are all full — everything's full. We've had a big deal. It's going to be a kick in the pants."

Arnot saw something of a silver lining, however. "If we can have peace out of it, I guess we'll give up the ABM," he said.

Automobile dealer Audie Solvie said the news hit him as a bolt out of the blue. Solvie and some other businessmen had begun excavation for a 44,000 square foot shopping center.

Solvie said he did not know if

he would continue work on the project. He said a prefabricated steel building already was starting by.

Jerry Conrad, a realtor whose ancestors gave their name to the little town, reacted with shock.

"Oh, my God," he said. "This is going to raise an awful mess up here. There will be people hurt," Conrad said.

He said Conrad has always had a stable economy. "We'll get along. But it's going to hurt our economy and some people," Conrad said.

The missile limitation agreement signed in Moscow would limit both Russia and the United States to two ABM sites. The U.S. sites would be in Grand Forks, N.D., and around Washington.

The \$160.9 million contract for the Montana ABM construction came after 11 months of hassling between the government and bidders and subcontractors and Montana labor unions. Lt. Gen. W. P. Leber, Safeguard System manager in Washington, wrote Feb. 24 to Sen. Mike Mansfield, D-Mont., that the award of the contract to Kiewit would allow completion of the Montana project by 1976.

The Corps of Engineers had announced plans to locate two new missile towns near the two missile sites — one for a Missile Site Radar 10 miles from Conrad and another instant city of 240 homes for the Perimeter Acquisition Radar site 36 miles from both Conrad and Shelby.

State officials had projected that Conrad would grow by 7,000 by 1990 with the ABM activity and housing for workers located near the town. Without the ABM, officials said, Conrad should expect to be a town of 3,400 by 1990.

## Nixon and Brezhnev

(Continued From Page One) notice, if it feels its supreme national interests are in jeopardy.

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Specifically, he contended that the agreement would slow the momentum of the Soviet arms buildup which he said had been adding roughly 375 new nuclear-tipped missiles a year, both on land and sea.

Gerard Smith, the U.S. representative at the SALT talks in a briefing for newsmen at the American embassy, put greater stress on the curbs on defensive missiles. By forswearing an attempt to defend their populations or to try to defend more than a small portion of their own land-based strike forces. He said both countries were deliberately leaving themselves vulnerable to the deterrent power of the other.

"This is an admission of tremendous psychological importance, a recognition that the deterrence force of either side is not going to be challenged."

The hectic pace of the last week of negotiations was a sharp contrast from the slow and deliberate preparations that marked the early moves toward the arms negotiations after they were proposed by President Lyndon B. Johnson in a letter to the Soviet leadership in January 1967.

At that point, the United States was most eager to put a ceiling on deployment of defensive missile systems because it feared effective defenses would cause a new spiral in offensive developments to overcome the improved defenses. The Soviet response was to seek an offensive curb as well.

Once the negotiations actually got under way in Helsinki, on Nov. 17, 1969, the roles

were reversed — with Moscow pressing for a defensive agreement alone — and the United States insisting that it be accompanied by limits on the rapidly expanding Soviet offensive arsenal as well.

One of the major American aims was to secure a limit on the number of giant Soviet SS9 missiles, capable of carrying three five-megaton warheads apiece or many more smaller ones.

Throughout the negotiations, the United States insisted on a subquota for the SS9's within the over-all missile ceilings and the agreement signed Friday night included prohibitions on the Soviet Union putting in place more than "about 300" large SS9s, a White House fact sheet stated.

Evidently with such provisions in mind, Kissinger told newsmen that the joint chiefs of staff supported the agreements signed Friday. The military leadership had been particularly alarmed by the buildup of the Soviet SS9 force over the past few years.

The immediate effect of the defensive missile curb is to force the Nixon administration to abandon construction of an antimissile complex to defend the offensive missiles near Malstrom Air Force Base in Montana and to begin construction of an antimissile complex around Washington.

The ABM agreement permits each country to have two ABM sites, each with 100 launchers. One is to defend the national capital, primarily against accidental attack or attack by third countries such as China. The second complex would be established in a distant location to protect a portion of the land-based retaliatory force.

The United States specified that its second site would be at Grand Forks Air Force Base in North Dakota. The ABM treaty requires the Soviet Union, which already has a ring of ABM launchers around Moscow and in European Russia, to place its second site at least 800 miles away from Moscow so that it cannot be hooked up with the Moscow system to provide continuous antimissile protection for a large percentage of the Soviet population.

## Nixon on Air

NEW YORK (AP) — The three major networks—NBC, CBS and ABC—all will carry live on TV and radio President Nixon's address Sunday to the Russian people. The broadcast is scheduled to begin at 1:30 p.m. EDT.

## The Missoulian

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The motion that the association neither support nor reject the proposed constitution was made by Garfield County Atty. Andrew G. Sutton and seconded by Hill County Atty. Ronald W. Smith.

No dissent was heard as the group voted to remain neutral on the ballot measure.

The association decided to invite the two attorney general candidates—Republican incumbent Robert L. Woodahl and Democrat John C. Sheehy—to the early-August convention at Big Mountain.

Flathead County Atty. James Oleson is president of the county attorneys' organization.

## For the Record

### Births

ST. PATRICK HOSPITAL  
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Morgan, Hot Springs, girl.  
Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Harrington, 2811 Gilbert St., boy.

COMMUNITY HOSPITAL  
Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Hendrick, Noxon, girl.

### Marriage Permits

Dwight D. Smith and Debra J. Wickstrom, Missoula.  
Scott L. Miller and Debra L. Weigand, Stevensville.  
Clarence L. Rye and Monica L. Parker, Missoula.  
Robert M. Smith and Ferol J. Perry, Missoula.  
Lynn T. Broadhead and Judy I. Edwards, Bingham, Idaho.  
David M. Rieker and Ursula K. Syrold, Missoula.  
Stuart J. Johnson, Cut Bank, and Mary-O. Degan, Billings.

WARMTH IS THE OFFICE LOUNGE HALF-PRICE COCKTAILS TONITE 5:30-6:30



FAIRWAY LIQUOR STORE FAIRWAY CENTER 93 SOUTH

**PANCAKE BREAKFAST**  
Choice of ham or sausage, egg, coffee, plus all the hotcakes you can eat.  
SUNDAY, MAY 28  
Serving 9 A.M.—1:30 P.M.  
Adults ..... \$1.25  
Children under 12 ..... 75c  
**NORDIC PINES**  
2 1/2 Mi. S. on Hwy. 93  
Norman-Lodge 424

HAVE YOU EVER BITTEN ONE OF OUR DOGS (long hot dogs, that is) when you do you'll say... DOG GONE THAT WAS GOOD AT Dairy Queen SOUTH HIGGINS

**PUBLIC NOTICE**  
TUESDAY MAY 30—7:30 P.M.  
Room 131 SCIENCE COMPLEX ON CAMPUS

Fire Calls

took first place and top annual Hellgate river race annual May Spectacular, after the dangers presented on)

## Float Stream

In the Powder Puff division the first place finisher was a crew which included Darlene Anderson, Gail Holms, Angela Carson, Rae Jean Wic, Monica McCauley, Kathleen Hofbrook and Lucinda Harp.

Other first-place finishers included: Terry Johnson and Larry Griffith, canoe; Bill Beeler and Jack Grove, one and two-man craft; Will Selser and Jean Wilkerson, couple, and Ralph Yule, kayaks.

## Message Leningrad

it will never be repeated in all the world."

Thousands of residents of the picturesque city, Russia's second largest, waited patiently in a drizzling rain to catch a quick glimpse of the presidential motorcade. Police and soldiers kept most of them a goodly distance from the route.

Entertained at luncheon in Mariinsky Palace by the executive committee of Leningrad's Council of Workers deputies, the visiting President talked again of Tanya.

"I only hope that the visit that we have had at the highest level with the Soviet leaders will have contributed to that kind of world in which the little Tanyas and their brothers and their sisters will be able to grow in a world of peace and friendship among people—all people in the world," he said.

Then he added that he wanted to raise his glass "to Tanya, who stands for the heroism of a great city."

## Charlo C Winner

# Trio of Champions Holds on to Titles

By DON BRUNELL, Missoulian Sports Writer

Hellgate's Mark LaTrielle and Great Falls High's Gary Minor stole the show before 6,000 enthusiastic sunburnt fans at Saturday's boys state track finals at Dornblaser Stadium as the Knights, Havre and Plentywood retained their state titles and Charlo was crowned the new Class C champion.

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When the final standings were calculated in the AA, Billings West, which led half of the afternoon finished third with 42 points while Sentinel ended up fifth with 31. In the A division, Hamilton took second with 30½ while Bozeman took third with

28. Havre scored 37½.

In B standings, Plentywood had 34 points to second-place Medicine Lake's 24 and Fairfield ended up third with 23. Charlo had 34 points while Shepherd logged 32 points and Belfry ended up with 29.

In all, 16 records were broken in the two-day meet and three more were equaled.

The other AA record to fall was in the javelin as Hellgate's Mike Dahlstrom threw the spear 217-4 in Friday's preliminaries that stood through the finals. He broke Dan Plute's 1970 record of 209-5.

In the AA discus competition, Kalispell's Mike Sward uncorked a 170-5 toss to upset pre-meet favorite Mark Rice of Hellgate who finished second.

(Turn to Page 11, Col. 6)

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# bling Hinges on Approval of New Constitution

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Missoulian Sports Writer

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They could follow other states and use state lottery as a revenue source. They won't be able to do anything unless the people approve, and that's hardly a simple matter. Although it hasn't become a major issue in the campaign, gambling stirs emotional arguments.

The issue is strictly a matter for the voters — you believe gambling is wrong.

Montanans feel strongly, often from religious beliefs, that gambling is simply should not be tolerated in a society. Many Constitutional Congresses, though less than a majority, say no.

Others argue that the state cannot afford to lose the revenue from gambling because if people want to gamble, they will gamble. Others contend that

while everybody has a right to personal moral views, they have no right to impose them on others.

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## Constitution In Review

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The opposition foresees no tourist boom.

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But probably the most stressed anti-gambling argument is that legalized gambling would bring organized crime and a general deterioration in the state. Proponents of gambling argue that open, well-regulated gambling would be less vulnerable to criminal gambling than the present illegal gambling in back rooms.

Gambling, which has flourished openly and covertly in Montana, became a hot campaign issue four years ago after revelations of gambling in Butte, Missoula, Great Falls and other cities. A subsequent crackdown on open gambling, including bingo and lotteries, increased sentiment for allowing some limited gambling, and the 1969 legislature did pass a bill to legalize bingo for charitable groups. The bill was vetoed, however.

The legislature also has considered establishing a state lottery for income purposes, most recently during the second special session of 1971.

So if the voters to approve the permissive gambling alternative, the state likely would see some relaxation of its gambling laws.

But wide-open Nevada-style gambling, despite some vocal supporters, appears to be far too unpopular to become reality now.

The proposed constitution would contain the 1889 prohibition against gambling — though in briefer, more forceful style. "All forms of gambling, lotteries and gift enterprises are prohibited."

The side issues asks voters if they want to authorize gambling. If the constitution passes and if enough people vote for allowing authorization, the words "unless authorized by the legislature or the people through initiative or referendum" would be added.

The change in wording from the present constitution would not alter the status of present laws or affect pari-mutuel betting at county fairs, according to delegates.

Gambling could not be authorized if the proposed constitution fails.

Tomorrow: Environment.

Blue skies countered the chilly water, resulting in a pleasant ride for most of the participants.

With the exception of a large raft which pled into the Interstate 90 bridge abutment, the float went without incident.

place went to a crew of Missoula firemen who placed first last year.

Second place went to a crew of Missoula firemen who placed first last year.

McCauley, Kathleen Holbrook and Lucinda Harp.

Other first-place finishers included: Terry Johnson and Larry Griffith, canoe; Bill Beeler and Jack Grove, one and two-man craft; Will Selser and Jean Wilkerson, couple, and Ralph Yule, kayak.

## Nixon Carries Message Of Peace to Leningrad

MOSCOW (AP) — President Nixon carried a message of peace Saturday to Leningrad, a city that suffered much in a 900-day siege during World War II.

Nixon's first act in the old city was to place a wreath in Piskarev Memorial Cemetery, where 470,000 military and civilian victims of the siege are buried in mass graves.

The President—accompanied by Mrs. Nixon—on the first sighting of his summit visit, was shown the diary of a 12-year-old girl named Tanya, who along with all members of her family, perished during the last month of Leningrad, 1941-44.

Asked to sign a guest book, Nixon wrote: "To Tanya and all the heroes of Leningrad."

Then he said softly: "I hope

it will never be repeated in all the world."

Thousands of residents of the picturesque city, Russia's second largest, waited patiently in a drizzling rain to catch a quick glimpse of the presidential motorcade. Police and soldiers kept most of them a goodly distance from the route.

Entertained at luncheon in Mariinsky Palace by the executive committee of Leningrad's Council of Workers deputies, the visiting President talked again of Tanya.

"I only hope that the visit that we have had at the highest level with the Soviet leaders will have contributed to that kind of world in which the little Tanyas and their brothers and their sisters will be able to grow in a world of peace and friendship among people—all people in the world," he said.

Then he added that he wanted to raise his glass "to Tanya, who stands for the heroism of a great city."

## Laird Orders Halt To Montana Project

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird Saturday ordered the Army to halt construction of the Safeguard antimissile base in Montana and to suspend future work at other ABM sites.

Laird's order came a day after President Nixon and top Soviet officials signed an agreement in Moscow to limit deployment of antimissile systems.

His order calls for stopping construction of a Safeguard site near Malmstrom Air Force Base, Montana, which is in its early stages.

The U.S.-Soviet agreement permits both countries to set up two antimissile complexes, one to protect their national capitals and the other to protect a field of intercontinental ballistic missiles.

## Duke of Windsor Dies in Paris Home

LONDON (AP) — The Duke of Windsor, the former King Edward VIII of England who gave up his throne for "The Woman I Love," died at his Paris home early Sunday, Buckingham Palace announced. He was 77.

A Buckingham Palace statement said: "It is announced with deep regret that His Royal Highness, the Duke of Windsor, has died at his home in Paris at 2:25 today, Sunday, May 28, 1972."

This was 9:25 p.m. EDT Saturday.

The duke's decision in 1936 to become the first of 60 British rulers to abdicate rocked the 1,000-year-old British monarchy to its foundations.

But his determination to marry American divorcee, Mrs. Wallace Warfield Simpson, whatever the sacrifice, became one of the great love stories of all time.

# Legalized Gambling Hinges on Approval of Ne

(Editor's Note — This is the 15th in a series of stories examining key provisions of the proposed new constitution and their effect on the people.)

By DENNIS E. CURRAN  
Missoulian State Bureau

HELENA — Want to take a chance on games of chance?

Gambling, currently banned by Montana's constitution, could be allowed if the voters approve a more lenient alternative June 6.

In one of three side issues on the ballot, voters will choose between continuing the present strict ban on gambling or allowing the people or the legislature to authorize gambling.

If the prohibition gets a majority, nothing would change — all gambling would remain illegal in Montana.

But if the permissive provision were selected, the doors would be opened for future gaming. Nothing would happen, however, until the legislature or the people, through an initiative procedure, repealed, present an-

ti-gambling laws and provided for gambling.

They could authorize so-called "soft" gambling like church bingo or lotteries, or they could go all the way and allow Las Vegas-style "hard" gambling with slot machines and roulette wheels.

Or they could follow other states and establish a state lottery as a revenue source for the state.

But they won't be able to do anything unless the people approve, and that's hardly a safe bet. Although it hasn't become a major issue in the campaign, gambling stirs emotions and raises fiery arguments.

The moral issue is strictly a matter for personal conscience — you believe gambling is either right or wrong.

Some Montanans feel strongly, often because of religious beliefs, that gambling in any form simply should not be tolerated in a decent society. Many Constitutional Convention delegates, though less than a majority, felt that way.

However, others argue that the state cannot legislate morality because if people want to gamble, they will gamble. Others contend that

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# Ticklers: A Fine Resolution

Mobile homes are a part of modern life. They are economical, convenient and — of course — they can be moved around.

Almost every community of any size has mobile homes now. They can expect more mobile homes in the future.

A wise community plans for their coming. It directs where they may go, and it stipulates certain basic requirements which make the mobile home parks attractive assets to the community as well as attractive places for persons to inhabit.

The Missoula City-County Planning Office has drafted a resolution to regulate mobile home parks and homes. The resolution seeks to "encourage a good living environment for mobile home residences and make it (a mobile home park) compatible with the surrounding environment," said David Crow, planning director.

Requirements concerning underground water, sewers, electrical hookups, trees on each lot, greenbelts, recreation areas, lot sizes and screening of the parks would be stipulated in the resolution. There is a "grandfather clause" which would exempt existing mobile home parks in the Missoula area from the new regulations.

The proposal is in the hands of a planning board committee. If it receives the planning board's approval and approval from the county commissioners, it will take effect.

The proposal sounds excellent. Missoula has mobile homes and will have more. The community should take the necessary steps to ensure that they are assets and not liabilities to the area.

o—o—o

Congratulations to the Missoula City Council, which last week passed an ordinance

requiring all city dogs over the age of six months to have rabies shots.

The ordinance takes effect on July 1.

o—o—o

Although a new floodplain zoning ordinance for Missoula has been in the mill for over nine months, there has been a gross misunderstanding among some city officials over just what the ordinance would do and how it would work.

Because of that misunderstanding and the fact that only recently was it decided just how a floodplain would be delineated, there is almost no chance the zone can be instituted before high water hits this year.

Other than the general misunderstanding of the ordinance, a legal question has been raised over the city's right to institute the zoning.

The Milwaukee Road railroad says only the state has that right while the state says the city may do it. The city is caught in the middle.

The city, with the backing of the State Water Resources Board, should go ahead with the zoning. Then the railroad, or any other special interest, may take the ordinance to court if it wishes. The overall benefit of the ordinance to the public greatly overrides any special interest.

The city now has plenty of time to give the ordinance a hard look and work any bugs out. But it should not wait another year and be beset with the same problem.

o—o—o

One of the good things done by the Constitutional Convention was to approve creation of the office of consumer counsel for matters coming before the Montana Public Service Commission.

The convention rejected a thorough revamping of the commission on the grounds that the commission's structure should be a legislative rather than constitutional concern.

But the consumer counsel is a major step in the right direction. It means that there will be a representative of the consumer — of the general public — charged with protecting the public's interest in rate cases brought before the commission.

Provision for a consumer counsel is just



"This week we paid the rent.

NEXT week we eat."

## Local Comment

# National Parks De

In my efforts to better understand the origins of the current problems that are afflicting our national parks, I came across a recently-released report prepared by the National Park Advisory Board. This board is a group of citizens selected by Secretary of Interior Rogers Morton; it advises the secretary on National Park Service matters.

The report was prepared last fall, but released to the public just last month. Several parts of this report are worth discussing here: these concern assessments of personnel problems that exist in the National Park Service. This is timely because of the recently exposed personnel problems in Glacier Park.

First of all, the advisory board's report makes very clear that many professional Park Service employees are not happy with the channels of communication between themselves and the director of the Park Service, George Hartzog. It is

none existed. Senior park staff officers also complained that those in management positions were being forced into views and immediate decisions based on outside pressures, stemming largely from congressional sources. Evidently the National Park Service is a political football that many wish to kick about.

Furthermore, the advisory board members discovered that too much research activity in some parks is "crisis" oriented, with park problems studied only after they become problems that need quick action. Park research personnel display an uncertainty about the channels of authority governing their activities. There is doubt about being responsible to the chief scientist of the Park Service or to the local park superintendent. In the confusion research activities are poorly programmed, and park researchers might actually engage themselves in projects that interest them personally, with little practical return for the park itself.

revelation in this report deals with the existence of what is called the "Secretary's Referral Program." Under this politically motivated scheme, a certain number of summer personnel positions are withheld from the parks pending authorization from the secretary of interior's office. In an example cited, in Grand Teton National Park, 21 such positions were withheld in 1971, and these included seven ranger and naturalist jobs. The parks do not know when or whom they will get for these positions, and when they do, often only a few days are available to provide the necessary training. Is this any way to run a national park?

In their visits to the parks, the advisory board members repeatedly discovered that numbers of personnel were going down even though numbers of park visitors were steadily rising. The key to this problem, of course, is funding for park operations.

The lack of funds is directly related to another matter,

## Local Comment

# People Must Act To End the War

Martin Luther King said it: The undeclared, unconstitutional war of "naked aggression" and deliberate intervention in the affairs of the Indochinese waged by one U.S. administration after another is the official sanction and day-to-day renewed license from the highest authority in our country — our president — to perpetrate every form of domestic violence. The attempted assassination of Gov. George Wallace is but the latest fruit of such a sowing by five administrations.

Richard Nixon's favorite verbal evocation is "Law and Order." But his actions violate the most basic laws: Justice and morality. To impose his will on the Indochinese and fulfill his

"bomb them back to the stone-age" temper — reminiscent of retired Gen. Curtis LeMay. The stubborn Indochinese must be taught a lesson: They should not fight to defend their own homeland; they should not fight to free their own land of the invader, his puppet governments and mercenary army.

The news media have for the most part cooperated too cravenly with five administrations' efforts to keep the truth from the American people, but by this late date most Americans MUST be aware of the holocaust nature of the U.S. bombings involving staggering amounts of tonnage. Perhaps Americans ARE NOT aware that MOST

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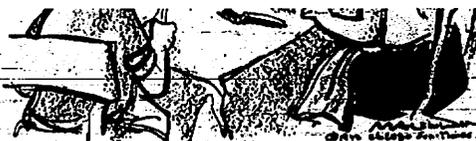
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"Winding-down-the-war" rhetoric has been exposed as a fraud; "Vietnamization" has been revealed as a failure (Read Newsweek, May 15, pp. 20-25). But Nixon has again chosen the path of heightened violence — deeper involvement and commitment on a massive scale of even more air and naval power. In spite of all intelligence studies showing the ultimate futility of bombings AND the tactic of mining harbors and blockading ships, this president, again unconstitutionally and in defiance of international laws, punitive makes the decision to "punish" the unobliging Indochinese by visiting upon them an even higher level of bombing and calculated terror in a

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But President Nixon, Mr. Kissinger, the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the airmen who drop these bombs DO KNOW this. They commit this crime against humanity with our tax money and in our name, the name of the American people, a people who never themselves have suffered a single bomb dropped on them by a foreign invader.

WHEN will President Nixon, Congress, and U.S. citizens remember the words of Martin Luther King AND remembering, ACT to end ALL U.S. interference, leaving Indochina for the Indochinese? — Beatrice K. Weigel, Missoula Women for Peace, 1911 Missoula Ave., Missoula.

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Furthermore, the advisory board members discovered that too much research activity in some parks is "crisis" oriented, with park problems studied only after they become problems that need quick action. Park research personnel display an uncertainty about the channels of authority governing their activities. There is doubt about being responsible to the chief scientist of the Park Service or to the local park superintendent. In the confusion research activities are poorly programmed, and park researchers' might actually engage themselves in projects that interest them personally, with little practical return for the park itself.

Perhaps the most interesting

revelation in this report deal with the existence of what is called the "Secretary's Fiefdom Program." Under this political motivated scheme, a certain number of summer-person positions are withheld from the parks pending authorization from the secretary of interior office. In an example cited, Grand Teton National Park, such positions were withheld 1971, and these included several ranger and naturalist jobs. TV parks do not know when whom they will get for the positions, and when they do often only a few days available to provide necessary training. Is this a way to run a national park?

In their visits to the park the advisory board members repeatedly discovered the numbers of personnel were going down even though numbers of park visitors were steadily rising. The key to the problem, of course, is funds for park operations.

The lack of funds is direct related to another matter however. In recent years it

## LETTERS

### A Chance

The people of Montana have a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity on June 6th — to adopt a constitution that is everything the 1970s need.

It is short in length so we can all read it; this constitution guarantees all the personal rights contained in the 1889 document plus adding several more; it contains mostly basic laws and leaves changeable details to the legislature.

Most important of all, THIS CONSTITUTION IS EASIER TO CHANGE. Any dissatisfied person or group can petition for either amendments or a new constitution without having to rely on the legislative body to do it for them. Those persons most doubtful of the proposed document should keep that last fact in mind. They could find at some future date that they would be even more unhappy with the 1889 constitution — and be nearly powerless to do anything about it.

Who knows how many years could pass before we have this chance again? I am FOR the proposed constitution. — James R. Benson, Native Montanan, 5235 Valley Drive, Missoula.

### She Uses Us

As a student at the University and as a newly registered voter, I have carefully studied the records of those running for Congress.

I have become increasingly distressed at the record of Ms. Miller. She came to this state from Idaho and a year later

unseated a strong liberal superintendent-of-schools. After serving in this capacity (and after switching political parties), she decided to go off another liberal, Arnold Olse. After her resounding defeat she left the state and has spent the last FOUR years in California. She has now returned challenge Mr. Olsen once again.

## Notions

# First of Th

By SHARON BARRETT

Since early last week when a 33-year-old madman took a hammer to Michelangelo's Pieta, the art world's concern has been for the statue and the chances of restoring it. The concern is admirable but not very realistic. It would be much more fitting to display only an imitation of the masterpiece.

Hardly anyone would know the difference. I happened to be in Rome the year the Pieta was on loan to the New York world's fair. In its place in St. Peter's Basilica was a replica of the real statue. I listened to people stream by the statue being and being the grace, the beauty, the inspiration, the wonder of it all. I probably would have been among them if I hadn't known where the real thing was.

It's not just the gum-chewing public that can be fooled by replicas. Plenty of cases are on record to show that even the experts can be hoodwinked. Forgeries and frauds are big business in the art world.

But even if fooled, so what? With, even enjoy surround them. For years that I dog, Roy Rog Rogers? I supp palominos each Trigger.

I once knew a wear her diamonds one would steal them in a safe a her parties and dresses may be most women are Paris designs.

Grocery shelves artificial foods, have their heads the wife are not dyned. Restaurants shopping centers, artificial flowers several months a cities, Los Angeles boulevards with

### Worth Repeating

Why should a man certain of immortality think of his life at all?

—Joseph Conrad

One age cannot be completely understood if all the others are not understood; the song of history can only be sung as a whole.

—Artegno

A little rebellion now and then is a good thing. It is a medicine necessary for the sound health of government.

—Thomas Jefferson

## Sunday Missoulian

Founded May 1, 1877



CONRAD TALBOT, Publisher  
EDWARD A. STYLER, Editor  
SAM REYNOLDS, Editorial Page Editor

Letters should be on a subject of general interest. Letters longer than 200 words will be returned to the writer for consideration or put out by the editor. Letters must be signed and give the writer's address.

# KEEPING UP With Jones

... Don't Jones, That is



### GOOD MORNING!

I've just been down by the riverside, looking for a water level to substantiate my gloomy forecast. It wasn't there. As this is being written, on May 26, 1972, the level is down somewhat, because of cool weather of recent days. But I still think there's enough water and snow and ice back up in the hills to provide a bekuva highwater threat. And I'm also glad to be proven wrong once in a while.

o—o—o

### LET 'EM REST

I have a note from C. B. Johnson, 116 South Ave. W., who labels himself a "Casey Fan." It would appear that Mr. Johnson didn't appreciate the long-overdue rebuttal to "Casey at the Bat" which appeared here last Thursday, "Riley in the Box." He sent along a follow-up to Ernest Thayer's "Casey at the Bat," which I would call attempting to gild the lily. Let's leave Casey at peace, along with Riley, despite Mr. Johnson's remark that "He (Casey) was the hero of the whole thing. It's almost like a TV show — an anti-hero is the hero.

o—o—o

### THE BLACKFOOT RAILWAY

I popped off a little too quickly the other day in giving a rundown on the history of the Blackfoot railway. Just because I helped place a few ties and lay a few rails on the Sunset Spur in 1926 I thought I was a pioneer on that route. But I got to talking to John Toole (he's really pioneer stock) the other day and he brought up a few things that are going to require checking out. John's a decade or so behind me in age, but has the family archives to back him up.

So I'm going to spend a bit of time with Don McKenzie, the old woods boar of the ACM, and get the record straight.

Incidentally, during a half hour or more of conversation with John Toole, the proposed new constitution for Montana never came up. John was vice president of Con-Con, and is one of the strongest proponents for passage of the new document. But I'm still not convinced, and I don't know whether I'm glad or sorry that the subject didn't come up. As I've said many times, I'm not a good debater, and he just might have swung me against my will. As it is, I'm still not committed, and won't be until I walk into the polling booth on June 6. I'm not one to offer advice, but I'll make a suggestion — the rest of you take a long, long look at the ballot before you mark your X.

o—o—o

I have in front of me (13) letters, or messages, or requests, which I'll get to later. I just counted them, and the total came up unlucky.

## April Poor Month

# Nation's Trade Deficit Climbs

By BILL NEIKIRK  
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — The nation's 1972 trade deficit climbed over the \$2 billion mark last month, as the value of imports exceeded exports by the second highest amount on record, the Commerce Department said.

In only four months, the nation managed to exceed last year's trade deficit of \$2 billion. For January through April the deficit was \$2.2 billion.

For April alone, the department said, the value of imports exceeded exports by \$899.4 million, a figure topped only by last October's \$921.4 million.

In 12 of the last 13 months the nation has turned in a deficit in its merchandise trade balance, and last year's deficit was the first since 1968.

A trade deficit puts additional pressure on the strength of the dollar overseas since it means that more U.S. money is flowing out of the country and it reflects on the competitiveness of American industry with other countries.

But, as far as consumers are concerned, a trade deficit is not necessarily bad, since it means a wider choice of goods.

In April, exports actually declined from the March level by 3.4 per cent, largely because not as many jumbo jets were shipped out as in March.

The drop in exports, however, was combined with only a small 0.3 per cent decline in imports.

A Commerce Department official said the main reason for the continued deficit is that the American economy is expanding fast, making it a good market for imports, while the

economies of other countries are still sluggish, making them relatively poor markets for American goods.

"Until foreign economies really turn around, it's going to be awhile before we get a substantial increase in exports," the official said.

The April deficit worsened from the March red-ink of \$584.3 million, but the officials said the monthly figures tend to be erratic and do not necessarily reflect a worsening.

"We're still in a bad situation," the officials added.

Another reason for the size of the deficit is the currency realignment of last December, an agreement which devalued the dollar and revalued upward several key currencies. The result was to make foreign imports in this country more expensive and U.S. exports overseas cheaper.

But demand for foreign goods in this country is still strong, meaning that consumers are buying about the same amount of foreign commodities as they did before but at higher prices. U.S. officials say it will take some time for the currency settlement to discourage consumer demand for imports.

### STORM SNOOPER

Satellites monitor the birth of storms around the globe.

**VOTE CONNORS**  
Republican for State Treasurer

• Lawyer  
• Business Woman



[Pol. Adv. Paid for by Connors for State Treasurer Club, B. Delaney, Secy., Townsend.]

### Con-Con Promotion

Constitutional convention delegates plan a rally in Bonner Park at 7:30 p.m. Tuesday. The rally will be in the Loyola gymnasium in case of bad weather.

Other promotional plans include appearances at the Trinity Baptist Church at 7:30 p.m. Thursday; KGMV radio, 9 a.m. Tuesday; KGVO radio, 10 a.m. Wednesday; KGVO television 8 p.m. Wednesday.

**LEARN ABOUT TOM JUDGE**  
DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR  
**TONIGHT** KGVO-TV 8:00 P.M.  
Pol. Adv. by Judge for Governor Club, Sidney Armstrong, National Secretary

## COLTER BAY VILLAGE OPENS MAY 26

Set in a wooded area on the shores of Jackson Lake, the 200 log cabins sleep up to six persons each and the tent cabins offer instant camping. The Trailer Park is equipped with sewer, electrical and water connections.

On the lake shore, Colter Bay Marina is equipped with launching ramp and offers guided fishing and sightseeing trips and boats and canoes for rent. Other facilities include Laundrette, showers, tackle and gift shops, general store, grill, bar and cafeteria. (Tent cabins open June 15.)

## JACKSON LAKE LODGE OPENS JUNE 7

Situated on a slight bluff overlooking Jackson Lake, the lodge offers moderately priced accommodations and spectacular views across the lake to the skyline of the Grand Teton. Activities for everyone—riding, hiking, fishing, golf, tennis, heated swimming pool, scenic Snake River raft trips.

Reservations are easier in June and September. Plan early. Write or call for more information on vacationing in Grand Teton National Park.

**GRAND TETON LODGE COMPANY**  
GRAND TETON NATIONAL PARK, JACKSON, WYOMING 83001 • (807) 645-2222

6 drawer  
3 drawer chest

# Selstad Contends New Constitution Unneeded

By JOHN MORRISON  
Associated Press Writer  
HELENA (AP) — Former State Sen. Tom Selstad of Great Falls is basing a large portion of his bid for the Republican nomination for governor on his opposition to the proposed new constitution—and he says the state doesn't need it.

Selstad, who lost a bid in 1968 for lieutenant governor to Lt. Gov. Thomas L. Judge, who is also looking toward the governor's chair next year, said: "I don't think there is anything in there (the constitution) that we have to have right now."

And the former University of Montana basketball and football player says flatly of the new constitution: "I don't support it."

When asked why, he said there are "a whole lot of reasons," but he pointed to the removal of the two-mill property tax limitation and the change in the anti-diversion measure as the major points of contention.

"I don't think we need another governmental body levying property taxes in competition with schools, counties and city governments," Selstad said of the two-mill property tax limitation removal. "And to say we need that for uniform school financing is just not true at all because we have equalization in the school foundation program now. With just a small amendment to the School Foundation Program we could have complete equalization."

The change in the anti-diversion funds would allow the highway trust funds to be used for administrative purposes, and Selstad said he believes that "would cripple our highway building program, cause additional losses of job opportunities in the construction industry, cripple our highway

safety program and be a detriment to the tourist industry."

"I think we need to finish the interstate program as rapidly as possible," he said. "And then get to the primary and secondary road systems and improve them as rapidly as possible."

Selstad said he doesn't see the need for the new constitution, adding that by changing the restriction of three side issues on the ballot to allow 10 or 12, and then taking the good parts of the constitution and put them on the "ballot and let the voters select the ones they want."

The 45-year-old native of Dutton says the No. 1 issue in the state today is the tax structure. He said Montana is first among the 11 western states in both income and property taxation.

"We can't have a healthy economy under conditions like that. It not only adds cost and harassment it contributes to the inability of some businesses to make a profit. And when businesses can't make a profit, our job opportunities decrease," he said.

"We hear talk about trying to attract industry and business to Montana, and many politicians have given lip service to this for years, while at the same time doing and approving of these things that are driving the businesses that we have out of the state," he stressed.

The state has to stop the increase in government spending, Selstad said, adding that in the last five years the cost of state government has almost doubled while the state's population has remained almost the same.

"I think what we need to do is stabilize this economic situation by freezing taxes where they are now, stop increases in spending and allow our economy to stabilize itself and catch

up to our excess spending."

The problems in Montana are not going to be solved by a never-ending supply of taxes. "They have to be solved by applying businesslike management to what we have."

Selstad, who owns and manages the Selstad Soil Service in Great Falls, said he has done this in his "own successful business in the last 18 years and I think it applies every bit as much to our state."

Asked about environmental problems facing the state, and what it might do to the economy, Selstad said the state must be very careful to "give our business community an opportunity to comply with the regulations in a manner that will not cause loss of employment."

"Compliance with the regulations is going to cost a tremendous amount of money and while that's the desirable thing, and what we want, we certainly cannot sacrifice jobs and the economic well-being of Montana just to speed this up more than is practical."

He said as far as he is concerned, the sales tax issue is dead in Montana. Selstad, while running for lieutenant governor in 1968, had advocated a retail sales tax.

"I think the voters spoke very loud and clear not only that they didn't want a sales tax, but also that they didn't want any increase of any kind."

As with nearly all major candidates this year, Selstad said he had found a lack of confidence and lack of trust toward the politicians among the citizens of the state.

"I think this is one of the real issues, that we need to restore Christian principles back into state government," he said.

People are getting dissatisfied with the idea that whenever we have a problem, we pass a law and that will solve it, he said, adding that it not only doesn't solve it, but it raises new problems, such as taxes.

Selstad, when asked, did not think there was a "crisis" in state government over the ruling by Atty. Gen. Robert L. Woodahl that elected or appointed state employees cannot do business with the state in any way.

"I think there is plenty of people who can handle these jobs. I don't see the need for having it so strict. But I really think the ruling itself is correct, that if someone was in government in a position to have a conflict he should not have the government job."

Asked about executive reorganization, Selstad said he believes the best thing that could happen would be to have less of it.

He said there has been a lot of lip service and bragging about what a good job it has done, boiling down nearly 170 agencies into 19 or 20 departments. "That is pure rubbish. It has not eliminated one employe or agency, just added layers of bureaucracy over everything we have had before."

He said the only way to attract industry to Montana is to create an economic climate so industry or business can make a profit.

He said the first priority must not be to attract industry, but to get a climate where the people in Montana can make a profit and be economically stable. "Some people seem to forget that the only way we create jobs is from profit on businesses, when its put into the expansion of the plant. That creates jobs."

## Montanans Ask Boost In Road Funds

WASHINGTON (AP) — Montana Sens. Mike Mansfield and Lee Metcalf have asked for a reduction in the \$30 million allocated for construction work in the Panama Canal Zone.

Metcalf said the request for the reduction went to Sen. Robert C. Byrd, chairman of the Senate Transportation Appropriations Subcommittee.

Metcalf said the request was made because the Nixon administration is giving indications it will hold back on the release of highway construction funds.

"The prospect for summer employment is bleak because of this reduced funding," the two Democratic senators said in their letter to Byrd. And, they said, the \$30 million for the Darien Gap Highway in Panama is being financed with two-thirds of U.S. funds.

"It is very difficult to justify this expenditure at a time when we are unwilling to give the same support here at home. We would respectfully suggest the subcommittee make an appropriate reduction in this appropriation."

Their letter said they are concerned that the current policy of the administration is putting too much emphasis on construction in urban areas at the expense of rural states like Montana.

"The withholding of Highway Administration funds is having a most disastrous effect in Montana," they said.

FRAMINGHAM, Mass. (AP) — Lt. (j.g.) William Driscoll, one of the Navy's first two air aces of the Vietnam war, says he supports President Nixon's blockade of Haiphong harbor in North Vietnam but if others dissent that's their right.

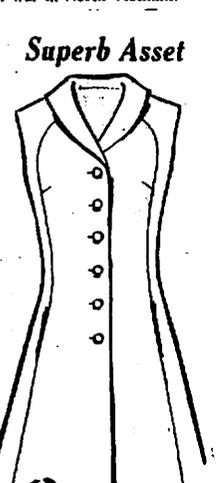
"One of the basic precepts of this country is the right to dissent," the 25-year-old radar intercept officer said in an interview. "It doesn't make me angry and if that's the way people feel they've got a right to express it."

Back home in Framingham after eight months in Vietnam, Driscoll said he hopes he will have an opportunity to do something about the prisoners of war in North Vietnam.

## Superb Asset

Serial Bonds will be issued in the amount of One Hundred and no/100 Dollars \$100.00 or multiples thereof, said bonds to become due and payable on January 1, 1981.

The said bonds will bear date of August 1, 1972; will bear interest at a rate not exceeding seven per cent (7%) per annum, payable annually on the first day of January, 1973, and the first day of January each year thereafter; provided, that said bonds, and each and all of the same, shall be redeemed at the City of Missoula at any time when there are sufficient moneys in said Special Improvement District No. 353 fund against which to make said bonds and each and all of the same available for sale, provided that the Treasurer shall first pay out of said Special Improvement District No. 353 fund annually the interest on all outstanding bonds upon presentation of the coupons belonging thereto, and any moneys remaining shall be applied to the payment of the principal and the redemption of the bonds in the order of their registration.



OFFICIAL NOTICE  
Notice is hereby given that the City Council of the City of Missoula, Montana, did pass Resolution Number 3112: A resolution creating Special Improvement District Number 353 of the City of Missoula, for the purpose of constructing a paved alley 16 feet wide with 7' hot mix asphalt surfacing for Block 11, Residence Addition, including approach to alley. Work to include excavation of unencumbered area, services to property lines if not performed by property owners.  
Dated this 23 day of May, 1972.  
(SEAL)  
V/BERNICE HELM  
City Clerk  
May 23, 1972

OFFICIAL NOTICE  
Notice is hereby given that the City Council of the City of Missoula, Montana did at a regular meeting held on the 22 day of May, 1972, pass Resolution No. 3122: A resolution extending the boundaries of the City of Missoula, Montana, to incorporate therein a certain tract of land which is platted and displayed and will be conveyed to the Corporation of the City of Missoula, and decreasing the boundaries thereof.  
Short Description: A parcel of land in the NE 1/4 of Section 29, Township 13 North, Range 19 West of N.P.M. Meridian described in detail.  
Filed and on record May 23, 1972.  
(SEAL)  
V/BERNICE HELM  
City Clerk  
May 23, 1972

OFFICIAL NOTICE  
Notice is hereby given that the City Council of the City of Missoula, Montana, did pass Resolution Number 3121: A resolution creating Special Improvement District Number 35 in the City of Missoula, Montana, for the purpose of creating and maintaining poles, wires, pipes, conduits, lamps, and other suitable and necessary appliances for the purpose of lighting said district and of defraying the annual cost of supplying and maintaining the same and of maintaining the lights for said district hereinafter described, which said district includes all avenues, streets, and alley intersections herein particularly described.  
Short Description: All lines located along Main Street from the Westside property line of Hyman Street to the Eastside property line of Orange Street.  
Dated this 23 day of May, 1972.  
(SEAL)  
V/BERNICE HELM  
City Clerk  
May 23, 1972

NOTICE OF PROBATE OF WILL  
Case No. A-11389  
In the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District of the State of Montana, in and for the County of Missoula.  
In the Matter of the Estate of Ediel L. Hopkins, Deceased.  
Pursuant to an order of said Court, made on the 15 day of May, 1972, notice is hereby given that Thursday, the 1 day of June, 1972, at 10 o'clock a.m., of said day, at the Court House of said County, at the Court House in the City of Missoula, has been appointed as the time and place for hearing the will of Ediel L. Hopkins, deceased, and for hearing the application of Richard Joseph Gesser and Catherine L. Douglas, for the issuance to them of Letters Testamentary which said will where any person interested may appear and contest the same.  
Dated this 18 day of May, 1972.  
ALMA R. SAUSEL  
Clerk  
V/KAREN J. HERTZOG  
Deputy  
May 18, 1972 and 23, 1972

NOTICE OF SALE OF SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 353 BONDS  
CITY OF MISSOULA, MONTANA  
Notice is hereby given by the Council of the City of Missoula, Montana, that the said Council will, on the 15 day of June, 1972, at the hour of 7:30 o'clock p.m., at its Council Chamber in the City Hall, 301 West Spruce Street in the City of Missoula, Montana, accept sealed bids and sell to the highest and best bidder for cash, serial bonds Special Improvement District No. 353 of the City of Missoula in the total amount of One Hundred and sixty-five thousand and no/100 Dollars, (\$165,000.00), for the purpose of installing sewer lines, manholes, and related work.  
Serial Bonds will be issued in the amount of One Hundred and no/100 Dollars \$100.00 or multiples thereof, said bonds to become due and payable on January 1, 1981.  
The said bonds will bear date of August 1, 1972; will bear interest at a rate not exceeding seven per cent (7%) per annum, payable annually on the first day of January, 1973, and the first day of January each year thereafter; provided, that said bonds, and each and all of the same, shall be redeemed at the City of Missoula at any time when there are sufficient moneys in said Special Improvement District No. 353 fund against which to make said bonds and each and all of the same available for sale, provided that the Treasurer shall first pay out of said Special Improvement District No. 353 fund annually the interest on all outstanding bonds upon presentation of the coupons belonging thereto, and any moneys remaining shall be applied to the payment of the principal and the redemption of the bonds in the order of their registration.  
Said bonds will be sold for not less than their par value with accrued interest to date of delivery and all bidders must state the lowest rate of interest at which they will purchase the bonds at par. The Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to sell said bonds at private sale.  
All bids other than by or on behalf of the state board of land commissioners of the state of Montana must be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of Eight thousand two hundred and fifty and no/100 Dollars (\$8250.00) payable to the order of the City Clerk, which will be forfeited by the successful bidder in the event he shall fail or refuse to complete the purchase of said bonds in accordance with the terms of his bid.  
All bids shall be addressed to the Council of the City of Missoula and delivered to the Clerk at 301 West Spruce Street.  
(SEAL)

# Judge Says Montana Must Get New Jobs

By JOHN MORRISON  
Associated Press Writer  
HELENA (AP) — The top priority in state government today in Montana is to create new jobs, Lt. Gov. Thomas L. Judge says, adding that it could be done and still have a quality environment.

Judge, who has been campaigning for the Democratic nomination for governor since Gov. Forrest H. Anderson announced last year he would not seek re-election, said this could be done by developing light manufacturing and processing plants.

And the Notre Dame journalism graduate was quick to point out that as a state senator in 1967 he sponsored legislation calling for the establishment of the Department of Planning and Economic Development, an agency he says was "responsible for 1,200 new jobs last year."

Judge, who has been an elected state official in the state House, Senate or executive branch since he was 25, (he is now 37) said the Planning Department offers good potential for expanding the economic base in Montana.

He added that as governor, in an effort to stimulate the state's lagging economy, he would "promote Montana as a year-around recreational area."

"I feel that we need to start making a finished product for some of our basic raw materials that are exported out of Montana," he said in offering another possible solution to the economy problems.

"For too long we have exported our natural resources somewhere else. We need desperately to convert them into a finished product," he said. He pointed to the Missouri River Economic Development

Commission as "one agency that offers a real hope for solving our problems of unemployment, lagging commercial growth and outmigration."

One person in the federal-state coordinator's office should review all federal programs to see if they have economic potential for Montana in terms of new jobs, Judge added.

"I have seen other states successfully attract government contracts to their state because of an aggressive attitude toward obtaining federal grants," he said, adding that prime examples of this in Montana so far as the Gregson Hot Springs development near Anaconda, the Avco Corp. at Glasgow Air Force Base and minority-owned corporations in Browning.

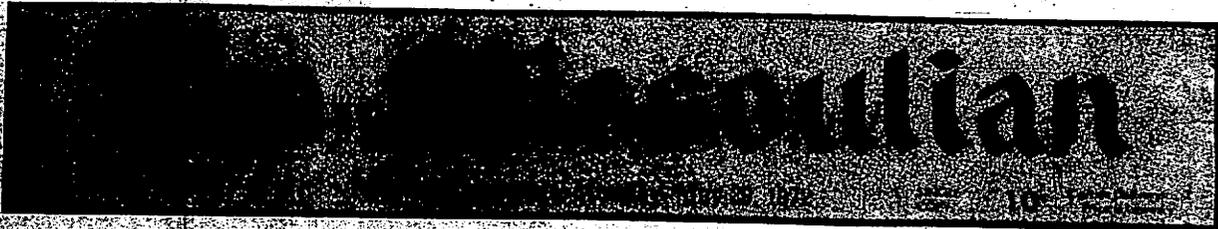
These are "examples of new business brought to Montana that are compatible with our environment as a result of federal programs," Judge added. Turning to tax reform, the subject of heated debate in the

would veto any use of a state-wide property tax other than for education. And only then if the present system of financing our schools is struck down by the courts."

"I also would veto using the gasoline tax monies for any other purpose other than construction and use in the highway system "until such time as our interstate highway program in Montana is completed and our secondary highways are improved."

When asked if the sales tax issue was dead in Montana, Judge said: "As far as I'm concerned it is. The people of Montana spoke out very clearly. They expressed themselves very loud and clear on this issue."

Judge noted that there is a "great feeling in this state and across the country that people have lost confidence and trust in government and its leaders." He said he had proposed a six-point program that he be-



## Nixon in Unprecedented Address

# 'New Era of Peace'

MOSCOW (AP) — President Nixon told the Russian and American people Sunday that he and Soviet leaders had made substantial strides in summit talks toward a new era of peace and security in the world.

In an unprecedented radio and television address broadcast live in both countries, Nixon declared: "As great powers of the world we will sometimes be competitors but we need never be enemies."

Speaking from the Grand Kremlin Palace on the eve of his departure, Nixon also made an indirect plea for Soviet restraint in supplying arms to North Vietnam.

And, in an apparent reference to Indochina and such other trouble spots as the Middle East, he said, "We have made significant progress at reducing the possible sources of direct conflict between us."

Nixon sought to reassure Chinese leaders in Peking where he held a breakthrough summit three months ago, that his week of talks in Moscow was not aimed at them.

"America seeks better relations not only with the Soviet Union but with all nations," he said. After speaking of "sovereign equality and mutual respect," the President said, "we believe in the right of each nation to chart its own course, to choose its own system, to go its own way without interference from other nations."

Nixon noted that he had made a television address to the Soviet people when he visited Moscow 13 years ago as vice president.

He said he called then for peaceful competition and cooperation and added: "In our meetings this week, we have begun to bring some of those hopes to fruition."

The President's agreement with Communist party chief Leonid

I. Brezhnev on Friday to slow the nuclear arms race and of the "far-reaching set of agreements" for cooperation in space, environment, health, science and technology.

He said the arms curb was the most important. "In an unchecked arms race between two great nations," he said, "there would be no winners, only losers."

He said that if the "spirit of serious purpose" which marked his talks with Soviet leaders continued, "these agreements can start us on a new road of cooperation for the benefit of

our peoples and of all peoples."

In the same tone, Nixon spoke of the steps taken during his talks toward peace and security.

"I believe that those strides have been substantial and that now we have well begun the long journey which will lead us to a new age in the relations between our two countries," the President said.

Nowhere in his 2,000-word speech did Nixon use the word Vietnam. But the war was a major subject of his talks here. And Nixon spoke of "significant progress" in reducing sources

of direct conflict between the major powers.

"History tells us that great nations have often been dragged into war without intending it by conflicts between smaller nations," said the President. "As great powers we can and should use our influence to prevent this from happening."

He gave the Russians who watched his television a three-paragraph synopsis of U.S. foreign policy.

"We covet no one else's territory, we seek no domination over any other people. We see the right to live in peace—not

only for ourselves, but for all the peoples of this earth.

"Our power will only be used to keep the peace, never to break it; only to defend freedom, never to destroy it.

"No nation that does not threaten its neighbors has anything to fear from the United States."

Nixon concluded his speech, the first ever by an American President to be broadcast simultaneously both in the United States and the Soviet Union, by telling of his visit Saturday to a cemetery in Leningrad where a half-million victims of a World War II siege are buried in mass graves.

At the cemetery, he said, he saw a picture of a beautiful 12-year-old girl named Tanya, one of the siege victims.

"The pages of her diary tell the terrible story of war," Nixon said. "In the simple words of a child, she wrote of the deaths of the members of her family."

"First a brother, then a grandmother, then two uncles, then her mother, and then, finally the last words in her diary: 'All are dead, only Tanya is left'."

The President concluded with this plea to the Soviet people:

"As we work toward a more peaceful world, let us think of Tanya—and of other Tanjas—and their brothers and sisters everywhere. Let us do all that we can to insure that no other children will have to endure what Tanya did—and that your children and ours, and all the children of the world, can live their full lives together in friendship and peace."

## Six Including Bombsmith Killed by Belfast Blast

BELFAST, Northern Ireland (AP) — A terrorist bomb shattered a Roman Catholic street in East Belfast early Sunday killing six persons, including a top guerrilla bombsmith.

Security forces said three of the dead were suspected members of the Irish Republican Army—IRA—and identified one as an expert bombsmith high on their wanted list.

Eighteen persons were wounded in the blast and three of the bodies, including a woman's, were mutilated beyond recognition.

The 100-pound gelignite bomb demolished two houses and damaged 12 others shortly before dawn.

The British army said it apparently exploded prematurely as it was loaded into a car to be driven to a target elsewhere in explosion-scarred Belfast.

The deaths brought the known toll in Northern Ireland's three years of violence to 344.

Troops and police rushed to Anderson St. in a tiny Catholic

sector of predominantly Protestant East Belfast to help neighbors pull the dead and wounded clear of rubble.

Several sleeping families were hurt when the walls and windows of homes in the blast area caved in.

One woman was led away wailing: "My son is dead. Many were treated for cuts and bruises as they stood in the street in their night clothes.

At Kittera, 30 miles east of Londonderry, a bomb blasted the town hall but caused no casualties.

In Londonderry, police and bomb experts were still searching the city's biggest hotel after an explosion Saturday night.

Security forces feared several bombs might have been

dumped into the 65-bedroom hotel which was severely damaged.

Token barricades were thrown up in Belfast's Protestant Shankill quarter by Protestant extremists protesting the apparent immunity of IRA "no go" strongholds in Londonderry.

Increasing Protestant anger at the continued existence of the Londonderry "no go" quarters, in the Roman Catholic Bogside and Creggan Estate, was underscored Saturday by a big Protestant parade through Belfast.

Members of the Ulster Defense Association, masked and garbed in battle tunics, marched in military style for two miles through the city center.

## Ex-King of England

# Duke of Windsor Dies

By PAUL TREUTHARDT Associated Press Writer

PARIS (AP) — The Duke of Windsor is going home in death to England.

The body of 77-year-old former King Edward VIII, who died in his exile home outside Paris early Sunday, will be flown to Britain on Wednesday to lie in state at St. George's Chapel in Windsor Castle.

An announcement by Buckingham Palace in London said he will be buried at Frogmore Mausoleum in Windsor Park. — Edward Albert, the Duke of Windsor, left the British Isles after renouncing the throne that ruled a quarter of the earth's people to marry an American divorcee in 1936.

He returned for short visits since and for medical care, but never again took up residence on English soil

around the high walls of the estate.

The first great-grandchild of Queen Victoria, born while she was still on the throne in 1894, the duke as Prince of Wales served a long apprenticeship of duty to the Empire to prepare for his succession.

He paid repeated and dangerous visits to the front lines in World War I and, after the war, traveled throughout the British Empire, "bringing the reality of the monarchy to the farthest outposts." It was also the chance for his adventurous spirit to explore the wilds of India and Africa.

There were signs of an independent will, but never of the determination that would plunge the Empire into the traumas of abdication.

He acceded to the throne on the death of his father Jan. 20,

intimate friend, showed he believed the duke had made up his mind as early as 1934 to marry her, despite the consequences.

—As king, he was titular head of the Church of England—"defender of the faith"—and the church then forbade remarriage of divorcees.

His decision to marry Mrs. Simpson provoked a crisis in 1936 of then unprecedented proportions. It pitted him against the government of Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin, the hierarchy of the Church of England and his own closest relatives.

There had been commoner queens in British history, but a divorced woman as queen was out of the question to the government, the church and Edward's mother.

Baldwin gave the king an ultimatum: give up his proposed

eriff John Bruer of Larry Witschen, owned. The accident River. (Staff

## ee Montana alities Highways

E ASSOCIATED PRESS e have died on Montana his holiday weekend, another are hospitalized, asunting toll of lives lost e highways has jumped for the year.

Plentywood teenage girls killed in a Saturday night it south of Outlook in exortheast Montana and a own youth died Sunday his car dropped off a and into a creek

Wicker, 19, was believed d in Spring Creek north wistown. Jeery Cloyd, County coroner, said, he was in left the high-a bridge and fell into eak, landing on its top, ties said.

er occupant, John Lar Roundup, was hospi-in the accident.

Saturday, Susan Kister bbie Hunke, both about re killed when the car ere riding in missed a left the highway and ver several times before upright against a tele-oll Kister was dead at the

## Felled Tree Kills Man

Donald LeRoy Commers, 28, of Somers, was killed instantly at 9 a.m. Sunday when a falling tree struck him on the head.

John Malletta, Missoula county acting coroner, said Commers was cutting trees for fence posts in the Bird Creek Nine-mile area about 20 miles west of Missoula when the accident occurred.

He was cutting trees with his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Roy A. Commers, of Somers, and his wife Norma

away from the direction it was to fall and hit Donald Commers on the head, Malletta said.

Commers was taken to St. Patrick Hospital by ambulance where he was pronounced dead on arrival.

He was born Jan. 31, 1944, in Kalispell. Survivors include his wife, one daughter, Ginger; one son, Christopher Scott, both at the family home in Somers; sister, Mrs. Jack Lingle of Kalispell, and his parents.

The body will be taken to the Johnson Funeral Home in

**SEARCH FOR VICTIM** — Missoula County Deputy Sheriff John Bruer watches diver Lee Meltzer as he searches for the body of Larry Witschen, who fell from a raft Sunday afternoon and is feared drowned. The accident occurred near McNamara's Landing on the Blackfoot River. (Staff Photo by Bob Cushman)

# Raft Rider Feared Dead

Larry Witschen, 22, 1924 1/2 North Avenue West, fell into the murky waters of the Blackfoot River while on a raft ride Sunday afternoon and is feared drowned.

Missoula county search and rescue teams called off their search after looking for more than five hours in the "high and muddy waters."

Witschen, a University of Montana student, had been riding a raft with his wife and three others when he and another man were knocked overboard by a low-hanging log

caught on the pilings of McNamara's bridge, they said. The other man was rescued. Witschen disappeared down stream.

Missoula County Deputy Sheriff John Bruer said the search will not begin again until the water either cleans up or drops. He said diver Lee Meltzer disappeared from sight when he went less than a foot underwater.

Bruer said officials will watch for the body at bridges on the river and also at the Milltown Dam.

## Injuries Are Critical

Vern Sanderson, 48, 2241 Dearborn Ave., was critically and mysteriously injured in a motorcycle accident near Stevensville at 9 p.m. Saturday.

According to authorities, Sanderson was following Lester Rowen, 41, Miller Creek, on the Burnt Fork Road when Rowen's motorcycle hit a rock and went out of control. Rowen was thrown from his motorcycle.

Sanderson left Rowen and went for help. Not seriously in-

jured, Rowen began walking toward the highway and found Sanderson seriously injured in the middle of the road.

Officials are not sure what caused Sanderson's accident. Rowen stopped a car and the two men were taken to Daly Hospital in Hamilton. Rowen was treated and released.

Sanderson was transferred to St. Patrick Hospital where he was reported in critical condition late Sunday night

## Three Montana Fatalities On Highways

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS  
Three have died on Montana roads this holiday weekend, another two are hospitalized, as the mounting toll of lives lost on state highways has jumped to 113 for the year.

Two Plentywood teenage girls were killed in a Saturday night accident south of Outlook in extreme northeast Montana and a Lewistown youth died Sunday when his car dropped off a bridge and into a creek.

Carl Wicker, 19, was believed drowned in Spring Creek north of Lewistown. Jeery Cloyd, Ferguson County coroner, said. The car he was in left the highway at a bridge and fell into the creek, landing on its top, authorities said.

Another occupant, John Larson, 22, Roundup, was hospitalized in the accident.

Late Saturday, Susan Kisler and Debbie Hunke, both about 15, were killed when the car they were riding in missed a curve, left the highway and rolled over several times before landing upright against a telephone pole.

Miss Kisler was dead at the scene. Miss Hunke died several hours later at a Plentywood hospital, according to Highway Patrolman Jim Wierson.

these leaders in Peking, where he held a breakthrough summit three months ago, that his week of talks in Moscow was not aimed at them.

"America seeks better relations not only with the Soviet Union but with all nations," he said. After speaking of "sovereign equality and mutual respect," the President said, "we believe in the right of each nation to chart its own course, to choose its own system, to go its own way—without interference from other nations."

Nixon noted that he had made a television address to the Soviet people when he visited Moscow 13 years ago as vice president.

He said he called then for peaceful competition and cooperation and added: "In our meetings this week, we have begun to bring some of those hopes to fruition."

The President also said the agreements he signed with Communist party chief Leonid

entered a Roman Catholic street in East Belfast early Sunday killing six persons, including a top guerrilla bombmaker.

Security forces said three of the dead were suspected members of the Irish Republican Army—IRA—and identified one as an expert bombmaker high on their wanted list.

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neighboring street where bombers pulled the dead and wounded clear of rubble.

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## Ex-King of Engl

# Duke o

By PAUL TREUTHARDT  
Associated Press Writer  
PARIS (AP) — The Duke of Windsor is going home in death to England.

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Edward Albert, the Duke of Windsor, left the British Isles after renouncing the throne that ruled a quarter of the earth's people to marry an American divorcee in 1936.

He returned for short visits since and for medical care, but never again took up residence on English soil.

The British government ordered flags on state buildings to be flown at half staff until sunset of June 5, the day of the duke's funeral.

A period of court mourning will be observed until June 10, the palace in London said.

Just 10 days before Windsor's death, Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip visited the duke, who was the queen's uncle, and his duchess, the former Wallis Warfield Simpson, at their home.

It was a major sign that time was erasing the bitterness which the British establishment felt over the shattering announcement Dec. 10, 1936 that King Edward would abdicate.

The duke died of an undisclosed illness, but he was known to have had cobalt ray treatment in recent months for a throat condition believed to have been cancer. He was also weakened by a hernia operation three months ago.

President Nixon in Moscow hailed the duke as "a man of noble spirit and high ideals for whom millions of Americans felt a deep respect and affection."

The duke's body lay throughout the day in his bedroom with the room locked. The duchess was in seclusion in her drawing room, with police on guard

## STAYING WARM

Fair and warmer Monday and Tuesday. High Monday 85, low Monday night 50, high Tuesday 88, near zero per cent chance of rain both days.

# Proposed Constitution Makes 'Promises' on Environment

(Editor's Note — This is the 15th in a series of stories examining key provisions of the proposed new constitution and their effect on the people.)

By DENNIS E. CURRAN  
Missoula State Bureau

HELENA — Montana's proposed new constitution, like many politicians, offers promises to protect Montana's environment.

But it would be up to the politicians, especially the legislators, to make the constitutional promises come true, and actions speak louder than words.

Few articles in the new constitution have caused so much disagreement over the ultimate effect.

Some see it as the "strongest environmental article of any state" and say it will not only protect the environment but improve it. Others, disappointed over the lack of citizen enforcement powers, complain the section is merely nebulous window dressing which would not force the legislature to do anything it cannot do already.

But even if the new provisions serve only as a broad statement of public policy, most agree they have the potential to help insure Montana's environmental quality. The present constitution does not mention the environment.

Environmental protection in the new constitution would be accomplished through a new article on environment and natural resources

and a new "right to a clean and healthful environment" in the bill of rights.

The new constitution would direct the state and each person to "maintain and improve a clean and healthful environment for present and future generations."

The legislature would be directed to provide for enforcement of the duty and also to provide "adequate remedies" to protect the "environmental life support system" and to prevent "unreasonable depletion and degradation of natural resources."

Like many constitutional provisions, the effect depends on how the provisions are implemented and how key words like "improve" and "adequate" and "unreasonable" are defined.

What constitutes "improving" the environment, or what is an "adequate remedy" for protecting natural resources? When is depletion of natural resources reasonable and when is it unreasonable?

But the potential is clearly there. The new provision could be used to justify strong state air and water pollution standards; it could lead to limitations on clearingcutting or strict controls on mineral extractions.

Another provision would require "reclamation" of all lands disturbed by the taking of natural resources but would not set any standard of reclamation. The legislature could require only a bare minimum or the best possible reclamation.

A strong minority wanted the constitution specifically to allow citizens to bring lawsuits against polluters even if they could not prove actual damages to their property. But the citizen suit concept was defeated repeatedly on the convention floor.

Proponents of citizen suits argue that environmental degradation harms everyone and that citizens should not have to wait until they can show damage to go to court to stop pollution. But a majority of delegates feared that citizen suits might result in legal harassment of polluters and should not be locked into the constitution.

The proposed environmental section would allow the legislature to authorize (as it can now) citizen suits as a means of enforcement. But the legislature would not have to allow citizen suits.

Moreover, some believe (though a convention majority disagrees) that the environmental right in the bill of rights could be interpreted to allow citizen lawsuits.

The new constitution would not include the controversial public trust doctrine, but the legislature could extend the state's police power over private property to prevent environmental degradation.

"In fact, proposed new environmental provisions would not limit legislative actions at all, meaning Montana's environment can be as protected as the legislature wants it to be.

Tomorrow: Water rights.

# Humphrey, McGovern Argue Before Millions

By WALTER R. MEARS  
AP Political Writer  
LOS ANGELES (AP) — Sens. George McGovern and Hubert H. Humphrey argued Sunday about Pentagon spending, welfare, and the issue of who was right—and when—on U.S. policy in Southeast Asia.

Their forum was a nationally televised interview: their prime audience, the Democrats of California, whose presidential primary on June 6 will be crucial in the contest for White House nomination.

Humphrey, on the offensive from the start, took umbrage at McGovern's claim to have been

"right from the start" in opposition to the war in South Vietnam.

And McGovern retorted that he was amazed, found it "almost impossible to believe" that the senator from Minnesota would attack any record on Vietnam.

Humphrey contended also that McGovern's proposal for a \$32-billion reduction in defense spending would cut into the nation's military muscle, "the very security of this country."

McGovern said his proposal would not, that it would leave the nation with a \$55-billion defense budget "perfectly adequate to U.S. needs."

The hour-long joint interview on the Columbia Broadcasting System program "Face the Nation" was the first of three that will match the top contenders for the Democratic nomination.

They meet again Tuesday night and next Sunday.

"It looks like a prize fight," Humphrey said as he walked into the TV studio. At one point amid the critique of McGovern proposals he sounded at every opportunity, Humphrey was asked whether he would support the South Dakota senator if McGovern wins the nomination.

"Over Nixon?" Humphrey said. "Of course I will. In the meantime, I'll talk to Sen. McGovern and get him off some of these kicks that he's on."

One of them, Humphrey said, was a \$72-billion welfare proposal sponsored by McGovern which would be not only "a horrible mess, it would be an unbelievable burden on the taxpayer."

McGovern said that wasn't his welfare plan at all, but a bill he sponsored at the request of the National Welfare Rights Organization; believing that group should have its hearing before Congress. The South Dakota senator said he wants to "get rid of the present welfare program entirely."

"There's no way you could devise a welfare system that would be worse than what we've got now," he said.

McGovern said he could not estimate the cost of his proposal that a flat payment to every American supplant the present welfare program.

The format was that of an interview, with the candidates answering questions put by a three-man panel. But periodically, each senator interjected his own rebuttal to the other.

Humphrey and McGovern agreed at the outset that President Nixon can be defeated in the Nov. 7 election, each said he can win the nomination and the White House.

## Youth Is Burned By Power Lines

LEWISTOWN (AP) — A 13-year-old Lewistown youth suffered extensive flash burns to his legs, chest and arms late Saturday when he tumbled from a roof and fell on power lines in a transformer at the Montana Power substation south of this central Montana city.

Authorities said Sunday that Brian Dirkson was in critical condition in a Lewistown hospital after the incident.

The boy's fall caused a momentary power outage in Lewistown, officials said.

## P-I Claim With Ho

SEATTLE (AP) — The Post-Intelligencer said Sunday in a copyright article that the Nixon administration made secret deals with former Teamsters Union heads James Hoffa and Dave Beck to gain Teamster support of the wage-price freeze. It said the deals gave Beck "an indefinite moratorium" on his \$1.3 million tax debt, and let Hoffa "out of prison."

In a later edition of the competing Seattle Times, Beck denied the deals and said there was "no fact at all" in the Post-Intelligencer article.

"It took the President, himself, to free Hoffa," the Post-Intelligencer said. "Nixon's commutation of Hoffa's 13-year prison sentence was widely publicized. But not the deal behind it."

According to the article, George Meany had informed the White House his AFL-CIO

## Boston Opera Plans Five Productions

BOSTON (AP) — The Opera Company of Boston will open its next season in January, with five productions, all of them new.

The season will open with Smetana's "The Bartered Bride." It will close in May with the double bill of Stravinsky's "The Flood" and Kurt Weill's "The Rise and Fall of the City of Mahagonny."

Also, Beverly Sills will sing Rosing in "The Barber of Seville." It is a joke she has not previously sung on a stage. The company also will do "Don Carlo."

The only one of these previously performed by this company is "The Barber of Seville," which was done in January 1959 and February 1963.

## Obituary

### Leo Schmid

KALISPELL — Lee Schmid, 57, of Kalispell, died Saturday while visiting at Sheridan.

Funeral services will be Tuesday at 11 a.m. in the Trinity Lutheran church with the Rev. Harold Huber officiating. Burial will be in Conrad Memorial Cemetery at 5 p.m. Tuesday with military graveside services.

He was born in 1914 in Minnesota and moved to the Flathead Valley in 1936. He owned and operated a sawmill for about ten years and afterward was employed as a carpenter.

He married Alpha Wagenius in Kalispell in 1947.

Survivors include his wife, three sons, Gregory of Missoula, Jan of Kalispell, and Scott at the family home; a daughter, Pamela at the family home; mother, Mrs. Lenora Schmid of Kalispell; brother, Vernon, and two sisters, Mrs. Leona Burnett and Mrs. Lorraine Hardinger, all of Kalispell.

## High Pressure Keeps Warm Days In Region

High pressure on the surface and aloft is covering all of the Pacific Northwest and providing warm days, National Weather Service officials said Sunday night.

### YESTERDAY ELSEWHERE

City	High	Low	Pcp.
Belgrade	73	35	
Billings	71	45	
Broadus	62	49	.08
Butte	70	34	
Cut Bank	68	36	
Dillon	73	37	
Drummond	78	34	
Glasgow	65	46	
Great Falls	70	40	
Hamilton	79	43	
Hayden	70	40	
Helena	72	38	
Kalispell	79	43	
Lewistown	68	37	
Livingston	71	36	
Miles City	67	50	
Thompson Falls	85	42	
W. Yellowstone	70	28	
Whitehall	74	30	
Chicago	92	64	
Denver	78	50	.01
Fairbanks	65	41	
Los Angeles	85	71	
Mpls.-St. Paul	72	64	.03
New York	81	53	
Phoenix	100	70	
San Francisco	57	48	
Seattle	91	60	

### YESTERDAY IN MISSOULA

Maximum 82 Minimum 44  
At 6 a.m. 48 At 6 p.m. 81  
At 10 p.m. 66 Precip 00

West of the Divide:  
Fair and warmer through Monday. Partly cloudy and continued warm Tuesday with widely scattered afternoon thundershowers. Lows at night mostly 40s. Daytime highs 75 to 85.

East of the Divide:  
Highs Monday 70 to 80. Lows Monday night 40 to 50. Highs Tuesday mostly 80s.

GREAT FALLS:  
Fair and warmer through Tuesday. Lows at night 45 to 50. High Monday near 80. High Tuesday middle 80s.

Northern Idaho:  
Fair and warmer through Monday. Partly cloudy and continued warm Tuesday with widely scattered afternoon thundershowers. Lows at night 45 to 55. Highs both days mostly 80s.

They said the warm weather will continue for the next two days.

The highest temperature in the nation was 104 at Parker, Ariz., and Needles and Blythe, Calif., and the lowest was 28 at West Yellowstone. The highest temperature in Montana was 85 at Thompson Falls.

Record temperatures for Missoula on May 29 are a high of 95 in 1936 and a low of 27 in 1951. Sunset Monday will be at 8:20 and sunrise Tuesday at 5:47.

## 'Spy Satellites' Will Guard Against Cheating

By FRED S. HOFFMAN  
AP Military Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States and the Soviet Union have agreed to guard against possible cheating on the new nuclear-arms curbs through the use of spy satellites—but they don't call them that.

The two countries agreed also, in effect, not to try to shoot down each other's satellites carrying out this monitoring mission.

Although worded obliquely, these provisions mark the first time either country has acknowledged officially that it uses spy satellites.

The U.S.-Soviet treaty on anti-missile system limitation and an accompanying agreement to curb numbers of offensive missiles do not actually come right out and mention spy satellites. Instead, the documents say

each nation "shall use national technical means of verification at its disposal," adding that they undertake "not to interfere" with these means.

Administration officials confirmed privately that "national technical means" refers to reconnaissance satellites.

The United States and Russia promise also, in the new pact, not to use "deliberate concealment measures which impede verification by national technical means" of compliance with the terms of the arms-limitation agreements.

For years both countries have been sending satellites equipped with cameras, electronic eavesdropping devices and other exotic intelligence-gathering equipment into earth orbits that pass repeatedly over the territory of their rivals.

These satellites pick up in-

valuable information such as locations of missile bases; the pace of construction of missile sites and ships, and preparations for testing and test results.

More than two years ago, U.S. experts became convinced the Russians were testing an interceptor satellite designed to destroy U.S. military satellites.

The United States has had a rudimentary and limited antisatellite capability represented by

old Air Force Thor missiles. What satellites cannot do is peer into laboratories to check on a rival country's progress in research and development. This kind of knowledge can come only with on-site inspection, but this has been rejected repeatedly by the Russians.

The question of effective anti-cheating measures concerns some congressmen and others dubious about the value of arms-control pacts with the Russians.

Gerard C. Smith, chief U.S. negotiator, at the talks which led to the new agreements, told newsmen in Moscow:

"One of the significant conclusions that we have reached is that this treaty can safely be verified by national means of verification, that is, without on-site inspection."

### Hattie Houts

KALISPELL — Mrs. Hattie Beryl Houts, 92, of Kalispell died Friday.

Following services Sunday in Kalispell, the body was taken to Livingston for funeral services and burial on Tuesday.

Mrs. Houts was born in Ohio in 1879. She later moved to Livingston where she married Robert Houts. The couple lived there until Mr. Houts' death in 1950. She then moved to California and about five years ago to Kalispell.

Survivors include one son, Robert of Columbia Falls; four daughters, Mrs. Helen Ridnour of Billings, Mrs. Harold Putman in California, Mrs. Richard Arale in New York, and Mrs. Irene Pfohl of Kalispell; a brother, Charles Gray in Ohio; 17 grandchildren and 23 great grandchildren and six great-great grandchildren.

## Constitution Information Day Tuesday All-Dut Rally

A rally Tuesday at Bonner Park from 5 to 8 p.m. will highlight Constitution Information Day in Missoula.

Constitution Information Day was proclaimed by Mayor George Turman, who will be one of the speakers at the rally. Constitution Convention delegate Wade Dahood of Anaconda will also speak.

All eight Missoula Constitution Convention delegates will be at the rally to answer questions. Voters will decide June 6 whether to adopt the proposed constitution or keep the present constitution.

Taking on the atmosphere of an old-time political rally, musical entertainment will be provided and refreshments will be sold by the Lions Club.

The rally is sponsored by the League of Women Voters, Missoula Trades and Labor Council, Ministerial Council, Associated Students of the University of Montana, and Common Cause.

The rally will be in the Loyola gymnasium in case of bad weather.

## Foreign Reaction To Pact Is Mixed

LONDON (AP) — The British government said Saturday the U.S.-Soviet summit agreement to limit nuclear-missile arsenals is an important contribution to the easing of world tension.

The French government,

ing of the Moscow treaties.

The West German government called the signing of the agreement the first step in the course toward a stabilizing of nuclear equality between East and West. A statement from the Foreign Office in Bonn ex-

posed verification by national technical means" of compliance with the terms of the arms-limitation agreements.

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### Lydia Viola Query

KALISPELL — Funeral services for Mrs. Lydia Viola Query, 91, will be Tuesday at

# New Constitution Would Help Vete

A frustration faced by those who support the new state constitution is trying to track down the ghosts of willful or honest error.

A willful error, for example, is being propagated by the special interests which bankrolled the SOS pro-sales tax group last year. They're spreading the scare story that if the 2-mill limit on the statewide property tax is lifted, property taxes will soar.

Those same special interests neglect to point out that if the limit ISN'T removed, income taxes might have to shoot up 250 per cent, or an 8 cents on the dollar sales tax might have to be instituted, or a combination of both, to finance Montana's schools. Everything hinges on whether the United States Supreme Court throws out local property taxes as the basis for school financing. If it does, the state must be equipped to finance local education. It would be equipped to do that under the new constitution.

An example of honest error is being committed by some veterans. They are spreading the erroneous story that the new constitution would abolish the constitutional guarantee enjoyed by the Montana Veterans Home at Columbia Falls.

Two points can be made:

1. The old 1889 constitution provides no guarantee for the Columbia Falls veterans' home.

2. The new 1972 constitution greatly expands the privileges which veterans could enjoy.

On the first point, the old constitution merely says: "Educational, reformatory and penal institutions, and, those for the benefit of the insane, blind, deaf and mute, soldiers' home, and such other institutions as the public good may require, shall be established and supported by the state in such a manner as may be prescribed by law."

That old provision gives the legislature complete power over WHERE to put a veterans' home and how large it should be. Presumably the constitutional requirement would be met by a one-bedroom home housing two veterans anywhere within the state's borders. The above words are all the constitutional guarantee the Columbia Falls home now has. It isn't much.

The 1972 constitution would greatly expand the legislature's power to help veterans. A bill of rights section states: "The people declare that Montana servicemen, servicewomen, and veterans may be given special considerations determined by the legislature."

Another section states: "The state shall establish and support institutions and facilities as the public good may require, including homes which may be necessary and desirable for the care of veterans."



"Poor Fellow... He's paralyzed from the neck up!"

## First Amendmer "Void" by Supre

By DANIEL J. FOLEY  
Missoulian State Bureau

HELENA — Five long arms in black robes reached out this week, plucked up the First Amendment and stamped it "void" where Leo Graybill Jr. is concerned.

Graybill was president of the recent Constitutional Convention and is also — unfortunately for him at the moment — a lawyer. He had the audacity last week to suggest — in his capacity as convention president — that the honorable court was not inspired by Divine Revelation in a recent decision banning the ConCon voter education program.

The fact that he was speaking as a delegate — an elected representative of the people, mind you — seems to have escaped the notice of the court, which threatened to discipline Graybill for violating lawyers' ethics in criticizing the bench.

So Graybill appeared before the judges, kissed their rings and apologized for questioning their holy word.

But why this sudden concern about ethics?

If this court is so concerned about ethics, why do members accept political contributions from lawyers who appear before them? That's their primary source of campaign money.

If this court is so concerned about ethics, why do members help draft laws they later may

interpret? That's what Associate Justice Castles is doing as chairman of the Criminal Law Commission.

If this court is so concerned about why do members give unofficial advisory opinions on matters not in court? That's what happened in 1971. ConCon enabling act was brought before a special session for amendment after a rest Anderson conferred with a court about the constitutionality of the legis-

If this court is so concerned about why does one of its members sit on a company which has had dealings with his family? That's the Justice Castles, whose wife bought 40 lakefront property from Montana Power 1962 for the modest sum of \$1,000. Castles continues to sit on MPC cases.

It's worth noting that most of the who recently have been hauled before were there because of comments stories. If those are the worst exa lawyer ethics the court can find in it then truly justice is blind.

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# Constitution Would Help Veterans

An example of honest error is being committed by some veterans. They are spreading the erroneous story that the new constitution would abolish the constitutional guarantee enjoyed by the Montana Veterans Home at Columbia Falls.

Two points can be made:

1. The old 1889 constitution provides no guarantee for the Columbia Falls veterans' home.

2. The new 1972 constitution greatly expands the privileges which veterans could enjoy.

On the first point, the old constitution merely says: "Educational, reformatory and penal institutions, and, those for the benefit of the insane, blind, deaf and mute, soldiers' home, and such other institutions as the public good may require, shall be established and supported by the state in such a manner as may be prescribed by law."

That old provision gives the legislature complete power over WHERE to put a veterans' home and how large it should be. Presumably the constitutional requirement would be met by a one-bedroom home housing two veterans anywhere within the state's borders. The above words are all the constitutional guarantee the Columbia Falls home now has. It isn't much.

The 1972 constitution would greatly expand the legislature's power to help veterans. A bill of rights section states: "The people declare that Montana servicemen, servicewomen, and veterans may be given special considerations determined by the legislature."

Another section states: "The state shall establish and support—institutions—and facilities as the public good may require, including homes which may be necessary and desirable for the care of veterans."

Those two sections clearly broaden veterans' ability to receive special treatment. That could include loans, employment preference, scholarships, medical care or any other "special considerations" the legislature decided to give. It would enable establishment of any number of veterans' homes, while the old constitution mentions only a single "soldiers' home."

It is utterly unrealistic to believe that the legislature would abolish the Columbia Falls veterans' home, as it could under the old 1889 constitution.

And it remains unrealistic to believe that the legislature would abolish the home under the new 1972 constitution.

Meanwhile the new constitution vastly expands the state's power to assist veterans. Veterans who want to INCREASE the state's ability to help them should vote FOR the new constitution on June 6.

## First Amendment Stamped "Void" by Supreme Court

By DANIEL J. FOLEY  
Missoula State Bureau

HELENA — Five long arms in black robes reached out this week, plucked up the First Amendment and stamped it "void" where Leo Graybill Jr. is concerned.

Graybill was president of the recent Constitutional Convention and is also — unfortunately for him at the moment — a lawyer. He had the audacity last week to suggest — in his capacity as convention president — that the honorable court was not inspired by Divine Revelation in a recent decision banning the ConCon voter education program.

The fact that he was speaking as a delegate — an elected representative of the people; mind you — seems to have escaped the notice of the court, which threatened to discipline Graybill for violating lawyers' ethics in criticizing the bench.

So Graybill appeared before the judges, kissed their rings and apologized for questioning their holy word.

But why this sudden concern about ethics?

— If this court is so concerned about ethics, why do members accept political contributions from lawyers who appear before them? That's their primary source of campaign money.

If this court is so concerned about ethics, why do members help draft laws they later may

interpret? That's what Associate Justice Wesley Castles is doing as chairman of the Montana Criminal Law Commission.

If this court is so concerned about ethics, why do members give unofficial and private advisory opinions on matters not before the court? That's what happened in 1971 when the ConCon enabling act was brought back in a special session for amendment after Gov. Forrest Anderson conferred with a court member about the constitutionality of the legislation.

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But this court — the bastion of the status quo, the defender of the powerful, the champion of the overdog — is not really concerned with ethics, but with intimidation. Elsewhere, courts are considered citadels of freedom and democracy. In Montana, the court is a leading stifler of dissent.

The Graybill case seems to be part of a rather suspicious pattern which may aid in scuttling the proposed constitution.

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In recent weeks, the court ruled that ConCon delegates are still public officials and cannot run for another public office, then turned around and ruled that those public officials cannot act in a public capacity by spending public money for a public purpose, educating citizens on the proposed constitution.

Now the court, by sanctimonious fiat, places an asterisk on the freedom of speech clause: Lawyers, though they be elected officials, may not criticize the court.

Thus, the monied interests may spend to oppose the constitution, the elected officials may not spend public funds to defend it and delegates — at least lawyer delegates — may not talk critically about one branch affected by it.

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Some of the key points of the legislative article that resulted from our work are: The legislature will meet in ANNUAL SESSIONS of not more than 60 LEGISLATIVE DAYS. They will meet as a CONTINUOUS BODY (a legal term that gives the legislature continuity and the authority to handle necessary business during the interim). All sessions of the legislature and its committees shall be PUBLIC; there will be RECORDED VOTES on substantive matters. Legislators will be elected from SINGLE-MEMBER DISTRICTS.

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"Poor Fellow... He's paralyzed from the neck up!"

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We gathered in a windowless room tucked way up under the cornice of the capitol. Our 14-member committee was the largest of the 10 substantive committees — four former legislators, three lawyers, a minister, two ranchers and four women. We knew this was to be the only opportunity in generations to restructure and liberate Montana's legislature.

State legislatures are unquestionably on trial today. Political scientist Larry Margolis has said: "As areas for the orderly resolution of conflict, legislatures offer the only real hope of reversing the trend toward social disintegration in this country." Our present 1889 constitution now provides for a legislature that among the 50 states ranks 46th in independence (from the executive, lobbyists and conflict of interest) and 49th in being representative (visibility of government by the people and diversity of legislative membership).

Only six Montana legislatures since 1911 have been able to complete their business in the constitutionally allotted time of 60 days. In the 1971 legislative session the frustrations had been compounded by the problems of reap-

portionment and taxation. The call for this Constitutional Convention had come primarily from Montana's collective sense that something was amiss, that something needed to be done. We could hardly have inherited a clearer mandate for change.

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As I look back now, we went through four stages of putting together the legislative article. The shakedown began by going round and round the table, each of us expressing our views and facing hard questions: What was the best size for the legislature? Should it meet every year? What about residency requirements for legislators? How much of the organization and procedure should be left to the legislature, and how much should be determined constitutionally? And many, many more. The result was that each of us educated the others: points were brought out that we hadn't considered. Solutions began rising to the surface.

The second stage was the resolution of the unicameral-bicameral split in the committee. From the beginning it was apparent that the unicameralists were in the majority. They wanted a one-house legislature to increase the visibility and efficiency of the legislative process. The bicameralists wanted to keep the familiar two-house concept of checks and balance, but to improve their functioning. The two groups generated the kind of tension that brings our questions and cross questions, ideas

and answers, and close examination of research material. But the unicameralists decided not to push for a committee vote. Both groups decided to join in writing the best unicameral and the best bicameral article they could and to recommend to the convention that both alternatives be put on the ballot for the voters themselves to decide.

The third stage was going over our present 1889 constitution word-by-word to test each provision. Our three lawyers were invaluable in interpreting what was archaic, what was simply excess verbiage, and what had provided significant constitutional protections over the years, and how closely these provisions were tied to our body of state law, the Revised Codes of Montana.

The members of the committee who had served in the legislature under the present 1889 constitution tended to be conservative, weighing carefully and critically the changes the other members wanted. In the compromises that resulted, however, the former legislatures often reached considered and innovative solutions that were extremely valuable to the final article.

The fourth stage was the actual writing of the article to present to the delegates as a whole. In this we achieved an implicit unity of purpose. We were committed to writing an article that was easy to read and easy to understand; an article that contained no excess words, but one that retained all the constitutional restrictions necessary to structure a modern, flexible and responsive legislature.

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## LETTERS

### Going Forward

I am writing this letter to say that I, as a citizen, am in strong support of the new proposed

constitution. This document has had the best efforts of many people put into it. Having studied the 1889 Constitution, I find the new proposed constitution to be far better suited to the

needs of the PEOPLE of the state of Montana than the present one. I won't go into detail as all this has been covered by better qualified writers than myself, but I would like to point out some advantages:

1. It will allow local communities to choose their own form of government (which would be ratified by the people to be governed) and giving it all powers not denied by law.
2. By having single-member districts, legislators will be more responsive to their constituents.
3. By giving the legislature time to legislate, with annual sessions and the ability to call themselves back into special sessions with an unrestricted agenda.
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5. Every 20 years the question of having a constitutional convention to revise, alter or amend this proposed constitution must be put before the voters, if it hasn't been called for in the interim.

This is an important document and must be considered from a point of view of going forward to meet today's needs or to stay back in the 1890s and have a tool that just isn't good enough for the job. — Susie Birse, Hamilton.

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## The Missoulian

Founded May 1, 1873



JOHN TALBOT, Publisher  
EDWARD A. COYLE, Editor  
SAM REYNOLDS, Editorial Page Editor

By DANIEL J. FOLEY  
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Legislators will be elected from SINGLE-MEMBER DISTRICTS.

A REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION of five citizens will have four members chosen by the legislative leadership.

The legislature, by a majority vote, may call itself into SPECIAL SESSION.

Voters are given the opportunity to vote to adopt a UNICAMERAL (one-house) legislature. If they do so, they will automatically have a chance (in 1980) to vote on whether they want to continue this system.

With these fundamental provisions the legislative committee of the Constitutional Convention restructured Montana's legislature to make it more flexible, to give it more responsibility, and above all, to make it more visible and responsive to the will of the people of Montana.

If the people do not want to run their own government, they can defeat the new constitution. THERE ARE MANY SPECIAL INTERESTS WAITING IN THE WINGS, ONLY TOO READY TO ASSUME THIS RESPONSIBILITY.

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Sorry to see you go, John... we'll miss your counsel but...

# Supreme Court Takes Leave

The Montana Supreme Court last week took leave of its judicial senses, and the fact that it accepted an apology from a lawyer haled before the tribunal to explain remarks critical of a previous court ruling does not remove the fundamental issue.

Can it really be true that the court would hold that its power to discipline Montana lawyers overrides the basic right of freedom of speech?

Last week the court called Leo Graybill, president of the Montana Constitutional Convention, on the carpet because Graybill uttered some remarks critical of the court's decision in regard to the convention.

Graybill is a lawyer. He is a citizen in good standing. His remarks about the court — remarks which were not inflammatory — did not deal with any case pending before or under active consideration by the court. Courts often instruct lawyers not to make public remarks about cases before those cases are decided. That's perfectly proper.

But Graybill's comments concerned two

cases disposed of by the State Supreme Court weeks ago which affected the convention.

Can it be in Montana that freedom of speech is divisible? Can it be that the average Montanan can speak about the State Supreme Court freely, both in praise or in condemnation, but a Montana lawyer cannot? Is THAT what freedom of speech consists of in Montana?

In his Missoula comments Graybill in answer to a question, said about the court's recent decisions concerning the Constitutional Convention that: "This is the first time I know of that efficiency and economy and an attempt to educate the public has been declared illegal." And he intimidated the five judges had turned against the new constitution because convention delegates had discussed the court "openly and frankly."

Those are hardly incendiary remarks bent on breeding revolution, nor are they tantamount to crying "fire" in a crowded theater.

They are merely critical comments by a citizen in good standing about the quality of the work one branch of state government has recently performed.

By reacting with a contempt citation on Graybill, the court displayed a curious concept of freedom of speech: Everyone may speak on any topic at almost any time except a lawyer speaking critically of the Montana Supreme Court. That is a cavalier interpretation of the First Amendment — an interpretation which confirms the impression that this court is itself politically motivated against the new constitution.

By intimidating the state's lawyers by riding roughshod over freedom of speech in this way, the court confirms the notion that it is more concerned about serving its own narrow political prejudices and its own tight little power structure than it is about protecting citizens from the abuse of power or preserving the foundations of the nation's fundamental law.

## Local Comment

# Indian Story Distorted

I view your article of May 10 regarding "Problems Seen in Payment of \$22 Million" with great dismay and alarm. The media is influencing public opinion based upon distorted, slanted, untrue and misstated facts. In support of this view, I cite the following:

You stated that "The Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes have just received the monies as the result of a 70-year-old broken treaty." Would you please explain exactly how you consider the treaty as having been broken?

Your assertions that the treaty granted the tribes any area that even comes close to being all of western Montana and parts of Idaho is strictly an illusion.

You referred to the Act of 1904 when Congress opened the land to settlers who grabbed nearly half the land. This is another example of irresponsible reporting. This is far from the truth in that the settlers paid for this land at a price established by an appraisal of a commission of five persons, two of whom were members of the confederated tribes. Proceeds from the sales of these surplus lands were deposited in the U.S. Treasury for the use and benefit of the tribe.

Only after choice land had been allotted to the Indians were the surplus lands opened for settlement. Therefore, the Indians were not pushed into the mountains as reported by you.

The writer has failed to see even one used car lot being established on the reservation, much less seeing "used car lots springing up all over the reservation" as asserted by a council member. Such an observation by a Tribal Council representative is an insult to the mentality of the tribe. — David L. Green, Rosam.

PS. A more factual report by you would have shown that of the some 5,600 enrolled members entitled to participate



"Eight to four—That's guilty enough, by golly! Thirty years!"

## Local Comment

# More Than Just Wood

Having grown weary of the recent parade of inective against wilderness I have decided to reply.

One of the more common arguments against wilderness is that it is a big "lock-up" of lands. Wilderness designation is no more of a lock-up than a clearcut. If some of those who object to wilderness were to take the time to read the Wilderness Act they would discover that it does not prohibit the exploration for minerals or the extraction of minerals until 1984, and after that date an established mining claim must be respected, which means that motor vehicles and roads may be used to extract the mineral if absolutely necessary.

The Wilderness Act does not prohibit grazing

be logged. Many areas too fragile to be logged have in the past been included in the timber growing base when formulating the annual allowable cut. On some harvest sites trees have not grown back as fast as they were expected to.

These factors, coupled with timber industry pressure over the last decade, have resulted in overcutting of timber in many national forests. It's not "the conservationists" who overestimated timber resources or pressured for an annual harvest that could not be maintained. Now the timber industry has initiated a well-financed (and sometimes ridiculous) campaign to discredit wilderness and those who work for it, citing a number of high-sounding reasons.

**FUNFAIR DISASTER** — Five persons, including three children, died when the "Big Dipper" roller coaster at Battersea Funfair jumped its tracks in London Tuesday. Crowds watched as coaches careened backwards down the rails and crashed into the superstructure. Here officials inspect splintered coaches. (AP Photofax)

## Terrorists Gun Down Crowds Inside Airport

**TEL AVIV (AP)** — Three Japanese terrorists on an apparent suicide mission attacked Jews at Israel's international port with submachine guns and grenades Tuesday night. Officials said 24 persons were killed and more than 70 were wounded.

The attackers sprayed guns and hurled grenades indiscriminately at milling Jews in the customs hall shortly after the three men got an airliner that came from Paris and Rome.

One of the terrorists then committed suicide by blowing himself up with a hand grenade, airport police said. A second gunman escaped and the third was captured.

A Japanese-speaking interpreter said the captured man said he belonged to the Red Army. A radical leftist group in Japan known as the Red Army has been ac-

cused of many terrorist acts.

Police in Tokyo reported last March that a young woman member of the United Red Army was training with Palestinian guerrillas in Lebanon.

The captured guerrilla said he was hired by a guerrilla organization, the interpreter reported. The organization's name was not given.

In Beirut, Lebanon, George Habash's Marxist Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine - PFLP - claimed responsibility for the shooting. The Front said the attack reaffirmed "solidarity between world revolutionary forces."

The three men arrived with grenades and submachine guns hidden in their luggage. Police said they apparently took the weapons out in the customs hall.

About 500 persons were packed into the hall and waiting room when the terrorists

opened fire. The area was gory with blood, human flesh, broken glass and bits of baggage after the attack.

"It looked like a slaughterhouse," a witness said.

Shimon Peres, Israel's transport minister, said the terrorists carried Japanese passports, had Japanese names and their faces were Oriental.

In Japan, authorities said they were investigating the shooting.

Peres said the gunmen had boarded an Air France jetliner in Rome. Many of the attack victims came in on the same plane. Other victims included relatives of passengers and airport employees.

Fragments of wreckage and shrapnel from the grenades were imbedded in the airport's concrete walls. Troop reinforcements ringed the airport as hundreds of motorists, hearing the news on the state radio, rushed to Lod.

Witnesses said the three men checked through the airport's passport control desk and one of the terrorists, wearing a white jacket and black tie, reached a police control barrier where a policewoman was on duty.

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Associated Press Writer

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# Proposed Constitution Would Set Up Two Educ

(Editor's Note — This is the 18th in a series of stories examining key provisions of the proposed new constitution and their effect on the people.)

By DENNIS E. CURRAN  
Missoulian State Bureau

**HELENA** — The new constitution would change the three Rs, applies for the teacher or even student protests.

But it would create a new structure which would give education more attention, authority and independence.

Instead of having one board manage both public and higher education, the new constitution would create two.

Higher education would have a separate, more powerful board of regents and would be more independent.

Primary and secondary education would be

managed by a separate board of public education.

Together the two boards would form a "superboard" — the State Board of Education — which would be responsible for budgets, coordination and longrange planning.

State universities would gain the most. The board of regents would be granted "full power, responsibility and authority to supervise, coordinate, manage and control" the university system.

The change would remove the universities from political and bureaucratic meddling. The legislature would still control the purse strings, and the universities would still be audited, but their academic independence would be safeguarded.

Many believe universities need independence so that scholars may seek the truth without fear of political interference. The legislature should not be empowered to

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### Constitution In Review

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Primary and secondary education also would gain. Often neglected by the present board of education-regents, they would get more attention.

The convention turned to separate boards with the belief that the higher and lower

education have differing needs.

Critics suggest, however, that the trend toward concentrating management and the two boards could take different directions.

But supporters of separate boards retort that the two boards would become one for planning, coordination and, most important, preparing a unified budget request to the legislature.

Two boards presumably would not mean increased administrative duplications; Montana already has separate administrative offices for higher and lower education.

Each board would have seven appointed members, plus the governor and superintendent of public instruction as non-voting members. The present board of education has eight appointed members, plus the governor, state superintendent and attorney general with votes.

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Vocational education would be managed by the board of public education initially at least.

Among other changes in the proposed educational article, the 6-21 age limit would be deleted, allowing for public kindergartens or new trends in educating the Sesame Street generation.

The new constitution would set a goal to "develop the full educational potential of each person" and would guarantee equal educational opportunity to all.

The legislature would be directed to establish free elementary and secondary schools and could provide for libraries and other educational programs. It would be directed to pay its share of basic education costs "in an equitable manner."

Timespan: Parochial.

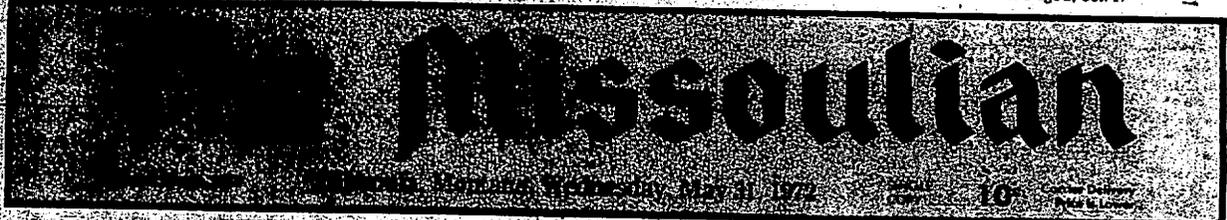
Democratic colleagues by telephone with some regularity in recent weeks, maintaining cordial relations without advancing any request for their support until he might take a commanding lead in the race.

numbers of delegates from New York, toward a first-ballot vote of more than 1,300 at Miami Beach, with 1,500 needed for nomination.

In addition to unifying the party for the Fall campaign, McGovern strategists offered

assistance in settling campaign debts, either immediately through the McGovern organization or at a longer range through the

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 1)



# Iran Gives Nixon Roaring Welcome

By GAYLORD SHAW  
Associated Press Writer

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(Turn to Page 2, Col. 3)

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# Supreme Court Okays Welfare Cut

By BARRY SCHWEID  
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Supreme Court Tuesday ruled that states may make smaller welfare payments to needy children than to the blind, aged and disabled.

The 6-3 decision came in a case from Texas where about 87 per cent of these children are blacks or chicanos.

Justice William H. Rehnquist said there was no evidence of racial discrimination. And, he wrote in the majority opinion, "So long as its judgments are rational, and not invidious, the legislature's efforts to tackle the problems of the poor and needy are not subject to a constitutional straitjacket."

Texas is one of 26 states that set a ceiling on all welfare payments and then made bigger cuts in the needy-children category than in the others.

In the same ruling, but by a 5-4 vote, the court approved the method used by 18 states, including Texas, and the District of Columbia to subtract all outside income earned by needy families.

In these states, aid to the families is cut one-fourth below the standard of need. If there is any outside income the assistance is further reduced by that amount.

Justices Thurgood Marshall and William J. Brennan, dissenting said federal welfare laws do not allow larger welfare cuts for dependent children than for other groups.

Justice William O. Douglas, in a second dissent, said these laws should be applied in the Texas case "against the background of rank discrimination against the blacks and the chicanos."

But the three holdovers from the Warren court's liberal majority were outvoted by the four Nixon administration appointees—Chief Justice Warren E. Burger and Justices Rehnquist, Harry A. Blackmun, Lewis F. Powell, plus Byron R.

## Births

**ST. PATRICK HOSPITAL**  
Mr. and Mrs. Douglas B. Massey, 324 Bannack Court, girl.

**COMMUNITY HOSPITAL**  
Mr. and Mrs. Russ W. Richter, 2054 S. 10th St., girl.

# State May Request

(Continued From Page One)

because we're wound up tight as a tick."

He said the school system had hired 15 new teachers, out of 3,000 applicants, to handle the expected ballooning enrollment. There were 300-400 new students this spring, with more expected in the fall, he said.

Announced by Lee Tickell, the council chairman, was a telegram just sent by the governor to President Nixon.

"Curtailement of the ABM-Safeguard program in Montana has had a most serious effect on our state's economy and over-all employment," Anderson said. "Our present rate of unemployment is at 8 per cent and headed for 9 per cent, far

ing the meeting in the Capitol were all Democrats—Dick Dzivi, Great Falls, majority leader of the State Senate; Eva L. Shunkwiler, a Deer Lodge nurse; and Dallas E. Howard, Missoula, chairman of the Montana Low Income Organization. Dzivi agreed efforts should be made to thaw out Montana's frozen highway funds. He also said the council should find out if the changed ownership of the Bonner lumber mill ends pension credits of the employees. Mrs. Shunkwiler pointed out that big construction projects today "are crawling with machines instead of men." She said some of the state's efforts to obtain industry appear to be

# Warm Air Clings

Warm weather will continue to rule the weather picture in the west Wednesday, says the National Weather Service.

The only break in the forecast is the chance of late evening showers. A moist flow of air is slowly drifting north, causing scattered thunderstorms.

The high in the nation Tuesday was 101 in Las Vegas, Nev., and Blythe, Calif., and the low 27 in Steamboat Springs, Colo. In Montana the high was 95 in Thompson Falls and the low 32 in West Yellowstone.

The record temperatures for May 31 in Missoula were 92 in 1956 and 30 in 1965.

The sun will set at 9:21 on Wednesday and rise Thursday at 5:46.

## YESTERDAY IN MISSOULA

Maximum: 90 Minimum: 49  
At 6 a.m. . . . 50 At 8 p.m. . . . 86  
At 10 p.m. . . . 70 Precip. . . . 0

## YESTERDAY ELSEWHERE

City	High	Low	Precip.
Belgrade	83	39	
Billings	80	46	
Broadus	74	38	
Butte	82	43	
Cut Bank	86	42	
Dillon	85	45	
Drummond	89	39	
Glasgow	79	47	
Great Falls	87	55	
Hamilton	85	47	
Helena	85	45	
Kallispell	84	51	
Lewistown	80	37	
Livingston	85	39	
Miles City	78	49	
Thompson Falls	95	47	
West Yellowstone	78	32	
Whitehall	89	40	
Chicago	47	44	
Denver	74	49	
Fairbanks	58	46	
Los Angeles	95	68	
Mpls.-St. Paul	61	47	
New York	78	63	.02
Phoenix	93	71	
San Francisco	58	48	
Seattle	73	50	

## For the Record

### Marriage Permits

Thomas M. Browder and Carolyn J. Lewis, Missoula.  
Floyd T. Knechtges and Brenda K. Drake, Missoula.  
Paul A. Pierce and Kande K. Dugger, Missoula.  
James P. Maier, Benton, Minn. and Christine A. Triplett, Missoula.  
Everett A. Vezain and Karen R. Bakken, Missoula.  
Gerald I. Gilbert and Sharlene G. Baker, Clinton.

### DEATHS

Josephine Knudson, 88, Kallispell.  
Lillian J. English, 416 E. Pine St.



## DISCOUNT LIQUOR STORE

JIM BEAM	Fifth	\$5.60
APPLE WINE	Fifth	\$1.50
COLD BEAR	Fifth	\$1.85
PINEAPPLE WINE	1/5	\$2.30

# Dahood Answers Critics Of Proposed Constitution

Attorney Wade Dahood had some tough words Tuesday evening for critics of the proposed state constitution.

Dahood, Constitutional Convention delegate from Anaconda, highlighted a three-hour rally in Bonner Park observing Constitution Information Day in Missoula.

"The new constitution will remove the shield of the dead hand of the past," he said. "It will eliminate a constitution which was put together by vested interests of the 19th century."

He warned there are forces

which would like to scuttle the proposed document.

"There are wild and out-of-control rumors which are being circulated to destroy the constitution," the delegate said. "It's the people versus vested interests."

The chairman of the Bill of Rights Committee, Dahood was particularly critical of persons who opposed the constitution will limit individual rights.

"Some critics say the constitution may be a step backwards for personal rights," he said. "This is the type of unjust criticism which is being made."

He said every right which was guaranteed under the old constitution has been retained, and a number of new ones added.

The gathering was an attempt to recapture the atmosphere of the old-time political rally. In addition to Dahood, Missoula's convention delegation was on hand to talk with interested persons.

The audience varied in size and age. The musical entertainment, which kicked off the rally, attracted a number of young people, while Dahood's address found the crowd thinned to about 60 persons, mostly of voting age.

# Neither HHH nor Rival Wants Wallace as Mate

By WALTER MEARS  
AP Political Writer  
LOS ANGELES (AP) —

Democratic presidential rivals George McGovern and Hubert H. Humphrey said Tuesday night neither could accept Gov. George C. Wallace of Alabama as his vice presidential nominee, then differed on taxes and defense spending.

But their second-nationally televised confrontation of the California presidential primary campaign took a milder tone than the first. Humphrey at one point apologized for a Monday statement interpreted as labeling McGovern a fool.

The hour-long session a week before the California primary, on the NBC program "Meet the Press," was a joint interview, not a debate.

The candidates began by agreeing that their differences with Wallace were too great for him to be considered for second place on the presidential ticket with either.

The senators both added that the Alabama governor is entitled to fair play and to have his views considered at the Democratic National Convention.

What differences did emerge centered on McGovern proposals for an overhaul of the federal tax system and a cut to \$55 billion in the defense budget.

McGovern said those proposals, along with his suggested \$1,000 income supplement for every American, represent a break with the past but not a radical position.

Humphrey, who took the offensive in the initial televised meeting Sunday night, was relatively conciliatory, although he did not ease his dissent against McGovern's tax and defense plan.

The Minnesota senator had said Monday that McGovern's tax program was confiscatory and would harm business and

thus cost jobs. He said then that such a proposal doesn't make one a liberal, it "makes you a fool."

McGovern said he didn't take that seriously "in the heat and the pressure of the campaign."

And Humphrey said he wanted to apologize if that was the interpretation of his statement.

Humphrey said he, too, favors tax reform. But he said "the kind of things that worry me" are McGovern's proposals for elimination of personal income tax exemptions and deductions for home-loan interest payments.

McGovern said those measures would not affect taxpayers with incomes of under \$50,000.

Humphrey also said he considers excessive a McGovern proposal for a 77 per cent tax rate on inheritances of over \$500,000.

McGovern said he stood by that proposal.

The South Dakota senator said Americans are outraged by the present tax structure and that it must be reformed.

When both senators were asked early in the broadcast a whether Wallace would be an acceptable running mate,

McGovern said that for him to put the Alabama governor on the ticket would be "straining the system too far."

"I would want Gov. Wallace consulted; I think he ought to have a voice at the convention...but I think it would be unrealistic for Gov. Wallace and George McGovern to run on the same ticket and I think Gov. Wallace would feel that way," McGovern said.

Humphrey answered the question in much the same way. "I do not believe that George Wallace and Hubert Humphrey have that much in common on platform and philosophy," the Minnesota senator said.

"But, I do believe that George Wallace has earned the consideration of the party to at least listen to his views."

Humphrey said Wallace is entitled to respect and fair play at the Democratic convention.

Wallace was shot and partially paralyzed as he campaigned in Laurel, Md., May 16. The Alabama governor is not on the California primary ballot, but a write-in effort is being staged in his behalf.

## SHERIFF'S SALE ABANDONED CARS

To Be Sold at Sheriff's Sale:

On the 3rd day of June A.D. 1972, at 10:00 o'clock A.M., at the CITY CAR LOT, in the City of Missoula, County of Missoula, State of Montana, that certain personal property situated in said Missoula County, and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

- 1955 2-door Chevrolet - SN 855812455
- 1956 4-door Plymouth Sedan - SN 127112554
- 1961 Ford Galaxie Convertible - SN J5N 133839
- 1962 4-door Rambler - SN E 135 579
- 1954 2-door Cadillac - SN 554827761
- 1954 Mercury Montclair - SN 30A87516264
- 1959 Rambler American - SN 86-4915
- 1969 Chevrolet Convertible - ES9110972
- 1962 Studebaker Park Station Wagon - SN 42V181674
- 1962 4-door VW - Ford - SN 277778 141821
- 1958 4-door Hudson - Rambler - SN 159 132748
- 1961 Mercury Comet - 4 dr. Sed. - SN 18125816613
- 1960 Mercury SW - SN C137851310
- 1956 Buick 7 dr. Sed. - SN 4 E 4855274
- 1959 Chevrolet 2 dr. (convert) V8H A591197841 Last readable
- 1955 Chevrolet 2 dr. - SN 8550804543
- 1963 Pontiac Catalina 2 dr. - SN 854 S 2762
- 1957 Mercury 7 dr. - SN 57 1425285 M
- 1959 Olds 88 4 dr. - SN 597 E 09948
- 1964 Chevrolet Corvair 2 dr. - SN 09977 W 214273
- 1952 Olds 7 dr. - SN A55 M41 15867
- 1962 Corvair 2 dr. - SN 20977 W 783661
- 1948 Dodge 2 dr. - SN 31215741

# Ghosts Are Identified

The ghosts opposing Montana's proposed constitution slowly are being identified, and collectively placed in a large single pot you come up with a slimy brew of big special interests.

And as Leo Graybill, president of the convention which wrote the new document, aptly pointed out in Missoula last week (before he was foolishly cited by the Supreme Court), they have good selfish reasons for opposing it.

**ISSUE:** A proposal to remove the two mill limit on statewide property taxes is opposed by corporations, farmers and other giant landowners — and with their own good reason. They are concerned because their property taxes probably are in for a healthy increase while small property owners probably face some property tax relief.

In the first place, the convention delegates demonstrated commendable foresight in removing the limit. Courts in other states, most notably California, have declared local financing of education — and that means local property taxes — unconstitutional because richer areas can provide better education than poor ones. That means money for education will have to come from the state; and in Montana it means elimination of local property taxes in favor of a statewide levy.

Secondly, removal of the restriction will aid property tax reform by giving the legislature more flexibility to seek a variety

of sources for money to operate the state.

It does not mean property taxes will be increased by an irresponsible legislature, elected by and responsible to the people.

**ISSUE:** The second big objection comes primarily from highway users, automobile dealers and contractors, and is directed against the modified antidiversion amendment. Under the proposed constitution, approval of 60 per cent of each house of the legislature would allow gasoline tax money to be spent for purposes other than highway construction, such as driver education, the Highway Patrol and antipollution programs. At present the money can only be used for highway construction, a cozy setup especially for the highway construction business. Now they oppose the proposal under the guise that it will jeopardize the state's highway program.

The fact is it will not jeopardize the highway program because of the safeguard requiring the substantial legislative approval. The only thing it might jeopardize are the profits which greedy highway contractors are reaping from the present antidiversion amendment.

Thus selfish interests believe they have good reasons for being against the constitution and collectively they present a formidable front of opposition. But it must be remembered, the criticisms are sparked by selfishness and self interest — not by a concern for the people of Montana.

# Pro Limi

In response to the Local (May 18) by Mae Nan Constitutional Convention. I would like to compliment the respect you have gained of my friends at the Univer of the youth seem to admire brilliance. I know little of these very favorable report article.

I think you are very correct. I should have better Missoula should have better many Montana goverment should have larger salaries. known fact that policemen patrolmen and many other officials of law enforcement derpaid. Law officers are d much higher salaries, consi risk they accept in line of du criticism citizens often pass Yes, it would be nice if th could be met.

Now, look realistically economic situation in Montan Agriculture is in a bind. I am from in eastern Mont land has increased in value 5 in the last 15 years; farm l creased about 400 per cen have increased at about multiple, but earnings have downward. Montana's agric been on the downward tren middle 1960s.

Agriculture is looking at competitive market with a overstressed subsidy paymen federal government aiding position but leaving it still d is true that some of th classified at under its actual but to re-evaluate it would t from agriculture property t which can't be shifted. To would be to force some farm land out of Montana and it employed rolls.

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It would be one more way for a dominating power to control the people against their will. One more battle in the long fight of educators in their efforts to release the purse strings of the taxpayer — Samuel C. Sutherland Sr., Plains.

### Responsible

Wes Waldbillig, in a letter printed May 24, commented negatively on the Local Government Article of the proposed constitution and implied that the limitations imposed upon municipal governments by the Constitution of 1889 somehow induce financial responsibility. The fact is that responsible government and responsible financial management are produced by an active, informed and responsible electorate.

The budget adopted by the City of Missoula for this fiscal year permitted a modest reduction in the level of taxation, 1.67 mills or about two and a half per cent, and we expect that in the coming year the city's assessment will remain somewhat below the permitted limit. This local experience certainly contradicts the Waldbillig contention that government will tax to the limit of its authority. (And the Great Falls financial experience suggests that the limits upon which Mr. Waldbillig would rely are in fact frail if not illusory).

The proposed Constitution would make possible improvements in the structure and capacity of local governments, improvements which could be initiated by the electorate. Consequently under the new constitution economy in various

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In short, the new constitution provides that local residents may have greater authority in running their local governments if they wish to exercise it. Certainly former Mayor Waldbillig would not deny the people that right of self-government, would he? — Jerry Holleros, Helena.

### Never Allow.

Among the many improvements in the new constitution is the removal of the requirement that the legislature reapportion itself, and the setting up of a temporary impartial commission to do the job.

Under this new plan such gerrymandering as the unnecessary removal of the Bonner-Clinton area from Missoula County District 18 is out. The transfer of these precincts to a large area dominated by distant Anaconda was not necessary to keep us within the one man-one vote guidelines but was done solely to give a political advantage in District 18 to a certain party. Under the present

## The Missoulian

Founded May 1, 1873



JOHN TALBOT, Publisher  
EDWARD A. COVLE, Editor  
SAM REYNOLDS, Editorial Page Editor

## Local Comment

# Preachers Err

An open letter to the following people: David Van Dyck, Carl F. Schröer, Wilbur J. Kilber.

After reading your letter (May 18), I am shocked, that all may see and hear. Also it states, "Speak not evil against your leaders, for your country has need of them."

things who are doing exactly what God asked that not be done. God is not all love and com-



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# Property Tax Limit Needed

In response to the Local Comment (May 18) by Mae Nan Robinson, Constitutional Convention Delegate:

I would like to compliment you on the respect you have gained with some of my friends at the University. Many of the youth seem to admire your witty brilliance. I know little of you, except these very favorable reports and your article.

I think you are very correct — Montana should have better schools; Missoula should have better roads and many Montana government officials should have larger salaries. It is a well known fact that policemen, highway patrolmen and many other admirable officials of law enforcement are underpaid. Law officers are deserving of much higher salaries, considering the risk they accept in line of duty, and the criticism citizens often pass on them. Yes, it would be nice if these desires could be met.

Now, look realistically at the economic situation in Montana.

Agriculture is in a bind. In the area I am from, in eastern Montana, ranch land has increased in value 500 per cent in the last 15 years; farm land has increased about 400 per cent. Tractors have increased at about the same multiple, but earnings have continued downward. Montana's agriculture has been on the downward trend since the middle 1940s.

Agriculture is looking at a classic competitive market with a small and overvalued subsidy payment from the federal government, aiding it in its position but leaving it still decaying. It is true that some of this land is classified at under its actual evaluation, but to re-evaluate it would be to take from agriculture property tax money which can't be shifted. To re-evaluate would be to force some farmers off the land, out of Montana and into the unemployed rolls.

This tax increase is no less than a form of theft. Regressive in nature, this tax is forcing and will continue to force the farmer off the land. Farmers and ranchers are the dominant form of economic structure in Montana. There is no doubt that to hurt farmers and ranchers in Montana is to hurt Montana in her most vulnerable spot. To continue raising the property tax in Montana may cause the largest exodus from the land since the 1920s and 1930s. It can and will happen unless consideration is given to agriculture. Agriculture cannot bear up under an oppressive property

tax. The present property tax is oppressive.

Commercial property — Of all sectors in the economic spectrum, commercial establishments appear to be holding up under the property tax the best. They appear to be able to shift the burden onto the consumer very well. The commercial property holders have not only been successful on their property tax shifting, but also in the inflation. They have been the people who have profited. That is to say, those commercial property owners who are in the retail, sales and services have profited.

It is good to see that one sector has profited, but this will cease if the farmers and ranchers are forced off the land. It will bring in more efficient (?), large corporate ranches and farms which will buy their supplies at wholesale establishments in Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle. Thus, the small commercial establishments in Montana will lose if agriculture loses.

Apartment house owners — This sector of the Montana economy varies quite widely from area to area. In Missoula, the apartment owners are able to shift reasonably easily. The property taxes are not quite as oppressive in Missoula with their relatively constant, slightly increasing supply of apartments and the continually tremendous increasing student demand with funds from all over the state and nation.

The rest of the state is not nearly as lucky as Missoula, Billings, Great Falls and other growth areas. Most of the decreasing areas, like Glasgow in the past, are terribly distressed under the continually increasing property taxes. Thus, many parts of the state have apartment property owners who are being oppressed and are falling due to the increasing property taxes.

I would say in concluding that if Montanans desire to have Montana turn into an oasis in the center of a desert (three or four cities in the state) like Nevada, fine, increase the property taxes. Don't quit increasing the property taxes and the western part of the state may continue but the eastern plains will fall and people will leave — the farmers will again exit from Eden.

Maybe in the future, assuming the property tax continues upward, Montana will become a three-corporation state, or possibly the existing two will dominate all, and finally the land will be theirs. — Harlan Stone, 835 Worden Ave., Missoula.



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While the breaking of county lines for legislative districts in the future will sometimes be necessary under any constitution the new constitution, because of single member districts, will never allow such a monstrosity as the combining of the Bonner-Clinton area with Anaconda. This is but one of the many ways in which the new constitution improves upon the old. For this and other reasons everyone should vote "FOR" the new constitution. — Rep. Robert D. Watt, 451 Kensington Ave., Missoula.



"Ah hear you're gonna' raise cattle . . . Well, you can start with that bull about quittin' politics!"

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re and eak not rs, for them."

God is not all love and compassion as you hope He is, and blinded to sin of adultery, abortions and drunkenness. But, in my Bible, Jesus got so furious in the Holy Temple, no less, and overturned tables, turned loose the pigeons they were selling and beat the money changers over the heads with a rope that was knotted.

Don't you think it's time for people to quit being preachers and start being ministers who teach from the Bible and quit producing their own philosophy? This really could be a better world and more people would attend church. — Ruby Mocabee, Roman.

### Confused

Wes Waldbillig must be confused.

He says in his letter to the editor (May 24) that the new constitution would give local city government "home rule" with unlimited power in every matter.

That's a bunch of hogwash. What the new constitution

ne group of 55 men that met in Philadelphia 1787 to revise the Articles of Confederation wrote the United States Constitution) has termed by a leading historian (James Jay Adams) as "the most distinguished" has ever been gathered on this continent. Of these men and other founders of our nation another eminent historian (H. G. Wells) wrote: "It is impossible not to concede them a distinguished greatness of mind." Drawing upon lessons of European history and provisions of British law, the constitutions of the several states, and the Articles of Confederation, these nationally well-qualified delegates provided once the constitution had been approved by states, amendments could be made only after careful consideration and with approval of a two-thirds majority of legislators and ratifiers. They provided that amendments can be made only by a two-thirds vote of both houses of Congress, or by a convention, for consideration of amendments called upon application of two-thirds of the states, in either case amendments must be approved by the legislatures of three-fourths of the states.

George Washington, later in his farewell address as president of the United States, spoke this warning: "facility in changes upon the credit of mere hypothesis and opinion exposes to perpetual change from the endless variety of hypothesis and opinion."

Subsequently, the principle of protecting long-term basic guarantees of rights and processes of government from vacillating public opinion and temporary sentiment was structured into the constitutions of the several states and many foreign nations, and is well exemplified in the basic rules of thousands of private organizations and public entities which require a two-thirds vote for by-laws amendments.

Curiously, the framers of the new Montana constitution have provided that proposals for amendments by the legislature, rather than the public, still would require a two-thirds vote: Are we to believe that it takes two-thirds of the legislators to match the wisdom and judgment of 10 per cent of the state's voters? Are we to assume that 10 per cent of the voters better express the will of the people than the legislators selected by the total voting population?

How many proposals for amendments would

this 10 per cent succeed in placing on the ballot? With no limit provided in the constitution, would we at some elections find so many amendments printed in full on the ballots that it would be impossible for the voters to act intelligently on them? Consider that since the Philadelphia convention it is reported that more than 2,000 amendments to the federal constitution have been proposed. Consider the fact that during many recent Montana legislative sessions from 15 to more than 30 bills calling for constitutional amendments have been introduced. Many have actually dealt with legislative rather than constitutional issues. Would this profusion and confusion be matched (or even exceeded) by the general public under provisions of Article XIV, Section 9?

A similar illogical distinction between legislative and popular action is provided in Sections 1 and 2 of the same article. To submit to the voters the question of calling a constitutional convention would require a two-thirds vote of the legislature, but the petition by only 10 per cent of the qualified electors (at least 10 per cent in each of two-fifths of the legislative

districts). The English historian Lecky wrote "an appetite for organic change is one of the worst diseases that can affect a nation." Granted that some organic change in Montana is desirable, it can still be obtained without discarding the historic principle of requiring, at some stage of the amendment or convention process, more than a mere majority vote. Under existing constitutional provisions, Montana voters have adopted nearly 40 amendments to our present constitution.

If the proposed constitution is approved by the voters on June 6, it is hoped that consideration will be given to a subsequent amendment providing the historical precaution against amendment by simple majority vote.

It must be admitted that the writer has no knowledge of what testimony and thinking on this subject was considered by the convention delegates. Expressed here are independent personal views which in no way represent the stand of any organization, group, or profession. They are prompted only by a concern for sound, stable governmental processes.

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### Responsible

Wes Waldbillig, in a letter printed May 24, commented negatively on the Local Government Article of the proposed constitution and implied that the limitations imposed upon municipal governments by the Constitution of 1889 somehow induce financial responsibility. The fact is that responsible government and responsible financial management are produced by an active, informed and responsible electorate.

The budget adopted by the City of Missoula for this fiscal year permitted a modest reduction in the level of taxation, 1.67 mills or about two and a half per cent, and we expect that in the coming year the city's assessment will remain somewhat below the permitted limit. This local experience certainly contradicts the Waldbillig contention that government will tax to the limit of its authority. (And the Great Falls financial experience suggests that the limits upon which Mr. Waldbillig would rely are in fact ill illusory).

The proposed Constitution would make possible improvements in the structure and capacity of local governments, improvements which could be initiated by the electorate. Consequentially under the new constitution economy in various operations of government should be realized. The proposed Constitution, therefore, offers opportunities to limit the expense of government. I hope that it is adopted. — George Turman, Mayor, Missoula.

### Confused

Wes Waldbillig must be confused. He says in his letter to the editor (May 24) that the new constitution would give local city government "home rule" with unlimited power in every matter. That's a bunch of hogwash. What the new constitution

does is allow a local government unit to exercise self-government powers, but only with the approval of local voters. The local voters will limit the grant of power through a local charter, and the state legislature also will be able to limit the powers that a self-government city may exercise.

In short, the new constitution provides that local residents may have greater authority in running their local governments if they wish to exercise it. Certainly former Mayor Waldbillig would not deny the people that right of self-government, would he? — Jerry Halvorson, Helena.

### Never Allow

Among the many improvements in the new constitution is the removal of the requirement that the legislature reapportion itself, and the setting up of a temporary impartial commission to do the job.

Under this new plan such gerrymandering as the unnecessary removal of the Bonner-Clinton area from Missoula County District 18 is out. The transfer of these precincts to a large area dominated by distant Anaconda was not necessary to keep us within the one man-one vote guidelines but was done solely to give a political advantage in District 18 to a certain party. Under the present constitution this type of politics must be expected to continue.

While the breaking of county lines for legislative districts in the future will sometimes be necessary under any constitution the new constitution, because of single member districts, will never allow such a monstrosity as the combining of the Bonner-Clinton area with Anaconda. This is but one of the many ways in which the new constitution improves upon the old. For this and other reasons everyone should vote "FOR" the new constitution. — Rep. Robert D. Watt, 451 Kensington Ave., Missoula.

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SAM REYNOLDS, Editorial Page Editor

### Local Comment

## Preachers Err

An open letter to the following people: David Van Dyck, Carl F. Schroer, William J. Kliber. After reading your letter (May 17) I cannot help answering it.

Your God and my God are absolutely unrelated. My God is so powerful, an all-seeing eye Who knows all about the war in Vietnam and Who could with the sweep of a hand stop that war. Why are you not condemning God for his utter inconsideration of the human race. In your way, you are cursing God. Right?

What, if any, Bible do you read? My Bible clearly states: "Judge ye not, less ye be judged likewise." Also it clearly states: "Go ye into your closet and pray and I will hear you. Stand not on a rooftop and

shout that all may see and hear." Also it states, "Speak not evil against your leaders, for your country has need of them."

Since you evidently do not read nor teach from the Holy Bible, and apparently do not follow its teachings, is it not fair to assume you do not teach the young people in your block the power of going alone into their room and talk quietly with God?

I cannot in all conscience put the Rev. as a prefix to your names since you so obviously do not even know its meaning. Did you ever get on your knees and ask God to be with President Nixon and his staff and help him to make the right decisions? Have you taught your young people to do this? It seems you are in the midst of

things who are doing exactly what God asked that not be done.

God is not all love and compassion as you hope He is, and blinded to sin of adultery, abortions and drunkenness. But, in my Bible, Jesus got so furious in the Holy Temple, no less, and overturned tables, turned loose the pigeons they were selling and beat the money changers over the heads with a rope that was knotted.

Don't you think it's time for people to quit being preachers and start being ministers who teach from the Bible and quit producing their own philosophy? This really could be a better world and more people would attend church. — Ruby Mocabee, Roman.

### Local Comment

## New Constitution Makes Amendi

(Mr. Weydemeyer is a Fortine area rancher and former state senator. — The Editor) By WINTON WEYDEMEYER

Tens of thousands of words have been written or spoken, pro and con, about provisions of the proposed new constitution. Yet little mention has been made of a section which strikes at the very heart of constitutional government.

This is Section 9 of Article XIV, providing for amendment of the constitution by initiative. It specifies that submission of a proposed amendment to the voters can be ordered by 10 per cent of the qualified electors of the state, provided the number shall include at least 10 per cent of the qualified electors in each of two-fifths of the legislative districts. If approved by a simple majority of the voters, the amendment becomes part of the constitution.

Supporters of the provision may argue that providing this method of amendment will make the document more responsive to the will of the people. But ignored is a principle of constitutional government that has been recognized during two centuries of experience in America and elsewhere in the world. That constitutional amendment process should not be made easy.

The group of 55 men that met in Philadelphia in 1787 to revise the Articles of Confederation (and wrote the United States Constitution) has been termed by a leading historian (James Truslow Adams) as "the most distinguished which has ever been gathered on this continent." Of these men and other founders of our nation another eminent historian (H. G. Wells) wrote: "It is impossible not to concede them a distinguished greatness of mind." Drawing upon the lessons of European history and provisions of British law, the constitutions of the several states, and the Articles of Confederation, these exceptionally well-qualified delegates provided that once the constitution had been approved by the states, amendments could be made only after careful consideration and with approval of MORE than a mere majority of legislators and voters. They provided that amendments can be proposed by a two-thirds vote of both houses of Congress, or by a convention for consideration of amendments called upon application of two-thirds of the states; in either case amendments must be approved by the legislatures of three-fourths of the states.

The president of the Philadelphia convention,

George Washington, later in his farewell address as president of the United States, spoke this warning: "Facility in changes upon the credit of mere hypothesis and opinion exposes to perpetual change from the endless variety of hypothesis and opinion."

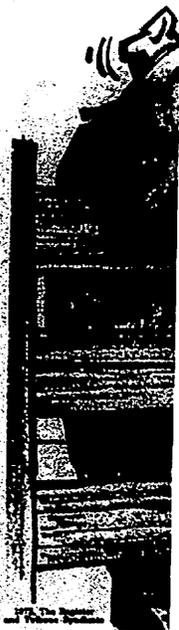
Subsequently, the principle of protecting long-term basic guarantees of rights and processes of government from vacillating public opinion and temporary sentiment was structured into the constitutions of the several states and many foreign nations, and is well exemplified in the basic rules of thousands of private organizations and public entities which require a two-thirds vote for by-laws amendments.

Curiously, the framers of the new Montana constitution have provided that proposals for amendments by the legislature, rather than the public, still would require a two-thirds vote: Are we to believe that it takes two-thirds of the legislators to match the wisdom and judgment of 10 per cent of the state's voters? Are we to assume that 10 per cent of the voters better express the will of the people than the legislators selected by the total voting population?

How many proposals for amendments would

this 10 per cent succeed in providing? With no limit provided in the way we at some elections find so printed in full on the ballot, impossible for the voters to them? Consider that since convention it is reported that amendments to the federal been proposed. Consider the many recent Montana legislative 15 to more than 30 bills calling amendments have been introduced actually dealt with legislative constitutional issues. Would this fusion be matched for even general public under provision Section 9?

A similar illogical distinction legislative and popular action Sections 1 and 2 of the same to the voters the question constitutional convention would vote of the legislature; but if 10 per cent of the qualified electors in each of two-fifths



"Ah hear yo