

# Con Con, in Some Ways, Not Too Far Re

**Tribune Capitol Bureau**  
**HELENA** — There are some striking similarities between the 2 Constitutional Convention and the convention of 1886. Montana's first convention assembled in Helena in April 1886, or it was called by acting territorial Gov. Thomas F.agher, whose equestrian statue is in front of the presentitol. Though the 1886 convention lasted only six days and had no appropriation — compared with days and an appropriation of 0,000 to conduct and submit work of the 1972 convention — the voters — newspaper accounts of the proceedings of the agher convention show that delegates wrestled with some of the same problems which led delegates 105 years later. The Montana Post articles, the strong Republican bias

against the work of the 1886 convention, are one of the few records of the proceedings. The constitution and the proceedings were to have been printed in pamphlet form in St. Louis, but were lost by Delegate Thomas Tutt of Edgerton County. Some similarities between the 1972 and 1886 conventions: — Politically-motivated delegates. Some delegates to the 1972 convention have been accused to using the publicity they have received to further their own political careers. At this time, some delegates are eyeing legislative seats and the offices of attorney general, governor, lieutenant governor and treasurer. And, after the 1886 convention finished its work, one political sage is reported to have said by the Montana Post that "none of these conventionalists desire of

fic; but I venture to say there is not one of them who has not his dark bay eye fixed upon the gubernatorial or senatorial senatorial chair." —Parliamentary confusion. Leo Graybill Jr., President of the 1972 convention, at times has become testy when delegates have tried to amend complicated motions without submitting written amendments to the chair. The same thing happened on April 10, 1886. The Post reported that "several motions to appoint a committee upon federal relations were offered, and become so inextricably confused that the president had to request that one should be written out." —Legislating in the constitution. The 1972 convention was embroiled over the question of determining the difference between statutory law and propos-

als of a true constitutional nature. At one point, the youngest delegate, Mae Nan Robinson of Missoula, observed, "If you can believe in something it's constitutional. If you don't believe in it, it's statutory." The 1886 convention faced the same problem. A. M. Woodfolk of Edgerton County objected on the fourth day to a resolution to appoint 11 committees. Woodfolk claimed that "the subjects which it was proposed to lay before the committee were subjects for legislation only." —Reconsideration of hasty action. Fickle delegates during the 1972 convention have frequently reconsidered their action on a multitude of proposals. After describing a "pig fight" between two committees on a lively issue in 1886, the Post lamented "the undoing one minute of

what had been done the minute before." —Special attention to agriculture. The 1972 convention gave special treatment to the farmers, continuing the constitutional status of the Department of Agriculture. In 1886 the Post reported that Tutt (the delegate who lost a final document) presented a "able report" and "the general unappreciated agricultural sources" of Montana were alluded to. —The press. Some delegates in 1972 accused the press of reporting enough cheerful news about the work of the convention. In 1886 the Post caustically reported that "it wasn't until third day that the use of desks of the hall was extended to the various newspaper rep-

## Voters Given Choice of 1 or 2 Houses

by **CHARLES S. JOHNSON**, Associated Press Writer  
**HELENA (AP)** — Constitutional Convention delegates actively decided Tuesday to create a two-house legislature in the proposed constitution and a one-house legislature as the issue on the June 6 ballot. They had wanted to offer a unicameral (one-house) and a bicameral (two-house) legislature as equal alternatives on the ballot. But they ran into a constitutional and legislative dilemma. The 1889 constitution and the enabling act passed by the 1971 legislature require that the constitution and any side issues be approved by a majority of delegates. Here is what delegates feared would happen if the two kinds of legislatures are offered as a choice: — The 200,000 Montanans would vote 104,000 for and 96,000 against the proposed constitution, it would take a major-

ity of Wade J. Dahood, R-Anaconda, asked Blaylock what would happen if the needed majority on the legislative side issue did not materialize. "This is why I used the phrase 'go for broke' to describe this plan," Blaylock said, adding that the risk was worth taking. Holland amended Blaylock's motion to say that the 1889 legislative article would apply if the majority was not reached. No decision was reached on his motion. President Graybill said after the session that all pending motions would be wiped out and delegates would start Wednesday with the single approved motion.

## Senate Panel Sidetracks Clearcutting

**WASHINGTON (AP)** — Senate Interior subcommittee apparently has ensured that no bill banning clearcutting of timber will be passed this year. Sen. Frank Church, D-Idaho, chairman of the public-lands subcommittee, said Tuesday he doubts there will be time for hearings on three clearcutting bills this session. But he said the panel will issue a report on clearcutting in federal forests. An aide to Sen. Gale McGee, D-Wyo., sponsor of one of the three bills, predicted the report would be meaningless. McGee's bill would ban clearcutting for two years while a presidential panel studied effects of clearcutting in national forests. Church said a press conference will be held to explain the report after it is finally approved by the subcommittee.

## Chamber Told of Air Base Reaction Warm Economic Front

By **Tribune Staff Writer**  
**GLASGOW** — A warm economic front was predicted for Glasgow and Valley County at the spring meeting of the Chamber of Commerce Tuesday. After a morning tour of the reactivated Air Force Base, the Chamber was told about the economic impact of the base and about training programs at the base. Col. James Mitchell, named base commander in January, said approximately 860 persons

are currently employed at the base. By Christmas 1,650 will be employed and with dependentents will raise the base population to more than 5,000. —The present Air Force payroll is \$125,000 a month, according to Mitchell, with Avco which handles civilian employees the base, paying another \$117,000 a month. "These payrolls contribute about \$135,000 a month to the economy of Glasgow and Valley County," Mitchell said.

## Kellner Concerned Over Commitment Children's Center

**HELENA (AP)** — Concern over the high percentage of delinquent youngsters committed to Montana's Children's Center was expressed to a Legislative Council subcommittee Tuesday by State Institute Director Edwin G. Kellner. Kellner wrote the subcommittee that the center at Teton Bridges was "not designed to handle truly delinquent youngsters." The official said he suspected that judges feel there is a

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ers." The 1869 convention also  
had problems with the press.  
It is hardly surprising that the  
delegates in 1866 were upset  
with the reporting of the Post.  
The Virginia City newspaper ac-  
cused some of the delegates of  
being drunk on the floor of the  
convention and said the conven-  
tion was "damned by the peo-  
ple."  
In the Post's opinion, "to  
C. E. Irvine belonged the high-  
est honor attained to by any of  
the 'delegates of the people in  
the convention assembled'—he  
moved to adjourn sine die."  
—Fear of voter rejection.  
Both conventions feared that the  
voters would not understand  
their work. One political ob-  
server in 1866 said that "they  
have made a good constitution;  
but I don't think there is one of  
you that will be fool enough to

vote for it."  
The Post reported, Dec. 3,  
1866, that "there is a misun-  
derstanding regarding the history  
of the movement that took  
place last year."  
—Highway concerns. Some  
delegates in 1972 were concern-  
ed that amendment of the high-  
way anti-diversion provision  
would mean poor roads for the  
state.  
In 1866 delegates were also  
concerned with good roads and  
drafted a memorial to Congress  
which included the need for a  
"good wagon road" below the  
rapids of the Missouri to the  
confluence of the Judith and  
Musselshell rivers.  
There are some stark con-  
trasts between the two conven-  
tions. The 1972 convention had  
19 delegates who were women.  
In 1866 delegate Thomas

Thoroughman of Madison Coun-  
ty, according to the floor in-  
quired, "if there was any rule  
preventing ladies from attend-  
ing the convention, we (delega-  
ters) if not the thought they  
had better have one."  
Delegate J. A. Johnson of  
Edgerton County described as  
drunk by the Post reporter, re-  
plied that "such a rule was en-  
tirely unnecessary, as the pres-  
ence of the gentleman from  
Madison would effectually  
prevent any intrusions of the  
fair sex."  
Except for some initial par-  
tisan maneuvering to elect a  
Democrat as president, the  
1972 convention has been re-  
markably free of partisan-  
ship.  
But the 1866 convention, ac-  
cording to the Post, was a  
Democratic caucus.

## ber Told of Air Base Reactivation Plans

# Warm Economic Front Spreading Across Valley County

Staff Writer  
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The present Air Force payroll  
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handles civilian employees at  
the base, paying another \$117,000  
a month.  
"These payrolls contribute  
about \$135,000 a month to the  
economy of Glasgow and Valley  
County," Mitchell said.

The base will be the home of  
the 4300 Airbase Support Squad-  
ron of SAC. In January B-52's  
will arrive.  
Army Capt. David Prescott,  
Poplar native, told the Chamber  
the Army Safeguard Depot being  
built at Glasgow will also add  
to the economic and cultural  
growth of Glasgow.  
Calvin O. Shrum, Avco-man-  
ager, discounted critics who  
said Avco's operation is a give-  
away.  
He said Avco won contracts in

competitive bidding and added  
that the work would be done  
elsewhere if not at Glasgow.  
At Glasgow, Avco is recondi-  
tioning ammunition cases, mak-  
ing handliers for ammunition  
and primers for 105mm howitz-  
ers and building wire harness  
assemblies for the wings of the  
new L1011 aircraft.  
Avco has also maintained  
the base during the three-year  
period in which it was not ac-  
tivated. "Had the base been  
abandoned, it would have  
deteriorated and required a

monumental amount of money  
to make it operational," Shrum  
said.  
Rep. Gordon Bollinger, D-  
Glasgow, reviewed the progress  
of the Mountain-Plains Educa-  
tion and Economic Development  
Program.  
He said 12 families, two from  
each of six states, are participat-  
ing in the program. A staff of  
130 is at work. Within a year  
there will be 200 families with  
low employability who have  
shown a desire to change their  
situation.  
Arnold Dickenson, director of  
instruction for the Work Incentive  
Program privately funded  
by the Singer Graphlex Co., re-  
ported that 41 persons were  
being trained at the base in this  
program by a staff of seven.

## er Concerned Over Commitments

# Children's Center No Place for Delinquents

(AP) — Concern  
high percentage of  
youngsters com-  
Montana's Children's  
expressed to a Leg-  
S  
h Ron McConkey of

islative Council subcommittee  
Tuesday by State Institutions  
Director Edwin G. Kellner.  
Kellner wrote the subcom-  
mittee that the center at Twin  
Bridges was "not designed nor  
has it ever been geared up to  
handle truly delinquent young-  
sters."  
The official said he suspects  
that judges feel there is less

plex, including school and rec-  
reational areas.  
Boys and girls are together  
now on only a very limited  
basis, the letter said adding:  
"Our experience with mixing  
the sexes (school, recreation,  
job assignment, etc.) was that  
we spent a great deal of staff  
time and effort keeping boys  
and girls apart."  
The subject of a coed custo-

found that Wyoming, Idaho, Ne-  
vada and the Dakotas will not  
accept delinquent girls from  
other states.  
"California and Utah could  
perhaps take some girls, in a  
limited number, under special  
contract," she reported to the  
subcommittee which had asked  
earlier if this state might be  
able to send girls out of the  
state for custody.

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HELENA (AP) — Constitutional Convention delegates tentatively decided Tuesday to place a two-house legislature in a proposed constitution and offer a one-house legislature as a side issue on the June 6 ballot.

They had wanted to offer bicameral (one-house) and unicameral (two-house) legislatures as equal alternatives on the ballot. But they ran into a constitutional and legislative snag.

The 1889 constitution and the enabling act passed by the 1971 legislature require that the constitution and any side issues be approved by a majority of those voting.

Here is what delegates fear would happen if the two kinds of legislatures are offered as a side issue:

If the 200,000 Montanans vote (104,000 for and 96,000 against) on the proposed constitution, it would take a majority of 100,001 to approve either unicameral or bicameral legislature. Not all the 200,000 persons who voted for or against the new constitution are likely to vote for the legislative side issue, according to some delegates.

Thus the needed majority of 100,001 might not be attained, leaving the state without a legislature or with the much-criticized 1889 legislative article if the constitution is approved. David L. Holland, D-Butte, said he believed this situation as "a real possibility."

"The chances of getting a majority on the legislative issue are very, very slim," the Butte attorney said.

Arlene E. Reichert, D-Great Falls, said about 57,000 Illinois residents voting for or against their new constitution in 1970 failed to vote for the side issues.

Delegates spent four hours trying to resolve this dilemma and finally reached tentative agreement to place bicameralism in the proposal as a safeguard. Voters still may opt

Wade J. Dahood, R-Anaconda, asked Blaylock what would happen if the needed majority on the legislative side issue did not materialize.

"This is why I used the phrase 'go for broke' to describe this plan," Blaylock said, adding that the risk was worth taking.

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The official said he said that judges feel there is stigma attached to a commitment to the Children's Center and they want to give youngster another chance before commitment to Pine or Mountain View schools.

Pine Hills is the state's dial facility at Miles City delinquent boys and Mountain View is the comparable facility at Helena for girls.

Kellner advised the subcommittee headed by Rep. Himsel, R-Kalispell, that was the parent of a delinquent he would rather have the child sent to the Miles City or H institutions "because schools are better staffed and programmed to help delinquent youngster."

A letter from the Louisiana Department of Corrections that state once had a school in addition to one boys and another for girls. However, the coed school been modified to the extent the girls have their own

## Treasure State Deaths

WOLF POINT — DYCK, Mrs. Tina, 85, died at a local retirement home. Services will be at 2 p.m. Thursday at the Clayton Chapel, with Rev. Carl Dick and Rev. Elmer Enz officiating, burial in Evangelical Mennonite Brethern Cemetery at Lustre. She was born in Mountain Lake, Minn. and married George Rahn there March 7, 1912. They moved to Lustre in 1916. He died in 1926 and she married Peter Dyck March 22, 1928. They moved to Frazer in 1943 and to Wolf Point in 1962. Survivors include the husband; six sons, Henry Rahn, Frazer, Abe and Jacob Dyck, Denver; William and Fred Dyck, Los Angeles, and Henry Dyck, Dallas, Ore.; four daughters, Mrs. Bruce Thomas, Wolf Point; Mrs. Sue Tiffen, Pasadena, Tex.; Mrs. Jacob Huber and Mrs. David Funk, Frazer; six brothers, including Abe of Glasgow, and a sister.

WOLF POINT — BYXBEE, Clive, 90, died at a local retirement home. Services will be at 10 a.m. Thursday at the Clayton Memorial Chapel, Rev. Paul

Steubs officiating, burial in the Vida Cemetery. Born in Promis City, Iowa, he lived in Colorado before homesteading 12 miles southeast of Wolf Point in 1907. He married Mathilda Wilkie at Culbertson Feb. 25, 1913. Survivors include four sons, Evert, Roland and Malvern, Wolf Point, and Wilbert, Pompeys Pillar; daughters, Mrs. Raymond Bunker, Kalispell, and Mrs. Ashley, Layton, Utah, a sister and brother.

KALISPELL — KOEHLER, Mrs. Louise, 87, died in Kalispell. Services will be at 2 p.m. Thursday at the Mosley Funeral Home in Polson, burial in Polson Cemetery. Born in Nina, Wis., she married Paul A. Koehler at Farmington, Utah in 1923. They came to Polson in 1936. In 1963 he died. Last October she moved to Kalispell to live with her only daughter, Mrs. Don Reksten.

LEWISTOWN — HOGELAND, Edna, 88, longtime central Montana resident, died Tuesday at a local hospital. Services will be at the Cloyd Chapel Thursday at

2 p.m. with Ron McConkey officiating, burial in the Lewistown Cemetery. She was born in Malvern, Pa. and taught from 1911 to 1913 in the Deerfield area. She married Albert Hogeland Nov. 15, 1911, in Clinton, N.J. They ranched northwest of Lewistown until his death in 1917. Survivors include a son, Albert, Lewistown.

CONRAD — POTTER, Frances E., 80, died in the Pondera County hospital. Born in Belgrade, she attended schools in the Great Falls area, lived in the Gallatin Valley until 1933, and moved to Valier in 1946. She married Jay Potter Nov. 15, 1911, in Bozeman. He died Jan. 20, 1957. Survivors include daughters, Vera Carey and Gail Swank, both of Valier; a son Clayton, Stanford, 5 grandchildren; 5 great grandchildren. Funeral services will be at the Valier Methodist Church at 2 p.m. Wednesday, Rev. Elmore Robinson officiating. Burial in the review cemetery. Wyse Funeral Home, Conrad, is in charge of arrangements.

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Delegates spent four hours trying to resolve this dilemma and finally reached tentative agreement to place bicameralism in the proposal as a safeguard. Voters still may opt for unicameralism as a side issue. If they attain the needed majority, and the constitution is approved, Montana would have a unicameral legislature.

But if less than a majority favored unicameralism as a side issue and the constitution passed, the state would have the bicameral provision in the body of the constitution to fall back on.

Supporters of unicameralism tried to have the one-house plan included in the constitution and place bicameralism off-as-a side issue. They failed 51-44.

Delegates then approved a motion by Carl M. Davis, D-Dillon, to place bicameralism in the constitution and set unicameralism up as a side issue. His motion passed 60-35.

All of action Tuesday was tentative, President Leo Graybill, Jr., D-Great Falls, emphasized. The delegates could amend the Davis motion Wednesday and place unicameralism in the proposed constitution.

They also must decide what to do with two other side issues—capital punishment and gambling.

Chet Blaylock, D-Laurel, submitted a motion that would offer unicameralism and bicameralism as separate side issues. Delegates debated but did not

## Freedom Bid Again Denied

HELENA (AP) — The latest bid for Charles A. Gray for freedom from the State Prison, where he is serving a 25-year sentence for burglary, was denied Tuesday by the Montana Supreme Court.

Gray was sentenced Feb. 21, 1968, from Cascade County after a jury convicted him of nighttime burglary together with a prior conviction.

He appealed but the conviction was upheld by the state's high court on Dec. 19, 1968.

In October 1969 a federal district court in Montana ordered a new trial for Gray but the U.S. Court of Appeals reversed that order on Feb. 3, 1971.

Later, a rehearing was denied by the 9th Circuit Court.

In his latest petition for a writ of habeas corpus, which would free him, Gray argued unsuccessfully that his guilty verdict came "without any legal process whatsoever."

In an unsigned order, the Montana Supreme Court said



# FIRE SALE

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# Helena Firm to Explain Con Con Issues on Film

**Tribune Capitol Bureau**  
**HELENA** — A Helena public relations firm has been hired to produce a film to explain constitutional issues to the voters. The firm, Sage Advertising, will also be handling part of Democratic Lt. Gov. Thomas Judge's campaign for the governorship.

some committee activity and several speeches by convention president Leo Graybill Jr. She said the film will also include explanations of the bicameral-unicameral legislature issue and the abolishment of the death penalty issue, plus interviews with the youngest and oldest delegates.

Both the gubernatorial primary and the ratification election for Montana's proposed new constitution will be on the ballot June 6.

Though Sage did not submit a formal bid for the job, Martin said that two other agencies, the Jacobson Agency, Missoula; and Huisenga Advertising, Billings, also talked with some members of the voter education committee about the job.

Sage handled Democratic Gov. Forrest H. Anderson's successful campaign in 1968 and was awarded the state advertising contract after Anderson assumed office in 1969.

Montana State University film crews had been scheduled to do a more comprehensive, 27-minute film of the proceedings, but this project was dropped after the date of the ratification convention was moved to June 6 instead of the general election date Nov. 7.

Sage crews this week began filming the final week of floor debate by the Constitutional Convention.

"We would have liked to have hired someone to film the work of the convention all the way through," Mrs. Warden said.

Delegate Fred Martin, R-Livingston, a member of the convention's new voter education committee, told the Tribune that Sage was hired because "of its expertise." Martin, personally, was impressed with the way the agency has handled the Yellowstone Park Co. account.

State controller Doyle Saxby, asked by the Tribune if bids should have been solicited for the filming job under state law, replied that services, generally, are not mentioned in state statutes which require the state to seek bids when it buys supplies.

Martin said that Sage will be paid \$4,000 for its work, which will include a 13½-minute color film suitable for television use.

"Making a movie would largely involve providing services," the controller said.

Margaret Warden, D-Great Falls, chairman of the convention's outgoing public information committee, said that the film will include footage of as many delegates as possible.

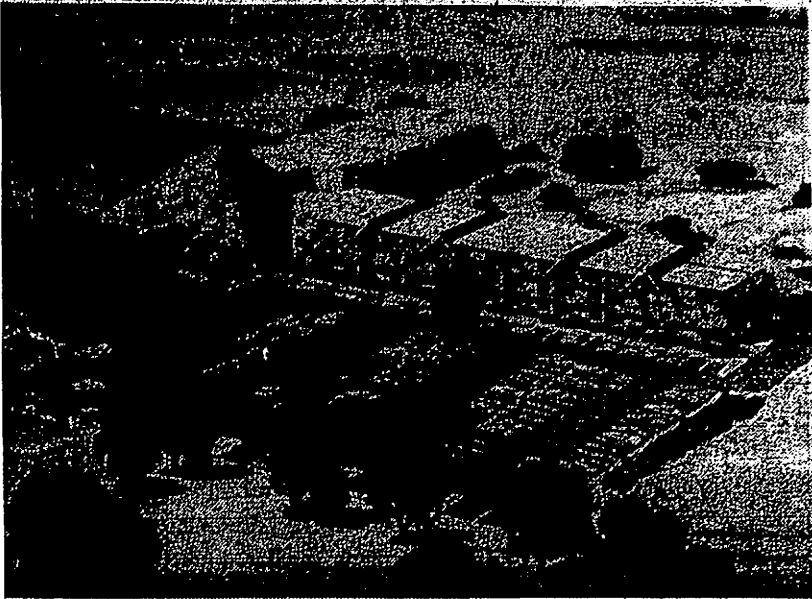
Saxby's office recently handled the awarding of bids for printing voter information brochures for the convention. But there are specific statutes which require bids for any printing and supplies to be handled through the state purchasing authority.

## \$300,000 Loan Goes To Flathead REA

**WASHINGTON (AP)** — Montana's Democratic senators said today that the Rural Electrification Administration has approved a \$300,000 loan to the Flathead electric cooperative at Kalispell.

Saxby said that a recent ruling he requested from Atty. Gen. Robert Woodahl says that the state can control some activities of the convention — such as covering its expenses under state statutes relating to benefits of state personnel. But Saxby said, the opinion makes it clear that the state fiscal and accounting offices cannot control how the convention spends its money.

The loan will help finance 21 miles of distribution line serving 225 new customers, with various system improvements in Flathead, Lake, Lincoln and Sanders counties, Sen. Lee Metcalf said.



between Butte after more than a year of construction of a complex on the building cen- will be used in

the first phase development. Final plan designs were changed considerably from the original concept. Technical Associates, Inc., of Great Falls, are the architects. Shown are the 190 room lodge buildings, indoor and outdoor swimming areas and the convention center. Work is expected to start this spring.

## Three Students Find Key to Vacation

**AP** — About 450 buses at this northwestern Montana town. T. J. Phillips, superintendent of schools at Ronan, said school was called off when bus drivers ready for their appointed rounds

found the district's six buses without keys early Monday.

Due to the enterprise of one young man, however, school was to resume Tuesday, he said.

The boy found one set of keys in a ditch near the schoolyard and took it to custodian Sonny Lundwall.

Lundwall offered the student, apparently more interested in a profit than time off from the halls of learning, 25 cents for every bus key he could find.

The boy returned a short time later with five more key sets.

Phillips said he didn't know who had taken the keys, but indicated the action wouldn't really benefit the students since school will be in session Saturday.

He said leaving the keys in the ignitions is standard procedure at the school, in case the vehicles have to be moved quickly because of fire.

Local radio stations announced the closure of the elementary and high school. Teachers were also sent home.

## Refusing of Refuse Brings Suit Against Dakota Firm

**3 (AP)** — A southern Montana family filed a \$2,000 suit against a Dakota firm Tuesday, at the company pond by dumping oil, mud mix and other refuse a four-year period. On behalf of the Crisaford, the suit contended the firm Improvement Co. e land and under- ngs on their proper- 66 to June of 1970.

The complaint said the water was used for domestic and farm use and is now giving off offensive odors in addition to being useless.

The firm refused to remove the material, the suit said, which estimated the cost of removing the 40,000 yards at \$52,000. The plaintiffs also want \$10,000 for engineering costs, \$10,000 for damage to vegetation and \$200,000 for exemplary damages.

# GREAT FALLS



No. 384—86th Year

Great Falls, Montana, Thursday, March 23, 1972

## Army Decides Against Housing in Existing Cities

# 2 Missile Towns to Be



By JOHN KUGLIN  
Tribune Capitol Bureau

HELENA — The Army Corps of Engineers has decided to locate two new missile towns on the wheat fields of northcentral Montana instead of constructing housing sufficient for a population of 2,750 in Conrad, Shelby or other area cities.

Vern Hamilton, Conrad, a spokesman for the Army Corps, said Wednesday that Gen. William Westmoreland, Army chief of staff, has decided to go ahead with plans to construct 657 housing units at Safeguard antiballistic missile and radar sites.

Hamilton said that 417 housing units, sufficient for a military city of 1,625 personnel and dependents, will be located at the MSR (Missile Site Radar) installation nine miles east of Conrad.

The remaining 240 units, sufficient for a city of 1,125 personnel and dependents, will be constructed at the PAR (Perimeter Acquisition Radar) site 34 miles northeast of Conrad.

Hamilton said "support facilities," such as a chapel and post exchange, would be constructed at each site.

The decision to build on the prairie was a setback for the State Department of Planning and Economic Development, which tried to have the housing units built in already established cities.

Last year, Lloyd Meyer, the Planning Department official

who is coordinating Safeguard impact activities for the state warned the Planning Board that if the housing units were constructed at the PAR and MSR sites, "this could become another Glasgow Air Force Base.

This was a reference to the deactivated strategic bomb base near Glasgow. Recently was announced that the base would be partially reactivated as a home for a dozen B-bombers.

Hamilton said no cost estimates were available for construction of the new housing complexes.

Meyer said total cost, including streets and utilities such as sewer and water, could be about \$25,000 a unit, "and that a conservative figure."

This would mean a total project cost of more than \$16 million — \$10.4 million at the MSR site and \$6 million at the PAR site.

Hamilton said no beginning

## Proposed

HELENA (AP) — With but formal closing ceremony out of the way, Constitution Convention delegates unanimously approved their proposed constitution Wednesday.

The document, which includes a ballot, and schedule for transition and adoption, will be printed Thursday. Delegates will go through formal signing ceremonies Friday morning and wrap up 10 weeks of work.

**CALLS IT QUILTS** — AFL-CIO President George Meany announces his resignation from the Pay Board Wednesday after a top-level meeting with labor leaders in Washington. Meany, Machinists President Floyd Smith and Steelworkers President I. W. Abel quit the board because they viewed the control program as slanted against the nation's workers. (AP Photo)

# 3 Laborites Quit Pay Board

WASHINGTON (AP) — Three AFL-CIO leaders quit the Pay Board Wednesday, declaring it has been slanted against workers. The White House promptly countered that Presi-

the 80 million wage earners in this country will not be allowed to sabotage the fight against inflation and the fight against higher prices."

The resignations left the 15-

13.6-million-member labor federation's Executive Council, said Nixon's program has clamped rigid controls on wages while letting prices and

Montana voters will ratify or reject the document June 6.

The entire package was approved 90-0. Article by artist votes earlier in the state.

Related story, page 2

# to Be Built on Prairie

ILIN Bureau my Corps ed to lo- towns on rthcentral nstructing a popula- Shelby or Conrad, a my Corps, Gen. Wil- Army chief o go ahead t 657 hous- antibal- sites. 117 housing a military el and de- ated at the R. a d a r es. east of nits, suffi- 3 personnel l be con- (Perimeter te 34 miles

who is coordinating Safeguard impact activities for the state, warned the Planning Board that if the housing units were constructed at the PAR and MSR sites, "this could become another Glasgow Air Force Base." This was a reference to the deactivated strategic bomber base near Glasgow. Recently it was announced that the base would be partially reactivated as a home for a dozen B-52 bombers. Hamilton said no cost estimates were available for construction of the new housing complexes. Meyer said total cost, including streets and utilities such as sewer and water, could be about \$25,000 a unit, "and that's a conservative figure." This would mean a total project cost of more than \$16 million — \$10.4 million at the MSR site and \$6 million at the PAR site. Hamilton said no beginning

date has been established for construction of the housing units. The MSR and PAR installations are scheduled to be operational by April, 1976. "The (housing) units must be in place before that date, probably by late 1975 or early 1976," he said. Hamilton was asked why the Army decided to build the units at the PAR and MSR sites. He replied the decision was made by General Westmoreland. "The Army studied every possible location for the units," he said. One plan studied reportedly was to have a private developer construct all the units in Conrad, and lease the units to the federal government. Hamilton said the housing units would be permanent units for military personnel and their families. "They would be built to be used for the life of the Safeguard system, whatever that might be," he said. Hamilton was asked about re-

ports that a new airport may be constructed to handle traffic arriving in the Conrad, Shelby and Valier missile areas. Hamilton said the Army Corps had discussed the situation with the Pondera County Airport Commission. "The Army has no plans to build an airport itself," he said. Conrad Mayor Robert Arnot told the Tribune he had not been officially notified of the decision to place the housing at the PAR and MSR sites. "We tried to get the housing units built here," he said, adding, "Conrad has a lot going for it anyway." About a third of the population influx from the missile installations would be located at the PAR and MSR sites. By 1976, the impact from military personnel, military supporting personnel, dependents and jobs created by the presence of ABM personnel will

mean a population increase of about 8,000 persons in the area, the State Planning Department has estimated. Meyer said students from the MSR site could be accommodated in Conrad city schools, nine to 10 miles away. But the PAR site is 34 miles from Chester, 36 miles from Shelby and 34 miles from Conrad. Arrangements are being made, Meyer said, to bus an estimated 100 new high school students to Shelby from the PAR site. Unless the Army asks for an exception to state law, he said, the elementary students cannot be bused from the PAR site to Chester, Shelby or Conrad. A new elementary school, capable of accommodating 250 children of PAR Base personnel, would have to be constructed in elementary district 48E at the site, he said.

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# Proposed Constitution Approved

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Related story, page 2

Montana voters will ratify or reject the document June 6. The entire package was approved 90-0. Article-by-article votes earlier in the day, however, were not unanimous. Much of the day was spent debating the form of the ballot. Convention delegates stood by their Tuesday decision to include a two-hour legislature in the body of the constitution and offer a one-house body as a separate issue. While delegates had intended

to offer voters a choice between the two types of legislatures as equal alternatives, some lawyers feared the state could end up with the 1889 legislative article or none at all. The 1889 constitution and enabling act passed by the 1971 legislature specify that the proposals must be approved by a majority of those voting. Thus if 200,000 persons voted either for or against the body of the constitution, 100,001 would be needed as a majority for the side issues to pass, according to several convention lawyers. They believe some persons may not vote for all the side issues, which leaves a good chance that no majority would be attained for either unicameralism or bicameralism on the side issue. To prevent this situation from happening, delegates decided to put the two-house proposal in the body and offer unicameralism and bicameralism as a side issue. The ballot will feature two other side issues — the death penalty and gambling.

Delegates approved a motion by George Harper, I-Helena, to change the way the gambling issue will be offered on the ballot. They overturned a Style and Drafting Committee recommendation that called for leaving the matter of authorizing gambling to the legislature and public in the event the needed majority on the side issue does not materialize. Harper successfully moved that the body of the constitution contain the present prohibition that outlaws the legislature from authorizing gambling. The motion passed 63-23. Unless the document were changed, Harper said opponents of gambling might find it necessary to vote against the new constitution to insure that gambling would continue to be banned. If the constitution is turned down in June, the present constitution, which contains the gambling ban, would remain in operation. Some of the 100 delegates were fearful that the ballot

would be confusing to many voters. Wade J. Dahood, R-Anaconda, said they were underestimating the intelligence of the voters. "We're not going to an illiterate electorate," Dahood said. Charles H. Mahoney, I-Clancy, backed Dahood, adding: "We're indicting the educators in this state. To me, this plan is very plain. It looks good." Also included in the proposed constitution are transition and adoption schedules. If the constitution is ratified, most of it will go into effect July 1, 1973. Certain provisions affecting the legislature will become effective next Jan. 1. The legislature next year would be able to meet for 90 working days, not 60 calendar days, as in the past. Calendar days include nonworking days. And legislative leaders of both parties would appoint members to a reapportionment commission to begin to set up single-member districts.

# States Must Ratify Amendment

# Senate Backs Women's Rights

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Senate Wednesday completed its approval of a constitutional amendment giving men equal rights — including the right to be drafted into the military forces if Congress so decides.

The lopsided, 84-8 vote was led by a high-pitched war cry for two from women in the gallery, hailing a triumph at the close of four decades of effort. The House approved it last year to 23.

The Senate's action sent the question to state legislatures for presidential approval. The proposed amendment is not required.

He states have seven years in

which to act and the amendment would become effective two years after ratification by the 38th state — the minimum number required to make it effective.

The National Women's Political Caucus viewed the passage "The significance of women as a new and powerful political force is demonstrated by the overwhelming margin of the passage of the ERA," said Rep. Bella Abzug, D-N.Y., co-chairwoman of the caucus.

The caucus now is urging women in all states to maintain the momentum by pressuring for ratification in their state legislatures.

"Forgive them, Father, they

know not what they do," said Sen. Sam Ervin, D-N.C., in concluding his unsuccessful fight for a host of amendments. This brought a hiss from around the gallery which was dominated by women three to one.

In voting down a series of Ervin amendments, the Senate by lopsided majorities pronounced itself in favor of drafting women, sending them into combat, and lifting work laws some feel discriminate against them.

Actual drafting of women, of course, would require congressional revision of the Selective Service Act and presumably would not come about unless

there were a major warfare emergency. Compulsory national service including women was invoked by some countries in World War II.

Ervin, who led the opposition alone through three days of debate, said the amendment will create chaos in the nation's legal system.

Ervin saw the amendment as a blow to states' rights. "State legislatures will be meaningless zeroes on the map of the nation," he said.

Sen. Marlow Cook, R-Ky., said "I was not aware state's maintained their power by legislating discriminating laws against women."

## 4 Reported Dead in Fire

NEW YORK (AP) — Fire broke out in the 14-story, 144-room Sloane House YMCA Wednesday night and fire officials reported four persons dead and many injured.

Two hospitals reported a total of 18 injured under treatment.

## Hijacker H

KELSO, Wash. (AP) — Army troops and FBI agents search a wooded area about 20 miles southeast of here Wednesday while an Army helicopter thrashed over head as a search for an airplane hijacker resumed.

The FBI said the search was for D. B. Cooper, a name given by a man of about 40 who took over a Northwest Airlines jetliner between Portland and Seattle last Nov. 24.

He demanded \$200,000 and four parachutes as the plane landed at Seattle, then ordered it flown to Nevada.

He and two of the chutes were missing when the plane landed again, and investigators theorized he may have jumped out over southwestern Washington. Searchers spent sever

### Formal Closing Ceremonies

## Delegates to Sign Proposed Constitution Friday

ELENA (AP) — One hundred Constitutional Convention delegates will sign the document they approved at formal closing ceremonies Friday.

Related story, page 1

the ceremony, which will end

10 weeks of work, is scheduled for 10 a.m. Friday in Convention Hall, which is the House of Representatives chamber in the Capitol.

The original document will be signed first by President Leo Graybill Jr., D-Great Falls, and attested by Secretary Jean M. Bowman, R-Billings.

The other 98 delegates then will sign the document in alphabetical order.

Montana voters will either accept or reject the proposed constitution June 6.

Vice president John H. Toole, R-Missoula, will be master of ceremonies. His grandfather, John R. Toole, was a delegate to the 1889 convention.

The 1889 constitution will be on display at the signature table, in the care of its official guardian, Secretary of State Frank Murray.

Graybill will deliver a closing address to delegates before they sign the document.

Among the guests invited to participate are Gov. Forrest H. Anderson, Chief Justice James T. Harrison Sr. of the Montana Supreme Court and Sen. Dave Manning, D-Hysham, and Thomas Haines, R-Missoula, senior members of the legislature.

A special convention committee on the final ceremonies decided to try to keep the ceremonies nonpartisan since the convention largely avoided partisan politics.

Other invited guests include Earl Old Person, Browning, former president of the National Congress of American Indians, the governors of Boys and Girls State, the president of the YMCA Youth Con-

## Muskie Regains Lead in Delegate Count

CHICAGO (AP) — Sen. Edward S. Muskie captured 59 Illinois delegate votes for the Democratic presidential nomination Wednesday as the last votes were counted in a contest that put some momentum into his campaign for the White House.

The senator from Maine outdistanced Sen. George McGovern, who wound up with 47 Illinois delegates, after dropping Eugene J. McCarthy's separate presidential preference vote Tuesday.

Eighty-seven delegates to the Democratic National Convention were elected unopposed to any candidate. Al

county victories of two Democrats who challenged the mayor.

Muskie's showing boosted him back into the lead in chosen and committed delegates to the national convention that opens in Miami Beach, Fla., July 10.

Muskie had a total of 81.5 delegate votes, Alabama Gov. George C. Wallace had the 75 he picked up in the Florida Primary March 14. McGovern was third with 28.5 delegate votes.

In the Illinois preferential primary, with 99 per cent of the precincts counted, Muskie had 747,867 votes, or 63 per cent, to McGovern's 429,888.

Church of Great Falls, will deliver the invocation.

The Most Rev. Raymond G. Hunthausen, bishop of the Helena diocese, will end the proceedings with a benediction.

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**Formal Closing Ceremonies**

**Delegates to Sign Proposed Constitution Friday**

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 ...but it came over a candidate...  
 ...who is not a real contender...  
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 ...nation."

**Weather May Be Wet**

Real Falls — Showers or thunder... ...in the area today. Partly cloudy... ...Friday. Cooler high today... ...High Friday 65-70... ...of rain 50 per cent today and... ...cent tonight.	Thursday, 40 per cent Thursday... ...night... ...Extreme Northwest Montana — Partly... ...cloudy and overcast with warm... ...Thursday. Scattered showers Thursday	Anchorage, cloudy .... 31 Asheville, clear ..... 63 Atlanta, clear ..... 67 Birmingham, clear .... 70 Bismarck, cloudy ..... 47 Boise, cloudy ..... 44	25 46 43 45 26 51
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617 1st AVE. NORTHWEST

**FRESH FRYING CHICKEN**



Fresh Western	Usual Quality
<b>OYSTERS</b>	<b>Grouper</b>
<b>89<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>6</b>
10-oz. Jar	lb.

# Graybill No Candidate

HELENA (AP) — Montana Constitutional Convention president Lee Graybill Jr., D-Great Falls, said today he would not be a candidate for any public office.

Whether convention delegates will be allowed to seek other public offices this year remains doubtful. Atty. Gen. Robert L. Woodahl issued an opinion earlier in the convention clearing the way for delegates to seek other offices once the convention is adjourned.

Secretary of State Frank Murray, however, said today he did not accept nominating petitions from delegates seeking other offices. Presumably, matters will have to be settled in the courts.

Early in the convention, some thought Graybill might use presidency as a springboard to higher office. He has twice successfully run for congress.

"I'm not a candidate for anything," Graybill said.

Graybill asked about his political future earlier in the convention, Graybill said then he was not running on for any of-

...fice, but would not rule out any possibilities.

Graybill hinted that he would not seek office last week when he announced the appointment of members to the Voter Education Committee to spearhead post-convention campaign activities. In a memorandum to fellow delegates, Graybill said any committee members who filed for office would have to give up their position, and he recommended that he be named chairman.

Graybill said if the delegates are allowed to seek other offices they could be valuable in helping to explain the constitution.

He made it clear they would not be able to make public service appearances on radio and television or before groups to speak on the convention if they were seeking other office.

He told delegates to "feel free to say anything you want for or against the constitution."

Formal adjournment ceremonies are scheduled for Friday morning. Montanans will accept or reject the proposed document, June 6.

# EMC to Hear Pierre Salinger

BILLINGS (AP) — Pierre Salinger, former press secretary to Presidents Lyndon Johnson and John F. Kennedy, will speak on the current political campaign March 29 at Eastern Montana College, Billings.

Salinger also was a member of the U.S. Senate when he was appointed in 1964 by Gov. Edmund G. Brown to serve out the term of the late Sen. Clair Engle of California.

After serving in the Senate, Salinger was vice president of National General Corp. and then vice president of Continental Airlines, Inc. He is now working with the Sen. George McGovern campaign.

# Despite Woodahl Decision to the Con Con Delegates Ne

HELENA (AP) — Secretary of State Frank Murray served notice Wednesday he will not allow Constitutional Convention delegates to file for other public office this year without a green light from Montana's Supreme Court.

He put it this way in a prepared announcement: "After considerable thought, I have concluded that in the best interests of the state of Montana and its citizens, and until the question is formally decided by the Supreme Court, I must refuse to accept for filing the declarations of nomi-

nation of delegates to the Constitutional Convention for a public office to be filled at this year's elections."

Murray's decision means delegates with 1972 political aspirations can no longer figure to proceed on the basis of Atty. Gen. Robert L. Woodahl's opinion that they can run for office following final adjournment of the convention.

Such adjournment sine die without setting a date for another meeting is scheduled for 10 a.m. Friday ceremony which Gov. Forrest H. Anderson is to participate.

The secretary of state said his decision was based on a Supreme Court decision, issu-

Another story page 20

# \$5.1 Million in Payments Softens Jobless Impact

HELENA (AP) — State and federal unemployment compensation payments in Montana have put more than \$5.1 million into Montana's economy so far this year, an official reported today.

Employment Security Admin-

istrator Fred Barrett said the total includes \$473,476 paid out last week under all programs.

Barrett said last week's claim total of 12,796 was down 75 from the previous week but up 2,105, or 19.7 per cent, from the comparable 1971 week.

"There is good evidence that the seasonal job upswing is under way but lacking the momentum of last year," Barrett said. "Except for the spring downturn in logging, outdoor work is on the rise."

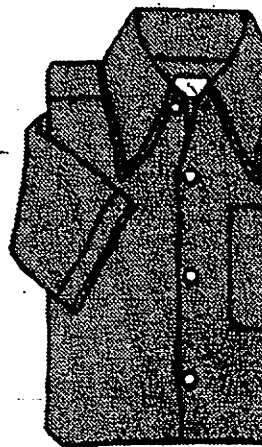
His report included these items:

- More than 200 construction workers were recalled at Great Falls with good weather and settlement of a labor dispute.
- Interstate highway projects near Dillon had 100 men working.
- The Libby Dam work force was up 54 to a total of 1,440.
- Missoula had a heavy agenda of construction in prog-

# School Execs To Honor 10 Administrators

HELENA (AP) — Ten retired administrators representing 407 years of experience in education will be honored Monday and Tuesday at the annual meeting of the Montana Association of School Administrators. Paul Salmon, Washington, executive secretary of the American Association of School Administrators will be the main speaker at a banquet on Mon-

# First time ever. End of all boys' suits Thru Saturday



Boys' short-sleeve sport shirt of Penn-Prest polyester/cotton. Many colors.

Special 2<sup>98</sup>

# Sale 10<sup>99</sup> sizes 3 to 7

Reg. 12.98. The many-way suit. Includes jacket, vest and 2 pairs of flare leg slacks. Assorted styles. Rayon with acetate nylon or polyester.

# Sale

Reg. 19.95. Blazer with welt lapels and belted waist. Features buttoned pockets. Sizes 8-12. Reg. 13.10



Despite Woodahl Decision to the Contrary

# Con Con Delegates Need Political Clearance

HELENA (AP) — Secretary of State Frank Murray served Wednesday he will not allow Constitutional Convention

Another story page 20

delegates to file for other public office this year without a green light from Montana's Supreme Court.

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Such adjournment sine die—without setting a date for another meeting—is scheduled for a 10 a.m. Friday ceremony in which Gov. Forrest H. Anderson is to participate.

The secretary of state said his decision was based on a Supreme Court decision, issued

for the legislature and Murray office and, when refused, appeal to the courts.

That decision prevented members of the legislature from seeking election to the Constitutional Convention. In addition, under certain circumstances, it also prohibited members of the now-defunct Constitutional Commission from trying for a delegate seat.

"Now that there is a possibility of the situation being reversed with delegates running for the legislature or other public office, I believe the matter is one for determination by the courts," Murray said.

One way the matter could be taken to the high court is for a delegate to try to file for other

**Enters Guilty Plea**  
By Tribune Correspondent  
KALISPELL — Gary Hoy, Kalispell entered a plea of guilty to a charge of rape stemming from an assault on a 20-year-old woman last November. He is free on \$5,000 bond, to return to the district court April 19 for a presentence hearing and judgment.

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# time ever. Easter sale boys' suits and blazers. Saturday only.

## Sale 10<sup>99</sup>

sizes 3 to 7

Reg. 12.98. The many-way suit. Includes jacket, vest and 2 pairs of flare leg slacks. Assorted styles. Rayon with acetate nylon or polyester.

## Sale 15<sup>99</sup>

Sizes 14-16

Reg. 19.95. Boys' single-breasted blazer with western styling. Features button-down flap pockets and belted back. Dacron® polyester. 8-12. Reg. 13.98... Sale 11.44

## Sale 12<sup>44</sup>

Reg. 14.98. Boys' dress suits in bush jacket or sport styles. 100% acrylic or polyester/acrylic. Sizes 8-14



3<sup>00</sup>

Girls' shiny-look handbags with brass ring handle. Can also be worn as shoulder bag. Polyurethane in red, white, black and navy.

# Murray's Political Ban May Face Challenge From Several Delegates

By CHARLES F. JOHNSON  
Associated Press Writer

HELENA (AP) — Several constitutional convention delegates, evening other public officials said Wednesday they do not think a decision by the secretary of state barring them from filing from other offices will stand up in court.

Another story page 8

Secretary of State Frank Murray said earlier in the day he would not accept nominating petitions from Constitutional convention delegates.

His decision contradicts an opinion issued earlier by Atty. Gen. Robert L. Woodahl that id delegates could seek other offices following final adjournment of the convention, scheduled for Friday.

"If I decide to run, I'll go

down and file," Charles H. Mahoney, D-Clancy said. He is considering running for state treasurer.

Mahoney said he believes Woodahl's opinion will stand until the Montana Supreme Court settles the question.

"I question whether the secretary of state has the right to make that ruling," the Clancy delegate said.

Jerome J. Cate, D-Billings, said he will challenge Murray's decision if he decides to run for attorney general.

"Once we've adjourned sine die, we'll no longer be officeholders," Cate said. "I think the court would uphold it."

A possible candidate for governor, Wade J. Dahood, R-Anaconda, agreed, saying Murray had no authority to make the ruling.

If he decides to run, Dahood said he would challenge the decision if no one else has.

Dahood, an Anaconda attorney, said the decision could be challenged in district court but probably would be taken to the Montana Supreme Court because of need for a quick and final decision.

April 27 is the deadline for candidates to file nominating petitions with Murray.

One delegate who may run for attorney general, Franklin Arness, D-Libby, said he would not challenge Murray's decision.

"I think we just have to grin and bear it," Arness said.

The Libby lawyer said he thought it would be "bad manners" for delegates to challenge Murray.

## Treasurer State Deaths

SACO — EMANUELSON, Henning, 92, of Saco, died in a Malta hospital. Services will be Friday at 2 p.m. in the Saco Lutheran Church. Pastor John Olson will officiate and burial will be at Grandview Cemetery, Saco. Born in Sweden, he came to Phillips County to homestead in 1911. Survivors include the widow, Ada, whom he married in 1908; two daughters, Mrs. Dorothy Scheffelmaer, Saco; Mrs. Sarah Bryant, Fort Peck; four sons, Gustaf and Carl, Saco; Verner and Harold, Great Falls.

KALISPELL — SALA, John, 69, died in Spokane. Services will be Friday at 1:30 p.m. at the Johnson Chapel, burial in Glacier Memorial Gardens. He was born in Johnstown, Pa., and on Aug. 1, 1925, married Goldie Shetter. They moved to the Flathead Valley in 1935. Survivors include five brothers and four sisters in Pennsylvania.

CHINOOK — JOHNSON, Oswald M., 78, for almost 20 years postmaster at Chinook, died in Mesa, Ariz. Services were in Mesa and Chinook. Born in Eau Claire, Wis., he was appointed postmaster following World War I service. He served until 1936 and then operated a fruit orchard near Flathead Lake and served as secretary for grazing associations and as a Central Wool Marketing Association officer. He married Sylvia Lehfeldt Sept. 4, 1917. After her death, he married May Hubbard of Polson in 1969. The widow survives.

## Beef Up Force

SAIGON (AP) — A new 2,000 man South Vietnamese task force crossed into eastern Cambodia Wednesday, swelling to 10,000 the number of government troops operating there in a drive to destroy enemy base camps.

## Opposition

HELENA (AP) — More than 100 people filed objections to a proposed national rail freight rate increase averaging 1.6 per cent Wednesday by representatives of Montana commodity and trade organizations.

Those present at a meeting called by Agricultural Coordinator Douglas G. Smith formally requested the State Public Service Commission to grant an extra 30 days from the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Smith said all of the organizations involved will ask its members to pressure Montana's congressional delegates to have the ICC postpone effective date of the higher rates proposed by the national railroads to start May 1.

During the discussion about 20 people, Harry C. Olson, transportation director of the PSC, said the average increase proposed by the roads is 4.1 per cent. But because it replaces the present 2.5 per cent surcharge, the average increase would be per cent.

Generally speaking, he said there would be no increase.

## Olsen Predicts Push Toward U.S. Sales Tax

MISSOULA (AP) — For Western District Rep. Aron Olsen said Wednesday the administration will be pushing for a national sales tax when Congress convenes in year.

Olsen, seeking the Democratic nomination to his old post, said the administration is favoring the same old double tax about sales taxes lower property taxes in place of reform.

Olsen said he met with supporters Monday in Helena and Tuesday in Butte to form "Olsen for Congress" clubs.

## 9 Million Acres Idled

# Farms' Set-Aside About on Target

WASHINGTON (AP) — Farmers have agreed to take out 37 million acres from the production of corn, sorghum, and barley this year, about on target with government objectives for reducing production, Agriculture Department announced Wednesday.

The farm signup period began Feb. 3 and closed March 1 when enrollments also were accepted for wheat and cotton programs.

Counting the three crops, more than 59 million acres will be idled under the government's 1972 set-aside programs. Under the plan, farmers are free to take a portion of their land from production in return for price support guarantees and payments for eligible crops.

Government payments under the programs this year are expected to total more than \$4 billion, compared with about \$3.2 billion in 1971.

week, farmers may plant 68.5 million acres of corn this year, which could produce a harvest of 5.1 billion bushels if recent yield trends continue. Last year corn farmers produced a record 5.5 billion bushels. The department's report showed a record 1,764,551 farmers were signed up in the 1972 feed-grain program. The actual land enrolled to be set aside from production this year was 37,024,684 acres, the report said.

When the program was announced last fall, the goal was set at 38 million acres. Last year 18.2 million were taken from production.

The feed grain signup included nearly 26.8 million acres under a rule requiring participating farmers to set aside 25 per cent of their feed base in return for benefits. The balance, approximately 10.2 million, were signed up under the options providing for additional payments.

Part of the optional enrollment, more than 2.9 million acres, was signed up with the understanding it would be accepted by the government if needed to meet production this

year. The goal for the additional participation had been 5 million to 6 million acres.

Although the additional wheat signup was at the lower end of the goal, Palmby said production this year could go either way.

"If we should have record yields again... we could add to the wheat carryover," Palmby said.

On the other hand, if dock strikes do not resume and production turns out not so large the wheat situation could be brighter, he said.

Department economists expect surplus wheat carryover on July 1 of more than 970 million bushels, the most in nearly a decade.

The signup report said 991,346 wheat farms were enrolled in this year's program, down slightly from 1971.

\*\*\*\*\* BIG BEAR SURPLUS \*\*\*\*\*  
BIG BEAR SURPLUS  
\*\*\*\*\*



## At Risk of Civil War Northern Ireland Direct Rule

**WOMEN'S LIBERATOR** — Popping out a cake as bold as a male fold-out in a women's magazine — minus the staple in the navel — leopard-skinned John Earll welcomes nearly 200 women to the 15th annual conference of the National Association of Insurance Women, Region Nine. Earll, a local insurance man, agreed to reverse the age-old tradition of female cake-popping as part of the festivities opening up the three-day convention at Hotel Rainbow. The conference began Friday with a Roaring Twenties theme, including a champagne dinner, a Charleston contest — and Earll. Story on page 13. (Staff Photo by Pete Freeman)

LONDON (AP) — Britain took over direct rule of Northern Ireland Friday in a dramatic pitch for peace, but alerted 4,000 more troops against the risk of civil war in the troubled province.

Demonstrations immediately broke out in Belfast, Northern Ireland's capital, where Prime Minister Brian Faulkner denounced Britain's move, saying it could be construed as a terrorist victory. But he agreed to stay in office until the British takeover.

Extremists among the Protestant majority of Northern Ireland and their chief antagonists, the outlawed Irish Republican Army, issued belligerent

## Budget Fund Lumping City Will Fight Examiner's Ruling

By MIKE WENNINGER  
Tribune Staff Writer

The mayor said Friday that the city will go to the Montana Supreme Court if necessary in an attempt to reverse a state examiner's ruling that threatens the airport-improvement project and the city's federally aided planning projects.

Mayor John J. McLaughlin made the comment while discussing the situation with the City Council's Ways and Means Committee. The committee decided to ask the council to initiate legal action against the state examiner's office and City Treasurer J. L. "Sandy" McDonald.

The treasurer has asked the council to incorporate in the city general fund the now-separate budget funds for the airport, City-County Planning Board, Park Department and the library. McDonald said the state examiner has recommended this because Great Falls is using the all-purpose mill levy taxation method this fiscal year.

Joe Mudd, acting chairman of the Airport Commission, has said that if the airport fund is not maintained separately, the commission will not be able to sell revenue bonds for the improvement project. He explained that a bond buyer requires the city to maintain a fund to be used specifically for paying off the bonds.

Planning Director Bob

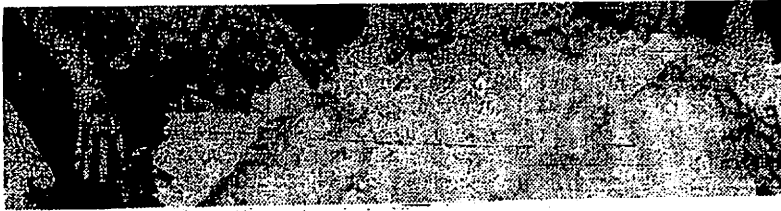
Roberts told the Ways and Means Committee that planning board funds should not be transferred to the general fund. Roberts read a letter from the board's executive committee which noted that the city's contract with the federal government for planning grants forbids mixing the money with local budget funds.

City Atty. Don Ostrem has written an opinion that defends the separate airport, park and library funds. Ostrem contends the all-purpose general fund is entitled to only the revenue produced by the mill levies for each of the three funds. The airport levy is 2 mills, the parks 6 mills and the library 4½ mills.

The key point of Ostrem's

opinion is his belief that statutes require separate budget funds for revenue produced by the operation of the airport, library and parks. If Ostrem is correct, money produced by the airport through rentals, landing fees, etc., cannot be put in the general fund. The opinion was written in January and does not mention the planning board fund.

Ostrem said Friday that if the City Council tells him to take action, he probably will ask District Court for a declaratory judgment upholding his opinion. He added that no matter what the court's ruling was, it would be likely that either the city or the state examiner would take the matter to the State Supreme Court for a final decision.



and (Staff Photo by Pete Freeman)

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# Con Con Adjourns; Delegates Urged to Work for Ratification

## Good

### The 1

ELENA (AP) — Delegates to the Montana Constitutional Convention signed a proposed document and returned Friday, after Gov. Ernest H. Anderson warned them not to use the convention as a further political ambition. Anderson joined President Graybill, Jr., D-Great Falls, as the major speakers during the two-hour formal adjournment ceremonies. Both delegates to hit the campaign trail to see that Montana delegates ratify the document on June 6. Anderson, though, said delegates running for other offices

might jeopardize passage of the document. He said:

"I assure you that if you as delegates attempt to use this convention to further your immediate political ambitions, the efforts that you have made here will, in my judgment, be destroyed and chances for public approval of this document will diminish in relation to the number of people who place personal considerations ahead of the sale of this constitution."

Anderson, who has announced he will not run again, added:

"Forget politics for now. Let's get Montana moving forward."

Whether convention delegates can seek other offices is a question the Montana Supreme Court is likely to decide because of conflicting rulings by Secretary of State Frank Murray and Atty. Gen. Robert L. Woodahl.

Graybill had nothing but praise for the work of the other 99 delegates, who drafted a 12,000-word document in 10 weeks.

The deliberations, he said, were "a courageous and meaningful encounter."

"You have always gone ahead with the worthy goal of making Montana's government more responsible and more responsive to the people, both

now and in the future," he said.

The campaign for ratification would not be an easy one, the president predicted.

"There are many who are skeptical of it, and some who are hostile to it, even without reason," he said.

Fears that some of the delegates might refuse to sign the proposed document were unwarranted as all 100 signed the constitution and a duplicate.

Graybill, whose address came before the signing, hinted that some might not sign and said:

Continued on page 2, col. 1



"I said, 'where

## Weather

East of divide — Little temperature change. 25-35.

West of divide — higher elevations. High

Classified ..... 17-  
Comics ..... 14-  
Crossword .....  
Editorial .....

## Board Approves 14 Others

# Falls Gets State Sewer Aid Grant

By FRANK ADAMS

new sewer lines to cost an estimated \$4 million. The city is charged off when the \$4 million is paid against the board to get its "fair

## Tenth Avenue Safety Moves Recommended

Two recommendations for improving the hazardous traffic situation on Tenth Avenue South near Valu-Mart will be made to the City Council by the Traffic Commission.

The commission decided Thursday night to recommend installation of flashing caution lights on the avenue near the discount store's parking lot. The second recommendation is that the lot's west driveway be made the entrance and the east driveway be the exit. Currently both driveways are used for entering and exiting.

Bob Mykleburst, city traffic engineer, said he and the State Highway Department are continuing to plan construction of a deceleration lane on the south side of Tenth Avenue for vehicles turning into the parking lot. The construction is expected to begin soon.

Capt. Bill Steele, head of the police traffic division, urged installation of flashing yellow lights on both the eastbound and westbound lanes of the avenue. He also suggested that a flashing red light be installed at the parking lot's exit into the avenue.

Steele said a traffic light should not be used because of the 45-mile-per-hour speed limit in the area. He said that when the road was slick in the winter there would be numerous accidents at a signal stop.

Mykleburst said the flashing yellow lights would cost about 2,300 each plus the installation expense.

If the two recommendations by the Traffic Commission are carried out, left turns onto the avenue from the lot would still be permitted. Mykleburst and Steele said that requiring only right turns from the lot would create a different traffic hazard.

east end of Tenth Avenue, especially the installation of lighting.

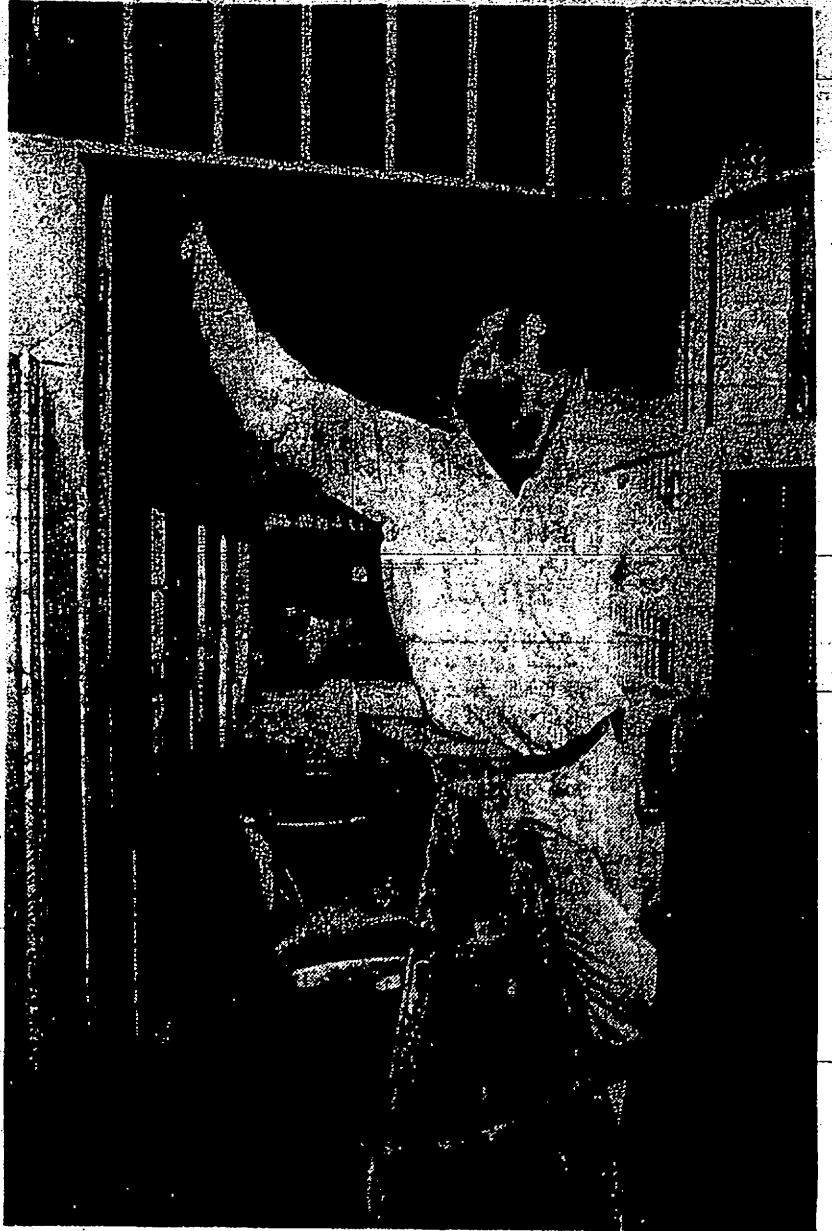
Alderman Vince Kerouac noted that now the city cannot afford to do the work needed, but he claimed the highway department has money available. The commission decided to try a face-to-face approach. Some members will talk with Bill Kessner, a highway commissioner in Great Falls, and they also might accompany him to the next highway commission meeting in Helena.

## Hussein to Talk With Nixon on Mideast Plan

AMMAN, Jordan (AP) — King Hussein of Jordan said Thursday he will leave soon for the United States to discuss with President Nixon his proposal for a realignment in the Middle East.

The king has called for the creation of a semiautonomous state of Palestine under his rule on the Israeli-occupied west bank of the Jordan River.

Hussein said his plan for a Palestinian state can be achieved only when Israel agrees to withdraw from west bank territory it occupied in the 1967 war. Israel has spurned the proposal.



GETTING IN SHAPE — Bill Schoenen washes down the bars in one of the second-floor cells at city police headquarters. The cell walls are being painted light green and floors red as part of a cleanup to make the cells ready for prisoners. Police Court Judge William Coder has said he will lift his ban on the use of these cells when they are re-finished, although a ban on the basement "drunk tank" will remain in effect. (Staff Photo by Pete Freeman)

## Triangle Area Farm-to-Market Routes

# Chamber Seeks Road Impro

A committee has been set up by the Great Falls Area Chamber of Commerce to work for counties, over which State Sen. Gordon McGowan of Highway presided. The site 34 1

# Chamber Seeks Road Imp

The two recommendations by the Traffic Commission are carried out. Left turns onto the avenue from the lot would still be permitted. Myklebust and Steele said that requiring only rights turns from the lot would create a different traffic hazard. Myklebust reported that on March 14 — two days after two men died in a collision near the lot — he temporarily put signs at the exits banning left turns. As a result, he said, autos would travel a short distance eastward on Tenth Avenue, then make a U-turn. The traffic engineer said he felt that the U-turns were as hazardous as the left turns from the lot.

Members of the commission criticized the Montana Highway Commission and the highway department for apparently delaying improvements on the

A committee has been set up by the Great Falls Area Chamber of Commerce to work for the blacktopping of 101 miles of Federal Aid System (farm-to-market) roads in the Triangle Area.

Paul Johnson, Chamber president, named James J. Flaherty as chairman, with P. C. Bulen as member. A third member will be appointed soon.

Pledges of support in the undertaking have come from Montana congressmen Dick Shoup and John Melcher.

"I am in complete agreement with your desires as to the upgrading of the mileage within the Triangle area," Shoup wrote.

The western district congressman referred to a recent meeting attended by officials from Cascade, Chouteau, Teton, Pondera, Hill and Liberty

counties, over which State Sen. Gordon McGowan of Highwood presided.

Shoup pledged his assistance in case a specific appropriation or other action is needed, and said he was conferring with Federal Highway Administrator Frank Turner because of arrangements between that agency, the Department of Transportation and the Corps of Engineers for improving defense access roads.

Improvement of the FAS roads in the Triangle area is considered of prime importance as work begins on the construction phase of the Safeguard ABM program.

Reported decision of the Army Corps of Engineers to build two new towns for Safeguard personnel, one nine miles east of Conrad and another 34 miles northeast of Conrad, points up the urgency of improving these roads, Flaherty declared.

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## Few Invited to Today's Closing Ceremony

# Con Con 'Snub' No Big Rub to Elec

By FRANK ADAMS

Tribune Capitol Bureau

HELENA — Most of Montana's key state officials will be conspicuous by their absence from formal closing ceremonies at the Constitutional Convention Friday morning. The even will start at 10 in the House of Representatives chamber at the Capitol.

Although the full slate of elected executives, legislative leaders, and Supreme Court justices were accorded honors at the opening ceremonies last November, only four will be present Friday.

Gov. Forrest H. Anderson will represent the entire executive branch, although Secretary of

State Frank Murray will be on hand to receive the signed document and to assume his constitutional role of keeper of the Great Seal. The judiciary will be represented by Acting Chief Justice John Conway Harrison. Rep. Tom Haines, R-Missoula, will represent the legislature as dean of the House.

J. C. Garlington, R-Missoula, chairman of the ceremony committee, says the purpose in paring the invitation list was to prevent any taint of politics. Alluding to the fact that most of the officials are seeking re-election, Garlington said, "This is not a political platform for anybody. We've tried real hard to proceed on a nonpolitical basis

and we want to continue that way."

Ironically, Justice Harrison is the only member of the Supreme Court up for re-election this year. He is acting chief in the absence of Chief Justice James Harrison.

Atty. Gen Robert Woodahl said he will be at a meeting in Billings anyway Friday. But he said Garlington invited him last week and he accepted before he remembered the prior engagement.

State Auditor Sonny Omholt took the news philosophically. "I guess they're writing their own show," he said. "What difference does it make if you get your picture taken with them or

not? But if I was there I'd invite the entire executive branch, legislative branch, and judicial branch because we're the people who are going to have to make the Constitution go if it passes.

"It doesn't tick me off, but if I was the chairman I'd certainly invite all the executive, judiciary and legislative — just out of common courtesy. It's just good manners."

State Treasurer Alex Stephenson, whose office was deleted from the proposed new constitution, said he doesn't have any feelings one way or another about not being invited. But, he added, "I don't know what damage it would do to have

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## 2 Kiwanis Officials on Missing Plane

POLSON, Mont. (AP) — Montana Aeronautics Commission officials reported no progress Thursday in their search for a missing airplane with two men aboard, believed down in the rugged mountains of western Montana.

Poor visibility and a light rain hampered the search for the men in the early portion of the day but skies cleared and eight airplanes combed an area north and south of Polson along the probable flight route of the aircraft.

Aboard the plane were Ed Schwartz of Anaconda, the pilot, and Howard Schmid, Missoula. Schwartz is district governor for the Montana Kiwanis clubs while Schmid is also an official of the service club.

Montana Kiwanis secretary Russ Steen said the two men had been in Columbia Falls Wednesday night organizing a new club.

The men left Kalispell at 11:53 p.m. on what should have been a 40-minute flight south to Missoula.

The airplane was last sighted

by radar six miles north-northeast of the Charlo intersection, a midair point that marks the intersection of two flight paths near Polson.

However, a spokesman for the MAC in Polson said the plane could have flown for a long time at a low elevation, and out of reach of the radar.

The spokesman said airplanes from Polson, Kalispell, Missoula and Helena were conducting the search.

The search is scheduled to resume Friday morning.

The spokesman said several

sightings had been reported, but had all been checked out with no results.

Shortly after midnight, Schwartz reported the wings were icing and requested permission to lose altitude and return to Kalispell. It was the last contact with the plane.

Jack Hughes, MAC search coordinator for the Missoula area, said it was possible that the plane landed safely in a remote area and that the pilot and his passenger have been unable to make contact with authorities.



# Chamber Seeks Road Improvements

Committee has been set up by the Great Chamber of Commerce to work for topping-off 101 miles of Federal Aid (farm-to-market) roads in the Triangle

counties, over which State Sen. Gordon McGowan of Highwood presided.

Shoup pledged his assistance in case a specific appropriation or other action is needed, and said he was conferring with Federal Highway Administrator Frank Turner because of arrangements between that agency, the Department of Transportation and the Corps of Engineers for improving defense access roads.

Improvement of the FAS roads in the Triangle area is considered of prime importance as work begins on the construction phase of the Safeguard ABM program.

Reported decision of the Army Corps of Engineers to build two new towns for Safeguard personnel, one nine miles east of Conrad and another 34 miles northeast of Conrad, points up the urgency of improving these roads, Flaherty declared.

The site 34 miles northeast of Conrad is just below the Tiber Reservoir at the north end of State Route 225, long known locally as the Bootlegger Trail. This road is blacktopped from Great Falls to the Cascade-Chouteau County line, and gravelled the rest of the way.

Representative Melcher wrote "It is absolutely necessary to upgrade and blacktop this road," which provides a direct route from Malmstrom AFB to the PAR (Perimeter Acquisition Radar) site where 240 housing units are to be built.

There are 275 miles of access roads in the seven-county Triangle area, and of this total 133 miles are paved with 18 miles in process of being improved. This leaves the following mileages unpaved, by counties: Chouteau 51, Liberty 27.5, Pondera 13, Toole 9.5.

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of support in the undertaking have Montana congressmen Dick Shoup and Melcher.

"I'm in complete agreement with your desires regarding upgrading of the mileage within the area," Shoup wrote.

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## County's Closing Ceremony

# 'Snub' No Big Rub to Elected Officials

Murray will be one to give the signed document to assume his constitutional duties as keeper of the Great Seal of the Montana Republic by Acting Chief Justice Murray Harrison. Rep. Stephens, R-Missoula, will be legislature as dean.

Billington, R-Missoula, will be the ceremony commencing the purpose of the invitation list was to remove the taint of politics. The fact that most of those seeking re-election in Billington said, "This is a political platform for anyone who tried real hard to get elected on a nonpolitical basis

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State Treasurer Alex Stephenson, whose office was deleted from the proposed new constitution, said he doesn't have any feelings one way or another about not being invited. But, he added, "I don't know what damage it would do to have

invited us. I don't see how we could campaign."

Noting that he has cashed all the delegates' pay warrants for the past two months, Stephenson said, "I'm sure they're all familiar with me. I wouldn't be a new face."

It was just another slap in the face to Supreme Court Clerk Tom Kearney, whose office was also deleted from the proposed new constitution. "They've already snubbed me," he said, "so it don't make a damned bit of difference to me. I don't want to sit there for two hours watching people sign their names, anyway."

State Superintendent of Public Instruction Dolores Colburg said she will be in the gallery observing the ceremony whether she's invited or not. She said she had assumed that the closing ceremony would be similar to the opening in that the officials would "just sit, watch, and when it was over, leave. I didn't think we would give any political speeches. Nobody would expect that."

"I really hadn't thought about Convention Hall being a platform for political campaigns," she said, adding wryly, "I haven't been a delegate."

Public Service Commissioners Ernest Steel and Al Langley are out of town on commission business and wouldn't be able to attend, anyway. The third commissioner — Louis Boedecker — said, "I don't imagine it makes a lot of difference. I've got more

important things to do than sit up there, anyhow."

He also was perplexed by the political angle. "Just because you hold a public office and are invited to something is no reason you're going to use it as a platform for a campaign," he said.

Lt. Gov. Tom Judge was unavailable for comment.

## Libby Dam Earthquake Danger Nil

By Tribune Correspondent

LIBBY — A special board of consultants concluded Thursday that there is no danger of earthquake damage to Libby Dam or its reservoir.

Seven engineering and geological experts from throughout the United States reported that the dam "was found to have a safety factor well above the allowable."

The group concluded that sufficient studies had been taken of the seismic activity of the region in the design and construction of the dam.

The question of earthquake damage was raised in February by Dr. Richard K. Onizuka, professor of forestry at the University of Montana.

## Officials on Missing Plane

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Kiwanis secretary said the two men in Columbia Falls were organizing a

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# Convention Offers Voters Streamlined

**TRIBUNE CAPITOL BUREAU**  
HELENA, N.A.—A streamlined amendment for the development of education in Montana was adopted by the Constitutional Convention today. The 1,211-word new education article which provides for a more independent university system, greater flexibility in financing the public schools, equality of educational opportunity and recognition of the cultural heritage of the American Indian will be presented to the voters with the other proposals for constitutional change at the ratification election June 18.

## News Analysis

The new education article is generally endorsed by public instruction Supt. Dolores Colberg and the state's largest education group, the Montana Education Association. Two other groups, the Montana School Boards Association and Montana Association of School Administrators, have not yet taken a position. Richard Champoux, a Kalispell junior high school teacher who headed the convention's education committee, believes the article is a significant im-

provement over the present article. The article was further improved after the committee's proposals were amended during floor debate, Champoux said.

The most significant change in the 11-section education article is the provision for separate boards of regents and public (primary-secondary) education.

Both boards would have seven members appointed by the governor and confirmed by the senate. The governor and an elected state public instruction superintendent would be non-voting members of each board. A commissioner of higher education appointed by the elementary-secondary board would also be a non-voting member of the board of regents.

Both boards would meet as a super board to undertake long-range planning, coordinate and evaluate state educational policies and programs and to submit unified budget requests.

The two-board system, the education committee told the convention, was necessary because "higher education is fundamentally different from public school education—in goals, curriculum, financing, control and operation—and it must be administered accordingly."

All education in Montana is now controlled by an 11-member single board of education. Only

two states, Montana and Idaho, have a single board of education.

Supporters of the new article argue that the new system will benefit both higher education and elementary-secondary education. The present board spends about 90 per cent of its time on university business and neglects elementary and secondary schools, supporters say.

Champoux argues that the new article will give more control over education to local school districts. The present article says that the board of education has "general control and supervision over the state's public schools. The new article says the board of elementary and secondary education shall exercise only "general supervision."

The board of regents is given "full power, responsibility, and authority to supervise, coordinate management and control" the university system.

The education committee had sought to give the university system independent corporate status to govern and control "the academic, financial and administrative affairs" of the university system and remove it from partisan politics.

Despite the lack of corporate status, the university system would have a greater degree of academic freedom under the new articles, supporters say.

Other changes in education provided by the new article:

—Goals. It would be the goal of the people to develop an educational system "to develop the full educational potential of each person." The education committee believed that, instead of the present constitutional provision that limits education to between the ages of 6 and 21, that "learning is gradually being recognized as a process which extends from the early months until the later years of life." As a practical matter, the new provision would allow state funds to be used for supporting public kindergartens.

—Indians. The state would recognize "the distinct and unique cultural heritage of the American Indian" and be committed in its educational goals to the preservation of their cultural integrity.

—Financing. The education committee tried to require the legislature to provide for funds sufficient to insure full funding of public elementary and secondary schools. Instead, the convention adopted a provision requiring the state to fund and distribute in an equitable manner to school districts the state's share of the cost of the basic elementary and secondary school system.

This section, and a section in the revenue and finance article

which allows state property taxation, would allow Montana to meet expected challenges the present school finance system as a result of the S. Rano vs. Priest case in California. The state school superintendent reported last month that "gross inequities" in the supposedly "equal" method of financing basic education in state could force Montana to develop a new method of financing its public schools.

—No state funds for private schools. While retaining present prohibition against use of state funds for sectarian schools, the new article would not apply to funds "from federal sources provided to the state for the express purpose of contribution to non-public education." This change was adopted in anticipation of massive federal block-grant payments both private and public schools.

—School trust lands. Due to Montana's enabling act at time of statehood, few changes were made in constitutional provisions relating to management of Montana's millions of acre school lands. The convention rejected a proposal to throw

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## Treasure State Deaths

**BROADUS — JEA KINS, Jack**, former Powder River County tension agent, died Thursday in Bozeman. Funeral services will be Tuesday at 2 p.m. in Wesley Funeral Home, Polson. Burial will be in Lake View cemetery. He was born Sept. 2, 1895, in Judith Gap. He was graduated from Montana State University in 1949 and taught in Idaho until 1957, when he was employed by Montana Flour Mills for three years. He was Powder River County Extension agent from 1960 to 1971. He was to leave from the Extension office, working toward a master's degree at MSU when he was hospitalized Feb. 7 with a heart ailment. He was director of Bozeman Youth Help Center. In 1970, he was first Montana county extension agent to receive the Department of Agriculture's Superior Service award. Survivors include his father in

law of her death. Surviving are the widow, Frank E. Corbett, Helena, her mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cable, Simms; two daughters, Donna and Lucille, both of Helena, and two sisters, Mrs. Irvin Sternberg, Helena and Mrs. Richard Brockway, Ephrata, Wash.

**MALTA — EMANUELSON, Henning V.**, 92, of Saco, died Tuesday in Malta. Funeral services will be Friday at 2 p.m. at the Saco Lutheran Church. Burial will be in Grandview Cemetery. He was born Aug. 28, 1880 in Sweden. He came to Phillips County in 1911 and homesteaded north of Bowdoin. He married Ada Johanson June 27, 1908. Surviving are the widow; two daughters, Mrs. Dorothy Scheffelmaer, Saco, and Mrs. Sara Bryant, Fort Peck; four sons, Gustav and Carl, both of Saco, and Verner and Harold, both of Great Falls;

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# ers Streamlined Education Document

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**School trust lands.** Due to Montana's enabling act at the time of statehood, few changes were made in constitutional provisions relating to management of Montana's millions of acres of school lands. The convention rejected a proposal to throw all

school lands open to public recreational use. The state auditor was added as the fifth member of the state land board.

**Public school fund.** The fund, which includes proceeds from school lands, would remain inviolate against loss of diversion.

**Discrimination.** The present constitutional provision that forbids discrimination in schools on the basis of sex would be extended to include race, creed, religion, political beliefs or national origin. To allow teaching of religion, no sectarian tenets could be "advocated" in any public school. The present constitution prohibits teaching of sectarian tenets. Some units of

the university system now offer courses in religious history, etc.

**Superintendent of public instruction.** An elected public instruction superintendent is provided for in the executive branch article. The superintendent would continue as a member of the land board (and be on the separate education boards) and have such duties as are provided by law.

**County school superintendent.**

One of the optional forms of local government provided for in another article of the constitution would include the office of county school superintendent.

**Elections.** Separate school elections would no longer be a constitutional requirement.

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# Festive Air Permeates Last Con Con Work Day

**CHARLES S. JOHNSON**  
Associated Press Writer

**HELENA (AP)** — Thursday a day of levity at the Montana Constitutional Convention delegates prepared for ceremonies Friday. The scene was similar to a school the day before delegates shook hands, wished each other well and signed others' photographs and letters. The mood was festive as they cared for a few minor matters. Earl M. Davis, D-Dillon, tried the last time to get Lynn Sparks, D-Butte, to say something on the convention floor.

Miss Sparks had not spoken on the record from the floor. He asked the Butte delegate if she would yield to a question. Miss Sparks smiled and shook her head. Marshall Murray, R-Kalispell, asked that the record show that Miss Sparks replied by shaking her head. Miss Sparks believes her opinions are amply reflected when she votes. The unofficial convention barbershop quartet performed but members broke out laughing to end the concert early. Lucile Speer, D-Missoula, told delegates that she is single and should not be called Mrs. Speer as many had addressed her.

"The journal may show it as Ms.," President Leo Graybill said. Robert L. Kelleher, D-Billings, who introduced more delegate proposals than anyone, told Graybill he found about 32 more he had not introduced. "What should I do with them?" Kelleher asked the president. "I have two suggestions for you," Graybill said. "I won't mention the first, but you can build a bonfire and cook some wienies." Several committees met later in the day to wrap up work, and the Voter Education Committee discussed post-convention plans.

## Groundwork Laid for Con Con Public Information Campaign

**HELENA (AP)** — Constitutional Convention President Graybill Jr. named six subcommittees Thursday to handle post-convention public information activities. Graybill, a Great Falls local, divided the Voter Education Committee he heads into subcommittees. Each will delineate a facet of the campaign designed to inform the public of the convention's work. The convention will adjourn Friday. Montana voters will approve or reject the delegates' proposed document June 6. Subcommittees on finance, television, radio, newspaper, men and delegate participation and objectivity were named. The Objectivity subcommittee will try to make sure the convention information pamphlets and advertisements are not biased and present both sides

of issues. Named to the subcommittees were:  
Finance — Chairman John H. Toole, R-Missoula; Thomas F. Joyce, D-Butte; William A. Burkhardt, R-Helena; Bruce M. Brown, I-Miles City; Marshall Murray, R-Kalispell; Robert Vermillion, D-Shelby, and Graybill.  
Television Media — Chairman Vermillion; Jerome T. Loendorf, R-Helena; Gene Harbaugh, D-Poplar; Dorothy Eck, D-Bozeman; John M. Schiltz, D-Billings; and Oscar L. Anderson, I-Sidney.  
Radio Media — Chairman Brown; Catherine Pemberton, R-Broadus; Jean M. Bowman, R-Billings; Buarkhardt, and Harbaugh.  
Newspaper Media — Chairman Fred Martin, R-Liv-

ingston; Margaret S. Warden, D-Great Falls; George Harper, I-Helena; Katie Payne, R-Missoula; Betty Babcock, R-Helena, and Joyce. Citizen and Delegate Participation — Chairman Mrs. Eck; Anderson; Mrs. Pemberton; Harper; Mrs. Bowman; Mrs. Warden, and Mrs. Babcock. Objectivity — Chairman Mrs. Payne; Murray; Schiltz; Toole; Martin, and Loendorf.

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# Melcher Seeks Identity Of 'Financial Angels'

WASHINGTON (AP) — Rep. John Melcher, D-Mont., asked Congress Wednesday to investigate and determine the identity of "financial angels" whom Agriculture Secretary Earl Butz says he used to kill a farm bill in the Senate.

Appearing before the Anti-Trust Committee of the House Judiciary Committee, Melcher referred to a newspaper article quoting Butz directly as saying that he "killed a bill raising price supports 25 per cent" by contacting "financial angels" of members.

Although this may sound like pool-hall bragging," Melcher said, "the Secretary was referring to my bill passed in the House prior to Christmas which the Secretary was suc-

cessful in getting tabled in the Senate Agriculture Committee."

Melcher read the March 5 Washington Star article in which Butz was quoted as saying: "Find his financial angel. That's the way I worked to kill a bill raising price supports 25 per cent. It would have been disastrous for our farmers. I called up one chap and started to explain the bill. He said 'Hell, don't bother. I'll just tell the congressman I don't want it.' He did. That was it."

Melcher told the committee that if Butz uses behind-the-scenes influence with "monied interests to kill legislation, then it becomes the task . . . to investigate and reassert the integrity of the democratic process."

# State Can Share Fuel Tax 'And Still Have Highways'

Tribune Capitol Bureau

HELENA — Constitutional Convention leader Wade J. Dahood has warned that the highway lobby will be "doing a disservice to Montana" if it campaigns against the new constitution because it does not like the new anti-diversion provision.

Dahood, an Anaconda Republican and chairman of the

convention's Bill of Rights Committee, told a Helena service club that he voted to make anti-diversion a ballot issue separate from the main body of the constitution. The effort failed.

The present constitution prevents the use of certain vehicle fees or taxes, such as gasoline taxes, from being used for non-highway purposes.

The Con Con has voted to ask the voters to ratify a constitution which allows the legislature to appropriate such fees and taxes for other purposes, by at least a three-fifths vote of the members of each house.

Because of this provision, Dahood said "anti-diversion is retained."

Dahood said that some contractors and construction unions have threatened to work against approval of the constitution unless the absolute sanctity of fuel tax funds is preserved.

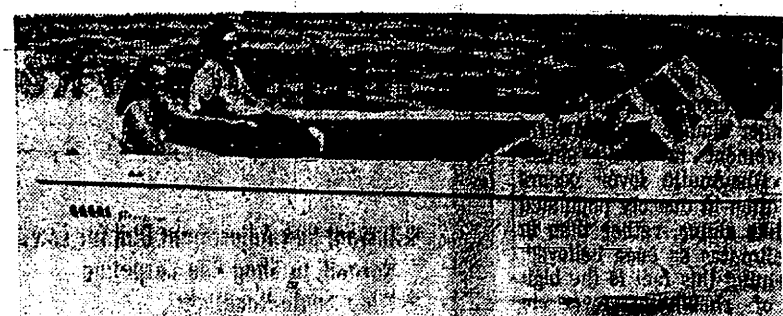
"Their premise is wrong — it is erroneous," Dahood said.

First, he said, the ratio of federal highway matching funds is far greater now than it was in the mid-1960's when the anti-



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# Plevna Man Dies in Saw Mishap

BAKER (AP) — Rolan Zemet, 43, Plevna, died Wednesday afternoon in a Baker hospital of injuries suffered when he was cut in the leg by a power brush-saw.

Terrence M. Cameron, Fallon County sheriff, said Zemet and another man were cutting willow brush with the small power

price supports 25 per cent" by contacting "financial angels" of members.

Although this may sound like pool-hall bragging," Melcher said, "the Secretary was referring to my bill passed in the House prior to Christmas which the Secretary was suc-

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## State Can Share Fuel Tax 'And Still Have Highways'

Tribune Capitol Bureau

HELENA — Constitutional Convention leader Wade J. Dahood has warned that the highway lobby will be "doing a disservice to Montana" if it campaigns against the new constitution because it does not like the new anti-diversion provision.

Dahood, an Anaconda Republican and chairman of the

convention's Bill of Rights Committee, told a Helena service club that he voted to make anti-diversion a ballot issue separate from the main body of the constitution. The effort failed.

The present constitution prevents the use of certain vehicle fees or taxes, such as gasoline taxes, from being used for non-highway purposes.

The Con Con has voted to ask the voters to ratify a constitution which allows the legislature to appropriate such fees and taxes for other purposes, by at least a three-fifths vote of the members of each house.

Because of this provision, Dahood said "anti-diversion is retained."

Dahood said that some contractors and construction unions have threatened to work against approval of the constitution unless the absolute sanctity of fuel tax funds is preserved.

"Their premise is wrong — it is erroneous," Dahood said.

First, he said, the ratio of federal highway matching funds is far greater now than it was in the mid-1950's when the anti-diversion amendment was added to the constitution by the voters.

Second, he said, "there may come a time when the educational needs in Montana are different than they are today. And perhaps it may become more important to feed the hungry and aid the poor than it is to build another 50 miles of highway."

Dahood said the convention's new anti-diversion provision would make "the highway structure more responsive to the state of Montana."

## Plevna Man Dies in Saw Mishap

BAKER (AP) — Rolan Zeimet, 43, Plevna, died Wednesday afternoon in a Baker hospital of injuries suffered when he was cut in the leg by a power brush saw.

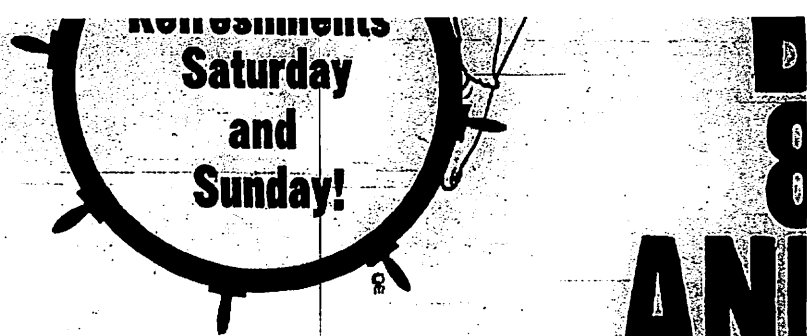
Terrence M. Cameron, Fallon County sheriff, said Zeimet and another man were cutting willow brush with the small power saws along a Milwaukee Road right-of-way three miles inside the North Dakota border when the accident occurred.

He said Zeimet apparently ran into the saw, cutting his right leg near the groin, severing the main leg artery. He said Zeimet's co-worker took him three miles into Marmarth, N.D. on a speeder car, where he was then transferred to a Baker hospital by automobile.

Cameron said Zeimet was a signal maintainer for the Milwaukee Road.

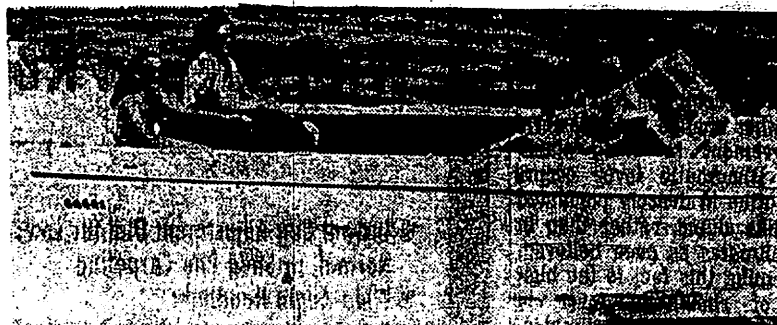
## NURSING CAREERS IN THE INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

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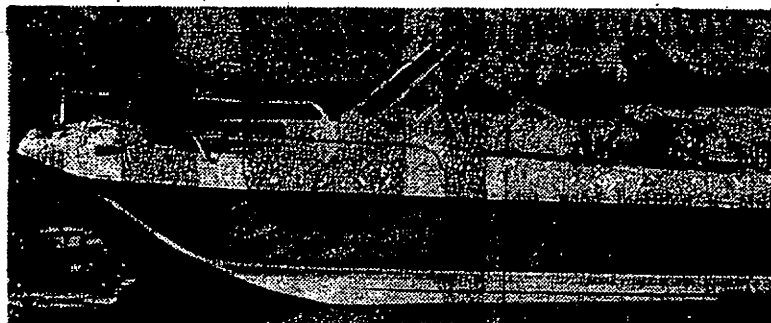
# ANNUAL Saturday, March 2 Sunday, March 26

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# Unicameralists Win Con-Con Straw Vote

**HEBENA (AP)**—Unicameralists came out on top in a straw vote at the Constitutional Convention Thursday.

Although delegates already decided to place a bicameral (two-house) legislature in the body of the proposed constitution and to offer a unicameral (one-house) legislature as a side issue, many delegates were interested seeing how others felt on the matter.

No clear roll call vote had been taken on the unicameral-bicameral issue until Thursday.

The vote, which had no influence on the proposed constitution, came out with 47 delegates backing a one-house legislature and 39 favoring a two-house chamber. Ten delegates did not want to vote on the issue and four were absent.

Arlyne E. Reichert, D-Great Falls, one of the chief advocates of a unicameral legislature introduced the legislation calling for a straw vote. She said it would be useful in the campaign and in the future if unicameral supporters ever tried to mount an initiative campaign.

Calling the proposed constitution a "remarkable document," she said the convention demonstrated how well a one-house body could operate.

"It took us 53 days," Mrs. Reichert said. "If we had had a senate of 50 members too, it would have taken 106 days."

Delegate Charles H. Mahoney, I-Clancy, opposed the move.

"Are you just trying to put a bunch of delegates on the spot?" he asked.

Mahoney said he favored a bicameral legislature but ab-

stained from the straw vote.

"I wouldn't object to it if I thought it accomplished anything," he said. "Maybe someone could walk around with a petition and get signatures."

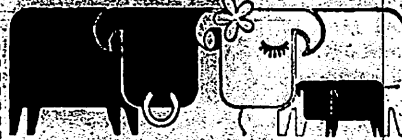
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## TV Schedule Friday, March 24

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6:00	Understanding Salute to Agri. News						Goldposts Fireman Frank
7:30	Today Show	Capt. Kangaroo			Farm & Home Government		
8:00	In Montana Concentration	Dinah's Place Jack LaLanne	Various Zoo Revue	News Cartoon Time	Today Show		
9:30	Sale of Century Hollywood Sqrs.	Audrey Gourmet	Dakari	Captain Kangaroo	Romper Room Mr. Dress Up	Lucy Bewitched	
10:30	Jeopardy Who, Wh., Wh.	Where Heart Search	Virginia Graham	Love Is Thing My Three Sons	Romper Room Concentration	Alberta Giant	Schools Spilt Second
11:00	Somerset As World Turns	My Children Make A Deal	You Can Do Gourmet	Family Affair Love of Life	Sale of Century Hollywood Sqrs.	Sesame Street	Children Make A Deal
12:30	News Doctors	Newlywed G. News	That Girl Bewitched	Heart Is For Tomorrow	Jeopardy Who What	Miday	Newlywed G. Dating Game
1:00	Another World Edge of Night	Secret Storm I Life to Live	Password Spilt Second	Dialing for \$\$ World Turns	Noon Thing Our Lives	Movie	Gen. Hospital I Life to Live
2:00	Love Am. Style Family Affair	Our Lives Gen. Hospital	My Children Make a Deal	Dialing for \$\$ Guiding Light	Doctors Another World	G. Gourmet	Mike Douglas Show
3:30	Lucy Show Gomer Pyle	Three on Match Dating Game	Newlywed Game Dating Game	Secret Storm Edge of Night	Promise Semester	Take 30 Edge of Night	Petticoat
4:00	My Three Sons NBC-News	Spilt Second Bewitched	Gen. Hospital Flintstones	Lucy Show Gilligan's	Mike Douglas	Family Court Drop In	Daniel Boone

### How They Voted

**Democrats favoring unicameralism (29):** Arbenas, Arness, Blend, Bugbee, Cain, Cate, Conover, Eck, Furlong, Graybill, Harbaugh, Harlow, Harrington, Heilbrunn, Joyce, Kalisher, McCarty, McKeon, Marston, Reichert, Roeder, Rollins, Romney, Schiltz, Skari, Spoor, Swanberg, Vermillion, Warden.

**Republicans favoring unicameralism (16):** Bernsten, Burkhardt, Chester, Dahood, Erdmann, Fell, Gerllington, Habedank, Jacobson, Lombard, O'Connell, Murray, Payton, Roberts, Tolson, Woodruffsey.

**Republicans favoring unicameralism (2):** Foster, Harpor.

**Democrats against unicameralism (20):** Aashjian, Aronow, Artz, Bernard, Bares, Belcher, Blaylock, Brazier, Champoux, Davis, Delaney, Driscoll, Eskildsen, Rod Hansen, James, Natvig, Skerfving, Sparks, Sullivan, Swanson.

**Republicans against unicameralism (16):** Ahl, Anderson, Ask, Babcock, Berg, Brum, Etchart, Gyster, Johnson, Kamboj, McNeill, Noble, Nutting, Pen-



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BEETLE BAILE



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7:30	Today Show	Capt. Kangaroo			Farm & Home Government		
8:00	In Montana	Dinah's Place	Various Zoo Revue	News Cartoon Time	Today Show		
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Republicans favoring unicameralism (16): Bertelsen, Burkhardt, Christie, Dahood, Erdmann, Felt, Garlington, Habedank, Jacobson, Louthoff, Loomer, Murray, Payne, Robinson, Todd, Woodmansey.

Independents favoring unicameralism (2): Calk, Harlow.

Republicans favoring bicameralism (20): Ashburn, Aronow, Artz, Barnard, Bates, Belcher, Blaylock, Brazier, Champoux, Davis, Delaney, Driscoll, Eskildson, Rod Halpern, James, Melvin, Siderius, Sparks, Sullivan, Wagner.

Republicans in an unicameralism (18): Babbcock, Anderson, Ask, Babbcock, Berg, Drum, Gaylor, Johnson, Kamboon, McNeil, Noble, Nutting, Pen-



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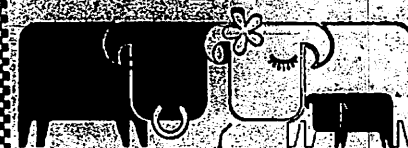
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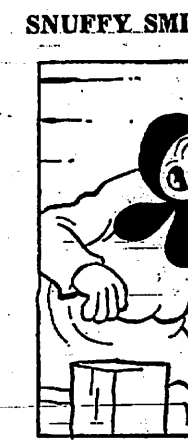
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5:00	Cronkite News	Password News	Love, Am. Style Movie Wild, Wild West		Green Acres If Takes Thief	Truth or Con: Make A Deal	News
6:00	O'Hara	News Chronolog	News	News	Petticoat	News Movie	Truth or Conseq Partridge
7:00	Movie		High Chaparral Cronkite		News		Movie

### How They Voted

Democrats favoring unicameralism (29): Arbanas, Arnese, Blind, Bugbee, Cain, Cole, Conover, Eck, Furlong, Graybill, Harbaugh, Hartow, Horvath, Holker, Joyce, Kallher, McCarty, McKeon, Morrow, Reichert, Roeder, Rollins, Romney, Schifz, Skari, Spear, Swanberg, Vermillion, Warden.

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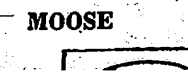
Independents favoring unicameralism (2): Foster, Harper.

Democrats against unicameralism (20): Aasheim, Aronow, Artz, Bernard, Bates, Bisher, Clayton, Bradley, Chamoux, Davis, Delaney, Edwards, Ekliden, Rod, Hanson, Jones, Melvin, Siderius, Sparks, Starnes, Tupper.

Republicans against unicameralism (18): Babin, Anderson, Ask, Babcock, Berg, Deum, Dethner, Gyster, Johnson, Karnood, McNell, Noble, Nuding, Ombertson, Rygg, Simon, Studer, Ward, Wilson.

Independents against unicameralism (1): Bob-Hanson.

Absent or not voting (14): Oscar Anderson (1), Bowman (R), (1), Campbell (D), (1), Frazee (1), Holland (D),



# Additional Markets

**NEW YORK (AP) — NY Bond Sales**

Apr. 1 to date	\$2,110,000
Jan. 1 to date	\$25,575,000
Week ago	\$21,000,000
Month ago	\$21,000,000
Year ago	\$24,463,000
Two years ago	\$15,835,000
Jan. 1 to date	\$1,579,964,000
1971 to date	\$1,587,820,000
1970 to date	\$1,639,210,000

**Standard and Poor's**

**NEW YORK (AP) — Standard and Poor's 500-Stock Index:**

High	106.67	Low	106.67	Close	106.67	Change	+1.09
425 Industrials	120.45	118.58	119.91	+1.09			
20 Railroads	465.8	45.93	46.29	+2.29			
55 Utilities	58.22	57.42	57.82	+1.08			
500 Stocks	108.33	106.67	107.75	+1.09			

**At a Glance**

**NEW YORK (AP) — Markets at a glance:**

Stocks—Higher in moderately active trading.  
 Cotton—Mostly lower.  
 CHICAGO:  
 Wheat—Mixed; good demand.  
 Corn—Higher; improved trade.  
 Oats—Higher; with corn.  
 Soybeans—Mostly higher; good demand.

**What Stocks Did**

**NEW YORK (AP)**

Advances	1029	684
Declines	140	738
Unchanged	303	338
Total Issues	1772	1760
New 1972 highs	80	40
New 1972 lows	55	67

**Ups and Downs**

**NEW YORK (AP)**—The following list shows the stocks that have gone up the most and down the most based on percent of change on the New York Stock Exchange regardless of volume for Thursday.

Net and percentage changes are the difference between the previous closing price and Thursday's last price.

Name	Up	Net	Pct.
1 Memorex	32	+ 41%	Up 15.3
2 Boeing	23	+ 21%	Up 10.1
3 Rdg Bates pf	55	+ 5	Up 10.0
4 Admiral Cp	24%	+ 21%	Up 9.7
5 Ginos Inc	22%	+ 17%	Up 9.1
6 Gen Instru	26%	+ 21%	Up 8.6
7 Telex Corp	12%	+ 1	Up 8.4
8 Cadence Ind	51%	+ 7%	Up 8.2
9 Kerr/McG	11%	+ 4	Up 8.2
10 Hoff Elect	27	+ 2	Up 8.0
11 Ethyl Corp	26	+ 1 1/2	Up 7.8
12 Hick Corp	66%	+ 4%	Up 7.7
13 Compag Soft	24%	+ 1%	Up 7.6
14 First Feder	21%	+ 1 1/2	Up 7.5
15 PeabGals n	36	+ 2 1/2	Up 7.5
16 Rdg Bates	32 1/2	+ 2 1/2	Up 7.4
17 Newhall Ld	20%	+ 1%	Up 7.3
18 Sanders	20%	+ 1%	Up 7.3
19 Mohwk Dat	25	+ 1 1/2	Up 7.0
20 EastnAirl	25 1/2	+ 1%	Up 6.8
21 Am Exp Ind	6	+ 3/4	Up 6.7
22 Ampco Pitt	8	+ 1/2	Up 6.7
23 Benguet	8	+ 1/2	Up 6.7
24 Gibraltar Fin	24%	+ 1%	Up 6.6
25 McNeil Cp	18 1/2	+ 1 1/2	Up 6.6

Name	Down	Net	Pct.
1 Divers Ind	4%	- 3%	Off 11.9
2 Pargas pf	50%	- 4%	Off 8.7
3 ViReado 2pt	7%	- 1/4	Off 8.3
4 Murphy In	7%	- 3/4	Off 7.5
5 GWest Unit	11%	- 7/8	Off 7.1
6 Chadorn Inc	3 1/2	- 1/4	Off 6.7
7 OklaGE pf	12 1/2	- 7/8	Off 6.5
8 Sab A Stop	15 1/2	- 1	Off 6.1
9 LFE Corp	8%	- 1/2	Off 5.5
10 Gen Battery	22	- 1 1/4	Off 5.4
11 Victor Con	19%	- 1 1/2	Off 4.9
12 AllRch 3pt	105	- 5 1/4	Off 4.8
13 Mt FuelSup	36	- 1 1/2	Off 4.3
14 Belco Pet	17%	- 3/4	Off 4.2
15 Holly Sup	17 1/2	- 3/4	Off 4.2
16 Witco Ch pf	70	- 3	Off 4.1
17 CRIP of UP	21 1/2	- 7/8	Off 4.0
18 Gil Res pf B	12	- 1/2	Off 4.0
19 Culler Ham	38	- 1 1/2	Off 3.8
20 Koracorp In	10	- 3/8	Off 3.6
21 LibMcCl	6%	- 1/8	Off 3.6
22 Amer 2.5pt	69 1/2	- 2 1/2	Off 3.5
23 Bond Ind	10%	- 3/4	Off 3.3
24 Handy Har	18%	- 3/4	Off 3.3
25 Cen III Lt pf	63%	- 2 1/4	Off 3.1
26 GFSU 4.2pt	58 1/2	- 1 1/2	Off 3.1
27 Pac-Tin	11%	- 3/4	Off 3.1

# Stephens Levels Blast At ASCS

WASHINGTON (AP) — The president of the Montana Grain Growers Association has charged that Montana farmers have lost nearly \$6 million due to non-adjustment-of-conserving bases.

Jim Stephens, Dutton, charged the Montana Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service Committee with a "continuing mysterious reluctance" in adjusting the bases. He is in Washington, D.C. for a meeting of the National Association of Wheat Growers and to confer with Montana's congressional delegation.

Stephens said the U.S. Department of Agriculture has released acreage figures on voluntary wheat set-aside for payment and North Dakota was able to sign up 73.5 per cent of its total eligible acres. Montana, however, had only a 50.5 per cent sign-up.

Stephens said the difference was in the restrictions imposed on Montana farmers by its high conserving base.

The MGGA leader said only 18.5 per cent on North Dakota's total cropland is in conserving (non-planted) acres, while 40 per cent of Montana's total cropland has been restricted from planting by the Montana ASCS committee.

He said that if Montana farmers were allowed to divert 73.5 per cent of its eligible acres as North Dakotans were, it would have enabled them to set aside an additional 243,043 acres for \$5,939,971 in payments.

# On Unicameral-Bicameral Q Delegates Organi

By JOHN KUGLIN  
Tribune Capital Bureau

HELENA — Constitutional Convention delegates favoring a one-house legislature have formed a "Unicameral for Montana Club," but bicameral-leaning delegates are beginning to organize to convince the voters that the two-house system should be retained.

Delegates have placed the two-house proposal in the body of the new constitution. But when voters go to the polls June 6 to decide if the new constitution should be accepted, they'll have the opportunity to vote on whether to try a unicameral legislature until 1980.

A straw poll taken Thursday showed that unicameralists held a 47-39 edge in the convention.

Delegate Arlyne Reichert, D-Great Falls, who sponsored the first unicameral proposal introduced during the convention said that the unicameral club hopes to raise enough money to buy newspaper advertising to explain the merits of a one house legislature.

The unicameral club will also work with groups committed to a one-house legislature, including the League of Women Voters and Montana Common Cause.

# Water Suit Dismissal Upheld

HELENA (AP) — Montana's Supreme Court upheld Thursday a trial court's dismissal of a suit involving the rights to water in Spring Gulch, a tributary of Ophir Creek in Powell County.

Appealing from Judge Nat Allen's decision in Powell County District Court were William McIntosh Jr. and three other persons, who claimed to hold water rights in Ophir Creek and its tributaries.

The district court wouldn't go along with their claim, saying the proof rested entirely upon the unsubstantiated oral testimony of two of the four persons who brought the suit in 1969.

The action was filed against Clifford Graveley whom the high court said, is the acknowledged successor in interest to the lands for which a 1928 court ruling decreed certain water rights.

The unanimous opinion was written by Justice Frank I. Haswell with Dist. Judge Jack Shanstrom, Livingston, sitting in place of Justice Wesley Castles.

# Interior, EPA Grants Awarded

WASHINGTON (AP) — Rep. Dick Shoup, R-Mont., said Thursday grants had been awarded to Montana State University and the State of Montana.

He said the Environmental Protection Agency approved a

# Planning De Aerial Loggi

HELENA — Practical research to achieve beef logging techniques is being supported by the State Department of Planning and Economic Development. The program called Falcon by the U.S. Forest Service, is designed to eliminate marginal logging technique which may harm the environment.

Chief methods to be explored if Congress approved funds for the program include the use of balloons, helicopters and cable systems. Hearings on the proposal have already begun in both the Senate and House and they will continue in April.

The Falcon program would be a five-year effort costing about \$10 million a year. About a third of the funds would go to environmental concerns with the balance aimed at developing aerial logging equipment and methods.

In supporting the research effort, Perry Reys, Planning Department executive director, noted the importance of timber harvesting to the state's economy and the varying terrain which makes conventional

# Park County Voters OK Bond Issue

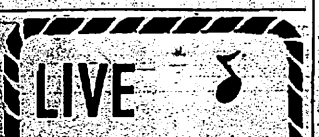
Park County voters have approved a bond issue for the construction of a new high school building, according to preliminary reports from the county clerk.

**NYSE Bonds**

**NEW YORK (AP)**—Thursday's selected New York Stock Exchange bond prices:

Sales	Net		
(1000) High	Low	Close	Chg.
4.80007	4.5675	5.675	- 1/8
4.84845	4.7750	7.715	- 1/8
Gas 5.882	6.6375	8.575	8.515
4.94893	4.6675	6.675	6.615
Acc 5.880	2.875	8.75	8.75
6.82021	5.51	5.015	5.1
5.82031	11	11	11 1/4
5.82071	13	5.95	5.95
5.82091	11	7.45	7.45
R 6.8483	11	8.4	8.4
5.82096	6.67	6.67	6.7
5.82097	8	7.75	7.75

Compiled by The Associated Press 1972



**Park County Voters OK Bond Issue**

**FRIDAY, SATURDAY**

**TRIPLE-FEATURE**

**THE MOTOR VUL**

**THEATRE PHONE 222**

# Unicameral-Bicameral Question

## Delegates Organize for Voter Showdown

By JOHN KUGLIN  
Helena Capitol Bureau

HELENA — Constitutional convention delegates favoring a one-house legislature have organized a "Unicameral for Montanians Club," but bicameral-leaning delegates are beginning to organize to convince the voters the two-house system should be retained. Delegates have placed the one-house proposal in the body of the new constitution. But voters go to the polls June 12 to decide if the new constitution should be accepted, they'll have the opportunity to vote on

whether to try a unicameral legislature until 1960. A straw poll taken Thursday showed that unicameralists held a 47-39 edge in the convention. Delegate Arlyne Reichert, D-Great Falls, who sponsored the first unicameral proposal introduced during the convention, said that the unicameral club hopes to raise enough money to buy newspaper advertising to explain the merits of a one-house legislature. The unicameral club will also work with groups committed to a one-house legislature, including the League of Women Voters and Montana Common Cause.

"This is the one issue that will capture the imagination of people for reform in state government," Mrs. Reichert said. Mrs. Reichert, a member of the convention's legislative committee, is not displeased that the two-house legislature was placed in the body of the constitution. "If the unicameral had been placed in the main body of the constitution, this issue could have been the straw that broke the camel's back," she said, referring to the fact that some persons may vote against the constitution because they are displeased with individual

sections. Mrs. Reichert hopes that as many unicameral-minded delegates as possible get out and explain to the people what advantages this would have over the bicameral option. She then listed what she believes are the many advantages of unicameralism, including economy, efficiency, less confusion, less secrecy and more accountability to the voters. Mrs. Reichert urged voters to go for the unicameral option. "Then in 1960 if voters do not believe this fits into Montana's way of legislating they could vote to go back to the improved bicameral system the convention has provided for," she said.

rural and farm areas claimed. In answer to the argument of unicameralists that bicameral legislatures are outdated under the one-man, one-vote principle, Mrs. Bates said, "who's kidding who — no two people think alike or vote alike — often the people from the same geographical area are senators of different political philosophy." Mrs. Bates has disputed the argument that a one-house legislature would reduce the number of bills which are introduced. Nebraska, the only state with a unicameral system has 1,440 bills introduced in 1969, she said. By contrast, there were 1,064 bills introduced in Montana's two-house legislature in 1971, but 474 of these were duplicate bills.

### Water Suit Dismissal Upheld

HELENA (AP) — Montana's Supreme Court upheld Thursday a district court's dismissal of a suit involving the rights to water in Spring Gulch, a tributary of Ophir Creek in Powell County. The appeal from Judge Nat L. Lusk's decision in Powell County District Court were William Lusk Jr. and three other persons, who claimed to hold water rights in Ophir Creek and its tributaries. The district court wouldn't go along with their claim, saying the suit rested entirely upon unsubstantiated oral testimony of two of the four persons brought the suit in 1969. The action was filed against Edward Graveley whom, the court said, is the acknowledged successor in interest to lands for which a 1928 court decree decreed certain water rights. The unanimous opinion was written by Justice Frank I. Wells with Dist. Judge Jack Weststrom, Livingston, sitting in place of Justice Wesley Cas-

### Planning Dept. Supporting Aerial Logging Research

Tribune Capitol Bureau  
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Chief methods to be explored if Congress approved funds for the program include the use of balloons, helicopters and cable systems. Hearings on the proposal have already begun in both the Senate and House and they will continue in April.

The Falcon program would be a five-year effort costing about \$10 million a year. About a third of the funds would go for environmental concerns with the balance aimed at developing aerial logging equipment and methods.

In supporting the research effort, Perry Roys, Planning Department executive director, noted the importance of timber harvesting to the state's economy and the varying terrain which makes conventional

harvesting difficult if not impossible, in many instances.

"The necessity to develop and improve both new and existing timber harvesting techniques is of crucial concern to the economic and environmental well-being of Montana and its Rocky Mountain neighbors," Roys said in a letter to Sen. Mike Mansfield.

Roys informed Mansfield that 38 per cent of the manufacturing labor force of the state is tied to the wood products industry. Rep. Dick Shoup wrote to Roys that "I would expect that we will in the near future have not only demonstrations of aerial logging, but . . . sales made with the proviso that the sale will be logged utilizing aerial logging methods."

### New President

BOZEMAN — Dr. Gene F. Payne, professor of range science at Montana State University, in Bozeman, is the new president of the Northern Plains Section of the Society for Range Management.

### Park County Voters OK Road Issue

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THEATRE PHONE 9/20  
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TRIPLE-FEATURE SPOOK SHOWS!

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Adults \$1.50—Students \$1.00

Don't Miss It—This Acclaimed Documentary Has Been Nominated for an Academy Award

# GREAT FALLS



No. 336—86th Year

Great Falls, Montana, Saturday, March 25, 1972



**WOMEN'S LIBERATOR —** Popping out a cake as bold as a male fold-out in a women's magazine — minus the staple in the navel — leopard-skinned John Earll welcomes nearly 200 women to the 15th annual conference of the National Association of Insurance Women, Region Nine. Earll, a local insurance man, agreed to reverse the age-old tradition of female cake-popping as part of the festivities opening up the three-day convention at Hotel Rainbow. The conference began Friday with a Roaring Twenties theme, including a champagne dinner, a Charleston contest — and Earll. Story on page 13. (Staff Photo by Pete Freeman)

*At Risk of Ci*

## Nor Dir

**LONDON (AP) —** Brits took over direct rule of Northern Ireland Friday in a dramatic pitch for peace, alerted 4,000 more troops against the risk of civil war in the troubled province.

Demonstrations immediately broke out in Belfast, Northern Ireland's capital, where Prime Minister Brian Faulkner denounced Britain's move, saying it could be construed as a terrorist victory. But he agreed to stay in office until the British takeover.

Extremists among the Protestant majority of Northern Ireland and their chief antagonists, the outlawed Irish Republican Army, issued belligerent

## On Budget Fund Lumping

# City Will Fight Examiner's Ruling

By **MIKE WENNINGER**  
Tribune Staff Writer

The mayor said Friday that the city will go to the Montana Supreme Court if necessary in an attempt to reverse a state examiner's ruling that threatens the airport-improvement project and the city's federally aided planning projects.

Mayor John J. McLaughlin made the comment while discussing the situation with the City Council's Ways and Means Committee. The committee decided to ask the council to instruct the city attorney to take action against the state examiner's office and City Treasurer J. L. "Sandy" McDonald.

The treasurer has asked the council to incorporate in the city general fund the now-separate budget funds for the airport, City-County Planning Board, Park Department and the library. McDonald said the state examiner has recommended this because Great Falls is using the all-purpose mill levy taxation method this fiscal year.

Joe Mudd, acting chairman of the Airport Commission, has said that if the airport fund is not maintained separately, the commission will not be able to sell revenue bonds for the improvement project. He explained that a bond buyer requires the city to maintain a fund to be used specifically for paying off the bonds.

Roberts told the Ways and Means Committee that planning board funds should not be transferred to the general fund. Roberts read a letter from the board's executive committee which noted that the city's contract with the federal government for planning grants forbids mixing the money with local budget funds.

City Atty. Don Ostrem has written an opinion that defends the separate airport, park and library funds. Ostrem contends the all-purpose general fund is entitled to only the revenue produced by the mill levies for each of the three funds. The airport levy is 2 mills, the parks 6 mills and the library 4½ mills.

opinion is his belief that statutes require separate budget funds for revenue produced by the operation of the airport, library and parks. If Ostrem is correct, money produced by the airport through rentals, landing fees, etc., cannot be put in the general fund. The opinion was written in January and does not mention the planning board fund.

Ostrem said Friday that if the City Council tells him to take action, he probably will ask District Court for a declaratory judgment upholding his opinion. He added that no matter what the court's ruling was, it would be likely that either the city or the state examiner would take the matter to the State Supreme



Roaring Twenties theme, including a champagne dinner, a Charleston contest — and Earl. Story on page 13. (Staff Photo by Pete Freeman)

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The key point of Ostrem's

opinion is his belief that statutes require separate budget funds for revenue produced by the operation of the airport, library and parks. If Ostrem is correct, money produced by the airport through rentals, landing fees, etc., cannot be put in the general fund. The opinion was written in January and does not mention the planning board fund.

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# Con Con Adjourns; Delegates Urged to Work for Ratification

HELENA (AP) — Delegates to the Montana Constitutional Convention signed their proposed document and adjourned Friday, after Gov. Forrest H. Anderson warned them not to use the convention to further political ambitions.

Anderson joined President Leo Graybill, Jr., D-Great Falls, as the major speakers during the two-hour formal adjournment ceremonies. Both urged delegates to hit the campaign trail to see that Montana voters ratify the document June 6.

Anderson, though, said delegates running for other offices

might jeopardize passage of the document. He said:

"I assure you that if you as delegates attempt to use this convention to further your immediate political ambitions, the efforts that you have made here will, in my judgment, be destroyed and chances for public approval of this document will diminish in relation to the number of people who place personal considerations ahead of the sale of this constitution."

Anderson, who has announced he will not run again, added: "Forget politics for now. Let's get Montana moving forward."

Whether convention delegates can seek other offices is a question the Montana Supreme Court is likely to decide because of conflicting rulings by Secretary of State Frank Murray and Atty. Gen. Robert L. Woodahl.

Graybill had nothing but praise for the work of the other 99 delegates, who drafted a 12,000-word document in 10 weeks.

The deliberations, he said, were "a courageous and meaningful encounter."

"You have always gone ahead with the worthy goal of making Montana's government more responsible and more responsive to the people, both

now and in the future," he said.

The campaign for ratification would not be an easy one, the president predicted.

"There are many who are skeptical of it, and some who are hostile to it, even without reason," he said.

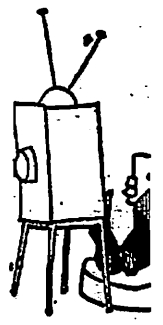
Fears that some of the delegates might refuse to sign the proposed document were unwarranted as all 100 signed the constitution and a duplicate.

Graybill, whose address came before the signing, hinted that some might not sign and said:

Continued on page 2, col. 1

Go

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"I said,

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East of div  
Little tempera  
25-35.

West of div  
higher elevatio

Classified  
Comics

## Board Approves 14 Others

The Southern Ireland government is suspended for one week

the needed laws bringing about the changes, probably next week

Friday morning Treasury Secretary John B. Connally said in a television interview

man, said Friday that with the concurrence of AMPA national director O. V. Della-Femine copies of the back-to-work schedule were mailed Friday to union members.

IT documents and also similar margin and graph indentations, the FBI said.

# Constitutional Convention Ends

Continued from page 1

"I can only recommend your own conscience as a guide in your final decision. But those will be only a few—and I will respect their decision."

Anderson, just back from an Arizona vacation, did not concur on the document, saying he had not had time to study it thoroughly. But he urged delegates to "go out and sell this document between now and June 6."

He advised them to promote the constitution as he did the executive reorganization amendment in 1970.

"It was a tough job, but it was a good result," the Democratic governor said.

Others participating in the ceremony were Associate Justice John C. Harrison of the Montana Supreme Court, Sen. David James, D-Joplin, Marge Brown, Missoula, representing

the Montana Constitutional Revision and Constitutional Convention Commissions, and representatives of several youth groups.

"If this document is approved by the people of Montana, I'm sure there will be many opportunities to use the Montana Supreme Court," said Harrison, who filled in for Chief Justice James T. Harrison Sr.

James, a veteran legislator, told delegates they had done "a good job, a very, very good job."

Vice President John H. Toole, R-Missoula, praised Graybill, who weathered several potential convention crises. That the convention finished on time and within its limited budget was largely due to Graybill's leadership, Toole said.

"When toughness was required, he exhibited toughness," Toole said, adding that Graybill was "effectively stern but inexorably patient."

Delegates presented Graybill with a plaque, a book and letter commending his fairness in presiding over debates.

Graybill had kind words for Toole too, saying:

"I think we all appreciate that partisanship, I guess, ended with my election, and John Toole is most responsible for that."

Graybill was referring to the election of officers in November. The Democratic majority caucused and settled on Graybill. Votes on the floor generally followed party lines, and Graybill won over Bruce M. Brown, I-Miles City.

The document delegates signed Friday contains about 12,000 words, less than half the length of the existing 1889 constitution.

Montanans also will vote on three side issues in the June 6 election. Voters will determine whether Montana should have a state legislature of one or two houses. Other side issues are whether the death penalty should be abolished and if the constitutional ban on gambling should be continued.

man, said Friday that with the concurrence of AMPA national director O. V. Della-Femine copies of the back-to-work schedule were mailed Friday to union members.

It provides that with seven days after ratification of the general agreement, which is also being mailed, 70 per cent of the mechanics will return to work, Pitt said.

The remaining 30 per cent will return to work within 30 days after ratification, said Pitt. The back-to-work agreement itself is not subject to ratification, under the union's rules, Pitt said.

Hoover said his agents examined an initialed "D" bearing on the original public memo, and compared it with handwriting samples from Beard. But the report said comparison proved inconclusive. Without drawing conclusions however, the FBI said two other memos, including one says is genuine, carried no trial.

## Soft Water Not The Healthiest

GENEVA (AP) — Soft water is loved in the laundry but the World Health Organization says studies show soft water areas "always" have higher incidence and more from cardiovascular disease.

## Great Falls Tribune

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Morning Only	23.50	13.75	8.50
Sunday Only	13.00	7.50	3.25

JYDE MONT.	1 Year	6 Mos.	3 Mos.
Morning & Sunday	\$35.00	\$19.00	\$11.50
Morning Only	25.50	14.75	9.00
Sunday Only	14.00	8.50	3.75

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Morning and Sunday 75c per week  
Monday only 50c per week  
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Great Falls and vicinity — Cloudy with an occasional shower today and Sunday. Continued cool. High today and Sunday near 45. Low tonight 30-35. Probability of rain 30 per cent today and 40 per cent tonight.

GREAT FALLS PRECIPITATION			
24 hours to 5 p.m.	0.00		
Total this month to date	0.30		
Same month to date last year	0.76		
Normal this month to date	0.71		
Jan. 1 to date this year	2.29		
Jan. 1 to date last year	2.63		
Jan. 1 to date, 30-year normal	2.05		

Helena — Considerable cloudiness with showers through Sunday. Low at night near 20, high Saturday 45. High Sunday lower 40s. Probability of showers 20 per cent through Saturday, 40 per cent Saturday night.

Bozeman — Considerable cloudiness with showers in the area through Sunday. Low at night 26. High Saturday 45. High Sunday lower 40s. Probability of showers 20 per cent through Saturday, 40 per cent Saturday night.

Extreme Northwest Montana — Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday with scattered showers Sunday. Continued cool. Lows at night 25 to 35. Highs both days 45 to 55. Chance of rain 10 per cent Saturday, 20 per cent Saturday night.

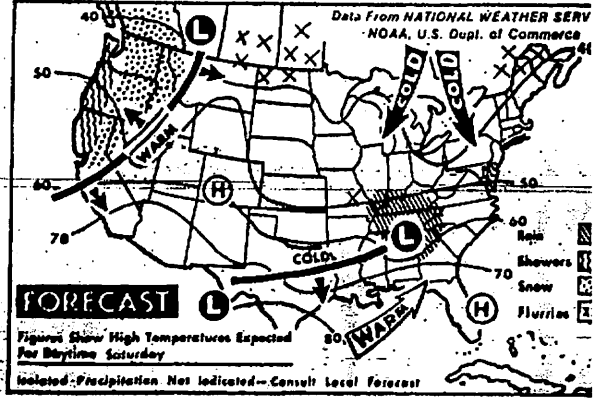
Central Montana — Partly cloudy through Saturday, showers Saturday night and Sunday. Wind at times and continued cool. Nighttime lows 25 to 35. Highs both days 45 to 55. Chance of rain 10 per cent Saturday, 40 per cent Saturday night.

East of divide — Cloudy today with showers in west portion spreading over east portion tonight and Sunday. Little change in temperature. High today and Sunday 45-55. Low tonight 25-35.

West of divide — Rain at times. Snow higher elevations today and tonight. Becoming mostly showers Sunday. Continued cool. High today and Sunday 45-55. Low tonight mostly 30s.

MONTANA			
City	High	Low	Pcp.
Billings	54	31	T.
Belgrade	52	29	T.
Broadus	51	28	T.
Butte	49	26	T.
Coe Bank	51	27	T.
Dillon	50	27	T.
Drummond	50	27	T.
Glasgow	52	28	T.
Great Falls	54	24	T.
Harlow	54	26	T.
Havre	54	24	T.
Helena	52	22	T.
Kalispell	52	26	T.
Livingston	51	25	T.
Elkhart	51	25	T.
Miles City	49	27	T.
Missoula	53	24	T.
Thompson Falls	53	25	T.

NATIONAL			
City	High	Low	Pcp.
Albany, snow	34	29	.02
Albuquerque, clear	68	36	—
Amarillo, clear	61	43	—
Asheville, clear	50	28	—
Anchorage, cloudy	17	10	—
Atlanta, cloudy	56	34	—
Birmingham, cloudy	50	37	—
Blair, snow	37	25	.07
Boise, cloudy	50	34	—
Boston, cloudy	45	37	—
Buffalo, clear	26	19	.10
Calgary	46	26	.01
Charleston, cloudy	60	42	—
Chattanooga, clear	57	26	—
Chicago, cloudy	36	29	T.
Cincinnati, cloudy	39	26	—
Cleveland, cloudy	28	23	.05
Denver, clear	61	27	—
Des Moines, cloudy	39	26	—
Duluth, cloudy	26	6	—
Detroit, clear	36	21	.01
Edmonton	39	18	—
Fairbanks, cloudy	19	—	—
Fort Worth, cloudy	84	67	—
Honolulu, cloudy	79	64	—
Indianapolis, cloudy	52	14	—
Houston, cloudy	77	66	—
Jacksonville, cloudy	77	48	—
Indianapolis, cloudy	43	24	—



FORECAST — The National Weather Service forecasts a band of rain along the Northwest coast Saturday, with snow to the east of it and flurries along the Canadian border. Rain is forecast in the eastern Mississippi Valley, with cold temperatures in the Northeast and warm temperatures across the Gulf States. (AP Map)

## Fast Hijacking Prosecution Asked

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Justice Department moved Friday to speed up prosecution of persons accused of aircraft hijackings and bomb and extortion threats against the nation's air industry.

Acting Atty. Gen. Richard G. Kleindienst announced he has ordered all 98 U.S. attorneys to bring all persons accused of such offenses to trial within 60 days after the date of the crime or inform the federal government of the reasons of their failure.

# 'Forget Politics,' Anderson Tells Con Con Delegates

HELENA (AP) — Gov. Forrest H. Anderson urged Constitutional Convention delegates Friday to stay out of politics and work for the adoption of the proposed Constitution.

Anderson, who has announced he will not seek re-election, spoke at the convention's formal closing ceremonies.

"Forget politics for now," Anderson said. "Let's get Montana moving forward."

Some of the delegates have been considering running for other offices, but it is uncertain at this time whether they will be able to seek other positions this year.

"I assure you that if you as delegates attempt to use this convention to further your im-

mediate political ambitions, the efforts you have made here, will, in my judgment, be destroyed . . ." the governor said.

Chances for public approval of the document June 6 will shrink in relation to the number of delegates "who place personal considerations ahead of the sale of this constitution," he said.

Earlier this week, Secretary of State Frank Murray said he will not accept nominating petitions from convention delegates seeking other positions this year. He does not believe they are eligible to run under a 1971 Montana Supreme Court decision.

Atty. Gen. Robert L. Woodahl had ruled previously that dele-

gates were eligible to run for any office after the convention adjourned sine die.

Since the convention adjourned today, delegates following Woodahl's ruling could try to file. A challenge to Murray's decision is likely to be made before the Montana Supreme Court.

## Governor's 'Sell' Talk Irks Delegate

Tribune Capitol Bureau

HELENA — Gov. Forrest H. Anderson was verbally attacked Friday during constitutional convention adjournment ceremonies.

Delegate Robert Campbell, D-Missoula, leveled the attack after the chief executive told the delegates that they must go out and "sell" the document between now and the June 6 ratification election.

Later, during the formal signing ceremony, Campbell, after he had affixed his signature to the constitution, angrily told the delegates and guests that "it (the constitution) is not for sale. Contrary to what Gov. Anderson said it is being placed up for adoption."

Later Campbell told the Tribune that he thought that the use of the word "sell" by the governor left a bad connotation in the minds of persons.

Campbell said that Montana voters "want to be convinced, not sold," on the merits of the new constitution.

Campbell said that the governor, who had returned from an Arizona vacation to participate in the closing ceremonies, "would know more what we're doing if he spent more time in the state."

## Virginia City Gets \$51,300 EPA Grant

WASHINGTON (AP) — Montana's Democratic senators said Thursday the Environmental Protection Agency has approved a \$51,300 grant to Virginia City to construct an interceptor sewer and secondary

## Weather Halts Search For Plane

POLSON (AP) — The search for a missing light plane over the rugged Mission Mountains of northwestern Montana was called off shortly after 4 p.m. Friday because of bad weather and was scheduled to resume Saturday morning.

Jack Wilson, coordinator of the search for the Montana Aeronautics Commission, said "we haven't anything to report" on the progress in the search for the plane piloted by Ed Schwartz of Anaconda. Also aboard the plane was Howard Schmid of Missoula.

He said he "checked out one lead on a ridge over the Mission Mountains," but it turned out to be nothing. Wilson said they had several false alarms from reported sightings.

The single-engine craft carrying Schwartz and Schmid, both officials of Montana Kiwanis clubs, disappeared near Polson on a flight from Kalispell to Missoula after reporting an icing problem.

Wilson said 36 individual flights were made Friday in the search, which has been periodically hampered by buffeting winds and rain. Some 18 planes took part in the search Friday.

Last reports of the plane put it in a valley area of the Mission Primitive Area, which is ground search.

## Inquest Into Butte Death Set Monday

BUTTE (AP)—An inquest will be conducted Monday into the March 13 death of David G. Peltomaa, 17, Butte, by Silver Bow County coroner Leo Jacobson.

Peltomaa was killed when the car he was riding in apparently went out of control and rolled end over end on Butte's east side.

## State Planning Officers Charge Pentagon

HELENA (AP) — Montana Planning officers charge the Pentagon today with failing to realize that the nuclear missile makes a moot point of military personnel should be apart of existing communities.

The State Planning and Economic Development Department, at a news conference strongly criticized the agency's decision to locate the Safeguard Antiballistic Missile (ABM) workers' communities on the plains of north-central Montana.

The Corps of Engineers decided to put two new towns that will hold Safeguard employees near the missile themselves. The state pushed for an interim housing with Conrad and the other small to the sparsely populated region.

Felix M. Warburg, a consultant to the state on the impact in north-central Montana, told a news conference that long-range implications on-site housing decision vast. Warburg said the policy by the military away from existing communities.

Perry F. Roys, the chief planning officer, said on-site housing could create new ghost towns in the Safeguard system longer needed.

Locating the housing in communities involved would make it easy for them to benefit from the housing event disarmament come.

The housing question is about 417 homes for a mutually half the personnel will man the Missile Site (MSR) facility 10 miles

# Reber Quits Board Post To Keep State Business

HELENA (AP) — The resignation of Joe Reber, Helena, from Montana's Board of Natural Resources and Conservation, to avoid jeopardizing his chance to do business with state government, was announced Friday by Gov. Forrest H. Anderson.

Ex-legislator Reber, who operates a plumbing business in Helena and has interests in Butte and Great Falls hotels, said he quit the state board because of a recent opinion by Atty. Gen. Robert L. Woodahl.

Woodahl ruled, in effect, that persons working for the state cannot do business with the state.

That interpretation of state statutes, said Reber, in a letter of resignation to the governor, "forced me to the decision between public service as a member of the board or a complete surrender of the opportunity to do business with the state."

"I view the attorney general's interpretation as a most serious threat to the orderly conduct of state government," Reber wrote. "Clearly, my resignation will be only one of many which this interpretation will require."

"Furthermore, it will be ex-

sible to attract qualified, interested citizens to serve government in advisory capacities."

He and the governor appeared agreed on one point: the consequences of the opinion by the state's chief legal officer may require prompt clarification, either by a special session of the legislature or through an appeal to the Supreme Court.

"Our state is too small to restrict the arena of public service to those who have absolutely no interest in state government business," Reber told the governor. "I doubt many can be found."

He said the end result of the opinion "may very well be a paralysis in finding interested and qualified citizens who can take time from their businesses or professions to assist in the decision-making process."

Reber pointed out that the state government is the largest single business in Montana and with federal financial assistance, spends more than \$600 million in every fiscal biennium.

He said some of those dollars reach the cash registers of virtually every business and pro-



### Weather alts Search for Plane

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Maa was killed when the plane was riding in apparently out of control and rolled over on end on Butte's east

# State Planning Officials Criticize Pentagon Decision on ABM Housing

HELENA (AP) — Montana's state planning officers charged the Pentagon today with failing to realize that the nuclear age makes a moot point of whether military personnel should live near missile interceptor sites or be apart of existing communities.

The State Planning and Economic Development Department, at a news conference, strongly criticized the Pentagon's decision to locate housing for the Safeguard Antiballistic Missile (ABM) workers in new communities on the rolling plains of north-central Montana.

The Corps of Engineers has decided to put two new missile towns that will hold Safeguard employees near the missile sites themselves. The state has pushed for an intermingling of the housing with Conrad, Shelby and the other small towns in the sparsely populated region.

Felix M. Warburg, a consultant to the state on the ABM impact in north-central Montana, told a news conference that the long-range implications of the on-site housing decisions were vast. Warburg said the decision is a continuation of a general policy by the military to stay away from existing communities.

Perry F. Roys, the state's chief planning officer, said the on-site housing could create two new ghost towns in the event the Safeguard system is no longer needed.

—Locating the housing near the communities involved would, he said, make it easy for the state to benefit from the housing in the event disarmament did come.

The housing question involves about 417 homes for approximately half the personnel who will man the Missile Site Radar (MSR) facility 10 miles from

Conrad and some 240 homes for those working on the Perimeter Acquisition Radar (PAR) site located 38 miles from Conrad and Shelby.

Roys said the state was awaiting receipt of a letter from Safeguard command outlining the rationale behind the on-site housing commitment.

Roys said the planning department believes the military decision will prevail but charged the decision is founded "more upon tradition, ease of operation by a captive manpower and an unwillingness to accept what amounts to a rather radical departure from the tradition of having personnel under pretty strong control."

The multimillion dollar Safeguard system in north-central Montana is part of a massive and controversial national system to intercept enemy missiles.

Warburg said the on-site housing might defeat the military's announced intention of promoting a volunteer Army. He said the military Safeguard employees would be college graduates or those with advanced college degrees who might not react favorably to being stuck in a military ghetto away from the nearest civilian community.

Conrad already is an economic boom area because of the early impact of the ABM construction. Warburg said the communities involved needed to flex some political muscle to try to get the state congressional delegation to pressure the military into changing the housing decision.

Roys said the Safeguard decision has many implications—not the least of which involves the state economy. He said housing built by private interests near existing communities and

leased to the military would add to the tax base and would solve future housing needs—no matter what the future of the Safeguard system.

State officials project that the ABM impact will peak with an influx of 8,000 new persons into the project area by 1976.

Warburg said the government already is committed to supplying 600 housing units for Western Electric, which will install the sophisticated gadgetry that will scan for incoming missiles.

Even if peace broke out, Roys said, an additional housing pattern added to the Conrad area could be used, under long-range planning, to make Conrad a "bedroom" community for Great Falls, 62 miles away.

But if Safeguard is abandoned, he said, housing 10 miles from Conrad would not have any potential use.

Roys said Gen. W.P. Leber of

Safeguard Command had written Gov. Forrest H. Anderson explaining the decision to cut housing on the two Safeguard sites.

He said a decision how to oppose the decision—if indeed the military can be swayed—will be made after the rationale is studied.

Warburg said a military tour of duty at a radar site outside one of the two communities would have to be considered more of a "hardship tour" for military men than it would be if they were able to live and bring up their children in an established community.

Conrad, at present, is a community of some 2,700 persons. Lloyd Meyer, state planning coordinator for the ABM project, noted that there are, at present, no living quarters available for rent in Conrad. Everything is filled, he said.

## Yellowstone-Grand Teton Corridor Protection Sought

JACKSON, Wyo. (AP) — Scientist-naturalist Frank C. Craighead of Jackson Hole says he is concerned that the corridor area between Yellowstone and Grand Teton national parks will "become the site of concentrations of people and excessive development."

He said if past history of the area and present trends are any indication this development will take place "unless steps are taken now to curtail it."

Craighead, who is with the Environmental Research Institute at Moose, Wyo., said he can visualize heavy development from the south entrance

of Yellowstone down to Jackson Lake Lodge, just north of here. He advocated writing into federal law prohibitions against such development to protect the natural resources in the area between the two parks.

He said legislation covering the corridor should clearly state that the corridor will not be developed but will be managed more or less in a natural condition.

Legislation is pending in Congress to name the area the John D. Rockefeller Jr. Parkway and transfer control from the U.S. Forest Service to National Park Service.



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# Con Con Delegate to Ignore Ruling, File for State Office

RENEA (AP)—A Constitutional Convention delegate, who wishes to remain nameless, said he will try to file for election to a state office Monday despite the ban announced by Secretary of State Frank Murray recently ruled that no delegates to the convention

could seek office this year, and said he would refuse to accept nomination petitions from them unless the state Supreme Court ruled otherwise. The delegate who plans to challenge the ruling said he did not try to file Friday because he was still a delegate to the convention.

Now that the ten-week constitutional gathering has ended he is no longer a delegate, no longer a state official and, therefore, he claims, eligible to seek another office. A court test would follow any rejection of the petition, he said. Other delegates said there

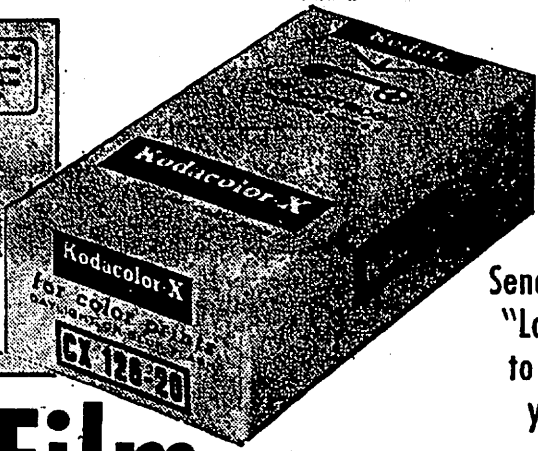
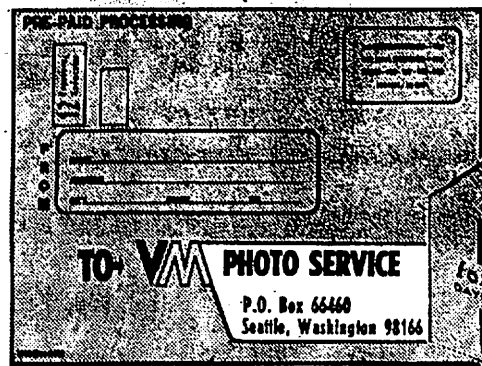
might be a better chance of having the ruling stricken by persuading action in federal court. They suggest a delegate attempt to file for a congressional seat. If turned down by the secretary of state they said the delegate would then be within his rights to challenge the ruling in federal court.

Murray's decision was a turnabout of an earlier ruling that members of the state legislature could not seek seats as delegates to the Constitutional Convention. Estimates of the number of Constitutional Convention delegates who have political ambitions run as high as 20, or one-fifth of the delegates.



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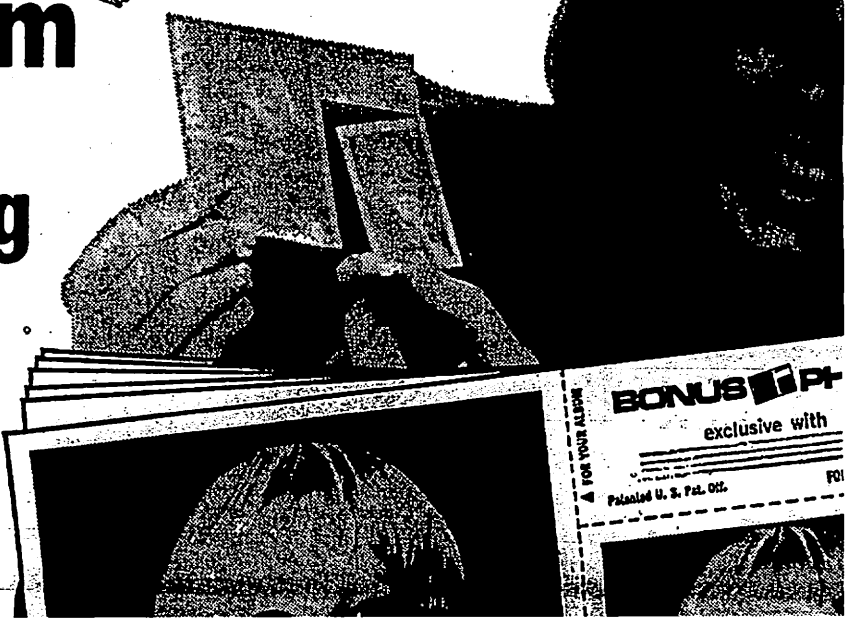
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# Congratulations, Con Con delegates

What And give up

The proposed constitution which 100 Constitutional Convention delegates approved Friday represents a towering improvement over the antiquated 1889 document which has shackled state and local government in Montana for many decades.

The proposed constitution, which will be voted upon at the primary election June 6, is not perfect; it has imperfections but in general it is a document that will allow cities, counties and the state to do a more meaningful job in these changing times. It is not as progressive as some delegates desired nor as conservative as others wanted but a reasonable compromise which the delegates agreed was worth signing.

When voters compare the 1972 and 1889 constitutions, they will note that the proposed one contains about 12,000 words rather than 28,000 words spelled out in 1889. The delegates, who have returned to their homes after 10 hard-working weeks in Helena, succeeded in hammering out a much more flexible document than the 1889 delegates did. They also allowed for continuing modernization by making it easier to amend the constitution. The current constitution permits only three amendments every general election. Montana is one of five states which limit constitutional amendments to three each general election.

The constitution provides for long overdue legislative reforms, including annual legislative sessions and for lawmakers to be in each session for 60 working days rather than 60 calendar days. The document also calls for single-member legislative districts — a feature that will appeal to voters who have been confused when they had to select 17 or 18 lawmakers as Cascade

and Yellowstone County voters have in past elections.

Voters will have an opportunity to decide by voting on a side-issue whether they want to substitute a unicameral legislative system for the present bicameral one which is incorporated in the main body of the constitution.

The delegates fortunately limited the number of side issues to three — the unicameral choice and ones on gambling and the death penalty. They avoided mistakes convention delegates in other states made by including emotional and controversial issues such as abortion and aid to parochial schools.

The 1972 constitution gives municipalities considerably more flexibility and freedom to manage their own affairs. Under the 1889 constitution, cities and towns are severely handicapped by legislative and constitutional limitations.

The new constitution's articles on the executive and judicial branches are not as progressive as they might be but they represent significant improvements over the present system. The provision for two separate state Boards of Education is one of the advancements in education. There also are improvements in the taxation and Bill of Rights articles.

The hard-working and dedicated delegates deserve to be congratulated for completing their history-making assignment within the budget provided by the legislature but above all for the conscientious manner in which they labored to fashion a markedly improved state constitution they are recommending to their fellow Montanans.

## Explain, discuss the constitution

The responsibility to explain the proposed constitution to voters before the June 6 election does not rest solely upon the weary shoulders of the 100 delegates who just finished their 10-week convention. All citizens interested in improving the quality of state and local government must help.

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Many Montanans have questions and doubts about the document just written in Helena; they have the right to expect consideration of their views and to get answers for their questions.

There are 10 weeks before the election to inform voters about the merits and weaknesses of the constitution. State-wide discussion and healthy debates about it will contribute to better citizenship — and a better constitution if the voters agree that a modernized constitution will help Montana solve its prob-



## Readers' Opinions

### 'Let's make this the last!'

A bill designating the week of March 26-April 1 as "Week of Concern" passed both the Senate and the House in Congress. This particular week was chosen because on March 26, eight years ago, the FIRST American serviceman was taken prisoner in Vietnam.

The following is from a letter from the National League of Families of American Prisoners of War and Missing in Action in Southeast Asia: "By now, most people know at least something of the cruelty and shocking treatment that has been heaped upon U.S. servicemen captured in the Vietnam War. But few can freely appreciate the depth of the anguish and despair these men face day after day.

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Let's make this Week of Concern our last one. We hope everyone understands the POW/MIA

### Criticiz

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W. H. PAR Chairman,

*'What-And give up show biz?'*



## Anthony Lewis

WHEN PRESIDENT NIXON made his television speech in 1971, most of his audience must have believed that the Supreme Court had ordered massive busing to balance the racial mix of public schools, and that millions of children across the country were being bused for that purpose. Those were assumptions that seemed to underlie the President's call for an immediate legal moratorium on busing.

But the assumptions are false. The facts are otherwise.

**FIRST, THE FIGURES.** The Department of Health, Education and Welfare says it has no tabulation of children riding school buses because of a desegregation plan—that is, who would not have been riding a bus to school. But H.E.W. does have figures on the number of riding pupils in major districts that have desegregation with busing this year, and comparable figures for last year. The difference roughly shows the increase attributable to busing orders or plans.

In Charlotte, N.C., for example, which produced the Supreme Court decision on the issue, 48,078 children rode buses to school a year ago; this year there are 46,000. In Dallas the figures are: 5,079 last year, 12,154 now.

In all the districts for which H.E.W. has those comparative figures, the total increase in the number of children riding buses this school year is 128,810. That is out of some 48 million children in American public schools. In short, so far as the figures show, less than three-tenths of 1 per cent of school pupils have been affected by busing orders related to desegregation.

**SECOND, THE LAW.** The Supreme Court has never held that the Constitution requires a requirement that schools or any public facility be racially balanced. What it declared 18 years ago in "Brown vs. Board of Education" was something quite different: The right to be free of legally-imposed segregation.

In the Charlotte case last April, Chief Justice Burger, dissenting from the Brown opinion, disapproved the central passage of the old doctrine of deliberate separation of the races. The Chief Justice said the lower court in the Charlotte situation used population ratios only as a "starting point" to overcome the entrenched vestiges of a segregated system.

**WHAT HAS HAPPENED,** in the view of many qualified lawyers, is that some lower courts have gone wrong. They have not heeded Chief Justice Burger's admonition against racial balance to the status of a constitutional right. They have blurred the distinction between school segregation imposed by deliberate policy and one-race schools resulting from neighborhood patterns. They have called for busing to overcome these situations.

In these circumstances, public concern about busing is understandable. The suburban family that thinks its children are going to be taken 50 miles by bus every day to an inner-city school may well be frightened. And it is clear enough that many Americans today do think just that, however badly lawyers may believe their fears to be.

A PRESIDENT interested in leading his country past this divisive problem might have made it the occasion for an imaginative program to deal with the difficulties of racial public education in our cities. That would mean money for it, and a recognition that money is not enough—that we do not know how to reach many children in our urban environment. It would mean commitment and effort.

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### Criticizes 'snake' story

A front page story in Monday's newspaper, "Pipe cleared of, not with, snake," shows the Tribune's motto is "If no news, manufacture some."

If the article had been written by a 9th grade journalism student, it would have been understandable; but for a "news reporter" to write such an article without investigation and his supervisor to place it on the front page shows complete disregard for facts.

As you know, the "snake" was a piece of plastic from the hot water heater. Your newspaper's retraction, "Water line problem wasn't snake," in Tuesday's paper tried making a joke of the whole thing.

You goofed terribly; why not admit it? If your newspaper is friendly toward the revenue water and sewer bond issues, they surely don't need any enemies.

# Constitution Changes Summer

## Convention's Work

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** The staff of the Constitutional Convention provided the following summary on the work of the Convention, outlining the major revisions of the proposed document. The staff report is definitely not exhaustive and mentions some of the more popular provisions.

**HELENA (AP)** — Here is the text, by Article, of a Montana Constitutional Convention staff report summarizing briefly the highlights of the proposed new constitution:

### Article II Bill of Rights

**Retained from present Constitution:**  
No rights protected by the present Montana Declaration of Rights are deleted or abridged in the proposed Constitution. These include the right of freedom of speech, assembly and religion; the right of self government; the right to acquire, possess and protect property; the right to suffrage; right to trial by jury; among others. In addition, the present Montana provision guaranteeing the right to keep and bear arms is retained in total.

**New provisions added:**  
In addition to retention of all rights protected by the present constitution, the proposed document would protect:

- The right to a clean and healthful environment. Section 2.
- The right to pursue basic necessities. Section 3.
- The right to know (including the right to attend meetings of public agencies and to examine the agency's records), except when the demand of individual privacy clearly exceeds the merits of public disclosure. Section 9.
- Right of privacy. Section 10.
- Right to sue the state and its subdivisions for injury to person or property. Section 18.
- The age of majority was lowered to 18 and the rights of persons under that age were given constitutional protection. Sections 14 and 15.
- Right of participation. Governmental agencies must allow citizens access to the decision-making institutions of state

stitution:

Voters are given the opportunity to retain a two-house (bicameral) legislature, as is now in effect.

**Terms of office remain at four years for senators and (in a bicameral body) two years for house members. Section 3.**

Certain limits on legislative power are retained, such as limitations on special laws and requirements that the title of a bill correctly reflect its contents. Section 11.

**New provisions added:**  
Voters are given the opportunity to adopt a one-house (unicameral) legislature; if they do so, they automatically will vote in 1980 on whether to continue the unicameral system. Section 13.

Legislators will be elected from single-member districts. Section 14.

The legislature will be reapportioned by a special commission of five citizens, to whom the legislature may submit recommendations. Section 14.

The legislature will be a continuous body, meeting in regular annual sessions of not more than 60 days. A legislature may extend the session length for any necessary legislation. Section 6.

Either the governor or a majority of the legislators may call the legislature into special session. Section 6.

All sessions of the legislature and of its committees shall be public; all votes on substantive matters shall be recorded and made public. Sections 10 and 11.

Candidate for legislature must be resident of state for one year and resident of county or district for six months preceding date of election. Section 4.

### Article VI Executive

**Retained from present Constitution:**

Governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction and auditor retain present constitutional elective status. Section 1.

Number of principal executive departments limited to 20. Section 7.

Governor's pardon and

3. Requires five years actual practice for attorney general. Section 3.

### Article VII Judiciary

**Retained from present Constitution:**

Supreme court jurisdiction and district court criminal jurisdiction retained. Sections 2 and 4.

Judicial districts same. Section 6.

Three-level court system retained, including justice of the peace courts. Section 1.

Election of all judges retained. Section 8.

**New provisions added:**

Method of filling vacancies. If a district or supreme court judge resigns or dies, the governor must select a replacement from a list of candidates as provided by law and confirmed by the senate. Section 8.

Merit retention of judges. If a judge in office decides to run for re-election but has no opponents for the office, his name is placed on the ballot for the electorate to approve or reject. Section 8.

Terms of office for supreme court increased from six to eight years; district court terms increased from four to six years, and justice of the peace terms increased from two to four years. Section 7.

The legislature is empowered to increase membership of the supreme court to seven. Section 3.

Judicial standards commission. Added to allow citizens to bring complaints about judges to an independent commission to investigate and recommend retirement, removal or suspension of the judge in question to the supreme court. Section 11.

Clerk of supreme court no longer a constitutional officer. (No mention in proposed constitution.)

Number of justices of peace restricted to one per county. Salaries of justices of peace provided by legislature. Section 5.

### Article VIII Revenue and Finance

**Retained from present Constitution:**

be reclaimed as provided by law. Section 2.

Water rights are given constitutional recognition. All water is declared to be the property of the state for the use of its people. Section 3.

The legislature is directed to provide for identification and preservation of the state's cultural and historical resources. Section 4.

### Article X Education and Public Lands

**Retained from present constitution:**

The legislature and other governmental units continue to be prohibited from spending money for sectarian purposes, but a revision specifies that the prohibition does not apply to federal funds provided expressly for distribution to non-public education. Section 6.

Constitutional protection of investment of public-school fund, and constitutional status for the Board of Land Commissioners are continued. Constitutional direction for holding and disposing of public lands is continued. Sections 2, 3, 4 and 11.

The present provision against discrimination in education is retained and substantially broadened. Section 7.

**New provisions added:**

Two distinct boards (one for higher education and one for public education) are created, differing from the present situation where one board is responsible for all education matters. The two boards jointly form a third (the state board of education), which is responsible for long-range planning and policy and program coordination and evaluation for the state's educational system. Section 9.

The Board of Regents of Higher Education is expressly given "full power, responsibility and authority" to control the Montana University System. Section 9.

Local school trustees are guaranteed "supervision and control" over local schools. Section 9.

The distinct and unique cultural heritage of American Indians receives constitutional

Retained from present constitution:

The department of agriculture continues its constitutional status; special levies for cultural purposes also receive continued constitutional authorization. Section 1.

The legislature is directed to provide for a department of labor and industry. Section 2.

A maximum of eight hours defined as a "regular work" in all industries in agriculture and stock raising, however, the legislature may redefine that maximum. Section 2.

Public institutions and facilities shall be provided as public good may require, including veteran's homes. Section 3.

**New provisions added:**

Primary responsibility for welfare assistance is placed on the legislature, rather than on the counties, as is now the case. Section 3.

Restoration of rights of sons committed to institutions. Section 3.

### Article XIII

**Retained from present constitution:**

Corporate charters shall be granted, modified, or dissolved pursuant to law. Section 1.

Legislature is directed to enact liberal homestead exemption laws. Section 5.

Perpetuities are prohibited except they may be allowed for charitable purposes. Section 1.

## Environment Honors Ge

Tribune Capitol Bureau

**HELENA** — State F George Darrow, one of the state's leading environmentalists, has received the top award from the Rocky Mountain Council on Environment.

The Edward Hobbs Memorial Award for outstanding environmental achievement was presented to the Bill Republican at a banquet in Denver.

Hobbs, one of the founders of the state's environmental movement, died in a mining accident in the

ersons under that age were given constitutional protection. Sections 14 and 15.

Right of participation. Governmental agencies must allow citizens access to the decision-making institutions of state government. Section 8.

Right against discrimination in the exercise of civil and political rights. Section 4.

**Article III**

**General government**

Retained from present Constitution:

Rights of the people to the referendum and initiative retained. Sections 4 and 5.

The separation of powers principle continues to receive institutional recognition. Section 1.

New provisions added:

Gambling. People given voice whether to retain a complete constitutional prohibition against all forms of gambling or whether legislature should give power to legalize certain forms of gambling. Section 9.

**Article IV**

**Suffrage and Elections**

Retained from present Constitution:

Certain election safeguards, such as protecting voters from undue harassment, are continued. Section 6.

New provisions added:

Voting age lowered to 18. Section 2.

Right to secret ballot assured. Section 1.

Legislature, at its discretion, may provide for a system of all-booth registration. Section 1.

**Article V**

**The Legislature**

Retained from present Constitution:

Public instruction and auditor retain present constitutional elective status. Section 1.

Number of principal executive departments limited to 20. Section 7.

Governor's pardon and military powers retained. Sections 12 and 13.

New provisions added:

Governor and lieutenant governor run as a team in both primary and general election; lieutenant governor freed of duty of presiding over the Senate so that he may take a more active, fulltime role in the executive branch. Section 2.

Constitutional status of Board of Pardons, Board of Examiners, State Examiner, Board of Prison Commissioners and State Treasurer eliminated. (No mention in proposed constitution.)

Procedures for determining gubernatorial disability outlined. Section 8.

Changes made in the governor's veto power. He no longer would be able to veto proposed constitutional amendments; on the other hand, he would be granted the "amendatory veto," under which he could return a bill to the legislature with proposed amendments. Section 10.

Pocket veto was eliminated. Section 10.

Lieutenant governor not to act as governor until the governor out of state 45 days or unless the governor authorizes lieutenant governor in writing to act as acting governor. Section 14.

Clarifies method of filling vacancies in executive offices. Section 8.

Lowers qualification regarding age of governor, lieutenant governor from 30 to 25. Section 10.

salaries or justices or peace provided by legislature. Section 5.

**Article VIII**

**Revenue and Finance**

Retained from present Constitution:

Requirement retained that taxes must be levied by general law for public purpose. Section 1.

Provision providing that the state shall never surrender or contract away its taxing power is retained. Section 2.

Provision against diversion of gasoline tax and other highway revenue to uses other than those related to highways was retained, but made more flexible by allowing legislature to use the revenue for other purposes upon approval of three-fifths of the membership of each house. Section 6.

New provisions added:

Responsibility for system of property appraisal, assessment and equalization placed at state level; details of the program left to the legislature. Section 3.

Local debt left to legislative determination. The present prohibition against state financial aid to local government units eliminated. Section 10.

The legislature is given increased latitude in determining what property should or should not be granted tax-exempt status. Proposed constitution no longer says that all property must be taxed and the legislature can decide what should be taxed. Section 5.

State debt may be authorized by either (a) a two-thirds vote of each house of the legislature or (b) a majority of the people voting on the issue. Section 8.

The legislature is charged with strict accountability and proper investment of state funds, with some limitation on investment of public-school money. Sections 12 and 13.

The legislature may provide for an independent appeal procedure for taxpayer grievances. Section 7.

**Article IX**

**Environment & Natural Resources**

Retained from present Constitution:

(No provisions retained because this is a new article. Several related provisions in various articles of present constitution are retained in other articles of the proposed constitution.)

New provisions added:

The state and each citizen is directed to maintain and improve a clean and healthful environment; the legislature is directed to provide adequate remedies to protect the environment. Section 1.

All land disturbed by the taking of natural resources must

Local school trustees are guaranteed "supervision and control" over local schools. Section 9.

The distinct and unique cultural heritage of American Indians receives constitutional recognition; one of the state's educational goals is stated to be preservation of Indians' cultural integrity. Section 1.

**Article XI**

**Local Government**

Retained from present Constitution:

Counties can be consolidated only with the approval of the residents of each county affected. Section 2.

The legislature is directed to provide alternative forms of city and county or city-county consolidated government; such alternative forms, however, cannot be adopted without approval of local voters. Section 3.

Counties which wish to retain the so-called "traditional" form of county government — three county commissioners and 10 other elected officials — are assured that they may do so. Section 3.

Unless the local voters wish to adopt a different system in their city or county, local government units will continue to have only those powers given them by the legislature. Section 3.

New provisions added:

Two or more counties may agree to elect one official to serve a multicounty area; in addition, offices within a county continue to be subject to consolidation. Section 3.

The legislature is ordered to provide procedures by which local voters may design their own forms of government — called self-government charters. Section 5.

A new class of self-government powers is provided for those units which, with voter approval, have adopted their own charters or adopted a self-government form offered by the legislature. These units may exercise all powers except those prohibited by the constitution, state law or the local government units are given broad authority to cooperate and share services and functions in about every way imaginable. Section 7.

Residents of a city or county are assured an opportunity within four years after adoption of the constitution to vote on whether they want to change their form of government. Such voter review of local government will be repeated at 10-year intervals.

**Article XII**

**Departments & Institutions**

environmental achievement presented to the Billie Republican at a banquet Denver.

Hobbs, one of the founders Romcoe, died in a mountaining accident in the central Colorado Rockies in 1977.

Darrow was honored for "outstanding environmental achievements" as both a laborer and as chairman of tana's Environmental Council.

Seven other awards were sent for environmental tributions in five specific ar Helena National Forest Supervisor Robert Morgan rec one of the two awards in government category. Mr was honored for his promot

**Judges Selected**

BILLINGS — The judge the upcoming Northern Inti onal Livestock Expositi on Spring Replacement Heife Stocker-Feeder Sale have selected, according to All Walton. The NILE Spring will be held at the Billings stock Commission Com April 5-6.

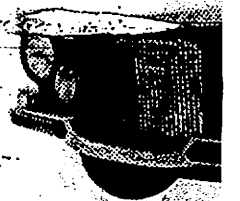
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**CONTINENT**

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**More readers' opinions**

**Urges officer's reinstatement**

By the news reports in the papers and on television, the public has been informed about the suspension of Patrolman Lynn Erickson. Also, I viewed the marching of protestors in favor of Timothy Edwards.

What is wrong with our society? Surely, a life taken is tragic, but we cannot make a hero out of a person running from the law.

The public should demand that Patrolman Erickson be reinstated on the police force. Why was he suspended? If it was because of pressure groups, those groups should be made to respect the law, also.

If this policeman is convicted of manslaughter, what will stop the next person from running, too? Our policemen must be respected and be forceful enough to protect our society. Policemen are put on the force to do their job. Let's have some action on the side of the law for a change.

MRS. RICHARD PAGE, Bynum

# Constitution Changes Summarized

## Convention's Work

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Corporate charters shall be granted, modified, or dissolved, pursuant to law. Section 1.

Legislature is directed to enact liberal homestead and exemption laws. Section 5.

Perpetuities are prohibited, except they may be allowed for charitable purposes. Section 6.

New provisions added:

Salary commission created to recommend compensation for judiciary and all other branches of the legislative and executive departments. Section 2.

The legislature is directed to provide for an officer or consumer council to represent the public before the Public Utility Commission. The office is funded by a special tax on regulated companies. Section 2.

The legislature is directed with providing protection against education against harmful unfair practices by either foreign or domestic corporate individuals, or associations. Section 1.

The legislature must provide for a code of ethics, prohibit conflicts of interest of state and local officers and employees. Section 4.

### Article XIV

Constitutional Revision

New provisions added:  
Changing the constitution made easier. Amendments to constitutional conventions can be proposed by initiative petitions from the people, as well as by action of the legislature. The present limit on the number of constitutional amendments on any one ballot will be removed. Sections 1, 2, and 9.

The question of whether to call a constitutional convention would automatically be submitted to the voters every year. Section 4.

## Environmental Group Honors George Darrow

Tribune Capitol Bureau  
HELENA — State Rep. George Darrow, one of the state's leading environmentalists, has received the top award from the Rocky Mountain Center on Environment.

The Edward Hobbs Hillard Memorial Award for outstanding environmental achievement was presented to the Billings Republican at a banquet in Denver.

Hobbs, one of the founders of Romcoe, died in a mountaineering accident in the cen-

wilderness status for the Line Back Country.

Romcoe is one of the nation's leading environmental organizations and serves as a clearinghouse for environmental information in the Rocky Mountain area.

## Back Pay Awarded to Housekeepers

BILLINGS, (AP) —



# Water Resources Study Conducted in Gallatin

A comparative report of water resources in the area of the Big Sky of Montana recreation complex south of Bozeman has been completed by the Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology under a contract with agencies of Montana State University carrying on comprehensive studies of how the development will affect the environment.

Wayne A. Van Voast of the bureau staff prepared the report, entitled, "Hydrology of the West Fork Drainage of the Gallatin River, Southwestern Montana, Prior to Commercial Recreational Development." The 19-page report is available from the bureau for a nominal charge and includes average precipitation, stream flow, generalized surface geology, groundwater flow, water-well date and chemical analyses of water samples.

The report points out that only

about one-half of the stream flow originates in subdrainages where commercial development is planned, so that a continuing standard of comparison will be available for measuring the effects of drought or other phenomena unconnected with the development.

The MSU agencies doing the general study are the Center for Environmental Studies, the Center for Planning and Development and the Endowment and Research Foundation.

## School Board Rejects Waiver On Retirement

Adhering strictly to a policy that became controversial last year, the School Dist. 1 Board of Trustees has rejected the request of a teacher to continue working beyond her 65th birthday as of next term.

Board Chairman Orville Gray said such extension request was received from among five or six teachers in the system who reach retirement age this year. Under a board policy, teachers must request the extension in writing, and the board must decide and reply by April 1 of the term preceding the one for which the extension is requested. Argument resulted last year when a similar request from a teacher was rejected and the teacher said he was not notified in a sufficient amount of time.

## Students Name Jackson in Mock Election

REXBURG, Idaho (AP) — A mock Democratic Political convention went to the fifth ballot Saturday and elected Washington Sen. Henry Jackson its presidential candidate.

More than 600 college students from Idaho, Wyoming, Montana and Utah eliminated Sen. Hubert Humphrey after the first ballot and Sen. Edmund Muskie after the second.

Jackson got 1,971 votes pro-rated as they will be in the real convention. Massachusetts Sen. Edward Kennedy was second with 1,023. Sen. Frank Church,



**KEEPSAKE FOR DEBBIE** — Franklin School sixth grader Debbie Fordahl received this autographed photo of President Nixon in response to a letter she wrote to him, expressing approval of his bringing troops home from Vietnam. An accompanying note from the President's personal secretary, Rose Mary Wood, expresses Nixon's appreciation. Debbie is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Fordahl, 517 1st Ave. SW. (Staff Photo)

## Death Takes Catherine Mulvaney, 80

Mrs. Catherine Mulvaney, 80, 2116 6th St. NW, an Iowa native who had lived in Great Falls the past 10 years, died Sunday in a local hospital.

She was born Oct. 5, 1891, in Decorah, Iowa, and moved with her family at an early age to Crookston, Minn., where she married Joseph Mulvaney in 1920. He died in 1943 and she came to Great Falls in 1962 to live with a daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Chouinard.

Survivors, in addition to the daughter here, include another daughter, Mrs. Daniel (Dorothy) Caillier, Medford, Ore.; a son, Virgil, Elk River, Minn.; sisters, Mrs. Grace Murray, Fargo, N.D., and Mrs. Jane Callahan, St. Paul, Minn., and 17 grandchildren.

Funeral services will be Tuesday at 11 a.m. at Croxford & Sons, with burial in Crookston. Rosary will be recited at 7:30 tonight at the mortuary.

## 14 Oil, Gas Wells Completed

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Fourteen oil and gas wells were completed in Montana last week, yielding two producers while the remainder were plugged and abandoned.

The state Oil and Gas Conservation Commission said both the northern and southern district had one producer apiece. Meanwhile, six locations have been permitted in the northern district and three in the southern.

At week's end 59 wells were on location or drilling in the southern district and 42 in the north.

## Shoup Sets Meetings on Lumbering

MISSOULA (AP) — Rep. Dick Shoup, R-Mont., said Fri-

## Document's Fate Many I

By JOHN KUGLIN  
Tribune Capitol Bureau

HELENA — After debate and compromising for 10 weeks, the 100 Constitutional Convention delegates signed the new document they had drafted and turned home to sell and explain their work to the voters.

### News Analysis

The best selling point for proposed new constitution, delegates say, is that existing Constitution, drafted 1889 and amended 37 times bad.

Delegates drafted a Constitution that is about 12,000 words much shorter than the present 28,000-word document.

Although a brief Constitution is not necessarily a good thing, short constitution usually more understandable and flexible than more voluminous documents.

The Con Con delegates no copy cats.

Voters June 6 will be deciding the fate of a Constitution like any other state Constitution, according to the leading Constitutional authority Dale A. Harris, who was executive director of the Convention. The 1889 Constitution, on the other hand, was hardly original piece of Montanapennmanship. It was copied from the Colorado and California constitutions.

Never in Montana's history has a deliberative body been faced with such a difficult or acted in a more non-traditional manner.

The Convention finished its job, directed by the stern and fast gavel of President Graybill Jr.

The most significant recommendation made by the delegates was the legislative branch, the creation and financing of government, local government, culture, education and government.

There was less change in the Judicial and Executive branches and in the Declaration of Rights and in social reform labor provisions. In the Executive branch, for instance, the Convention continued the governor as an ornament, but the power to command

## Woman Gets Word on Transplant

Mrs. Maggie Pocha, Augusta, has been awaiting word for some time as to when she would be able to enter the Renal Transplant Clinic at the University of Oregon, to undergo a kidney transplant.

That word finally has come. She will enter the clinic on May 18, with surgery scheduled for May 22. A sister, Mrs. Fred Romig, Great Falls, will donate a healthy kidney.

Fund drives conducted by American Legion Post No. 51, Augusta, and by the Westside Veterans of Foreign Wars in Great Falls have succeeded in bringing in nearly \$6,000 toward the expenses of the operation. More is needed — nearly \$4,000 more in order to meet the full \$10,000 obligation the Pochas will incur through surgery.

Donations may be sent to American Legion Post No. 51 in Augusta; to the First Bank of Lincoln or to First Westside National Bank in Great Falls.

**Tape Theft Listed**  
Tom Habets, 2433 11th Ave. S.

Document's Fate to Be Decided June 6

# Many Reasons for Ratifying Constitution

By JOHN KUGLIN  
Tribune Capitol Bureau

HELENA — After debating and compromising for 10 weeks, the 100 Constitutional Convention delegates signed the new document they had drafted and returned home to sell and explain their work to the voters.

## News Analysis

The best selling point for the proposed new constitution, some delegates say, is that the existing Constitution, drafted in 1889 and amended 37 times, is so bad.

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Although a brief Constitution is not necessarily a good Constitution, short constitutions are usually more understandable and flexible than more wordy documents.

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The 1889 Constitution, on the other hand, was hardly an original piece of Montana penmanship. It was largely copied from the Colorado and California constitutions.

Never in Montana's recent history has a deliberative body been faced with such a difficult or acted in a more nonpartisan manner.

The Convention finished its job, directed by the stern eye and fast gavel of President Leo Graybill Jr.

The most significant reforms made by the delegates were in the legislative branch, the taxation and financing of government, local government structure, education and general government.

There was less change in the Judicial and Executive branches and in the Declaration (bill) of Rights and in social reform and labor provisions. In the Executive branch, for instance, the Convention continued the governor as an ornament without the power to command a

cabinet form of government. The new environment-natural resources article is probably not worth the printing cost.

The most controversial issues were state aid to private schools, poll booth registration, gambling, capital punishment, reducing the number of state and county officials, the environment, earmarking of gas tax money and the question of whether the legislature should consist of one or two houses.

Delegates could not resist the temptation to write hundreds of words of statutory law into the Constitution instead of leaving legislating to the legislature.

For instance, the proposed Constitution says that justices of the peace must be provided with "dignified surroundings" for performing their duties. The local government articles repeats the long list of present courthouse officials as one of the optional forms of local government. Concessions to agriculture of a statutory nature include a provision for special levies on livestock and agricultural commodities. The Declaration of Right article says that servicemen, servicewomen and veterans may be given "special considerations."

Delegates created at least as many new constitutional positions as they removed, including a Consumer Counsel, a reapportionment Commission and a Judicial Standards Commission.

The process of constitutional revision began long before the Convention began its non-stop working session last Jan. 17.

In 1967 the legislature had authorized its Legislative Council study arm to examine the present constitution. The council

found that only 48 per cent of the 1889 document was adequate for today's needs, and included provisions which invited subterfuge, were archaic, ambiguous, statutory and placed serious limitations on effective state government.

The council said the needed changes "cannot be accomplished through the present amendment process."

In November 1970 the voters, by an almost 2-1 margin, gave a clear mandate to the legislature to call a Constitutional Convention.

Though most of the delegates were able, intelligent and public-spirited, some of them proceeded to ignore the mandate of the people. At every opportunity they supported the status of the present constitution and worked against change.

The first half of the Convention, until nearly the end of the fifth week, was spent in conducting informal and formal hearings on all aspects of the constitutional framework.

The Convention successfully involved the public in the process of Constitution writing by soliciting citizen suggestions. Then there were formal hearings on the preliminary reports by the 10 substantive committees.

After the first few weeks of formal debates, newspaper news services and wire service reporters wrote articles pointing out that the Convention was headed in a status quo direction. The timid conservative delegates were prevailing over the reform-minded liberals. The Tribune reported Feb. 13 that "if the rough drafts produced by the Constitutional Convention's 10 principal committees are any

indication, the 100 delegates have no intention of writing a new constitution."

After that, the delegates began drafting more reform-directed proposals to give the people a clear-cut set of alternatives to the 1889 Constitution.

The long hours spent in Convention Hall and the frequent reconsideration of earlier action made it apparent that the Convention, like the legislature, was a "pressure cooker" lacking sufficient time to give the far-reaching proposals for constitutional change the attention they deserved.

Though some persons and special interest groups are fearful of the work of the Convention (especially the new revenue and finance article), there are many reasons for John Q. Voter to ratify the new Constitution.

In many areas, such as the Declaration of Rights article, all of the present rights are retained and new guarantees are given to the citizen.

There are extensive provisions to guarantee new citizen access and involvement in government.

But powerful special interest groups, will be working, many of them quietly, to kill the work of the Convention.

Delegates may have congratulated themselves a little early during the formal signing ceremonies last Friday.

For it will not be until after the June 6 ratification election that it will be known whether Montana will be one of the 13 states which have adopted new constitutions since 1945, or whether this state will join the seven states where voters have rejected the work of constitutional conventions.

anklin School sixth this autographed response to a ng approval of his tnam. An accom- t's personal secre- Nixon's apprecia- Mr. and Mrs. Cliff (Staff Photo)

## Oil, Gas Wells Completed

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

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district's end 59 wells were drilled in the district and 42 in the

## Group Sets Meetings on Numbering

DULA (AP) — Rep. ... R. Mont. said ...

## In Completed Projects

# Falls Highway Unit Leads State

Great Falls Division of the Montana Highway Department led the state during 1971 in completed projects on Interstate, primary, secondary and urban systems.

Cost of the projects topped \$9 million, according to James T. Sullivan, division construction supervisor.

Most significant construction was on the Interstate system between Helena and Great Falls.

the Interstate system to the Havre Highway north of the city.

Interstate projects included 1.6 miles from Cascade County line-North at a cost of \$465,409; Craig slide, \$918,275; structures on Dearborn River-North and Cascade County line-North, \$4,909,958. Fencing was installed along 3.30 miles on the Cascade County line-North and 1.01 miles on Dearborn River-North at a

Completion of two secondary system projects — 17.42 miles on the Belt-Highwood Road and projects on the Great Falls-Highwood Road — totaled \$1,027,301.

Urban system work included 2.609 miles on the West Bank Missouri River Bypass; Black Eagle-Volta Dam Loop; Fifteenth Street and Montana Avenue intersection. Cost of the projects totaled \$1,522,120, with

# Lone Woman Legislator Strong on Environment

By **BERNADINE SOHL**  
Tribune Staff Writer

Dorothy Bradley, pretty young, first-term legislator from Bozeman, hopes to return to the Montana House of Representatives next term, she told a YWCA annual meeting audience here.

She again may be the prettiest and the youngest, if she does, but she certainly hopes not to be the only woman there again.

It wasn't that male legislators didn't treat her well — they did — but she is convinced that if women want to have the best of legislative privileges and be completely accepted, more women will have to run for public office.

Miss Bradley, statuesque, brown-eyed, her abundant brown hair done in upsweep style wore a smartly simple, gray dress embroidered in red. She didn't the least bit look like a politician.

She admitted to having little

knowledge of politics when she entered the legislative race. Her reasons for running, wiser use of the environment and issues that particularly concern women, are more relevant now than ever, she said.

She is interested in how the legislature will divert gasoline tax monies to other purposes than building highways, providing the new constitution is approved, allowing the legislature to do this with a three-fifths vote.

She's like to see some of this approximately \$32 million go to cleaning up roadside litter, removing certain billboards, disposing of junked cars by sending them for recycling, and for funds for research on future fuels and modes of transportation.

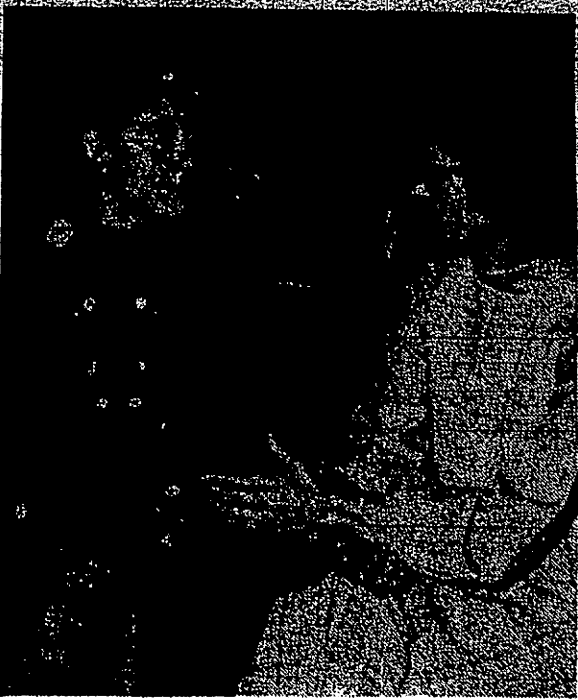
The environmentalist and daughter of a Montana State University geology professor, wants to see the environmental protection act which failed in the last legislature brought back and passed, providing for citizen law suits against desecraters.

A wilderness bill similar to Michigan's and a noise abatement bill are others for which she would work. But the most important environmental issue, she believes, is the doctrine of public trust which would make the state the trustee and the public the beneficiary of the environment and require certain areas with special characteristics, such as fishing waters and shorelines, be given protection.

Unjustified, she said, are the worries that such legislation would overcrowd the courts with harassment suits or infringe on private property rights. This a not been the case in Michigan where it is in effect.

"I want to put some teeth in the civil rights act which forbids discrimination on the basis of sex," asserted the young anthropology graduate. "Now if an employer is found guilty it's a misdemeanor and a \$50 fine. What's that? No remedy at all. Women should have the right to sue for discrimination. That sounds like I'm a wild woman rightsist, which I'm not.

"Other legislation in which women should be interested is a child day care bill which would allow communities or counties to



**SPEAKER** — Legislator Dorothy Bradley, left, chats informally with Mrs. Larry Rhea, at the YWCA. (Staff Photo)

## Airwest

A new schedule in air service between Great Falls and Spokane will be inaugurated here April 30.

Officials of Hughes Air Monday said the new schedule will utilize Super DC-97 engine jets with seating for passengers. Flights depart here at 7 a.m. will arrive Seattle at 8:25 a.m. Pacific Coast time. The return

## Studded Tires Can Be Used Until May

To use studded tires on question ... and it is a question often heard these days at Montana Highway Patrol station office here.

"We are getting about 10 a day," said Capt. Gene Miller who heads the division, even when there was snow on the ground, we were getting calls."

The captain explained the law allows the use of studded tires from October 1 through May 31.

"The operator of a vehicle allowed to carry a studded tire as a spare for use in emergency situations," Miller said, that tire may be used only if the operator can get his vehicle to a town where he can get the tire fixed."

The officer said snow tires will be used legally for the next months — if people can get the noise.

## Type O Blood In High Demand

Type O blood donors are in high demand this week at Montana Red Cross Blood Center, according to E. Broquist, director of donor recruitment.

In addition to a "great need" for type O positive, Mrs. Broquist said there is a need for three units of type O negative. Drawing times will be 10 a.m. until 1 p.m. today and 3 p.m. Thursday at the Blood Center, 2906 10th Ave. S.

## Con Con Member Lists Features of Document

Constitutional Convention delegate Virginia Blend returned to her chair at the Forward Great Falls steering committee table Monday and asked the group to study and support the new constitution.

"Accountability of officials has been achieved in the new document," she said, "and I'm sure, if it is adopted by the people, we'll see a change in the attitudes of government agencies which, until now, haven't been required to report on how the taxpayers' money is spent."

According to Mrs. Blend, the anti-diversionary clause is necessary for this accountability.

"Earmarking of funds, such as the gasoline tax monies earmarked for highway construction, is necessary to get things started. But this earmarking of funds has created an autonomous Highway Commission which answers to no one," she said. "The clause opens the door for the legisla-

ture to vote a certain portion of revenues, like gasoline tax money, to cities and counties to be used for the same purpose," she continued.

"The clause doesn't apply to everything," she pointed out. "Basic returns on school foundation land can't be touched," she added.

Mrs. Blend also spoke of the revenue and finance article, which will equalize assessments throughout the state. "This will especially benefit the school foundation program and may effect welfare as well," she pointed out.

Mrs. Blend, who was one of the original members of Forward Great Falls, was vice chairman of the Local Government Committee at the convention.

"We were careful to leave selection of type of local government up to the individual communities, without need for legislative action," she said. "So four years after the adoption of the new constitution, voters will have the opportunity to approve the existing form of government or vote in a new form. After that, such an election will be held every 10 years."

## Woman Sentenced To Term in Jail

Six months in the Cascade County Jail with all but the first 10 days suspended was ordered Monday by Justice of the Peace James D. Ferda for Glori Jean Kultgen, 28, 1626 5th Ave. S., who had pleaded guilty to fraudulent check charges.

She was charged with delivering a \$15 check Nov. 28, 1971, to Bob's Thriftway. Ferda also ordered restitution for \$80 in bad checks.



**AWARD WINNER** — Clayton D. Clain, industrial arts

## Man Pleads Innocent

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**AWARD WINNER**—Clayton D. Clanin, industrial arts teacher at North Junior High School, Monday was presented the Outstanding Industrial Arts Teacher Award for Montana during the convention of the American Industrial Arts Association in Dallas. Clanin, of 820 47th St. S., was selected for the honor by the Montana Industrial Education Association. He holds a master's degree from the University of Colorado at Greeley and has taught five years in Great Falls.

tax. They may be in the process of building highways, providing the new constitution is approved, allowing the legislature to do this with a three-fifths vote.

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"Other legislation in which women should be interested is a child day care bill which would allow communities or counties to levy funds for day care centers, and a family planning bill. I'd say the family planning bill should provide for both contraceptive information and means to all who want it. We must give voluntary birth control a fair chance, you know, removing all social, legal and institutional barriers.

She pounds home her point with: "Did you know that in 1971 in Montana 10 per cent of all births were illegitimate and the rate is going up? These are only the known ones, too."

**SPEAKER** — Legislator Dorothy Bradley, left, chats informally with Mrs. Larry Rhea, at the YWCA. (Staff Photo)

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Jim Durkin, former alderman and a candidate for mayor two years ago, commented, "If we had only had that option four years ago..."

Clyde Jarvis, Montana Farmers Union president, told his impressions of the convention as a lobbyist.

"I was extremely impressed with the delegates for holding up under the long hours of hard work. They seemed to never tire and managed to keep the convention non-partisan," he said.

## Man Pleads Innocent

A plea of innocent to a charge of driving while intoxicated was entered in the James D. Ferda justice court Monday by Arthur Sylvester LaRouque, 43, Simms, and the case will be heard during a trial without jury on April 14 at 10 a.m. LaRouque was cited by the Montana Highway Patrol at 11:20 a.m., March 20, west of Sun River on Montana 200 as the result of a property damage, personal injury accident.

## Studded Tires Can Be Used Until May

To use studded tires, the question... and it is a question often heard these days: Montana Highway Patrol office here.

"We are getting about a day," said Capt. Gen who heads the division even when there was the ground, we were calls."

The captain explained law allows the use of tires from October 1 May 31.

"The operator of a vehicle allowed to carry a spare as a spare for use in emergency situations," Miller said that tire may be used by the operator can get him to a town where he can get a tire fixed."

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## Type O Blood In High Demand

Type O blood donor high demand this week Montana Red Cross Center, according to Broquist, director of recruitment.

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Go!

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# Con Con Proposes Putting 2-Man Team

(Editorial Note: This is the first article in a series to explain how some changes approved at the constitutional convention may affect Montana. If the document is ratified June 6.)

By CHARLES S. JOHNSON  
Associated Press Writer

HELENA (AP) — If politics is produced some strange bedfellows in Montana, the 1889 constitution has been one of the architects.

It allows the governor and lieutenant governor to run for election separately, which has added some chaotic results.

If the proposed constitution is approved June 6, it will rectify a problem by requiring candidates for governor and lieutenant

governor to file as a team before the primary election.

Imagine what kind of political chaos would have resulted if Americans had elected Republican Richard M. Nixon as President in 1968 and chose Democrat Edmund Muskie as his vice president.

Although this is an impossible nightmare nationally, it isn't in Montana.

In 1956, Montanans re-elected Republican Gov. J. Hugo Aronson. They also picked Democrat Paul Cannon as lieutenant governor. Obviously their relationship was not as harmonious as might be expected between the chief executive and his assistant.

The governor and lieutenant

governor do not have to be of opposite parties for rifts to develop.

Gov. Tim Babcock and Lt. Gov. Ted James, both Republicans, were often at odds from 1965 to 1968. The friction culminated when James filed for the GOP gubernatorial nomination against Babcock in 1968 but lost.

J.C. Garlington, R-Missouri, called the proposed change "the principal novelty of the executive article." He was vice chairman of the Constitutional Convention Executive Committee.

"We went all the way, and they will pick each other from the start," Garlington said.

Some witnesses, including Democratic Lt. Gov. Thomas Judge, wanted the two candidates to run as a team after the primary election.

Judge, who is running for governor, said teaming the candidates after the primary would give voters a voice in picking

the lieutenant governor, might step up to the governorship.

Garlington said the proposed constitution also clears the obstacles to making the office lieutenant governor a full-time job.

He will no longer preside over the Senate during the legislature or fill in as acting governor when the chief executive is away on short trips. In age of instant communication delegates believed the governor could remain in touch with office while away.

Whether the lieutenant governor becomes more since it is how would hinge

## \$7.8 Million For Forest Roads OK

HELENA (AP) — A \$7,896,571 program of updating the forest highway program in Montana through the next fiscal year was approved today by the State Highway Commission.

Many of the projects listed in the program have received previous approval but because federal funds did not materialize as planned they never reaching the letting stage.

As a result, the program approved by the state commission at its March meeting includes \$3,018,070 of projects for which once-frozen funds have been restored by the federal government.

This program includes two jobs on MacDonald Pass west of Helena and one job on the West Fork-Rock Creek section of the Skalkaho Pass road.

Highway commissioners were told that the first section of the MacDonald Pass job—grading, graveling and paving of 1.67 miles at an estimated cost of \$1,250,000—may be let to contract in June.

This job begins just west of the Continental Divide and extends westerly. The second section, for which no letting date was mentioned, calls for reconstruction of 2.36 miles starting at the bottom of MacDonald Pass, also on the west side of the Divide.

A revised program for fiscal 1971-72 totals \$2,367,508 and includes three projects on the Columbia Falls-Glacier Park road as well as a \$1 million reconstruction of 1.36 miles of the Carliner road

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# 2-Man Team in Race for Governor

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is running for  
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e primary would  
voice in picking

Whether the lieutenant gover-  
nor becomes more sinecure  
than it is now would hinge on

two factors: a legislative ap-  
propriations and duties as-  
signed by the governor.

Proposing that the governor  
name his own running mate,  
Democratic Gov. Forrest H.  
Anderson said to a convention  
committee:

"Then if the fellow isn't loyal,  
the governor can just isolate  
him."

What would a full-time lieu-  
tenant governor mean to the  
Montana resident?

It would depend on the gover-  
nor. He could use the lieutenant  
governor as an assistant to  
oversee some of his workload  
or relegate him to a mean-  
ingless job.

An innovative governor might  
use his assistant as a kind of  
ombudsman to whip the bu-  
reaucracy in line.

While there are other reforms  
in the executive article, Gar-  
lington said the 1970 executive  
reorganization amendment took  
care of many of the needs of  
the executive branch.

"We therefore, didn't create  
so much new as to eliminate  
the archaic residue of the old,"  
he said. "We confirmed the  
reorganization concept."

He said the article couples  
responsibility with authority.

The article deletes con-  
stitutional reference to the

state treasurer, but all other  
constitutional officers were re-  
tained.

A plan patterned after the  
25th Amendment to the U.S.  
Constitution details a succes-  
sion plan in the event the gov-  
ernor is disabled.

Garlington noted that con-  
flicting forces — the demand  
for more governmental services  
and, thus, higher costs — exist-  
ed.

"Under the new executive ar-  
ticle, the cost curve will prob-  
ably still rise as efficiency  
rises, but it will rise more slow-  
ly, I would expect," the Mis-  
souri lawyer said.

(next: the judiciary article.)

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<b>Herman's Flowers</b> Foot of Airport Hill Ph. 452-6489	<b>Kranz House of Flowers</b> 1305 Third Ave. South Ph. 761-4141	

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for Easter.**

# Constitution Proposal Helps Insulate

Notes this as the first in a series to examine some changes approved by the Constitutional Convention. The document is titled "Judicial"

By CHARLES S. JOHNSON  
Associated Press Writer

HELENA (AP) — Judicial appointments, occasionally succulent political plums, may be locked permanently from the polls system orchards under the proposed Montana constitution.

Delegates came up with a system combining appointment and election that could insulate courts more from politics.

Most Montana judges, both the supreme and district court levels, now first reach the bench by appointment to fill a mid-term vacancy. Since many judicial races go uncontested in subsequent elections, appointments, in effect, often become lifetime ones.

Four of the five supreme court justices and 19 of the 28 district court judges were first appointed to their posts by governors.

Although supreme court justices usually face campaign competition, district court judges often run unopposed.

Here is the system of judicial selection approved by the convention that could give the Montana voter more say:

—Nomination. An independent committee, created by the legislature, will recommend a list of several attorneys to fill mid-term vacancies on the supreme and district courts. While not writing in any instructions, some delegates called for a committee made up of both lawyers and laymen.

—Selection. The governor must appoint one of the nominees or the supreme court's chief justice will. Governors now are not required to go through any screening process

but some have voluntarily. They may appoint any lawyer and sometimes reward political friends.

—Confirmation. Unlike the present system, the senate will have to confirm appointments.

—Election. Any other lawyer may run for judicial office as they can do now. If an incumbent serves out his term and retires, an election for the seat will be staged.

—Merit Retention. If no one runs against a judge, his name still will go on the ballot. The voter will be asked: Should the judge be retained? Citizens presently facing the choice of voting for an uncontested judge or not at all, could vote to remove the judge from office.

The system of selection was a compromise between opposing factions favoring appointments and those wanting elections.

"There is more elective and selective process here than with any other offices," lawyer Ben E. Berg Jr., R-Bozeman, said. Berg, who served on the

Judiciary Committee, favored appointment with judges facing contested elections the first time after appointment and merit retention thereafter.

Justice of the peace courts are retained in the proposed article, but improvements are anticipated.

The legislature is directed to provide for dignified surroundings for JPs, thus eliminating the makeshift courtrooms in bars, kitchens and garages, out of which some operate.

JPs in larger counties receive regular salaries, but others are paid on a fee system, which has come under fire. All the lower court justices would receive regular salaries if the constitution is adopted.

It also directs the legislature to set training qualifications for JPs.

Citizens who may have some unsavory experiences in justice courts may see improvements if the legislature follows its mandate.

Berg said the lower court

system will be much more flexible under the proposed judiciary article. By allowing lower courts to have concurrent jurisdiction with district courts such innovations as an claims court could be established, he said.

Acknowledging that impeachment of judges is an imperfect tool, the convention set a framework for a judicial standards commission to investigate complaints.

After investigating, its recommendations will go to Montana Supreme Court, which may retire, censure, suspend or remove any justice or judge.

To attract attorneys to the bench, supreme court fees were raised from six to eight years and those of district judges from four to six years.

A plan to have the state finance campaigns of supreme court justices failed after tentatively approved. It was submitted by John M. Sed D-Billings, who failed in his attempt to unseat the chief

## Murry Critical of PSC's Freight Rate Hike Sanction

HELENA (AP) — The executive AFL-CIO Tuesday criticized two members of the Public Service Commission for authorizing major state railroads to raise intrastate freight rates.

James W. Murry said: "It is conceivable that Chairman Ernest Steel and Commissioner L. Langley... should not join with commodity and consumer groups in this fight."

Monday the PSC authorized a 2-1 vote major railroads serving the state to match intrastate freight rates by increasing their charges about 13 per cent on rates within Montana. Commission member Louis G. Boedecker, Democrat, voted against the approval. Murry said commodity and consumer groups are seeking a

30-day delay in the March 30 deadline the Interstate Commerce Commission set for presenting evidence in opposition to the rate increases.

He said the commission should be seeking a delay.

Murry, citing motor vehicles as an example, said that on the basis of 1971 sales, "the freight increases will, in total, cost new vehicle purchasers considerably over a half million dollars in the first year."

He said the "full effect of this hurry-up freight rate increase is going to represent a substantial cut in take-home pay for every household in Montana."

He estimated that more than 8,000 of the 35,000 affiliated union members of the AFL-CIO will be buying new vehicles in the coming year—at a cost of about \$100,000.

## Governor Requests Zinc List

HELENA (AP) — Gov. Forrest H. Anderson asked Anaconda Co. President John M. Place today for the "publicly promised" list of employees to be laid off when the company shuts down its zinc operation in Montana.

The governor said the list was promised by company representatives last Jan. 4 to Montana's manpower Planning Advisory Council so the state agency "could plan services that would be needed to keep these individuals in the employed labor force."

"To date," the governor said in his telegram to Place, "the council has not received such a list."

"I would like to emphasize my concern for the welfare of the 800 workers who will ultimately be involved in the layoff and urgently request that the Anaconda Co. supply the council with the names of the individuals and when they will

## Labor Leader 'Inflates' Freight Costs, Says BN

BILLINGS (AP) — A Burlington Northern railroad pricing officer said that recent figures quoted by an AFL-CIO official concerning the effect of a freight rate increase "were inflated nearly 1,000 per cent."

Gene A. Radermacher, Billings regional pricing manager, said the labor official had claimed rate increases proposed by the nation's railroads

would increase the cost of automobiles \$20 and house items from \$2.50 to \$5.

The statement had been made by Montana State AFL Executive Secretary James Murry.

Radermacher said that a new medium-priced car shipped from Minneapolis-St. Paul, where cars are transported from tri-level rail to Montana dealers, the freight increase would amount to \$

For smaller cars, he said, cost would go up \$2.32. Radermacher said that even largest automobiles would increase by no more than 1 per cent.

Likewise, he said, Murry's figures on appliances were faulty. A 200-pound washing machine, he said, would increase by 22 cents if shipped from Newton, Iowa, to Billings. On small appliances, he said, the cost "would be so tiny it could hardly be calculated."

Radermacher said the rate increase requested of the Interstate Commerce Commission were made because of a la

## Chippewa Cree Constitution Vote April 22

HARLEM — All enrolled members of the Chippewa Cree Tribe will have an opportunity to vote on amendments to the tribal constitution and by-laws on April 22, according to Thomas R. Hardin, superintendent of the Rocky Boy's Reservation. Deadline date for voter registration is Wednesday. A committee has been working

Young Demos Give Nod To McGovern  
Tribune Capitol Bureau

Nixon Picks River Panel

# Helps Insulate Courts From 'Politics'

...Committee, favored...  
...with judges facing...  
...elections the first...  
...appointment and...  
...retention thereafter...  
...of the peace courts...  
...stained in the proposed...  
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...paigns (Next: revenue and finance)

# Labor Leader 'Inflates' Freight Costs, Says BN

...INGS (AP) — A Burling...  
...Northern railroad pricing...  
...r said that recent figures...  
...d by an AFL-CIO official...  
...rning the effect of a freight...  
...increase "were inflated...  
...y 1,000 per cent."

...ne A. Radermacher, Bil...  
...regional pricing manager...  
...the labor official had...  
...red rate increases pro...  
...l by the nation's railroads

# Chippewa Cree Constitution Vote April 22

...RLEM — All enrolled...  
...bers of the Chippewa Cree...  
...e will have an opportunity...  
...ote on amendments to the...  
...l constitution and by-laws...  
...April 22, according to...  
...nas R. Hardin, superintend...  
...of the Rocky Boy's Reserva...  
...Deadline date for voter...  
...stration is Wednesday...  
...committee has been working

...would increase the cost of au...  
...tomobiles \$20 and househo...  
...l items from \$2.50 to \$5.

...The statement had been made...  
...by Montana State AFL-CIO...  
...Executive Secretary James W...  
...Murry.

...Radermacher said that on a...  
...new medium-priced car ship...  
...ped from Minneapolis-St. Paul...  
...to Laurel, where cars are...  
...transhipped from tri-level...  
...rail cars to Montana dealers...  
...the freight increase would...  
...amount to \$2.61.

...For smaller cars, he said...  
...the cost would go up \$2.32...  
...Radermacher said that even...  
...the largest automobiles...  
...would be increased by no...  
...more than \$2.61 per unit.

...Likewise, he said, Murry's...  
...figures on appliances were...  
...also faulty. A 200-pound...  
...washing machine, he said...  
...would increase by 22 cents...  
...if shipped from Newton, Iow...  
...to Billings. On small ap...  
...pliances, he said the cost...  
..."would be so tiny it...  
...could hardly be calculated."

...Radermacher said the rate...  
...increase requested of the...  
...Interstate Commerce Comm...  
...sion were made because of a...  
...large

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# Con Con Consensus Sees Merit in Two

Editor's note: This is the fifth article in a series to explain some changes approved at a Montana Constitutional Convention may affect Montanans if the document is ratified June 6.

That is the opinion of Richard J. Champoux, D-Kalspell, who headed the Constitutional convention's Education Committee. The proposed constitution provides for two separate boards of education, one to supervise elementary and secondary education and the other to watch over higher education.

The two boards would meet jointly to oversee long-range educational planning and other matters.

At present, the same persons

sit on both the lower and higher boards.

Vesting the Board of Regents of Higher Education with more power to watch over the six-unit Montana University System and community colleges should pay off, Champoux said.

"There should be no more proliferation and expansion," the Kalspell college professor said.

Some critics have charged that the various units of the University System have competed in academic wars over the years, each trying to outdo the other. The net result, they say, has been unnecessary and costly curriculum duplication.

The proposed education article, if approved by voters June 6, gives the Board of Regents more control over the individual units, insulating the colleges more from political pressures.

At the same time, the colleges will not be out of state control as some contended, Champoux said. One section requires that they be subjected to the same audits as any other state agencies.

Since education is in a state of flux, delegates believed the two separate boards would allow members to specialize in their areas.

The lower board, which will

be called the Board of Public Education, would have general supervision over the public school system and other units assigned by law. Vo-tech centers would continue to be under the board by statute, Champoux said.

He stressed that local school boards would retain local control over elementary and secondary schools, as stipulated in a separate section.

Each of the two boards would have seven members, appointed by the governor to overlapping terms. The governor and superintendent of public instruction would be nonvoting, ex-officio members of each. A commissioner of higher education also would be a nonvoting

but ex-officio member of Board of Public Education.

The two boards would meet jointly as a State Board of Education to make long-range plans and to coordinate and evaluate programs for the educational system. It would submit a unified budget request for both boards, which should cut down competition between units.

"It prevents all this high priced help from stalling around and lobbying," Champoux said, referring to college officials who are forced to lobby by the legislature.

Delegates also retained a present ban that prohibits funds going to private schools.

## UM Selects New Dean For School of Forestry

MISSOULA — Dr. Robert F. Wambach, professor and associate dean, has been named dean of the forestry school, UM President Robert T. Pantzer announced.

Wambach will replace Arnold Bolle, who will retire after serving 10 years as dean. Bolle will continue in a teaching capacity following his retirement in June.

Pantzer stated when Bolle announced his retirement in October 1971, "During the time at Bolle has served as dean, the forestry school has increased not only in number of staff and students — but far more in research and public service results."

Pantzer praised Bolle for his contribution to the forestry school and the University as a whole and also his involvement in projects concerning the environment and pollution.

In appointing Wambach to the dean's post, Pantzer said, "Bob Wambach is very aware of the University program and as

associate dean has added significantly to the UM School of Forestry. I believe he will make a fine contribution as its dean."

Wambach joined the UM faculty in May 1967 after serving as research project leader of the North Central Forest Experiment Station, Grand Rapids, Minn.

Wambach's administrative duties at UM have included supervision of three department coordinators — undergraduate program, graduate studies and extension and continuing education. He was also associate director of the Montana Forest and Conservation Station at UM. As forestry dean, Wambach will assume the duties of directing the station.

Bolle came to UM in 1955 as a professor of forestry and began his tenure as dean in 1962.



Dr. R. F. WAMBACH

### Seek Water Post

By Tribune Correspondent

GLASGOW — Two candidates from the Valley County irrigation district have filed for the post of water commissioner. Ralph Eayrs, Glasgow, will be seeking re-election. Muncie J. Taylor, Glasgow farmer, will run as a write-in candidate. There are three commissioners in the district and each year one of the posts becomes vacant. The election will be Saturday.



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### Oil, Gas Leases

POPULAR — More than 56,000 acres of tribal and individually owned trust or restricted lands in Roosevelt County are being offered for oil and gas bidding. Bids will be opened at 10 a.m. April 25 in the Fort Peck Indian Agency office at Poplar.

# Merit in Two Education Board Plan

The Board of Public Education would have general authority over the public and other units of law. Vo-tech centers continue to be under by statute, Cham-  
 ed that local school would retain local complementary and secondary schools, as stipulated in its section.  
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but ex-officio member of the Board of Public Education.  
 The two boards would meet jointly as a State Board of Education to make long-range plans and to coordinate and evaluate programs for the state educational system. It also would submit a unified budget request for both boards, which should cut down competition between units.  
 "It prevents all this high-priced help from sticking around and lobbying," Champoux said, referring to college officials who are forced to lobby at the legislature.  
 Delegates also retained the present ban that prohibits state funds going to private schools.


But they tacked on a sentence allowing the state to distribute federal funds to parochial schools in the event a massive federal revenue-sharing program ever is adopted.  
 Another section requires the legislature to "fund and distribute in an equitable manner to the school districts the state's share of the cost of the basic elementary and secondary school system."  
 The Education Committee has recommended mandating the legislature to insure full funding of the school systems.  
 Another change will save the state \$53,000 automatically, he said. The existing constitution requires that a census of all

residents from ages six to 11 be taken annually in each school district to determine the distribution of state funds.  
 Another section, which Champoux says is a first in any state constitution, provides for the preservation of the cultural heritage of American Indians.  
 Equality of educational op-

portunity is guaranteed in the proposed article.  
 Delegates also proposed to prohibit any discrimination in education on the basis of race, creed, religion, national origin and political beliefs.

## Water Post

Two candidates for Valley County irrigation commissioner, Glasgow, will be elected. Muncie J. Glasgow farmer, will write-in candidate. three commissioners elected and each year one becomes vacant. Election will be Saturday.



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Pd. for by: Robert Dick for School Board Comm., Gene Dillner, Secy.

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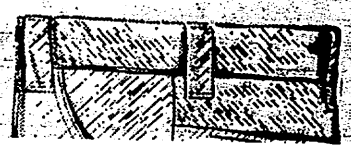


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