

THE CAPITAL TIMES

WEATHER — Partly cloudy, chance of flurries tonight and Thursday. Low tonight in mid-teens. Less windy. High Thursday in mid-30s.

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MADISON, WIS., Wednesday, February 26, 1975

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Empty U.S. rice sacks are filled with earth in Phnom Penh to be used as protection against insurgents. All of the city's supplies are now being delivered by a massive U.S. airlift as rebel forces close in. (AP Wirephoto)

WPL Gets Go-Ahead To Raise Its Rates

By JOHN HAUG
Of The Capital Times Staff

The Wisconsin Power and Light Co. has received permission from the Federal Power Commission to increase its wholesale electric rates which could raise municipally-owned utility charges by as much as 35 per cent.

The rate hike comes in the face of protests from five electric cooperative and 32 municipal utilities who estimate the new rates will like electric bills to their larger customers by as much as \$8 per month.

The rate increase granted by the FPC is subject to the outcome of public hearings in Washington scheduled for July 21.

Meanwhile, the cooperatives have already begun passing the increases on to their customers. The affected utilities are scheduling rate increase hearings before the state Public Service Commission.

The order does not affect six of the company's wholesale customers who have binding contracts with WPL. The six will continue to pay rates set forth in their contracts.

They are: Stoughton, Columbus, Princeton and Shullsburg and two private utilities, Pioneer Power and Light Co., Westfield, and Cross Plains Electric Co.

Before the FPC ruling, the Stoughton utility had applied to the PSC for a 53 per cent rate increase. Stoughton estimated WPL's increase would add \$486,000 to Stoughton's operating costs.

A PSC staff member said an interim surcharge allowing a 6 per cent rate of return to the Stoughton utility has been recommended and may be ruled on by the PSC later this week.

Meanwhile, Doug Eickelman, manager of Columbus Rural Electric Cooperative and a leader in the fight against WPL's increase, said his group would continue its effort.

Eickelman said the group will hire a private rate consulting

firm to determine whether WPL's increase is justified. Both Eickelman's group and WPL have estimated the increase at about 35 per cent.

"Our concerns about the size of this increase are the same," Eickelman stated, "especially what the economic impact on the affected areas will be."

"This could add substantially to an already depressed farm economy," he added. "Farmers need electricity to produce. I feel that farmers are already using their electricity as effectively as they possibly can."

WPL filed an application last December asking for increases of more than \$5 million for the 12-month period ending Jan. 31, 1976.

The company said it needed the increase to cover higher costs for materials and supplies, labor and the cost of money.

The company's wholesale customers include the municipalities of Belmont, Benton, Black Earth, Boscobel, Brodhead, Cuba City, Evansville, Footville, Hazel Green, Hustisford, Juneau, Lodi and Mazomanie.

Other customers are Mt. Horeb, Muscoda, New Glarus, Pardeeville, Prairie du Sac, Reedsburg, Sauk City, Sun Prairie, Waunakee, Waupun, Wisconsin Dells and Wonewoc.

The five cooperatives are: Columbus, Adams-Marquette, Central Wisconsin, Rock County and Waushara.

How Book-Banning Got Into Statutes

By ADAM SOLOMON
Of The Capital Times Staff

Advocates of textbook censorship in Wisconsin are bolstering their arguments with a little-known state statute that bans unpatriotic books from the public schools.

Very few people, including state officials, are aware of the law (118.03 Wisconsin Statutes) which states:

No book may be adopted for use or be used in any public school which falsifies the facts regarding the history of our nation, which defames our nation's founders or misrepresents the ideals and causes for which they struggled and sacrificed or which contains propaganda favorable to any foreign government.

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 7)

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Cashman, who was a farmer representing the counties of Manitowoc, Keweenaw and Door, feared the historians who after World War I began arguing that many Americans had not supported the War of Independence.

These revised textbooks "are doing their insidious work while we sleep" because they are planting "the new viewpoint for our young to subconsciously absorb so as to turn them against

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 7)

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Tough House Energy Plan Nearly Ready

Gas Tax May Be 50 Cents

Washington Post News Service

WASHINGTON — Rep. Al Ullman (D-Ore.) said Tuesday that his House Ways and Means Committee soon will report out a comprehensive energy program, including a gasoline tax as high as 40 to 50 cents a gallon and eventual de-regulation of oil and natural gas coupled with an excess profits tax.

Ullman told reporters that he has eight task forces at work on the Ways and Means plan and expects to finish work on the bill by April 18.

Some portions of the plan, including de-regulation of gas and oil, are not the legislative responsibility of the Ways and Means Committee.

The plan Ullman detailed to a breakfast meeting of reporters differs somewhat from one prepared by a House Democratic energy policy task force headed by Rep. James Wright (D-Texas).

That plan, revealed in a speech Monday by House Majority Whip Thomas P. O'Neill (D-Mass.), calls for an increase in the federal tax on gasoline of 16 cents over the next three years, a quota on oil imports, and excise taxes on low-mileage automobiles.

Both House proposals, however, are more willing to use higher federal taxes on gasoline to curb consumption. The Senate is reluctant to use a very high tax on gasoline.

Ullman said that the Ways and Means program on energy is "not working at cross purposes at all with the Wright commission." Ullman said that the Democratic policy task force would have to work through legislative committees in any event.

Ullman said that the program he envisions would include:

- A 10-cent a year increase in gasoline taxes for the next four or five years, coupled with a coupon system that would allot each vehicle a basic amount of gasoline, say 10 gallons, at the lower, current price. Gasoline purchased in excess of the minimum would be taxed.
- A trust fund for energy development supported by the revenues coming from the higher gas tax.
- A quota on oil imports that is "put in place as the economy comes back" from recession. In addition to the quota, some form of allocation system would have to be put in place.
- De-regulation of gas and oil prices within 10 years, although it might be speeded up to five years with a windfall profits tax placed on oil and gas companies.

Ullman said he has Ways and Means task forces working on the quota and allocation program, gasoline taxes, the coupon system, the trust fund, conservation, de-regulation of oil and gas, and capital incentives for industry to invest in energy.

The Ways and Means task forces will have outlines of proposed legislation later this week, Ullman said.

He also advocated the creation of a "purchase authority" that would buy all U.S. imports of oil through a system of sealed bids submitted by oil-producing countries. There is no guarantee, he conceded, that all oil producers might not submit their bids at the current cartel price for oil.

But without the sealed bid system, there is "no chance" of breaking the oil cartel. The purchase authority would then re-sell the oil to petroleum companies, using some sort of historical yardstick to determine which company gets how much oil.

The House Democratic plan, outlined by O'Neill, is similar to Ullman's. That program does not mention de-regulation of gas and oil, but does call for an import auctioning scheme through sealed bids and excise taxes on low-mileage autos, as does Ullman's.

The gasoline tax proposed by the Wright group would be 8 cents this year, and 4 cents in 1976 and 1977, bringing the federal gasoline excise tax from today's 4 cents a gallon to 20 cents in 1977.

Both programs reject President Ford's imposition of a \$3-a-barrel tax on all imports. Congress has passed a bill prohibiting the President from imposing the tax, but Ford is expected to veto it this week.

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Names & Faces In the News

From Wire Services



Frank Sinatra



John Ehrlichman

✓ **Frank Sinatra** plans a European tour of 10 concerts, impresario Harold Davidson announced.

The tour will include two concerts in the Royal Albert Hall in late May, Sinatra's first paid appearance in London in 21 years. He gave two charity concerts here four years ago. Tickets for the London concert are likely to range up to \$72.

✓ The Los Angeles district attorney's office says it will move next Monday for dismissal of perjury charges against **John Ehrlichman**, former aid to Richard Nixon.

District Attorney Joseph Busch said Tuesday: "I feel that it is in the best interest of justice and taxpayers' money not to go forward with the trial here in view of Ehrlichman's conviction and sentencing in two Washington, D.C., trials." Ehrlichman was indicted for perjury after he denied knowledge of the 1971 burglary of Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist's office.

✓ Prince Charles, son of Britain's Queen Elizabeth, will become a television performer.

He will play an active part in a series of programs planned for peak viewing hours on anthropology. The British Broadcasting Corp. announced the series Tuesday, saying the prince "was very interested" after learning it was being planned.

✓ Runaway British legislator **John Stonehouse** is mentally ill and has been told he will be given three days to leave Australia after he loses British parliamentary immunity. Immigration Minister **Clyde Cameron** told the House of Representatives today. Cameron said the Health Department gave Stonehouse a psychiatric examination and concluded he had suffered a mental breakdown. "This resulted in a depressed and paranoid state of mind," the minister said.

✓ One of president **Lyndon B. Johnson's** grandchildren not only got to see the place her family once lived, she received an unexpected welcome from its present occupants.

Luci Johnson Nugent, daughter of the late president, brought her 5-year-old daughter to the White House on Tuesday. They arrived as President Ford was leaving and he carried little **Nicole Nugent** in his arms as he walked out to board his waiting helicopter for a trip to Florida.

✓ **Henry Ford II**, chairman of the Ford Motor Co., maintained silence Tuesday on his weekend arrest in California on a drunken driving charge.

He sat at the head table Monday at the weekly luncheon meeting of the Economic Club of Detroit, but declined to discuss the incident. Santa Barbara, Calif., police said Mrs. Kathleen Duross, 35, a Detroit model and interior decorator, was with Ford at the time of the incident.

● Book-Banning

(Continued from Page 1)
their own country and in favor of entanglement with the British Empire," he said.

Cashman felt this activity was primarily funded by the Carnegie Fund established by Andrew Carnegie and the Rhodes Scholarship founded by Cecil Rhodes.

Cashman's demands that what he called "treasonous texts" be banned met with overwhelming approval in the State Legislature. His bill was approved in the Senate by a vote of 25-1 and in the Assembly 68-1. His speech before the Senate was reprinted at state expense in recognition of its "distinguished excellence."

In the original law, Cashman specifically noted that the facts regarding the War of Independence and the War of 1812 should not be distorted.

The law also provided that five citizens could petition the state to investigate questionable books. If the state found the books to be treasonable then state aids would be cut off to school districts that used them.

But these provisions were deleted over the years, and now the statute is considered unenforceable. Advocates of textbook censorship, such as Mrs. Homer E. Webster of Neillsville, have used the statute to support their contention that there is nothing objectionable to banning books on religious or moral grounds.

Cashman told the Senate: "We love our schools and spend millions for their support, but we would rather see those schools perish and the grass grow where they stand than that they should become agencies of propaganda to undermine the Republic."

"In the name of that love of country that is native in every American heart, and which should be transmitted to the coming generations, I ask you to drive these treason texts from the schools of Wisconsin."

Daley Waltzes to Primary Win; GOP Foe Quits

CHICAGO (AP)—Mayor Richard J. Daley has trounced his first primary election opposition in 20 years, and his Republican mayoral opponent said, "It's impossible for me to be elected mayor."

Republican John J. Hoellen said he was withdrawing from the race Wednesday, citing what he called the "raw power and brute force" displayed in Daley's easy primary election victory.

Republican officials could not be reached for comment.

Hoellen won the GOP nomination easily over two minor candidates in Tuesday's primary, but lost a bid to retain his seat on the Chicago City Council.

"If I can't be elected alderman of the 47th Ward, it's impossible for me to be elected mayor," he said.

Hoellen, the only Republican on the council, had agreed to seek the GOP mayoral nomination only after a committee named by the party to find a match for Daley failed to find one. Hoellen headed the panel.

Any replacement for Hoellen would be chosen by the Cook County Republican Central Committee.

Daley's primary victory virtually assured that he would be successful in his quest for a sixth four-year term in the April 1 election. No Republican has been elected mayor in Chicago since 1927.

Daley, 72, defeated his closest rival, City Council member William Singer, by well over 200,000 votes in Tuesday's balloting. Two other candidates, Edward V. Hanrahan and Richard H. Newhouse, trailed.

Daley's Chicago machine, frayed after five years of feuding with independent Democrats and

the jailing of several of its prominent members, still delivered big for the mayor in his first primary test in 20 years.

But Singer, in conceding to Daley, told supporters the mayor's triumph was less a victory for old-fashioned ward politics than an affirmation by Chicago voters of the man who has dominated civic life for two decades.

"When people say it was the machine, they're wrong," Singer said. "It was a personal victory for Richard Daley."

Newhouse, a black state senator, surprised the analysts by finishing third ahead of Hanrahan, a former Cook County state's attorney.

With 2,938 of 3,146 precincts counted, Daley had 432,224 votes to 217,784 for Singer. Newhouse had 58,548 and Hanrahan 37,034.

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Ford Blames Congress For Tax Relief Delay

HOLLYWOOD, Fla. (UPI) — Heaping more pressure on Congress to enact his economic programs, President Ford said today that if the current pace continues on Capitol Hill the American public can expect no tax relief until June.

Ford laid blame on both the House and Senate for acting too slowly on his proposal for a rebate on 1974 income taxes and an overall reduction in 1975.

"I hope Congress passes the tax cut before June," Ford told a regional news conference designed to call attention to his economic package.

Recalling that his plan was submitted to Congress Jan. 15, he noted that the full House has not acted and hearings in the Senate have not been scheduled until next week.

"We hoped Congress could act by mid-March. I hope Congress will realize the need for action," he said. "It could take until June, (but) I instead keep the pressure on."

Ford added that if the Democrats in Congress can reach an agreement on an alternative to his proposal, "then we can sit down and negotiate."

His comments were an elaboration of his constant criticism of Congress over the past month — an attack that he said had obtained "more response from

Congress than (they have shown) in the past few years."

But the President showed uncharacteristic sympathy for congressional delays on his energy program, which he said is more complicated than the economic proposals. "In the case of energy it is more understandable even though I don't like it," he said.

This sympathy apparently was based on predictions that Congress will not be able to override Ford's impending veto of a bill that would delay the increased fees he recently imposed on imported oil.

The news conference was held as part of Ford's trip to Florida to spread his economic-energy message. He attended a breakfast with Southern newspaper executives in the morning and planned to play golf in the afternoon.

Ford opened the news conference with a statement warning foreigners against religious or ethnic discrimination in international banking.

"Foreign businessmen and investors are welcome in the United States when they are willing to conform to the principles of our society," he said.

"However, any allegations of discrimination will be fully investigated and appropriate action taken under the laws of the United States."

Ford did not specify the target of his warning, however, it was

an elaboration of his constant criticism of Congress over the past month — an attack that he said had obtained "more response from

the House and Senate than I expected."

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