

Governor Denies Chessman Bid For Clemency

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

In Washington this morning the chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, Mr. John C. Doerfer, says in a copyrighted interview with a national weekly magazine (U.S. News & World Report) that the public should have patience with television's growing pains, including fixed quiz shows. With just a little patience over a period of time, he thinks, many of the undesirable practices will disappear.

He adds: "It isn't necessary, and perhaps it would be dangerous, for the government to step in and tighten its regulation of the industry." What he means by that, one assumes, is that tightening of the regulations might be the toe in the door that would lead to government censorship.

Let's take a sharp — and realistic — look at these quiz shows. How did they get started? What kept them going — and growing? Why — eventually — did they get out of hand?

They got started like everything else that is good gets started. Somebody with a bright mind thought up something new and fascinating.

The public liked them. They dealt with huge sums of money. Everybody likes to see even SOMEBODY ELSE raking in huge wads of dough. It leads to the thought that MAYBE I MIGHT DO IT — and how wonderful that would be. If they hadn't been popular — and profitable, because they attracted big sponsors — they would have died quickly.

Why did they get out of hand? That too is simple. If they were to keep on growing, they had to get bigger and better. As it became harder to find enough people with photographic minds, it became necessary to paint the lily. The actors had to be SCHOoled. There weren't enough NATURALs to keep the show going in a big way. That led to the juggling of the questions and answers — which was done to make the show more exciting and to keep it going longer.

In arriving at an accurate judgment of these affairs, we must remember that they were QUITE different from fixed sport events, in which somebody is paid to LOSE a game or a fight, thus giving the bettors a sure thing. None of that, it appears, entered into the fixing of the shows. That was done to keep up the interest, to keep the audiences growing.

In the "fixing" of these quiz shows, however, a fraud was practiced on the public — which thought it was witnessing an amazing exhibition of PURE KNOWLEDGE, with the most knowledgeable ones carrying off the rewards — both money and glory.

The public thought it was seeing an amazing revelation of photographic memory of things that are interesting and important to know. Instead, what the public was really witnessing amounted to a carefully staged puppet show.

Therein lay the deception.

Whatever discredit attaches to the fixing of the quiz show arises out of the yen for the quick buck. In arriving at a judgment as to that, let him who is without sin cast the first stone.

PNW Train Rams Truck

THE DALLES, Ore. (UPI) — A Spokane, Portland and Seattle Railway passenger train, traveling about 70 miles an hour, smashed into a stalled truck near Lyle, Wash.

About 84 persons were aboard the train but no one was hurt seriously.

Nine of the 13 cars were derailed when the Western Star struck a Herrett Co. truck and trailer that was caught in the tracks.

Rails were twisted and bent double and ties were chewed up in the accident. Some of the cars were reported buckled in the air, and one report from a train company telegraph operator said a car was hurled into the Columbia River while eight others were hanging dangerously close to the water on an embankment.

The engine crushed the front of the truck.

The engineer, E. Lingo, Vancouver, Wash., had only three more trips to make before retiring, according to crewmen.

Herald and News

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1959
Price Five Cents—14 Pages Telephone TU 4-8111 No. 6228

American Security Officer Leaves Russia For Holland

By HENRY SHAPIRO

MOSCOW (UPI)—Russell Langelle, Long Beach, Calif., American Embassy security officer ordered out of Russia by the Soviet government despite a U. S. protest, left Moscow today for Amsterdam with his wife and three children.

A crowd of 50 American well-wishers turned out to see them off.

U. S. Embassy personnel and their wives and children turned out at Vnukovo Airport to pump Langelle's hand and kiss Mrs. Langelle as they took off en route to Washington.

The Langelles' German maid, Marianne, who had cared for the three children during most of the family's 21-month stay here, wept and covered her face with her hands as the family waved goodbye.

Mrs. Edward Freers, wife of the U. S. minister in charge in the absence of Ambassador Llewellyn Thompson in the United States, was on hand to bid the Langelles bon voyage.

The reason for the swift departure was the Russian rejection Saturday of a U. S. note of protest against the expulsion order, which in effect gave Langelle three days to get out of the country.

Edward Freers Jr., the U. S. charge d'affaires in Moscow, told reporters he had called on Serg-

ei Striganov, acting chief of the American section of the Soviet Foreign Ministry, to deliver the American protest.

Before he had a chance to deliver it, Striganov told him Langelle's presence in the Soviet Union was undesirable on the grounds of espionage activities.

Freers said Striganov gave no details of the alleged espionage.

He then rejected the American note on the grounds that it "hadn't any factual basis," Freers said.

The embassy said the Soviet government also rejected the American protest against the treatment of Langelle. The embassy said he had been kidnapped by Russian agents, threatened with physical violence to himself and family, and offered bribes to spy for Russia.

The Soviet rejection said Russia considered his presence in Russia "undesirable on the grounds that he engaged in intelligence work incompatible with his diplomatic status."

Freers said the incident "came out of a blue sky" since Langelle had not been previously involved in any "unpleasantness."

Langelle, 37, a former naval lieutenant commander, had been in Moscow since January, 1958. As the embassy's security officer, he held the rank of "attache and staff assistant."

His three children—Linda, 7, David, 5, and Mary, 2—played excitedly Saturday afternoon when they heard they were returning to the United States. However, they were not told the reason for the sudden return trip.

Jim White, a spokesman for the U. S. Milling and Mining Company, said Sunday there was still hope the men were alive and well if they had warning of the disaster.

However, the rescue crews reported Sunday night that the cave-in was more extensive than first believed.

"They aren't committing themselves now about when they might reach the place where we think the men could be," White said. "If those men got to this one place they could still be alive and well — it's big enough and could hold enough air to keep them going."

Meanwhile, it was disclosed that five miners walked off the job at the ill-fated mine less than two weeks before the cave-in, claiming the mine was unsafe.

But an inspection of the area two days later by Deputy Mining Inspector Leonard Traynor disclosed there was "nothing wrong with that mine," located 50 miles west of here.

The dead were identified as Randy Kline, 7, his brother Raymond, 5; and Jane Bellah, 7.

Jerry Bellah, 5, suffered a broken leg.

Police were pursuing Graham for speeding when he apparently tried to slow down, witnesses said. The station wagon skidded onto a sidewalk in front of a grocery where the children were waiting for the school bus.

The careening vehicle mowed the children down, smashed into a parked car, careened off and struck a car emerging from a nearby trailer court.

Graham leaped from the station wagon but pursuing police cruiser trapped him against a wall.

Witnesses said some of the children were thrown as much as 100 feet.

The Kline boys were sons of Sgt. and Mrs. Arden Kline. The Bellah girls were daughters of Sgt. and Mrs. Jerry Bellah. Both fathers are stationed at nearby Lockbourne Air Force Base. Both families live in a trailer court near the scene of the tragedy.

Uranium Chief Hunt Victim

LAKEVIEW — Dr. Garth Thornburg, about 40, former president of Lakeview Mining Company, the local uranium operation, was accidentally shot and killed in a hunting accident near Grand Junction, Colorado, on Sunday, according to word received here this morning.

The brief report stated he was with James Poulos, who had been general manager for the Thornburg interests. Both families have continued to live in Lakeview since the recent change in ownership of the mining company. The men had left Lakeview last week. Apparently the fatal shot was fired by a hunter of another party.

Survivors include the widow, Mrs. Patricia B. Thornburg, one daughter, Gara K. Thornburg, 9, and one son, Devin G. Thornburg, 5, all of Lakeview.

Funeral arrangements had not been announced this morning.

Crews Work To Rescue Three Miners

TONOPAH, Nev. (UPI)—Rescue crews probed into the earth in several areas today searching for three men trapped by a cave-in four days ago at the famous old Mohawk Mine.

The missing miners comprised the overnight crew at the old-time silver producer, which was opened only two weeks ago. They were James Robertson, 33, Mina; Samuel Sikes, 45, Tonopah; and William Delorme, Redding, Calif.

The cave-in was discovered Friday when the day shift arrived to relieve the men, who were working at the 300-foot level. Since that time, 40 experienced miners have worked in relays both manually and with power equipment to reach the trapped men.

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Soviets Bar Wire Scribe

STOCKHOLM, Sweden (AP) — Gustav Svensson, an Associated Press correspondent in Moscow since last November, has been barred from re-entering the Soviet Union.

Svensson was notified of this action after applying for exit and re-entry visas in order to visit his wife, recovering in a hospital here from an operation. He was told he would not be permitted to return, and in response to requests neither the Soviet Foreign Office nor police would give him an explanation.

Svensson, 45, is a Swedish citizen. He joined The Associated Press in Stockholm in 1946 and remained here until his assignment to Moscow. He was married in Helsinki early last September, at which time he was permitted to leave and return to Moscow, besides being granted larger living quarters.

CHURCH MAKES PROFIT
LONDON (UPI) — The Church of England, a top investor in British industry, made a "paper" profit of about 42 million dollars in the stock market boom that accompanied the Conservative Party election victory, it was reported Sunday.

SHOOTING HOURS DUCKS, GEES		
OREGON		
October 20		
OPEN	CLOSE	
6:25	5:30	
CALIFORNIA		
October 20		
OPEN	CLOSE	
6:20	5:25	



A UNITED NATIONS DAY tea has been scheduled for the governor's office in Salem on Thursday, October 22, from 4:30 to 6 p.m. Here, Mrs. Isabelle Brinker presents Mayor Lawrence Slater with an inscribed invitation to the UN tea from Governor Mark Hatfield. The tea will be open to the public, however. Mrs. E. A. Geary, of Klamath Falls, is state chairman for the United Nations Day observance. Local observances of the occasion are also being planned.



MEMBERS of the "Fountain of the World" religious sect parade in front of the State Capitol in Sacramento. The group picketed the capital in protest of capital punishment during the clemency hearing of convict-author, Caryl Chessman.

Moon Pix Being Developed Claims Red News Agency

MOSCOW (AP) — Lunik III raced away from the earth again today after reportedly sending the earth the first pictures ever taken of the hidden side of the moon.

The Soviet News Agency Tass said the photographs are being processed and will be published, giving mankind the first view of the far side of the moon never seen from the earth.

Scientists expect the pictures to show the same sort of cratered face as the side of the moon which the earth sees.

The pictures presumably were taken Oct. 6 — two days after the launching of the 614-pound flying observatory—when it swooped within 4,375 miles of the moon as it hurtled into space.

Moscow Radio said the Soviet space vehicle completed its first circuit around the earth Sunday and continued on its vast orbit, running 17 minutes behind a previously announced schedule.

The next radio contact with the traveler — officially called an automatic interplanetary station — is fixed for Wednesday afternoon, when it is scheduled to be 242,335 miles from the earth.

When the rocket was launched, Tass science writer Eugeny Bogozavlensky predicted that "for the Lunik would fly close enough "for the whole hidden side of the moon to be photographed."

The Soviets have been cagey about the equipment packed into the space traveler. There was no official mention of camera apparatus.

Charging that "outside packaging producers" have hoodwinked both the public and the broadcasters, Fellows added: "I assure you that we at NAB are fully aware of the broadcaster's responsibility to the viewing public."

"The industry has proved, in its four decades of service, it can clean its own house when necessary," he said. "Should the television code require additional language to further safeguard the viewing audience against misinterpretations or deceit, the needed steps will be taken."

Siam Twins Show Gain

PORTLAND (AP)—The Stubblefield twins today continued their slow recovery from the operation that separated them 13 days ago.

Hospital attendants listed them as still in critical condition, but noted that each was resting well now and each was up at least two pounds in weight since the operation that separated the Siamese twins.

Jeanett Stubblefield, who was at the brink of death for days after the operation, now is up to 10.8 pounds from the 8½ she weighed after the operation. She is eating four ounces of formula every three hours.

Denett Stubblefield is up to 10½ pounds from the approximate 8½ she weighed after surgery. She is taking up to 3½ ounces of formula every three hours.

Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Increasing cloudiness tonight; few scattered showers Tuesday. Low tonight 30-33; high Tuesday 60-65.

High yesterday 74
Low last night 40
Precip. last 24 hours 0
Since Oct. 1 0.26
Same period last year 0.02
Low in area, Chiloquin 19
Northern California—Increasing cloudiness in north tonight, followed by showers on coast from Eureka Northwest late tonight and in northern mountains Tuesday; otherwise partly cloudy Tuesday. Coastal winds mostly westerly to northwesterly, 12-25 m.p.h.

Producers-director Albert Zugsmith wired Van Doren Sunday, offering him the part in "Teacher Was A Sexpot." The film will star Mamie Van Doren (no relation), Brigitte Bardot and teenager Tuesday Weld, said Zugsmith.

Convict-Author's Death Slated For This Friday

By JAMES C. ANDERSON

SACRAMENTO, Calif. (UPI) — Gov. Edmund G. Brown today refused to save the life of Caryl Chessman, kidnaper-rapist and best-selling author, who is scheduled to die next Friday in the San Quentin Prison gas chamber.

"I have used the power of clemency before," the governor said in a formal statement, "and in proper cases I will use it again. I do not believe this is a proper case."

Brown said several factors weighed heavily in his thinking not to grant mercy to Chessman. These, he said, included "a deliberate plan of robberies, sexual attacks, and the use of a loaded gun."

"So too, has Chessman's failure to show contrition."

"His attitude has been one of steadfast arrogance and contempt for society and its laws. I have considered too the matter of prior felony convictions. Our Constitution recognizes this as a factor in clemency and limits the governor's power to act except upon recommendations from the state Supreme Court where there is a prior felony conviction."

"Because of all these considerations, I have decided that I will not intervene in the case of Caryl Chessman."

Brown reiterated his personal opposition to capital punishment but said he had sworn to uphold and "faithfully to execute the laws of this state."

"Capital punishment remains part of that law," his statement said, "and the chief executive, whatever his personal beliefs, must respect and be guided by the will of the people."

Brown said he had great power to grant clemency but he said in the Chessman case, "I have searched the record and my conscience for some sufficient basis for resolving the issue in favor of clemency."

"I have been unable to do so." The governor's decision was made Sunday night before he departed by plane for Chicago to attend a civil defense meeting of governors.

Chessman, who wrote a best-seller called "Cell 2455, Death Row" during his almost 12 years in the shadow of the gas chamber, has become the object of a worldwide controversy between those who oppose the death penalty and those who feel his long series of crimes deserves the maximum punishment.

Failure by the governor to grant clemency means that the doomed man's final hope to escape the gas chamber will be the U. S. Supreme Court where a petition now is pending seeking a last review of his case.

The Supreme Court petition and the governor's clemency decision were about the only chances for life left the infamous bandit, kidnaper, rapist, psychopath, and author.

Asked by Brown at the clemency hearing what legal avenues remained for his client, defense attorney George T. Davis mentioned only the Supreme Court appeal — the 10th in Chessman's 11-year battle against death.

The petition to the high court asked first of all for a stay of execution for Chessman until Nov. 18. This was to give Chessman's

attorneys the full deadline limit until Nov. 4 to appeal a state Supreme Court decision plus two weeks.

The stay was to permit a full Supreme Court review of the case. The petition took six typewritten pages just to index the constitutional violations claimed by Chessman as a result of his trial, 16 lower court appeals and the nine Supreme Court actions.

Brown said his decision in the clemency hearing was whether society would best be served by sending Chessman to the gas chamber or permitting him to live the rest of his life behind bars.

Chessman himself, through his attorney, said he did not want the clemency hearing. He claimed he was innocent and wanted either vindication or death.

President To Invoke Taft-Hartley

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower today ordered the court injunction to halt the marathon steel strike for 90 days. The White House announced that a petition for an injunction under the Taft-Hartley law will be sought in Federal District Court in Pittsburgh Tuesday afternoon.

Eisenhower acted shortly after his fact-finding board reported failure in efforts to settle the 97-day strike.

In a statement, the President said:

"America's hopes for a voluntary, responsible settlement have not been fulfilled."

"It is a sad day for the nation." Granting of a Taft-Hartley injunction would halt the steel shutdown while efforts to reach a settlement continued. However, there would be no legal obstacle in the way of resumption of the strike after 90 days if an agreement had not been reached.

In a letter to Atty. Gen. William P. Rogers, Eisenhower said, as he did in first invoking the Taft-Hartley process on Oct. 9, that the strike would imperil national health and safety if permitted to continue.

Eisenhower's statement said: "It is essential to the national interests that production be resumed immediately in the steel industry."

"Free collective bargaining has not worked in this dispute despite the dedicated efforts of the federal government and the fact-finding board of inquiry."

The presidential factfinders had reported "with sad hearts" their failure to settle the strike.

White House press secretary James C. Hagerty said earlier in the day that Eisenhower was not acting immediately and had placed "no time limit" on his study of the fact-finding report.

The board of inquiry tried for a week without success to bring agreement between industry and the United Steelworkers. The three members gave little hope for early success in their 37-page report to the White House.

Sweeping Health Reforms Called For By Rockefeller

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J. (AP) — New York Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller, aiming at the Republican presidential nomination, moved openly on to the national political scene today with a call for sweeping improvements in public health programs.

The 51-year-old governor made the first of a series of planned statements on top national issues as he headed for the Midwest in a critical test of his ability to overtake Vice President Richard M. Nixon for the GOP nomination.

Nixon holds a commanding lead. Rockefeller is opening an all-out campaign to see if he can catch up.

The New York governor, in his first major political venture outside his home state, invades Chicago today for a hectic round of activities designed for maximum publicity and political value.

Before flying west, he speaks here at the American Public Health Assn. convention.

He declared in his prepared speech that there is "compelling need for fresh approaches and new methods in public health practice."

His own administration, he said, is already at work mapping fresh approaches to major health problems. These, he said, include rising costs of medical care.

Rockefeller reserved the first 15 minutes of his Chicago visit for newspaper, television and newsreel cameramen. A news conference follows.

The schedule also includes a talk to a major organization of newspaper executives, two local television interviews and receptions by two Republican organizations.

The official purpose of the visit—meeting with the Civil Defense Committee of the Governors Conference—was sandwiched between the various other activities. Rockefeller is chairman of the CD committee.

The New York governor has insisted he has not yet decided whether to challenge Nixon for the presidential nomination.

But Rockefeller conceded to reporters last week that he would not be surprised if his sudden appearance on the national scene were interpreted as a sign he is seeking support for the nomination.

Sen. Thurston B. Morton, Republican National Chairman, said Sunday in Washington that he expects a Rockefeller-Nixon showdown at the GOP convention.