

Jury Releases Suspect In Basin Murder Case

By TOM STIMMEL.
A Klamath County Circuit Court jury Friday found Michael Joseph, 52-year-old mason and ranchhand innocent of first degree murder charges.

Joseph had been charged with shooting Harry Deman, 56, on the Delbert Lang Ranch near Chiloquin last September 20.

The jury, which had deliberated for nearly six hours, returned with

a 10-2 verdict for Joseph's acquittal.

However, Joseph, freed on one charge, is still lodged in the county jail awaiting a trial on a second murder charge, which accuses him of slaying Okie Richards, 31.

The killing is alleged to have taken place on the same night, September 20, on the Delbert Lang Ranch.

Trial date is pending.

Final arguments in the trial lasted almost all of Friday, and it was almost 5 p.m. before Judge David R. Vandenberg began his lengthy and involved charge to the jury.

Bitterness that had developed throughout the week and exploded Friday morning subsided to some extent that afternoon. After District Attorney Arthur Beddoe presented his opening argument and Freeman Murray spoke for the defense, David Card concluded defense argument in a statement that lasted nearly an hour.

Card maintained Beddoe had allowed his pride to get in his way and was unable to see Joseph as a man who had shot Harry Deman in self defense—the defense contention.

"He originally heard all the witnesses and he took their words for it," Card said. "He decided it was first degree murder and he closed his mind to anything else."

Card maintained the defense had successfully refuted testimony given by Evans Henro and Melvin Murch, two star state witnesses, and he bitterly criticized the role of Chiloquin Police Chief Lewis Jones.

"They ought to tear the badge off Lew Jones," Card insisted.

He closed his argument by telling the jury of five women and eight men that Joseph insisted either on acquittal or conviction of first degree murder as charged. "He doesn't want to be behind bars for one day," Card said.

Beddoe followed for his final argument. He told the jury that only one thing mattered—whether Joseph had planted the knives on Deman's body and on Okie Richards' body, as the state maintained.

Both Deman and Richards were killed with shots from a 30-30 rifle on the Delbert Lang Ranch near Chiloquin September 20. Joseph has never denied the killings, but said he shot in self defense because both victims attacked him with knives.

Beddoe ripped into Joseph's two days of testimony on the witness stand. "In order for you to believe what Michael Joseph said from this stand," Beddoe told the jurors, "you would have to disbelieve every state's witness and about half the defense witnesses. Think about it. Think about it."

The district attorney referred again to the successful defense charge that shorthand notes read by his secretary, Mrs. Ruth Krider, were not the original notes of Joseph's statement. The dramatic disclosure first developed when Murray placed Leslie Robertson on the stand and asked whether the notes—State's Exhibit Z—were taken under stress of dictation.

"As for Mr. Robertson," Beddoe said, "I owe that man an apology. He knew exactly what he was talking about, and I don't. I was astounded by it. I don't think there's much else to say about it."

Beddoe closed by calling the death of Deman "a cold-blooded, vicious, brutal slaying."

The jury had been in session from after 10 a.m. until 2:40 p.m. when they were taken to lunch. After their return at 4:45 p.m. Card made two motions for the defense. One would remove Exhibits Y and Z—the controversial transcript and the shorthand notes—from evidence. The judge reminded him that the court itself had withdrawn the notes, and allowed the transcript to remain. Card's other motion sought a dismissal of the indictment, release of Joseph, and a directed verdict of acquittal. It was promptly denied, as was a similar defense motion earlier in the two-week trial after the state had rested its case.

It was 4:53 p.m. when all testimony and arguments had been heard, and Judge Vandenberg began his final charge. "Members of the jury, it now becomes my duty to instruct you on the principles of the law . . ."

Thus one of Klamath County's most remarkable and controversial trials went to a jury.



SEAHORSE DOCTOR—Even the eyedropper Ed Nichols uses is big enough to drench the tiny seahorse in Miami, Fla. Nichols, employed at the city's aquarium, gives the creature a chemical shower after its capture to ward off any infection.



MISS CYNTHIA GASHO, Mount Shasta's 3-year-old skiing prodigy, could well be 1976 Olympics winter sports champion in the ladies' division. She has poise, determination, and the will to win. Cynthia's father, Dick Gasho, is a skilled performer on slats and encourages his little daughter. —Photo by J. O. McKinney



HOWARD JONES, Dunsmuir attorney, who receives bids for square dance calling from as far away as Seattle and Boise, is shown calling for the Hard Times Dance in the Mount Shasta City Park recently. Thirty-seven couples attended the dance sponsored by Mount Shasta Dudes n' Daisies Club. —J. O. McKinney Photo

U.S., British Views On Nuclear Testing Given By AP Reporter

WASHINGTON (AP)—In a move to avoid a U.S.-British split, President Eisenhower is reported ready to agree with Prime Minister Harold Macmillan on a short-term ban against small underground nuclear weapons test as part of a package deal with the Soviet Union.

Macmillan is flying to Washington from London Saturday for talks with the President at Camp David, Md., beginning Monday. Secretary of State Christian Herter met the Prime Minister on his arrival at Andrews Air Force base at 7 p.m. Saturday night.

Macmillan is expected to urge conditional acceptance of a Soviet proposition for a nuclear test control treaty plus an indefinite moratorium on small underground test explosions of nuclear weapons, which would not be covered in the treaty.

Since the Soviet proposition was made a week ago, there has been strong opposition within the administration—from the Defense Department and Atomic Energy Commission—against accepting the moratorium along with the treaty.

Macmillan, on the other hand, has been under pressure to agree to the moratorium if that is essential to bring a halt to all other testing.

Herter told a news conference Friday that within the U.S. government agreement has been reached on a position which will be presented to Macmillan.

"Clearly, if we are going to discuss it with Mr. Macmillan," he said, "we are not going to announce it until after we have discussed with him his position, to see to what extent our two positions are reconciled."

Herter did, however, indicate that the United States has in mind some counterproposal to the Soviet Union in three-power negotiations under way at Geneva. He declined to say that the Soviet proposition is fully acceptable, or completely unacceptable, then added: "I think you can gather from what I have said that there are parts of it that would not be acceptable."

One of these unacceptable features, Herter made clear, is the Soviet call for a moratorium on small weapons tests which would last indefinitely, beginning with a four or five-year duration that would be extended upon expiration.

Other authorities reported privately that the new U.S. position includes these conditions:

1. The United States would prefer a moratorium of one year but if necessary might agree to two years. Macmillan has been described as favoring two years.
2. During the moratorium of one or two years, the Soviet Union would have to join with the United States and Britain in intensive

scientific research on development of a detection system which would be effective in discovering any cheating against the ban on small weapons explosions. It was the lack of an effective detection system which caused Eisenhower in February to propose to Britain and the Soviet Union that only the larger underground explosions and those in the water and air, which are more easily detectable, be prohibited by formal treaty.

3. International inspectors stationed in each country under the proposed treaty would be empowered to investigate suspicion of even small underground explosions in defiance of the moratorium—even though these were not covered in the treaty.
4. If at the end of one year, or possibly two, there was no real progress in the development of a fully effective inspection system for small underground explosions, then each of the powers should have the right to review its position under the moratorium and determine whether the arrangement should be continued.

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African Chief Hurls Charge

MEYERTON, South Africa (AP)—Prime Minister Hendrik Verwoerd declared Saturday night most of the criticism stemming from the shooting Monday of Negroes by white police comes from "the ductails (juvenile delinquents) of the political world."

He addressed a crowd of 20,000 at a political rally here after his government backed down on its requirement that Negroes must carry passbooks and show them whenever police demand.

Perhaps mindful of coming U. S. Security Council debate over South Africa's racial segregation policies, Verwoerd appealed to the world "to see our case—that the white man has rights as well as the black."

The white-haired political leader, author of many of his country's stringent racial regulations, asserted the world should recognize that countries turned over to black rule in Africa had become subject to dictators.

It's Said To Be Healthier To Shed Garters, Girdles

NEW YORK (AP)—Ladies, shed your garters and girdles. It's healthier.

That's the advice today from Dr. William T. Foley of Cornell University.

He believes that modern clothing can lead to harmful—and perhaps fatal—blood clots in the human circulatory system.

Both garters and girdles stymie the normal flow of blood, he told a symposium of blood clotting held by the Sloan-Kettering Institute for cancer research.

Stagnant blood tends to form clots, he said, and circular garters act as tourniquets on the flow of blood in the legs, tending to stagnate the blood in the leg.

The girdles that women wear just aren't designed for sitting down, Dr. Foley said. They're designed for standing only.

When a woman wearing a girdle sits down for hours at a time—say at a weekly bridge game—blood clots can form in the legs. This causes pain and swelling.

Worse still, it may lead to gangrene—or to the dangerous traveling blood clots that could find their way to a vital organ—the brain, heart or lungs—cutting off the supply of blood and causing death.

People confined to bed for long periods of time are prime targets for blood clotting because their blood circulates slower, Dr. Foley said.

Or they may have one of the diseases that encourages blood

clotting—such as heart trouble, arthritis, diabetes, atherosclerosis, leukemia and other forms of blood clotting. Surgery also leads to blood clotting, which is why the Sloan-Kettering Institute, primarily interested in cancer, is holding a symposium on blood clotting.



BEWARE THE JABBERWOCKY—This really isn't a bit of propaganda from large car manufacturers but a fund-raising display in Madison, Wis.

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Pensioners Medical Plan Faces Delays

WASHINGTON (AP)—Sen. Everett M. Dirksen (R-Ill.) practically wrote off Saturday any administration support of a medical program for old-age pensioners this year.

Dirksen, the Senate Republican leader, told reporters that because of the millions of persons who might be affected, "considerable time will be required to study every aspect of the problem and obtain the best possible advice."

He cited Census Bureau estimates that there were 15,380,000 persons over 65 years of age in 1959.

"It is at least questionable whether such a task could be consummated before the end of the present session," he said.

Arthur S. Flemming, secretary of health, education and welfare, may face questioning on the politically controversial medical-aid issue when he appears Monday before a Senate Appropriations subcommittee considering his department's budget.

Flemming told a House committee earlier in the week the Eisenhower administration wants further study of a tentative proposal which he advanced for federal-state aid in the payment of voluntary health and medical insurance for elderly persons.

This obviously represented a setback for Vice President Richard M. Nixon, the prospective Republican presidential nominee.



DONALD WHITWER

Math Course To Be Given

Donald Whitwer, mathematics instructor at Oregon Technical Institute, will teach algebra to the public beginning Tuesday, March 29, from 6:30 to 9:30 p.m. in Room 115, Nickerson Hall, OTI.

Tuition for the three-credit course will be a standard \$10.50 per credit hour.

The course is planned for those who have a year of high school algebra. It will be offered each Tuesday for 10 weeks.

More information is available from Paul Meier, dean of instruction at OTI, Phone TU 2-3466.

Bank Robbed, But Lots Left

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—Wells Fargo and American Trust Co. merged their banks Friday into the country's 11th ranking financial institution.

Immediately it lost \$726 of its combined assets to a bank robber at a branch in Oakland, Calif.

A man who said he needed the money "or dope" handed a woman teller a note: "If you want to live, give me the money."

Dolores Schrepfer, 24, of Hayward, gave him money.

The bank still has \$2,604,000,000 left in 113 branches.

Medicos Nabbed On Dope Charges

OAKLAND (UPI)—Dr. Shaun P. Holman, 32, a San Francisco physician, and Dr. Marvin H. Blankstein, 35, an Oakland dentist, were arrested Friday on charges of falsifying prescriptions to obtain opium derivatives for their own use.

Each was released on \$9,450 bail. They were arrested by state narcotics agents after a northern California check on prescriptions issued by medical men.

SHORT CUT

BUFFALO, N.Y. (UPI)—Roger K. Markward, 29, of Kenmore, N.Y., was charged with disorderly conduct for driving his motorcycle through a restaurant. Police said he drove through one door and out the other—without stopping to order.

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OBITUARY JACKSON

Lorna Riddle Jackson, 30, native and lifelong resident of Beatty, Oregon, died here March 24, 1960. Survivors include the widower, Larson; sons, Chris, Gilbert, and Billy; daughters, Rose Mary and LaNell, all of Beatty. Funeral services will take place Tuesday, March 29, at 11 and 1 p.m. at the Beatty Methodist Church, Beatty, the Rev. Harley Zeller officiating. Concluding services and vault entombment to follow in Chief Schonchin Cemetery, Ward's Klamath Funeral Home in charge of arrangements.

SMITH

Adolph P. (Jim) Smith, 72, a resident of this city for many years, died here March 26. He was a member of Klamath Lodge No. 77 AF&AM, and the Scottish Rite Bodies, Hillah Temple AAO3MS. He is survived by the widow, Frieda, Klamath Falls; daughter, Mrs. Bernice Vandenberg, Bainville, Montana; son, Gordon, New York. O'Hair's Memorial Chapel will announce the funeral arrangements.

WILSON

Lorena Wilson, 88, a native of Salem, Oregon, and a resident of this city for many years, died here March 25. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Hildred Taylor, Crescent City, Mrs. Charles Chamberlin, Los Angeles. Funeral services will be held in O'Hair's Memorial Chapel Monday, March 28, at 1 p.m. Interment will be made in Klamath Memorial Park.

Esperanto, the so-called universal language, was invented by a Polish doctor in 1887.



ROBERT H. ANDERSON keeps new Stearns School in the South Suburban area in shape for 250 youngsters or more. He and others like him are indispensable to local life.

Stearns School Custodian Enjoys Climate In Klamath

By NORM CARDOZA
Robert H. Anderson pushes a broom at Stearns School near Homedale Road, and he also makes three runs a day in a bus delivering youngsters to their homes.

All in all, he is a busy man and doesn't have much time to lean on his broomhandle as he did for a photographer in the picture above.

Anderson gets some help in his custodian's chores from a part-time janitor, but most of the work is his.

He likes the job, for he works with children and it offers year-around income.

Anderson started in December. Before that, he was a stonemason locally, but the work was seasonal and consequently his income was undependable.

When he came to Klamath Falls from Findlay, Ohio, with his parents in 1934, he was fresh out of high school. He tried his hand at potato farming around Spring Lake, about where Kingsley Field is now. That didn't work out too well.

He spent 3½ years aboard a destroyer both in the Atlantic and Pacific during the war. Thereafter, he went to work as an apprentice stonemason for a local firm, then went into business for himself.

"I'm never going back to Ohio to live," said Anderson. He likes the temperate climate here, in particular. He has returned to his native state on several occasions, but has not done so for a long time.

Anderson and his wife, Beth, live at 4549 Homedale Road. One of their daughters, Judy Purser, is a junior at Klamath Union High School. The other, Mrs. Pat Benkeno, lives with her husband at Sweet Home.

Mrs. Anderson operates Anderson's Office Service, a private employment agency, in Klamath Falls.

He likes to fish and hunt. Like every Basin resident so far interviewed, he works hard, enjoys life, has a spouse and family and home, and can only be classed as a solid local citizen.

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