

By FRANK JENKINS
Let's talk some more today about the budget for the 1962 fiscal year.

It's a political clay pigeon to be shot at, of course. It won't stand, as is, or anywhere near as is. Present prospects are that when the returns are all in that will be spent in the 1962 fiscal year (which will begin on July 1, 1961, and end on June 30, 1962) will be MORE than the 80.9 billions Ike suggests, rather than less.

A sum of that size is practically beyond imagination. It's hard enough to imagine one billion dollars, not to mention nearly 81 billion. So let's see if we can break it down a little.

The statisticians told us yesterday that Mr. Average Citizen's share of the 80.9 billion dollar spending budget will be \$436.83. That will be your share as an INDIVIDUAL. If you are the head of an average family of four, your share will be \$1747.32.

Forget the odd 32 cents and call it \$1747.00... or round it out and call it \$1750. That's quite a chunk to take out of your income to pay your FEDERAL taxes. You'll have to pay your state and local taxes in addition.

But— You will say— "I won't have to pay that much." Not in cash, in one lump, maybe. But don't fool yourself. Taxes are added to the cost of doing business and so have to be added to prices. You'll pay your share.

So much for the total. Let's now get down to some individual items.

Of Mr. Average Family Man's share of \$1747.32, national security spending will take the biggest bite—57 cents out of every dollar, or a total of \$997.57.

That, of course, is reasonable enough. National security is more important than anything else. It's MORE important than EVERYTHING else. If we don't have national security, we won't have anything.

This one will surprise you: The next biggest bite to be taken out of Mr. Average Family Man's \$1747.32 will be INTEREST on the national debt. It will take 11 cents out of every dollar he pays in federal taxes—or a total of \$192.20. That's money paid for a dead horse. It's what we OWE every year for what has been put on the cuff. It will keep getting bigger as MORE is put on the cuff.

Interest on the national debt—meaning what has been put on the cuff—costs a total of about \$9 billion dollars every year. That's more than it cost to run our whole federal government a generation ago.

Final question: Why do we go on spending so much?

The answer is quite simple. The politicians think that's what YOU want. As long as the politicians think that reckless spending is what the voters want, they will go on spending recklessly—because they will continue to think spending is what the people want. If the time ever comes when the politicians get around to thinking the people DON'T want reckless spending, the spending will be reduced.

Bank Director Admits Embezzling \$2 Million

SIoux CITY, Iowa (AP)—U.S. Dist. Atty. F. E. Van Alstine said today that Burnice Iverson Geiger, 58, had admitted embezzling \$2,126,859.10 from the Sheldon National Bank of which she was assistant cashier and director. The attorney said Mrs. Geiger is in custody and has waived preliminary hearing. Just how the reported embezzlement was accomplished officials did not say. "She had a way of covering up," the district attorney said, "but I can't give you any details."

Flood Cripples Transportation

VANCOUVER, B. C. (AP)—Flood damage mounted Tuesday as highway and railway repair crews used precious time to clear roads and tracks of rubble following a crippling weekend deluge. Work crews gained another day as two Pacific streams threatened the lower mainland of B. C. moved northward. Another storm, however, is expected Wednesday.

Weather Klamath Falls and vicinity - Variable cloudiness with sunny periods through Wednesday. Low tonight 20-26. High Wednesday 42-48. High yesterday 40, Low last night 18, Precip. last 24 hours none, Since Oct. 1 5.32, Same period last year 1.69

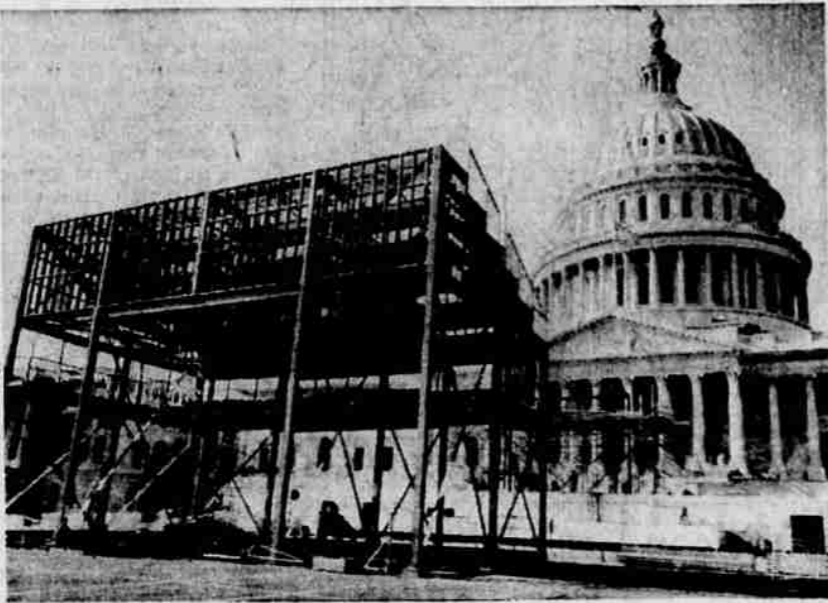
Herald and News

Price Ten Cents—12 Pages

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, TUESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1961

Telephone TU 4-8111 No. 6596

Weather Northern California: Fair with little temperature change through Wednesday except fog in Central Valley and locally elsewhere. Mt. Shasta-Siskiyou area: Cloudy through Wednesday; cooler today.



SPECTATOR STANDS for the inauguration of John F. Kennedy as the 35th president of the United States Friday are shown erected in front of the Capitol.

Inauguration May Be Largest And Noisiest

WASHINGTON (AP)—All signs indicated today that John F. Kennedy will have one of the largest, noisiest and most expensive inaugurations in history. Three former presidents, Herbert Hoover, Harry Truman and Dwight Eisenhower (who automatically gives up his office at noon Friday), and 4 governors will be among those watching as Kennedy takes the oath about 12:30 p.m. est. All the 58,000 seats for the big parade down Pennsylvania Avenue—the historic route of the presidents—have been sold.

Although the ball is theoretically by invitation only, so many have grabbed for tickets at from \$25 to \$40 apiece that even with three mammoth halls in use simultaneously there are worries that it won't be possible to squeeze everyone in.

All tickets to the inaugural concert, featuring the National Symphony of Washington, have been sold.

Anyone hankering to see the gala Thursday night, with its vast collection of New York and Hollywood stars, can still do so by making a \$100 contribution to the Democratic party. A box for 10 persons: \$10,000.

If you're the type that would like to have inaugural license plates on your car, well, some are left, at \$10.50.

Profits from the gala will be applied to the Democrats' \$3-million campaign debt. Receipts from all other activities will be used to cover inaugural expenses which are expected to total about \$800,000. Any profits after expenses are paid will go into a fund for the 1965 inaugural committee—regardless of which party wins the 1964 election.

With reviewing stands, patriotic bunting and other decorations going up everywhere, this town is beginning to work itself into its favorite state: compound confusion.

The Founding Fathers used only a few words to explain how a president should be inaugurated. Now it takes thousands of words, and bevy of harried schemers, merely to give a run-down on the parade.

A handy little 85-page printed document entitled, simply but impressively, "General Order No. 1, Inaugural Parade," gives a listing of every unit in the parade, now far each unit is to lag behind the unit ahead of it, and how fast a band should march.

"The cadence and step for bands, drum and bugle corps and other musical organizations," the inaugural manual notes, "will be 120, 30-inch steps per minute."

The booklet includes something long needed around here, a definition for that much abused abbreviation VIP, short for Very Important Person.

"For purposes of this appendix," the manual says, "a VIP is a person who rides in a parade vehicle to the reviewing stand, dismounts and enters the reviewing stand. Governors, district commissioners and division marshals are the bulk of the officials in this category."

The funds are collected by the State Tax Commission.

Thornton Rules On Tax Funds

SALEM (AP)—Money from personal property taxes of certain car companies and gross earnings taxes on mutual or co-operative distribution systems go to county general funds, Atty. Gen. Robert Y. Thornton said Monday.

Thornton said the state statutes do not provide for the distribution of these moneys to any special fund of the county.

The funds are collected by the State Tax Commission.

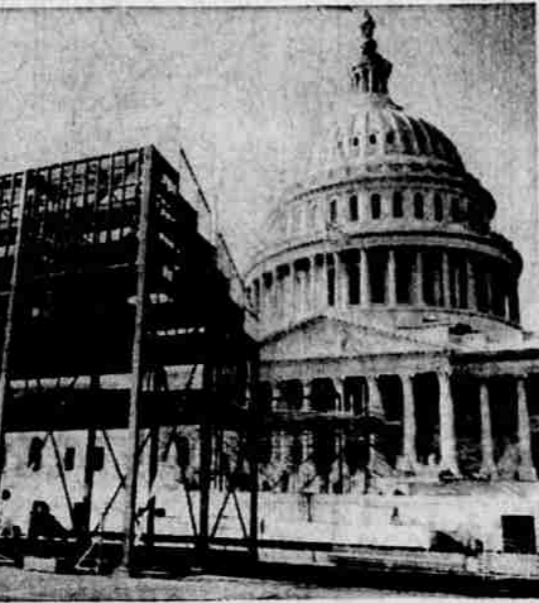
Rickover Decorated

GROTON, Conn. (AP)—The Navy gave its top peacetime award to Vice Adm. H. G. Rickover today in an unstinting tribute to atomic ships and the man who helped give them birth.

Secretary of the Navy William B. Franke pinned the Distinguished Service Medal to Rickover on behalf of President Eisenhower.

It was Rickover, said Franke, who was "largely responsible for making the dream of nuclear power for ships come true."

The ceremony for the dynamic white-haired little admiral came six years to the day that the first atomic submarine, the Nautilus, moved on nuclear power.



A brilliant fireball sighted in the skies of Southern Oregon and Northern California Sunday and Monday nights is thought to have been the remnants of a meteor shower.

Meteor Shower Is Said Cause Of 'Fireball'

A brilliant fireball sighted in the skies of Southern Oregon and Northern California Sunday and Monday nights is thought to have been the remnants of a meteor shower. Kingsley Field Base operations officer, Capt. Kenneth L. Spaur, said the base received five phone calls within 10 minutes Sunday night from persons who believed they had witnessed a possible airplane crash.

Captain Spaur, an amateur astronomer, said the fireball was probably "the remnants of a meteor shower which started around the first of the year. The orbit of the earth passed through debris remaining in space."

Associated Press reports indicated the brilliant lights in the sky were observed from the Canadian border south to Central America. In the Klamath area, most observers said the fireball, brilliant red in color, moved with great speed to the Northwest.

Precinct Cut

SALEM (AP)—The House Elections Committee Monday gave unanimous approval to a bill to permit reduction of the number of precincts from 850 to 250 for the Multnomah County School District No. 1 election.

Body Found

BAKERSFIELD, Calif. (UPI)—The body of kidnap victim Rose Marie Riddle, 6, was found today about 55 miles northwest of here. The location scene was one mile east of Blackwell's Corner near Highway 466.

There was little hope searchers today would find the girl alive. She was born with a serious heart ailment which causes her to suffer attacks when excited or afraid.

When her husband, Richard, 30, returned, the front seat of the auto was covered with blood and Lindsey refused to say what had happened, Mrs. Lindsey said. She is expecting her fourth child next month.

The confession gave blonde, blue-eyed Rose Marie's itinerant farm labor parents little hope that she would be found alive. The girl suffered from the heart ailment since birth.

Deputies said Lindsey has denied any knowledge of the kidnapping claiming he blacked out Thursday and doesn't remember anything for several days.

The Lindseys were arrested Sunday near Livermore in Northern California on kidnapping charges and returned here Monday.

A search for the area where Lindsey drove into the field with Rose Marie was attempted Monday night and early today in the dark, but heavy fog in the area forced the search to be called off. Deputies and FBI agents planned to take the Lindseys out again at daybreak in hopes of finding the child.

Mrs. Lindsey said that when they picked up Rose Marie at the nearby Shafter farm labor camp she thought it was to hire the girl to "help clean their home."

Rose Marie was offered \$1 for the supposed housecleaning chore and received her mother's permission to accompany the couple.

When they drove off, Mrs. Lindsey said her husband shortly stopped the auto, ordered her out and then was gone "for several minutes" in a field alone with the small girl.

Deputies found a tire iron on the front seat when they arrested the Lindseys. At the time Lindsey said he kept it there "for protection."

Mrs. Lindsey earlier had explained the traces of blood found on the front seat as being caused when she suffered a nose bleed.

The couple was captured while sleeping in their auto after police got on their trail from descriptions supplied by persons in the area.

Mrs. Lindsey's confession came shortly after deputies found a hair clip in the Lindsey's car which was littered with food, papers and bottles.

Rose Marie's mother, Ethel, 23, identified the pink and white clip as belonging to her daughter.

The Riddle moved here only two months ago from their home in Chandler, Ariz. They have one other child, Janet, 7.

Firing Squad Executes Trio

HAVANA (UPI)—A revolutionary firing squad early today executed three Cubans barely an hour after they had been court-martialed as "terrorists." One was convicted of trying to assassinate Premier Fidel Castro.

Diver Gets No Response Tapping On Storm-Sunk Radar Tower Side

NEW YORK (AP)—A diver who reached the personnel quarters of the storm-sunk radar tower today reported he received no response to taps on the side of the structure. It had been believed some men might have survived in watertight compartments.

Underwater noises, of possible human origin, were reported detected in the vicinity Monday and early today by Navy underwater listening devices.

This gave rise to hope some of the 28 men who were aboard the so-called Texas Tower in the Atlantic might have managed to remain alive after the tower collapsed in a storm Sunday night.

But the grim effort at possible rescue continued. Scores of Navy men and employees of private concerns marshaled every resource

could wait until daylight Monday for helicopters from the aircraft carrier Wasp. He thus advised a supply ship circling about 12 miles away.

The renewed rescue effort at the scene, 70 miles southeast of New York City, began at dawn today. At 8:20 a.m. the coast Guard here was notified that there was nothing more to indicate anyone was alive in the submerged debris.

The so-called Texas Tower was wrecked by high winds and stormy seas. One body has since been recovered and another sighted but lost.

Rescue operations had been dramatically spurred Monday when enigmatic tappings and a sound which was likened to a human voice were heard coming from the tower.

Then the tappings faded, stopped—and were not heard again.

"A realistic view," said the Coast Guard, "must be that the men in the tower are no longer alive."

During the chill black night, a flotilla of salvage and search vessels hovered near the spot where the tower stood guard as part of the Air Force's early warning system.

Failure to evacuate personnel from the tower before the collapse apparently was due to a decision of the tower commander, Capt. Gordon T. Phelan, 34, of Los Angeles.

Unofficial reports were that Phelan had wanted the men removed as the wind and seas rose on Sunday, but believed they

Train Hits Gas Truck, Many Dead

MAGNOLIA, Miss. (AP)—A crack passenger train headed for Chicago—speeding through Magnolia at about 80 miles an hour—rammed into a gasoline truck at a crossing today, killing at least eight persons and injuring six.

The truck driver may not have seen the oncoming City of New Orleans and the train, not due to stop in Magnolia, rammed into the truck.

Among the dead were the train's engineer, J. A. Livingston of McComb, Miss., and fireman, John L. Collins of Jackson, Miss. The truck driver, identified as Morris Piggott, who operates a small store near Magnolia, also was killed.

Among the other dead were Bobby Gwin, a white laborer in the freight yards, and four Negro laborers unloading grain from nearby boxcars.

The explosion which followed the crash sent flaming gasoline spewing over the workers.

Woman Confesses Ex-Con Spouse Kidnaped Tot Now Thought Dead

BAKERSFIELD, Calif. (UPI)—The expectant wife of an ex-convict late Monday night confessed her husband kidnaped little 6-year-old Rose Marie Riddle last Thursday and abandoned the child in a field.

Mrs. Dixie Lindsey, 23, told the sheriff's deputies and Federal Bureau of Investigation agents her husband ordered her from the auto shortly after the abduction and then drove into a field with the child.

When her husband, Richard, 30, returned, the front seat of the auto was covered with blood and Lindsey refused to say what had happened, Mrs. Lindsey said. She is expecting her fourth child next month.

The confession gave blonde, blue-eyed Rose Marie's itinerant farm labor parents little hope that she would be found alive. The girl suffered from the heart ailment since birth.

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Columbia River Pact Signed Today; Canada-U.S. Chiefs Hail Milestone

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower and Canadian Prime Minister John G. Diefenbaker today signed a treaty for joint U.S.-Canadian development of the Columbia River resources. They hailed it as a milestone in international relations.

The pact is to run for at least 60 years and contemplates billions of dollars of construction.

Eisenhower and Diefenbaker signed the pact in a White House ceremony.

Beaming as he affixed his signature, the President said it is "indeed a great personal gratification" for him to be able to sign this treaty in the last few days of his White House tenure.

Diefenbaker told the President the relationship "between our two countries is a model for all mankind."

The ceremony was attended by a host of representatives of the two governments and several senators.

Democratic Senate Leader Mike Mansfield of Montana said he hoped the treaty would receive Senate action in a month or two. Before going into effect, it must be approved by that body.

Mansfield expressed confidence that the treaty would be ratified. The treaty is a culmination of some 10 years of work toward reaching an agreement that would apportion the benefits and costs of Columbia River basin development equitably and satisfactorily.

Under it, the United States has the option to build Libby Dam on the Kootenai River in northern Montana within five years after ratification. Libby was authorized by Congress in 1950.

It would back water 42 miles into Canada, and the treaty provides that Canada acquire the lands needed for this. Each nation would retain all benefits in its own territory which accrue from Libby.

Canada would build three dams on its side of the border providing more than 15 million acre-feet of storage. The three projects would be at Arrow Lake, Mica Creek and Duncan Lake.

They would be built at Canadian expense, but the United States would pay for flood control benefits as the structures are completed.

Elmer F. Bennett, undersecretary of interior, who was a member of the United States negotiating team, said it would cost some \$710 million for the United States to provide similar water storage in the next 10 years. Under the treaty, including \$322 million for the cost of Libby Dam, the total

known living member of the Klamath and Modoc tribes, both recorded in her ancestry, died Jan. 16 in Ashland. She had been in a coma for some time preceding her death.

According to Klamath Agency records Mrs. Cowen was 106. Her family says she was older, possibly 112. Agency officials some years ago reported their records could be incorrect since ages of many of the older Indians were not recorded early. According to the records, she was 17 at the time of the Modoc War in the Lava Beds National Monument, 1872-1873, but in an interview some years ago, Mrs. Cowen said she was much older, maybe 30.

She remembered the great hunting days of her people, the coming of the white man to this country and the travels of her people. She did not recall when she first heard of Christianity but she took part in pilgrimages of her people to the mountain, Our Old Father, now called Steiger, where many of the tribes went to worship in the ways of their fathers. She recalled also the treaty between the red man and the white that gave the reservation to the Indians.

In later years she became a devout member of the Shaker Church. She lived many of her later years alone in her home near Chilcoquin but was joined by members of her family when her health prevented her from caring for herself.

She never learned to speak the white man's language although she understood much of what was said to her.

Her name originally was Amanda Jim. She was married twice, and had outlived both husbands.

Funeral services will be announced by Ward's Klamath Funeral Home.

Survivors include two sons, Ransom and William McKinley, Chilcoquin; two grandchildren, nine great-grandchildren and three great-great-grandchildren.

Study Of 'Wonder Drug' Use Requested By FDA

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The Food and Drug Administration has asked the National Research Council to study the advisability of issuing stricter regulations on use of the wonder drug, Chloromycetin.

It issued a stiff new set of regulations of labelling of new drugs in early December and has other steps under consideration. The basic objective is to make sure that full information on both the advantages and disadvantages of drugs is made available to physicians and the public.

The agency has proposed requiring that all drug firms enclose such information with every package delivered to pharmacists. The American Medical Association has suggested, however, that this may not get to the root of the problem because the information would go only to pharmacists and not to doctors.

As an alternative, the AMA has proposed supplying doctors with a kind of loose-leaf brochure containing up-to-date data on new drugs. The service would be provided free to all physicians and underwritten by the drug firms. The FDA is expected to rule on the question by late March.

A FDA spokesman said the federal agency is concerned about reports that some doctors are using the drug "rather promiscuously" in cases where safer antibiotics would be just as effective.

It has asked a group of scientists, under the aegis of the council, to study the problem.

Chloromycetin is recommended for use in the treatment of typhoid fever and certain other severe infections. But in rare cases, it produces blood disorders, known as dyscrasias, which can be fatal.

In 1953, the government pulled chloromycetin off the market until the hazards relating to its use could be clearly set forth on a warning label.

Since then, according to the FDA, many doctors seem to have overlooked the risks in its use because of their enthusiasm for its effectiveness in the vast majority of cases.

Eisenhower's Talk Tonight

WASHINGTON (AP)—Dwight D. Eisenhower makes a final report to the people tonight on his two terms as president.

The speech from his White House office at 8:30 p. m. EST will be carried by all major television and radio networks.

Massaging Of Heart Saves Man

An Air Force officer, a former resident of Klamath Falls, whose life was saved last November when a surgeon cut into his chest to massage his stopped heart, is now so healthy doctors say they are ready to return him to duty. He is Lt. Col. Zed W. Barnes.

Word of his plans to return to active duty reached a brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Marion Barnes of Olney this week, through an Associated Press release.

The Air Force officer, stationed at Gebaur Air Force Base near Kansas City, suffered a heart attack, a coronary occlusion, Nov. 20. He was hospitalized and the next day a nurse reported his heart had stopped.

A surgeon opened the chest, separated the ribs and began massaging the heart. He regained consciousness and has been gaining since then.

Base hospital physicians said after a little more rest they are willing to restore him to duty.

Barnes, however, has other ideas. He will retire in June of this year, will visit in Klamath Falls, then go to Las Vegas to build a home.

With his wife and two children, Brenton, 14, and Beverly, 12, he left this country six years ago to serve for a period of three years in Germany, returning to Kansas for further duty. He is a member of a pioneer Klamath County family, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Barnes. A sister, Mrs. Webb (Goldie) Kennett lives in Redding.

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