U.OF ORE.LIBRARY
NEWSPAPER SECTION
GEN.REF.AND DOCUMENTS DIV.
EUGENE,OREG. COMP.

Ore. Tech. 7	Oregon 19	Washington ...0	Minnesota 13	Ohio St. 29	Texas 27
Ore. Coll. 7	Stanford 7	So. Cal. 0	Mich. St. 0	Iowa 13	SMU 0
Merrill 33	Oregon St. 14	UCLA 35	Navy 13	SHA 12	SOC 39
Chiloquin 7	Wash. St. 6	California 15	Notre Dame ...10	Tulelake 6	EOC 0

--- See Details On Sports Pages

Weather
Klamath Falls and vicinity — Fair. Highs 55-60. Lows 30-35.

High yesterday	53
Low last night	23
Precip. last 24 hours	.00
Since Oct. 1	1.76
Same period last year	.59

Herald and News

Price Ten Cents--64 Pages KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1961 Telephone TU 4-8111 No. 6865

Weather
Mt. Shasta - Siskiyou — Fair and warmer through Sunday.

Northern California—Mostly fair except local morning fog in coastal valleys; slightly warmer inland.

Mausoleum Funds Eyed For Streets, New Fire Station

Recently, Mayor Robert Veatch told members of the Klamath Falls Rotary Club that the city should use funds now accumulated for the construction of a mausoleum for a new fire station and street improvements.

He admitted that such a move could not be undertaken except by a vote of the people since they initially voted for such a move.

However, since his speech, the council has moved to request preliminary plans and specifications be drawn up for construction of such a mausoleum structure.

Reviewing the history of the mausoleum fund shows that it was first authorized by the people by approving a charter amendment in the May election of 1944.

The charter amendment as approved and adopted later by the council reads as follows: "The Common Council is hereby authorized to borrow a sum not to exceed $60,000 for acquiring, improving, operating and maintaining real property for cemetery purposes to be known as Klamath Memorial Park, and thereafter borrow a sum not to exceed $40,000 for constructing, equipping, operating and maintaining thereon a crematorium and mausoleum to be known as the Klamath Crematorium and Mausoleum, and levy a rate of taxation of 1.5 mills upon each dollar of all taxable property in Klamath Falls beginning with the 1944-45 budgets, and each year thereafter, to and including the 1951-52 budget. The first $60,000 of such a special fund to be known as Klamath Memorial Park fund, to which will be added income from the operation of such Klamath Memorial Park. The next $40,000 in such a special fund shall be used for a Klamath Crematorium and Mausoleum fund, and income from such an operation shall be added to such fund, and additional money raised by said tax thereafter shall be divided equally between such funds, limiting the use of funds to repaying the money borrowed to maintain and operate the respective projects, and maintain and improve Linkville cemetery."

Since that time, Klamath Memorial Park has become an operating reality and continues to show an excess of revenues over expenses.

However, money accumulated for the crematorium and mausoleum fund has been invested in U.S. Savings Bonds. The sum of $67,680 was invested in Series J U.S. Savings Bonds in May of 1955. These bonds will reach maturity in May of 1967 and be worth $93,000. Value of these savings bonds as of Oct. 30 was listed at $76,632.

Plans being studied by the council are for a mausoleum to cost about $86,000 and providing 280 crypts plus a chapel with a seating capacity of more than 100.

This would mean that, in addition to the mausoleum fund, about $10,000 would be taken from Klamath Memorial Park construction funds for the project.

Both Mayor Veatch and City Manager Robert Kyle have been stressing the urgent need for an additional fire substation. Fire Chief Geno Gheller has concurred in their position. At present, the city owns property located adjacent to the National Guard Armory which has been designated for such a fire substation.

In support of their argument for such a conversion of the funds, these officials point out that the city of Klamath Falls is in danger of being moved into Class 6 fire protection. It has been unofficially estimated that such a move would mean that fire insurance fees in the Klamath Falls area would be increased in the amount of about $50,000 per year if such a thing should happen.

The Oregon Insurance Rating Bureau lists Class 5, the current class enjoyed by Klamath Falls, as being cities with a deficiency rating between 2001 to 2500 points. A survey of the Klamath Falls facilities in 1955 showed the city with 2593 deficiency points.

Since that time there have been some improvements such as adding a new alarm control panel at the fire station, purchasing new equipment such as fire truck and pickup truck, and other internal departmental improvements, but the officials add that the city remains on the narrow edge of being tossed into Class 6 fire rating.

At present, there are 25 firemen operating in the main station. The construction of a substation would also require manning and equipping.

No exact estimate can be secured of the extent of such cost, but it is agreed that additional manpower and equipment will be needed. This may mean that voters will also be asked to approve about a two-mill levy to maintain such a station, in addition to converting the mausoleum funds in order to construct it.

A two-mill levy would bring in about $40,000 to $44,000 under the current valuation of city property.

However, Mayor Veatch holds out the hope that such a station could be operated without exceeding the current six per cent tax increase limitation, but it seems more reasonable to assume that additional levy funds will be needed for the operation.

It is possible that a substation would permit better distribution of department manpower. In Springfield, comparable in size to Klamath Falls, a staff of 25 firemen operate the central fire station and two substations, but they are supplemented by a staff of about 40 volunteers.

In recent action, both Veatch and Kyle have indicated that they feel the public may have experienced a change of thinking since 1944, and, in view of today's needs, may be willing to vote for conversion of the mausoleum funds to constructing a fire substation, and approval of additional levy to maintain it.

Council members have indicated that they do not necessarily approve construction of the mausoleum, but have initiated the move toward constructing the mausoleum because that's what the people voted for initially.

With this story, readers of the Herald and News will find a straw ballot on the subject. It is hoped that our readers will avail themselves of this opportunity to express their feelings on this subject. Results of this straw ballot will be made available to the mayor and city council for their guidance in the matter.

Please mail all ballots to this newspaper.

It has also been pointed out that since the matter concerns only residents of the city of Klamath Falls, that those casting ballots should be restricted to such residents.

Ballot Sample: —
Build the mausoleum ☐
Use funds for fire sub-station ☐
Use funds for .....
.....
(name)
.....
(address)

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

From Washington:

Pentagon planners have decided to push for a vastly expanded civil defense program costing about a billion dollars a year. Informed sources stress that the program faces tight-fisted reviews by Defense Secretary Robert McNamara, the Budget Bureau and congress.

But—

It now appears—

The evacuation plan having been abandoned as impractical, the administration is prepared to commit itself to a national shelter program. President Kennedy told state and local civil defense officials in a letter several weeks ago that "the goal is to reach for fallout protection for EVERY AMERICAN as rapidly as possible."

—

Hmmmmmmmmmmmm.

It will cost a billion dollars a year. Every billion spent by the federal government takes about $5.50 out of the pocket of each American. For the average family of four, it takes $22 out of the pocket of the wage-earner. To that must be added INTEREST over the years, because the federal government is now on a deficit basis and every additional billion spent goes on the cuff.

Of course, if we must have fallout shelters in order to survive, we must have fallout shelters—regardless of what it costs. But this thought knocks at the door:

WOULDN'T IT BE CHEAPER TO TACKLE IT ON A DO-IT-OURSELVES BASIS?

—

What kind of a shelter?

How about the "caves" that several generations ago were in the backyards of nearly every Midwestern and Middle Southern family living in the country or the smaller cities and towns?

—

They were simple affairs.

Their construction involved digging a rectangular hole in the ground, piling the dirt up around the edges as it was thrown out by the shovelers, providing rafters and heavy wooden sheathing and then piling the dirt on top. An entrance was provided at one end and covered with a heavy door. Grass was often seeded on the top and mowed and watered like a lawn. They were by no means unsightly.

—

Their interiors were apt to be inviting, rather than otherwise. The better ones were walled with brick and had brick floors—burned clay brick being then abundant and concrete not having yet come into general use. They had ventilators in the ceiling.

They served a variety of purposes. In summer, they kept the milk and butter cool. Back in those pre-air-conditioning days, it was not unusual for members of the family to go out to the "cave" to find surcease from the boiling heat. In the winter, they kept stored fruits and vegetables from freezing.

—

And—

When tornadoes threatened—

They served as highly efficient cyclone shelters. Back in the cyclone country, many people owe their lives to these "caves." If built right, with proper consideration for the dangers to be fended

(Continued on Page 4-A)

This advertiser had several calls and filled the position from this Want Ad.

EXPERIENCED clerk typist, dictaphone operator. Good hours, excellent working conditions, steady employment. Call TU 2-xxxx, Mrs. xxxxxxx, for appointment between 8:30-5:00 p.m.

To fill a position, or to find a job, the Herald and News Want Ads is the handy, economical answer. Just telephone TU 4-8111, or call at the Herald and News office, 1301 Esplanade. A Want Ad writer will be glad to help you word your ad. Pay cash, or pay your telephoned ad in five days, and receive 50 cents discount.

IN WAKE OF HURRICANE HATTIE — Devastation and death were wreaked upon Belize, British Honduras, by the full force of Hurricane Hattie. Half of the city's 32,000 inhabitants are homeless, their houses shattered and toppled into the streets by 175 m.p.h. winds. Hundreds were killed.

Hurricane Death Toll Reaches 204

BELIZE, British Honduras (AP)—Thirty-six bodies dug out from the ruins of the courthouse raised the death toll of Hurricane Hattie today to 204.

Cleanup crews found the bodies in the smashed British colonial administration building where residents fled for refuge when the storm struck early Tuesday.

This capital city remained paralyzed. All business places were out of operation, including three newspapers.

British soldiers from Jamaica patrolled the streets under martial law. Looting—rampant earlier last week — appeared under control. Governor Sir Colin Thornley announced that "anyone who attempts to take any food illegally will be shot dead."

Evacuation of Belize's 15,000 homeless proceeded slowly for lack of transportation. But 4,000 persons from the Stann's Creek area, 50 miles south of the capital, were transported by boat to northern British Honduras.

Americans and Britons were being repatriated as fast as aircraft could be provided.

Tents were erected at Pine Ridge, 16 miles west of Belize, to harbor Belize refugees until a new capital is built still farther west. Shortage of trucks, gasolines and tents slowed the work.

Feeding centers and shelters in the capital were overcrowded. Food and water purification chemicals were arriving in abundance in a giant airlift from the United States, Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica and other countries.

Bodies recovered included 106 in Belize and 43 in Stann's Creek, a city of 7,000. These were the places hardest hit.

A Roman Catholic school, St. Catherine's Academy, closed has become a shelter for 200 homeless.

The nuns, Sisters of Mercy from Massachusetts, Rhode Island, England, Ireland and British Honduras, spent the night of the hurricane praying.

"The sisters went to their rooms early Monday night," related the sister superior. "Then, as the storm raged, they became nervous, and came out."

She continued: "We went to the chapel and said rosaries.

"The door to the chapel began to open under the impact of wind and water, even though it had been boarded up. I took the Blessed Sacrament to the second floor. We knelt by the sacrament and prayed.

"Our eardrums felt as though they were going to burst during the storm, something like on a high altitude airplane ride.

"We remained with the sacrament all night. We were unhurt. The next day we replaced the altar, which had been blown to another part of the chapel, and put the sacrament back."

Adenauer Assured Post

BONN, Germany (AP)—Konrad Adenauer's reelection as West German chancellor for the fourth time was virtually assured Saturday. His Christian Democratic party accepted a compromise agreement for a coalition government with the Free Democrats.

The Bundestag (Parliament) is expected to meet Tuesday to elect the chancellor.

The agreement ended a bitter, seven-week struggle by the 85-year-old chancellor to remain as head of the nation he led out of the rubble of World War II to become one of the world's most powerful industrial nations.

The compromise agreement was reached Friday between Adenauer, other Christian Democratic party leaders and Erich Mende, head of the Free Democrats.

The original coalition agreement was worked out last month but Adenauer then made various changes in an attempt to reduce the role in the new government of the smaller coalition partner.

Most of the difficulties were over domestic issues, such as social and financial legislation, and the Free Democrats insisted that the original agreement be allowed to stand.

There had been doubts as to whether the Christian Democrats would accept the compromise since many party members felt Adenauer had gone too far in giving in to the Free Democrats.

Adenauer apparently made concessions because he felt his continuance as chancellor was genuinely threatened for the first time in 12 years.

Although there is a strong opposition against the old leader within his own party, the decision left no doubt that Adenauer still held the reins securely.

The Free Democrats originally refused to serve in a government under Adenauer but the party gave in when it became clear that the majority of Christian Democrats gave full backing to the chancellor.

A victory for the Free Democrats in the long struggle was the forced resignation of Foreign Minister Heinrich von Brentano, one of the most faithful executors of Adenauer's policies.

Taylor Favors Keeping U.S. Troops At Home

WASHINGTON (AP) — Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor, just returned from Southeast Asia, has indicated he would not recommend sending U.S. troops to Communist-threatened South Viet Nam.

Taylor made his report to President Kennedy Friday in a two hour conference.

Officials said Taylor recommended a series of actions for strengthening South Viet Nam against Communist guerrilla attacks.

What he told Kennedy was not revealed by the White House.

But Taylor told newsmen earlier, upon landing at Andrews Air Force Base, that "human resources" in South Viet Nam are adequate, thus indicating he did not plan to recommend sending U.S. forces there now.

The White House said Kennedy would consider Taylor's report after Secretary of State Dean Rusk returns Sunday from the Far East.

Also at Friday's conference was Walt W. Rostow, deputy special assistant to the President for national security affairs. He accompanied Taylor to Southeast Asia.

Jay W. Gildner, associate White House press secretary, would not comment on reports that Taylor had recommended the United States increase its aid to South Viet Nam rather than send U.S. forces there at this time.

The general's party spent seven days in South Viet Nam and two days in Thailand.

Among military changes recommended to Kennedy by Taylor, said officials, were these:

Better and faster collection of intelligence to enable the South Viet Nam army to strike back at guerrillas more swiftly.

Reorganization of the army's command structure to give officers in the field more authority to make decisions.

Improved communications between government, army headquarters and outlying villages.

Intensification of training being provided by U.S. guerrilla warfare specialists and by military advisers.

Divers Plan Hunt For Body

CHEHALIS, Wash. (AP)—Skin divers planned to search eddies of the swift Cowlitz River Saturday for the body of Miss Marian DeBoer, East Wenatchee schoolteacher who apparently drowned in an accident that killed a companion.

The body of Mrs. Lea Sowers, 48, was found Friday in the automobile which plunged from a 50-foot cliff into the river from State Highway 5 near Riffe, Lewis County.

The two women left East Wenatchee Oct. 27 to drive to Longview for an educators' meeting.

Nehru Sees Crisis Hope

LONDON (AP)—Prime Minister Nehru of India flew into London Saturday on his way to the United States for talks with President Kennedy in Washington and said he thinks the East-West crisis over Berlin is easing.

Nehru told newsmen as far as he can see there already is common ground between the Communist and Western powers on several aspects of the German question including:

— The two states of East and West Germany seem to be functioning normally and should be allowed to go on doing so.

— West Berlin itself enjoys close links with Western countries which must be maintained, particularly in regard to the freedom of the access routes.

— Germany's frontiers as they emerged from the last war—and Nehru cited the Oder-Neisse line—cannot be changed today without war.

Katanga Claims Drive Smashed

KANIAMA, North Katanga (AP)—Katanga forces claim they have smashed a "large scale invasion" by Gen. Joseph Mobutu's central Congo army.

An official communique issued Friday said Mobutu's troops were repulsed in heavy fighting in the border region north of here.

Union Vote Favors Pact

KENOSHA, Wis. (AP) — The United Auto Workers Union announced Saturday that members of a Kenosha local voted overwhelming approval in their second attempt to ratify a historic profit-sharing contract with American Motors Corp.

An unofficial tally of votes cast during day-long balloting at Local 72 Friday showed 6,738 in favor of the contract and 3,264 opposed, said Joseph Camponeschi, chairman of the local election committee.

The vote made ratification of the pact by the UAW complete.

Only about one-fourth of the local's 12,000 members voted Oct. 8 when the contract was rejected by a margin of 63 votes at the local. The UAW ordered the second vote after all other locals approved the contract.

Terrorists Bomb Statue In Ghana

ACCRA, Ghana (AP)—Bombs planted by terrorists exploded in this capital Saturday, damaging a statue of President Kwame Nkrumah, the strong man president, and a war memorial. One person was injured.

Nkrumah, who has moved forcefully against all political opposition, remained at his residence, Flagstaff House, guarded as usual by soldiers and police.

A spokesman said he was "not unduly concerned by the explosions."

One bomb damaged the big bronze statue of Nkrumah standing in front of Parliament. Workmen hurriedly threw up scaffolding to prevent the statue from toppling.

A second bomb exploded almost simultaneously in nearby Black Star Square. The bomb blew out a granite block from a huge white granite war memorial arch resembling the Arch of Triumph in Paris.

A night watchman at the memorial was injured by the bomb blast.

He said he was praying at the time of the explosion and did not see the bomb planted.

An official of the Public Works Department said he thought the explosions were caused by gun cotton and were the work of amateurs. Police said only that the bombings were the work of terrorists.

Both bombs went off shortly before dawn.

First indications were that the bombs were planted by political rivals of Nkrumah, who rules this prosperous African republic with a dictatorial hand.

Nkrumah has clamped 400 political opponents in jail. This week his rubber-stamp parliament approved legislation creating special courts with power to mete out death sentences for political offenses.

Unconfirmed reports said two bombs also were planted in Christiansborg Castle where Britain's Queen Elizabeth will stay during her 11-day visit to Ghana. But police said they knew nothing about this.

Shooting Times
November 5-6
OREGON
6:10 a.m.—5:00 p.m.
CALIFORNIA
6:12 a.m. — 4:57 p.m.

Meg, Baby 'Just Fine'

LONDON (AP)—Princess Margaret and her newly born son are getting along fine, court officials announced Saturday.

Mother and baby were visited by her three doctors—Sir John Peel, Lord Evans and Sir John Weir—at Clarence House during the morning. They stayed about 40 minutes.

Later this bulletin was issued: "The princess and her baby had a good night and the condition of both is entirely satisfactory."

The report was reassuring to Britain's millions, many of whom saluted the princess' blue-eyed son simply as "the Jones boy," even though he has a title and rights of succession to the throne.

U Thant Takes Over As Secretary-General

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. (AP)—A mild-mannered Buddhist from Burma took over Saturday as acting secretary-general endorsed by all 103 U. N. members but faced with a host of unsettled problems.

A six-week deadlock ended Friday when the General Assembly unanimously elected U Thant, 52-year-old career diplomat, to fill out the 17-month remainder of the late Dag Hammarskjold's term.

But the Soviet Union made clear during the round of welcoming speeches that it had agreed only to a stop-gap solution and still insisted that the United Nations should be run by a troika.

U Thant stressed in his brief acceptance speech to diplomats jamming the great blue and gold hall that he was taking the job with no strings attached.

Taking the oath, he swore not to seek or accept instructions regarding his duties "from any government or other authority external to the United Nations."

U Thant also put forth his position on the main point of dispute that had held up East-West agreement on his appointment—how many advisers he should have. He said he would invite a limited number of U. N. undersecretaries "to act as my principal advisers on important questions."

He said these top aides would include Ralph Bunche of the United States and Georgy P. Arkadev of the Soviet Union, but did not name any others.

Diplomats speculated that U Thant would need an able corps of assistants to help him through such problems as finding $20 million by mid-December to keep the U. N. Congo force going until the assembly decides what its 1962 program will be.

He also has on his desk such hot potato issues as the reorganization of the U. N. staff, brought up by Soviet Premier Khrushchev and now under debate, and the carrying out of the vast technical assistance programs upon which Hammarskjold placed heavy stress.

The United States, which has led the resistance to the Soviet Union's attempts to water down the authority of the secretary-general, hailed U Thant's election as a move that bulwarked the U. N. executive.

U. S. Ambassador Adlai E. Stevenson praised the Burmese diplomat for "independence of mind and spirit."

"There will be no veto in the secretariat and no weakening of the office of the secretary-general," Stevenson told the assembly.

Stevenson also read a telegram from President Kennedy who congratulated U Thant and said his election "is a splendid achievement in which the whole world can rejoice."

Soviet Delegate Valerian A. Zorin wished U Thant success but reminded delegates that after he fills out Hammarskjold's term, the Soviet Union would insist on Premier Khrushchev's call for a troika.

Zorin said U Thant's intention to appoint advisers "gives us the hope that practical steps will be taken in order to eliminate the one-sided nature in the activities of the secretariat."

A statement to the press by Stevenson proposing that the hotly disputed issue of advisers be left up to U Thant was credited with breaking the stalemate.

Liberal Texas Democrat Wins

SAN ANTONIO, Tex. (AP) — Liberal Democrat Henry B. Gonzalez, backed by President Kennedy and Vice President Lyndon Johnson, defeated a conservative Republican in San Antonio's congressional election Saturday night.

Republican John Goode Jr., for whom former President Dwight D. Eisenhower campaigned, conceded the race at 9:20 p.m. (CST).

The polls closed at 7 p.m. (CST)