

By FRANK JENKINS

Oregon's Governor Hatfield is reported to have told a member of the U.S. House of Representatives education and labor committee, which is considering President Kennedy's omnibus federal education bill, that he doesn't think Oregon wants federal school aid.

That rubbed the fur the wrong way on Speaker Clarence Barton, of the Oregon House of Representatives—who was miffed the other day when Governor Hatfield accused the ways and means committee of the Oregon legislature of "wielding a meat cleaver" on some of the governor's requests for appropriations.

So—
In Salem this morning—Barton disagreed sharply with the governor on the issue of federal aid for Oregon's schools. As quoted by the reporters, he said: "I don't think the governor speaks for the majority of Oregon people on this question."

He pointed to Oregon's basic school support program where, he said, some "have" areas share with "have not" areas. Federal aid, he said, is designed to do the same thing at the federal level.

Speaker Barton then added: "There is a place for federal aid in Oregon's school program. Oregon is a COLONIAL state. If it were not for federal grants all our money would go to Detroit or to the California oil fields."

ALL of our money?
Oh no, sir!

A lot of it would keep on going to Washington for federal taxes. Last year, for example, we sent back to Washington some \$600 million for our share of the FEDERAL taxes. That's about 50 per cent more than we are proposing to raise for our own Oregon state budget for the next biennium.

Let's look at it this way:
When we send money to Detroit, we GET AUTOMOBILES BACK.

When we send money to California, WE GET GASOLINE BACK.

We don't build automobiles. When we send money to Detroit and get automobiles in return, we don't go into competition with any local industries. WE WANT automobiles. WE NEED automobiles. We couldn't get along without them.

We don't produce gasoline. We have no oil wells within our Oregon borders. WE NEED gasoline. Without it, our economy, in these modern days, would go to pot.

But—
When we send money to Washington, we get GOVERNMENT BACK.

We don't need to import government. We have vast quantities of it right here in our own state—BETTER GOVERNMENT, most of us are inclined to believe, than the government we get from Washington.

And—
Not only does Oregon consume a lot of government.

Oregon produces a lot of government. Oregon, from time to time, even EXPORTS government—the initiative, the referendum and the recall, for example. Under the product name of The Oregon Plan, Oregon has shipped popular government all over the country.

The situation, sir, is quite different.

Cuban Troop Count Out

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Next Friday, the 10th of March, and the day the Russians have promised to have "several thousand" troops out of Cuba, may well be a great international anti-climax.

High administration officials said today they do not expect to be able to make public on that day a "head-count" of the number of troops that have left the island.

Unlike last October and November, when Soviet officers rolled back the coverings of missiles aboard ships so U.S. planes could count them, there is no agreement with the Russians on counting departing troops.

The Soviets may try to claim some kind of "settlement" has occurred with the removal of a number of troops. But, as far as can be learned, they do not appear to be making it easy for the Kennedy administration to count the departing soldiers and justify the "settlement" to the American public.

U.S. aerial reconnaissance can count persons on the decks of ships, but must guess how many are below deck. Moscow Radio this week protested what it called the "buzzing" of Soviet passenger ships on the Russia-Cuba run by the U.S. Air Force.

Weather

High yesterday	42
Low yesterday	28
High year ago	38
Low year ago	21
High past 14 years	55 (1951)
Low past 14 years	15 (1950)
Record past 24 hours	Trace
Since Jan. 1	2.19
Same period last year	5.88

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KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1963

Telephone TU 4-8111 No. 7086

Herald and News

Weather
Klamath Falls, Tulelake and Lakeview — clearing and cooler tonight, lows 22. Fair Wednesday, highs near 40. Decreasing winds.

Governor Denies 'Feuding' Report

SALEM (UPI)—On a soothing note, Gov. Mark Hatfield denied Monday afternoon that he was feuding with the legislature and repudiated reports of deep-seated personal bitterness.

The governor said his arguments of the past week were a matter of issues, not personalities.

He said differences over civil defense and the budget - cutting policies of the Ways and Means Committee had been "politicalized" too much.

"It takes two to feud, and I'm not feuding," he told a news conference.

The governor's tone was in marked contrast to his angry denunciation of "meat cleaver" budget cutting a week ago. Those words sparked heated retorts from legislators over what many considered a personal attack on the members of the Ways and Means Committee.

Agrees With Leaders
Hatfield's latest remarks jibed with those of House Speaker Clarence Barton and Senate President Ben Musa a few hours earlier.

Barton said last week's running battle was "not personal" and Musa said Hatfield had a right to fight for issues as he saw them.

It seemed to be an effort on all sides to remove some of the sting from the fight. Until last week, cooperation between the Republican governor and the Democratic controlled legislature had been stressed.

Hatfield made it clear he would continue to fight for issues, however, by delivering another round in support of the State Civil Defense Agency which many legislators want to abolish.

Hatfield said the agency was misunderstood. He blamed this partly on lack of understanding that its primary role was as a



ASYLUM NEAR — Former French Premier Georges Bidault is shown leaving police headquarters in West Germany following his plea for political asylum. Bidault asylum if he wants it. — UPI Telephoto

Asylum Set For Bidault

STEINEBACH, Germany (UPI) — Georges Bidault, leader of a movement seeking to topple French President Charles de Gaulle, appeared certain of political asylum in West Germany today if he wants it.

Heinrich Junker, interior minister of the West German state of Bavaria, said Bidault could have asylum if he makes a written request and pledges to forego political activity. He said Bidault already had made an oral request for refuge.

Bidault, 63, a gray-haired former French premier, heads the National Resistance Council (CNR), an organization dedicated to overthrowing De Gaulle and seizing control of France. The CNR is linked to the Secret Army Organization (OAS) which has conducted terrorist activities against De Gaulle and his government.

Bidault's aides Monday night denied he had made an oral request for asylum after being discovered in this Alpine resort Sunday. There was speculation whether the dapper fugitive from France would agree to Bavaria's conditions that he cease political activities.

In Paris, French officials said they interpreted reports that Bidault had asked for asylum as meaning he had abandoned his struggle against De Gaulle. They looked upon his possible stay in Bavaria as an adequate solution to the problem.

Officials in Paris believed acceptance of asylum by Bidault would get De Gaulle and West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer out of a tight spot. De Gaulle and Adenauer recently signed an historic friendship treaty, and Bidault's discovery in Bavaria created a sensitive situation.

Thousands Flee Floods In South; Tri-State Twisters Leave 4 Dead

By United Press International
Pounding rains and deadly tornadoes set the stage for some of the worst floods on record in the Southland today.

Thousands of persons fled their homes, cities were isolated and states of emergency and disaster were declared as rivers roared from their banks in Kentucky, Virginia, West Virginia and Tennessee.

It was the East's second major flood disaster in a week. More than 4,000 families were driven from their homes and more than 20 persons were killed in floods which poured through the Ohio River Valley last week.

March violence punished other parts of the nation. Snows of blizzard intensity piled up 8 to 10 inches deep in Northwest Kansas. All roads in the affected area were impassable, cars and trucks were stalled on highways and in ditches, and the Weather Bureau called the blast "a prolonged affair and extremely dangerous."

Thick fog and murky weather spread from the Middle West to the Atlantic Seaboard. The landing wheel of an Eastern Airlines plane collapsed while landing on the rain-slicked runway of Boston's Logan Airport, but none of the 20 persons aboard was hurt. The fog closed down Chicago's O'Hare airport, the world's busiest terminal, through the night until 7:45 a.m. CST.

One death was blamed on the Dixie floods—a man killed when a train overturned at a washout east of Shelbyville, Ky. A man whose truck was believed swept into a creek in Kentucky's Pike County was also believed to be dead.

Four more persons were dead and more than 20 were injured in tornadoes which raked Mississippi, Alabama and Tennessee late Monday and early today. The threat of more twisters hung over the Southland. The Birmingham Weather Bureau flashed an alert of possible twisters in the Cullman area, which took the worst of Monday's storms, and in Sylacauga and Tuscaloosa areas.

Tornado damage was estimated

at more than \$4 million in Alabama alone. At least 24 communities were hit by the tornado barrage and more than 150 homes and buildings were destroyed or heavily damaged.

The same storm system which spawned the twisters poured down up to four inches of rain. The downpours, coupled with a fast thaw of Southern snows, uncorked flood waters in the southern highlands.

Rivers on the rampage included the Cumberland and Kentucky in Kentucky, the Guyandotte and Tug in West Virginia, the Sequatchie in Tennessee and Toms Creek in Virginia.

The flood pictures by states: Kentucky: Lt. Gov. Wilson W.

Wyatt, acting governor of Kentucky, asked President Kennedy to declare 20 Eastern Kentucky counties a major disaster area.

Thousands of Kentuckians fled their homes in the face of flood waters which raced down mountain valleys like rain water off a high-pitched roof. Waters were six to eight feet deep in both Hazard and Harlan, deep in the Allegheny coal country, was isolated by a torrent which had already topped the level of a devastating 1959 flood.

Tennessee: Flood water coursed through the same area hit by Monday's tornadoes and a five-foot mud and rock slide blocked Highway 68 between Madisonville and Tellico Plains. Several homes were washed away on the Sequatchie near Jasper.

West Virginia: The Guyandotte jumped 24 feet at Logan, W. Va., in 12 hours and topped a 1957 flood peak by five feet. Hundreds of persons fled, towns were isolated, telephone exchanges were closed by high water, and schools in at least one county shut down.

Virginia: Mass evacuation began in several counties and roads in six counties were out, along with power and telephone lines in many areas. Rescue squads in boats were called in to help remove scores of families near Big Stone Gap.

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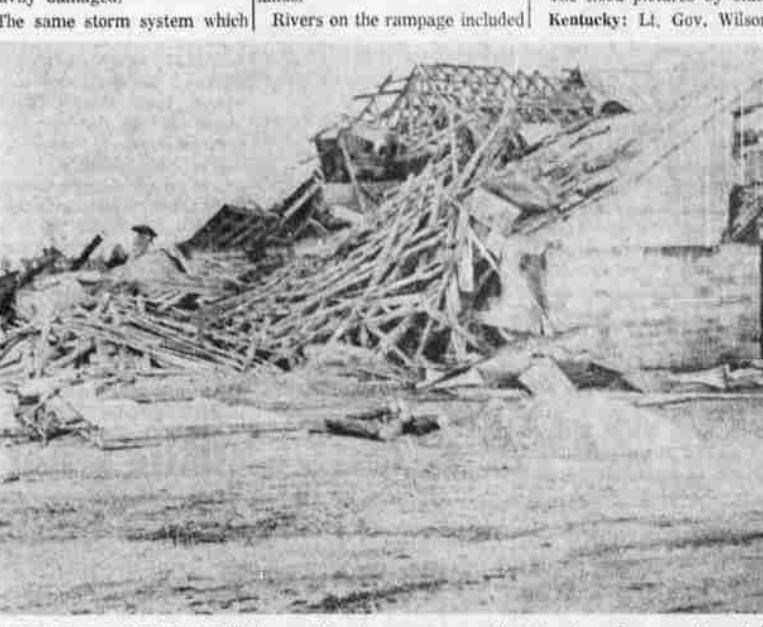
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TORNADO SHAKES SOUTH — This large cotton mill at Berlin, Ala., was demolished by a tornado — one of many that grew out of a squall center in the mid-South Monday. At least two fatalities were reported in Alabama and one in Mississippi.

School Board Eyes Merits Of Split Shift Or Extended Schedule At KU

Split shift or extended schedule... which is the lesser of two evils?

The members of the KU school board wrestled with this problem Monday night at their regular board meeting in the city administration building and decided it would take further study and possibly a tour through the high school before making a final decision on the 1963-64 schedule at KU.

It was agreed that action should be taken no later than March 25, so the school administration could work on the class schedule for the new school year.

The board did not decide on a date for the necessary special session, but it will be announced later.

The administration Monday night recommended to the board that a split shift be adopted. Teaching success was not as effective this year as in years past, Willard McKinney, KU principal, felt.

Ray Hunsaker, superintendent of schools, listed some of the problems that he felt a split shift would help alleviate.

"We must give students a chance to attend a well organized and controlled high school," he said. The control is slipping and the truancy rate is going up. Fights in the vicinity of the school area are becoming more frequent because kids are just milling around the school without anything to do.

With two distinct shifts the kids will either be in class or they'll have no reason to be at the school.

It is the noise and general confusion that's concerning the administration most, however.

"You just can't have 700 students milling around the school without having noise in the halls and outside the building," McKinney said.

"It's been our experience this year that this general noise has interfered with classroom activity. The kids just can't concentrate and the teachers are on edge and can't do their best," he said.

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"It's been our experience this year that this general noise has interfered with classroom activity. The kids just can't concentrate and the teachers are on edge and can't do their best," he said.

"We are aware of the problems a split shift introduces, but we feel the new problems would be less serious than the ones we are now facing," Hunsaker said.

"The shifts would run about like this: freshmen and juniors would attend from 7 a.m. to 12 noon, and sophomores and seniors from 12:30 p.m. to 5:30. There would have to be a cafeteria break during each shift.

"The new schedule might hurt both our music and athletic programs and all students would be denied a sixth subject unless we could work out some night courses," Hunsaker said.

Most of the parents in the audience (about 20-25) Monday night objected to depriving hard working students of the opportunity of taking six courses.

Loren Miller, assistant KU principal, said he thought most parents would rather have their children taking five classes and a studying under conditions conducive to learning than taking six courses under present conditions.

"The teaching situation is definitely being affected by the noise and under a split shift a sixth course could be added at night," Miller said.

McKinney said at the March 6 teachers' meeting there was a pervasive feeling among the teachers that there was a general failure in getting the job done this year.

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McKinney said at the March 6 teachers' meeting there was a pervasive feeling among the teachers that there was a general failure in getting the job done this year.

The teachers, he said, were willing to support the administration on the proposed change to split shifts next year as the lesser of the two evils.

In other business the board reviewed a letter from the Klamath County Taxpayers League criticizing the way commencement exercises are conducted at KU.

There is too much time spent on the presentation of scholarships, the league feels, and since most scholarships are based on need it is this special group that is singled out for honors, the letter stated.

"Commencement should be for all students not just for the special groups," Truman Johnson, league commencement committee chairman, said.

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C. O. Borsting, board member, moved that the administration draw up a plan for future commencements to be presented to the board for approval. The motion was carried.

Borsting said awards might be given at an awards assembly and that at commencement time the names of award winners could be read.

Honor Slated For Churchill

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The House today was expected to overwhelmingly approve a resolution offering Sir Winston Churchill honorary citizenship in the United States.

The joint resolution, which the Senate also probably will approve this year, would direct the President to offer honorary citizenship to the 88-year-old British statesman.

Hired Man Hunted In Stocking Death

BOSTON (UPI) — A 35-year-old handyman was sought today in the stocking slaying of an elderly woman who is the ninth victim of a stranger in greater Boston in as many months.

Police hope capture of the suspect, whose name was known, would shed light on the maniacal "Boston strangler" who is believed to be the slayer of some of the women killed since last June 14.

A new wave of terror spread through suburban Belmont where Mrs. Israel B. Goldberg, 62, a hospital worker, was found strangled with a nylon stocking Monday in her \$30,000 home.

Hired For Party
Police said the chief suspect was a Cambridge handyman hired to clean the Goldbergs' house in preparation for a party Monday night.

Israel Goldberg, 68, told police he telephoned his wife in their home six miles northwest of Boston Monday from his office in Chelsea at 2:30 p.m. Her body was found about 90 minutes later when Goldberg returned to the fashionable Dutch Colonial house.

Mrs. Goldberg's body lay on the living room floor. One of her stockings was knotted so tightly around her throat that it was imbedded in the flesh.

Police said there was evidence she had been raped and indications she battled her assailant violently before she died. They said Mrs. Goldberg's clothing was torn. In the living room they found lamps and chairs overturned, vases smashed and a lampshade crushed.

Stayings All Similar
Mrs. Goldberg's slaying was similar to at least six of the eight other victims, police said.

Six of the others were strangled with an article of clothing and had been raped. The other two may have been sexually assaulted.

Mrs. Goldberg was a volunteer aide at two hospitals and six of the others had worked at area hospitals. Two others recently had been hospital patients.

Jake Seeks Citizenship

LOS ANGELES (UPI) — U.S. citizenship was sought today for John (Jake) Barber Factor by the same government agency that only last December recommended his deportation.

Factor, 70, Chicago gangland kidnapping figure of 1933 turned investor and philanthropist, could be granted immediate citizenship if a petition filed Monday in U.S. District Court is approved.

The petition, filed by an attorney for the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, comes before U.S. Judge Jesse W. Curtis next Monday.

The same agency recommended Dec. 18 that Factor be deported on the basis of his 1943 conviction in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on multiple counts of using the mails to defraud.

Although Factor served six years in prison for the 1943 mail fraud conviction, he was best known for his part in an alleged gangland kidnapping in Chicago in 1933. Factor maintained he was kidnapped by Roger Touhy, who was shot to death on a Chicago street 22 days after his release from prison in 1959. Touhy had served 26 years for his part in the kidnapping.

Leaders Study
LONDON (UPI)—President Kennedy's special envoy Livingston T. Merchant conferred with British leaders for two hours today to try to narrow Anglo-American differences on a proposed multilateral Polaris nuclear force for the Western Alliance.

Merchant, assisted by U.S. North Atlantic Treaty Organization Ambassador Thomas K. Finletter, met with Foreign Secretary Lord Home and Lord Privy Seal Edward Heath at the Foreign Office this morning.

In the absence of the ailing Defense Minister Peter Thorneycroft, high officials of his ministry participated in the talks.

After a brief meeting Monday, the mediator appeared to have lost some of the confidence for a settlement he had shown during the past month. He said the session raised some doubts as to whether "it is fruitful to go on any further in these talks."

"If we can't clean up one or two problems, I think we're in for trouble," he said. "This is the date on which a decision is going to be made."



FIRST BOOK OF BRAILLE — Addie Mae Nixon, head librarian, Klamath Falls City Library, received the February, 1963, edition of the "Boy's Life" magazine in braille from Jim Patterson, chairman of the Dr. Cecil Adams Memorial Trust Fund, which provides seven county libraries with a shelf of Boy Scout books. This limited edition of "Boy's Life" in braille was distributed to the Modoc Area Council through the national council. The book includes instructional materials that enable a blind boy to continue to pursue scouting.