

By FRANK JENKINS

In New Hampshire, the governor signs a sweepstakes bill that has kept the state in turmoil for months and calls on the legislature to help him make it work "efficiently and in compliance with the laws of the United States government."

He says tickets for the sweepstakes, first to be legalized in any state in nearly 70 years, can be sold to persons whether or not they live in New Hampshire. He adds: "It is perfectly lawful for our neighbors to come here on vacations, buy sweepstakes tickets and collect their prizes if they win."

He says federal law is concerned only with interstate traffic and not with sweepstakes conducted within a single state.

What's a sweepstakes?

Webster defines it as "the whole stake on an event, a given amount being put up by each contestant, and the stake awarded either ALL to the winner or in shares to several. A LOTTERY offering to distribute sweepstakes as prizes."

What's a lottery?

According to Webster, it's a "scheme for the distribution of prizes by lot; especially, a scheme in which lots or chances are sold."

Historically, over the world, state lotteries have been the last resort of a bankrupt state that has taxed and taxed until there isn't much left to be taxed.

So, the state falls back on the lottery, realizing that people will GAMBLE regardless, if permitted to.

Governor King concludes:

"As for those who raise the fear of undesirable elements invading our state, I firmly believe the fear is without foundation. I am convinced that we can conduct an honest and respectable operation that will have the tendency to discourage those who seek gain in this field."

Let's cite a little history:

In 1683, the bankrupt state of Louisiana established a lottery. By 1890, the lottery's power had become so great that it was able to control to a large extent the politics of the state in its own interest.

Its revenues were enormous. One-third of ALL the mail matter received at New Orleans was addressed to the lottery, while the money orders which it cashed exceeded \$30,000 a day. In these inflated days, of course, \$30,000 a day is mere pocket change, but in the Louisiana of 1890 it was an IMMENSE sum.

The lottery dominated the whole state of Louisiana.

But the MORAL sentiment of the state revolted against the continuance of such a gigantic gambling concern. When the company prepared to ask for a renewal of its charter, a determined campaign against renewal was launched. The lottery company offered to pay a million dollars a year for 25 years as a renewal fee.

By a liberal use of money, a proposal to amend the constitution in order to allow the company a new charter was pushed through the legislature by a two-thirds majority, but was vetoed by the governor. An amendment to the constitution of the state was submitted to popular vote.

The people of the state then divided into two parties—one pro-lottery and one anti-lottery. The anti-lottery candidate SWEPT THE STATE. That cooked the famous Louisiana lottery's goose, and at the expiration of its charter the lottery outfit abandoned Louisiana and moved to Honduras—which by then had spent itself into bankruptcy and needed the lottery racket to pull itself out of the hole.

New Hampshire's governor is confident that he can make a great success out of a state lottery, raking in enough money out of it to put his state back on its financial feet.

Maybe he can.

But the experience of Louisiana some seven decades ago is rather interesting.

Ballot Ups Red Threat

ROME (UPI)—The result of Italy's fifth post-war general election today put the country under its most serious threat from domestic communism in 15 years. The election outcome appeared to doom Premier Amintore Fanfani's pro-Western center-left government and promised a period of political instability for Italy, a key member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and the European Common Market.

Weather

Klamath Falls, Tulelake and Lakeview:
Variable cloudiness tonight and Thursday with some showers on Thursday. Low tonight 35-40. High Thursday 53. Winds west and southwest 5-14 m.p.h.
Low yesterday 40
High yesterday 47
Low this morning 41
High this morning 47
Low year ago 41
High year ago 47
Precip. past 24 hours 42
Since Jan. 1 4.39
Same period last year 4.41

Price Ten Cents — 36 Pages

U.O.P. ORE. LIBRARY
NEWSPAPER SECTION
GEN. REF. AND DOCUMENTS DIV.
EUGENE, ORE.

COMP.

The Herald and News

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1963

Telephone TU 4-8111 No. 7130

Weather

AGRICULTURAL FORECAST
General agriculture outlook is for slightly cooler daytime temperatures with periods of recurring light showers in the next few days. No precipitation of consequence indicated. Soil temperatures 43 degrees will continue to rise slowly.



HAND-HOLDING BUDDIES — Cuban Premier Fidel Castro, left, and Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev join hands as they acknowledge the cheers of the crowd during the May Day Parade in Moscow today. Castro and Nikita shared the spotlight on the reviewing stand as Russia flexed her military muscles. The annual parade was boycotted by U.S. diplomats for the first time. —UPI Telephoto

U.S. Diplomats Avoid Red May Day Parade In Moscow

By United Press International

The Communist world flexed its military muscles to mark May Day today, but the speeches lacked the usual tirades against "imperialism" and the United States.

Focal point of the observance was Moscow, where Cuban Premier Fidel Castro showed up as guest of honor at the traditional Red Square parade.

Castro was flanked by Premier Nikita Khrushchev and other Soviet dignitaries atop Lenin's Tomb. But the affair was boycotted by American diplomats for the first time since Washington and Moscow established diplomatic relations 30 years ago.

Soviet Defense Minister Marshal Rodion Malinovsky said the danger of nuclear war with the United States still exists, but he made no threats.

In East Berlin, the Communist East Germans paraded Soviet rockets and goose-stepping troops in a display that defied four-power agreements demilitarizing the divided city.

Parade Is Denounced
The three Western Military Commandants promptly denounced the East German parade, saying that it showed clearly to the whole world that "the Soviet zone regime still remains the enemy of freedom."

On the other side of the Communists' anti-refugee wall, West Berliners attended a rally in which they pledged to continue protecting their freedom. West Berlin Mayor Willy Brandt said the Russian backdown in Cuba had taken the pressure off the city but a new Communist threat might crop up at any time.

A carnival atmosphere existed in Peking, capital of Red China and rival of Moscow for leadership in the ideological struggle between Khrushchev's coexistence

policy and Mao Tse-tung's hard line.

The Red Chinese held massive celebrations and pledged that the Chinese People will do their best to strengthen "friendship and unity" with Russia.

Chinese Show Contempt
But the Peking Reds showed their contempt for Khrushchev by displaying a huge portrait of the late Josef Stalin alongside those of other saints of communism.

Stalin has been downgraded and discredited by Khrushchev. Similar observances were held in Belgrade, Warsaw and other capitals of the Communist world.

In Havana, an artillery salvo launched a two-hour military parade with an estimated 20,000 men.

Soviet Defense Minister Marshal Rodion Malinovsky said the danger of nuclear war with the United States still exists, but he made no threats.

In East Berlin, the Communist East Germans paraded Soviet rockets and goose-stepping troops in a display that defied four-power agreements demilitarizing the divided city.

Parade Is Denounced
The three Western Military Commandants promptly denounced the East German parade, saying that it showed clearly to the whole world that "the Soviet zone regime still remains the enemy of freedom."

On the other side of the Communists' anti-refugee wall, West Berliners attended a rally in which they pledged to continue protecting their freedom. West Berlin Mayor Willy Brandt said the Russian backdown in Cuba had taken the pressure off the city but a new Communist threat might crop up at any time.

A carnival atmosphere existed in Peking, capital of Red China and rival of Moscow for leadership in the ideological struggle between Khrushchev's coexistence

The bearded Cuban premier shared the spotlight with Premier Nikita Khrushchev atop Lenin's Tomb to watch an hours-long military and civilian parade through Red Square past tens of thousands of cheering Russians.

Soviet Defense Minister Marshal Rodion Malinovsky took up Castro's cause and charged that U.S.-led imperialists are continuing a policy of aggression against Cuba and supporting "pirate actions" against Castro's regime.

Delivering the main speech from the reviewing stand, Malinovsky accused the enemies of Cuba of "grossly violating the elementary norms of international law."

"The imperialist circles of the United States lead this provocative policy," Russia's top military leader said.

They faced not only dizziness, nausea and extreme fatigue due to the altitude but also the swirling mists and sudden snow storms that are a constant danger and can make it impossible to find the summit.

They spent the night there before undertaking the last lap of the attempt to become the first Americans to conquer the 29,029-foot peak on the border between Nepal and Communist-held Tibet.

The expedition also plans to scale two sister peaks, 27,800-foot Lhotse and 25,850-foot Nuptse, following the Everest climb.

The men, whose names have not been disclosed, carried special new lightweight oxygen tanks and breathing apparatus to keep them from becoming quickly exhausted in the rarefied atmosphere.

They faced not only dizziness, nausea and extreme fatigue due to the altitude but also the swirling mists and sudden snow storms that are a constant danger and can make it impossible to find the summit.

They spent the night there before undertaking the last lap of the attempt to become the first Americans to conquer the 29,029-foot peak on the border between Nepal and Communist-held Tibet.

The expedition also plans to scale two sister peaks, 27,800-foot Lhotse and 25,850-foot Nuptse, following the Everest climb.

The men, whose names have not been disclosed, carried special new lightweight oxygen tanks and breathing apparatus to keep them from becoming quickly exhausted in the rarefied atmosphere.

They faced not only dizziness, nausea and extreme fatigue due to the altitude but also the swirling mists and sudden snow storms that are a constant danger and can make it impossible to find the summit.

Haiti Agrees To Free 22 Refugees

Everest Climbers Start Final Push

KATMANDU, Nepal (UPI) — Four American mountain climbers started the final grueling push to the summit of Mount Everest, the world's tallest peak, in fine clear weather this morning.

A spokesman for a 19-man American scientific expedition said the four men reached the sixth and final camp of the carefully planned assault route Tuesday night at 27,000 feet.

They spent the night there before undertaking the last lap of the attempt to become the first Americans to conquer the 29,029-foot peak on the border between Nepal and Communist-held Tibet.

The expedition also plans to scale two sister peaks, 27,800-foot Lhotse and 25,850-foot Nuptse, following the Everest climb.

The men, whose names have not been disclosed, carried special new lightweight oxygen tanks and breathing apparatus to keep them from becoming quickly exhausted in the rarefied atmosphere.

They faced not only dizziness, nausea and extreme fatigue due to the altitude but also the swirling mists and sudden snow storms that are a constant danger and can make it impossible to find the summit.

They spent the night there before undertaking the last lap of the attempt to become the first Americans to conquer the 29,029-foot peak on the border between Nepal and Communist-held Tibet.

The expedition also plans to scale two sister peaks, 27,800-foot Lhotse and 25,850-foot Nuptse, following the Everest climb.

The men, whose names have not been disclosed, carried special new lightweight oxygen tanks and breathing apparatus to keep them from becoming quickly exhausted in the rarefied atmosphere.

They faced not only dizziness, nausea and extreme fatigue due to the altitude but also the swirling mists and sudden snow storms that are a constant danger and can make it impossible to find the summit.

They spent the night there before undertaking the last lap of the attempt to become the first Americans to conquer the 29,029-foot peak on the border between Nepal and Communist-held Tibet.

The expedition also plans to scale two sister peaks, 27,800-foot Lhotse and 25,850-foot Nuptse, following the Everest climb.

The men, whose names have not been disclosed, carried special new lightweight oxygen tanks and breathing apparatus to keep them from becoming quickly exhausted in the rarefied atmosphere.

They faced not only dizziness, nausea and extreme fatigue due to the altitude but also the swirling mists and sudden snow storms that are a constant danger and can make it impossible to find the summit.

They spent the night there before undertaking the last lap of the attempt to become the first Americans to conquer the 29,029-foot peak on the border between Nepal and Communist-held Tibet.

The expedition also plans to scale two sister peaks, 27,800-foot Lhotse and 25,850-foot Nuptse, following the Everest climb.

The men, whose names have not been disclosed, carried special new lightweight oxygen tanks and breathing apparatus to keep them from becoming quickly exhausted in the rarefied atmosphere.

They faced not only dizziness, nausea and extreme fatigue due to the altitude but also the swirling mists and sudden snow storms that are a constant danger and can make it impossible to find the summit.

They spent the night there before undertaking the last lap of the attempt to become the first Americans to conquer the 29,029-foot peak on the border between Nepal and Communist-held Tibet.

low zero are not unusual on the Himalayan slopes.

The expedition, sponsored by the National Geographic Society, the State Department, the National Science Foundation and the armed services, has been planned with the care of a major military campaign. It started out from Katmandu in February.

One member died during the climb. Only two other teams have ever scaled Everest. A British expedition led by Sir Edmund Hillary conquered the mountain in 1953 and a Swiss team reached the summit in 1957.

The U. S. expedition is led by Norman G. Dyhrenfurth, an explorer and motion picture producer from Santa Monica, Calif.

Housewife Flies Ocean To Hawaii

HONOLULU (UPI) — A freckle-faced California housewife has taken the largest step in her bid to become the first woman to fly the Pacific Ocean alone. She made it with hardly a wrinkle in her pretty, pink frock.

Mrs. Betty Miller, 36, Santa Monica, landed her twin-engine aircraft at Honolulu Airport Tuesday night, 17 hours and 3 minutes after she took off from Oakland, Calif. The plane touched down at 11:30 p.m. PDT.

"There wasn't a bump the whole way," said the smiling aviatrix, still looking fresh in her pink dress. She was draped with leis by a small crowd of well-wishers and newsmen who were on hand to greet her.

The Oakland-Honolulu flight, a 2,000-mile journey, was the longest portion of her 7,000-mile scheduled trip to Brisbane, Australia. She is attempting to fly approximately the reverse of the course on which famed aviatrix Amelia Earhart disappeared in 1937.

East-West Hope Dulled

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Officials said today that W. Averell Harriman's report on his Moscow talk with Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev offered no great hope for a breakthrough on any major East-West issue.

Harriman, undersecretary of state for political affairs, reported to President Kennedy Tuesday. He spent 50 minutes at the White House telling the President about his Friday session with Khrushchev.

Laos Primary Issue
The Harriman-Khrushchev talk was concerned principally with Laos and Kennedy's hope that Russia would use its influence to get dissident Communist elements to cooperate with the Laotian coalition government. However, officials said, Khrushchev and Harriman also touched on nuclear testing, Berlin and Cuba.

Harriman told newsmen Khrushchev said he had "every intention" of abiding by his 1961 Vienna agreement with Kennedy on the necessity for stabilizing Laos. Khrushchev reaffirmed his support of the 1962 Geneva agreement on an independent and neutral Laos.

On nuclear testing, Khrushchev was understood to have informed Harriman that he was preparing an answer to the joint letter from Kennedy and British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan urging an intensified new approach to break the deadlock in the test ban treaty negotiations.

Discuss Cuban Situation
Harriman was said to have got the impression that Khrushchev was well aware of Kennedy's efforts to avoid inflaming the Cuban issue.

Khrushchev mentioned Berlin, officials said, merely to the extent of noting that it was one of the outstanding East-West problems which still required solution.



HAITI AGREES — In Port Au Prince, Mexican Ambassador Bernardo Payas, right, greets Albert Zuleta Angel of Colombia, leader of a five-man OAS committee as they arrived yesterday. Haiti has agreed to the Dominican Republic's demand that 22 political refugees in asylum in the embassy be allowed to leave the country in safety. —UPI Telephoto

House Postpones Sales Tax Bill Indefinitely

SALEM (UPI)—In an unexpected series of actions, the House today postponed its sales tax bill one of reach for the rest of this session.

The House voted 34-26 to "postpone indefinitely" action on the measure. This means it cannot be brought up again.

Rep. Berkeley Lent, D-Portland, said it was open to debate whether another sales tax bill might reach the floor and be considered, but in view of today's vote, it was unlikely.

The action was the House's answer to growing pressure from the Senate to send over a sales tax bill. All revenue-raising bills must originate in the House.

Medal Winners Fly To Lunch

PORTLAND (UPI) — Four Oregon Congressional Medal of Honor winners flew east today for a lunch Thursday with President Kennedy at the White House. They will join other Medal of Honor winners from other parts of the country.

Those from Oregon include Maj. Stanley Adams of Eugene, Edward Allworth of Corvallis, Arnold Bjorklund of Portland and Henry Schauer of Woodburn.



INTERNATIONAL COMPETITORS — The Journeymen from Eugene will be the youngest quartet to appear in the 15th annual barbershop quartet parade at Mills School Auditorium on May 4. They received high acclaim when they appeared here last year and have since won the championship of the Evergreen District of SPEBSQSA and will compete at Toronto, Canada, July 4 in the annual International Quartet Contest. They have trained two years under Hubert Leabo who will accompany them to Klamath Falls. Proceeds from the show will go to the Intercommunity Hospital Fund. Tickets are now on sale at Derby's Music Store or from members of SPEBSQSA. Left to right are Curtis Roth, bass; Terry Shannon, baritone; Alan Koberstein, lead; and Dennis Stiers, tenor.

OAS Eyes Violation Of Embassy

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti (UPI) — Haiti has agreed to the Dominican Republic's demand that 22 political refugees in asylum in the Dominican Embassy here be allowed to leave the country in safety, diplomatic sources said today.

The decision by Haitian President Francois Duvalier's government appeared to ease further the crisis between Haiti and its neighbor republic on the Caribbean island of Hispaniola.

It was communicated to Latin American diplomats as a five-man team from the Organization of American States (OAS) investigated Dominican charges that Haiti violated the embassy last Saturday while searching for opponents of the Duvalier regime.

The incident led Dominican President Juan Bosch to threaten the use of armed force unless Haiti withdrew a policeman from the embassy grounds and guaranteed the safety of Dominican diplomats and the Haitian political refugees sheltered in the embassy.

Bosch mobilized land, air and sea forces to back up the demands. Haiti withdrew the policeman Tuesday.

Granting of safe-conduct permission would permit the embassy to close down under honorable circumstances but would leave relations strained between the two countries.

Haiti broke off diplomatic relations Sunday. Bosch has charged the Haitian government backed an assassination plot against him in January and is still conviving with recently arrived members of the family of late Dominican dictator Rafael Trujillo to overthrow the Dominican government.

A United States naval task force stood ready in the Gulf of Gonaves off Haiti's west coast to remove about 1,500 American citizens in Haiti if trouble starts, according to informed sources in Santo Domingo, the Dominican capital.

Although the Haitian-Dominican tension had lessened, Haitian opponents of Duvalier have marked May as the month for an uprising against his autocratic regime and there still were fears of violence within the country.

Tax Proposal Wins Approval

SALEM (UPI) — A proposal to let tax legislation become effective as soon as it is signed won tentative approval of the House Constitutional Revision Committee Tuesday.

The constitution now prohibits attaching an emergency clause to tax bills. Without it, they cannot take effect until 90 days after the end of a session.