

By FRANK JENKINS

Senator Goldwater, in a speech prepared for the Human Events Conference in Washington, says today:

"Today's Conservative is standing where history once placed the true liberal."

He added:

"The Conservative stands for freedom, individual rights, justice, order and honor."

Coming from today's Mr. Conservative, that is interesting.

Is it true?

In an effort to find the right answer, let's pour the acid of history on Senator Goldwater's statement.

The great liberals (using the small "l") were moved by the fear of too much power in too few hands. Many instances could be cited. Let's cite only one—Simon de Montfort.

Who was Simon de Montfort?

He was born in France, a son of the Earl of Leicester. He was forced by political events to leave France in 1230, and went to England. He soon found favor with Henry III, who secretly married him to his sister, Eleanor, in 1238. Two years later, he took the crusader's vow and went to the Holy Land.

When he returned to England, the king gave him command of an English force fighting in France. But he quarreled with Henry and was dismissed from the king's service.

When he returned to England, he found the barons, knights and town leaders restless under the heavy hand of King Henry. He soon became their leader in protesting the king's harsh demands. He was one of 24 commissioners who drew up the famous Provisions of Oxford.

The king was forced to sign the historic document, but four years later he refused to recognize it. The barons, with de Montfort in command, took up arms against the king, who was defeated and captured at the battle of Lewes. A new government was set up under which de Montfort became the real ruler of England. He CALLED A PARLIAMENT made up of two knights from each shire (county) and two burgesses from each borough.

The Earl of Gloucester soon quarreled with de Montfort and made war on him. Gloucester's army and Prince Edward (Henry's eldest son) attacked de Montfort's forces at Evesham. De Montfort's men were greatly outnumbered. De Montfort fought to the field of battle.

But—

His convictions lived.

His parliament of 1265 is usually called the basis of the modern English Parliament. He is usually spoken of by the historians as the creator of the English House of Commons—which was the beginning of RULE BY THE MANY as contrasted with the ancient idea of RULE BY THE FEW.

All of which is to say:

Simon de Montfort believed that TOO MUCH POWER IN TOO FEW HANDS is bad business. So he fought — and DIED — in defense of his theory that supreme power should reside in the hands of the MANY — rather than in the hands of a few—which in Simon de Montfort's day was called a parliament and in our day is called the Congress.

That is why, in his day, Simon de Montfort was called the Great Liberal.

In these days, he would be called a conservative.

Weather

Klamath Falls, Tulelake and Lakeview
Fair tonight and Saturday. Low tonight 38-53. High Saturday 52-64. Winds Northerly 5-15 m.p.h. Outlook for the weekend fair and warm.

High yesterday 78
Low this morning 57
High year ago 74
Low year ago 45
Precip. past 24 hours .08
Since Jan. 1 4.12
Same period last year 8.17

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

Herald and News

Price Ten Cents — 16 Pages

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1963

Telephone TU 4-8111 No. 7192

Weather

AGRICULTURAL FORECAST
Considerable sunshine through the weekend. No rain. Temperatures rising with lower humidities. Hazy outlook good through the weekend with increasing cloudiness on Monday.

New Strike Scheduled By Sawmill Workers

Ochiho Pleads Manslaughter

At 12:11 p.m. Friday, Mrs. Zelma Ochiho pleaded guilty to a reduced charge of manslaughter in the Circuit Court of Judge Donald Piper.

Through her attorney, Mrs. Ochiho indicated a desire to change her plea on the first degree murder charge and plead guilty to a lesser charge.

The state accepted the lesser plea and Judge Piper has not yet set a date for sentencing on the plea.

The question of second degree murder or manslaughter resulted in a hung jury in the case of Zelma Ochiho charged with the

slaying of Mrs. Florence Huitt on March 19, 1963.

The jury of seven women and five men was finally dismissed at 3:30 a.m. Friday by Circuit Judge Donald Piper after they reported they were hopelessly deadlocked.

Unofficial reports indicated that the vote among the jurors was eight for manslaughter and four for second degree murder conviction.

In either event, it appeared that the jury did not believe the accidental shooting story of Mrs. Ochiho, but neither did they believe that she had committed the killing with premeditated malice necessary to sustain a first degree murder conviction.

About 10:15 p.m. Thursday, the jury asked Judge Piper for further instructions on manslaughter, and then returned to the jury room where they conferred until they were dismissed at 3:30 a.m. after reporting they could not agree on a verdict.

It was reported also that the jury apparently was split 8-4 almost from the beginning of deliberation.

Bomb Test Ban Gets Approval

LONDON (UPI) — U.S. presidential envoy W. Averell Harriman and British government leaders agreed today to press for a nuclear test ban with no strings attached at the three-power nuclear test ban negotiations in Moscow next week, diplomatic sources said.

The U.S. and British diplomats laid down a joint Anglo-American strategy for the Moscow nuclear conference in a series of consultations here with top advisers.

Harriman, who arrived in London Thursday night from New York, conferred with Lord Hailsham, the British minister of science who will lead the British delegation at Moscow.

Harriman and Hailsham were joined later by their top political and scientific advisers who will accompany them to Moscow.

Top Level Meeting
Harriman then met with Prime Minister Harold Macmillan at lunch talks at which Lord Hailsham, Defense Minister Peter Thorneycroft, U. S. Ambassador David Bruce and top State Department advisers also participated.

A message from Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev, delivered to Macmillan Thursday night by Soviet Ambassador Alexander Solodov, provided the background for the discussion.

Khrushchev's message, British government sources said, set out briefly the latest thinking of the Kremlin leader "on world events in general." It also referred in particular to the forthcoming round of nuclear test ban talks and East-West relations.

Caution Against Optimism
Authoritative government sources cautioned, however, against any great optimism over the message. They indicated it did not go beyond the outlines of the Soviet leader's East Berlin speech earlier this month.

Russian Spy In Britain

LONDON (UPI) — A Russian spy of major importance has defected to the West and is now hiding in Britain under heavy guard, the government said today.

The identity and whereabouts of the defector are being kept secret to protect him from Communist agents who may want to kill him.

He is understood to have revealed a mass of information about other Soviet spies and the workings of the Kremlin's vast espionage network.

The government, which has been plagued itself by its own security leaks, confirmed reports Thursday that the Russian first defected to the Americans and then was brought to Britain at his request after being questioned in the United States.

A government spokesman said the spy was interrogated for weeks by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) until it was convinced he was not "planted" by Moscow and told all he knew.

British military intelligence questioned the Russian after he was moved to this country, and are continuing to question him in hiding.



TIMES HAVE CHANGED — This old horse-drawn hearse, minus glass, parked on South Sixth Street, was once owned by the Earl Whitlock Mortuary of Klamath Falls. The hearse now belongs to Dr. M. C. McFadden. Virgil Noel, above, takes place of one-time driver who rode on box with the funeral director in a Prince Albert coat and high hat. Such a vehicle early in this century cost from \$500 to \$800. The change to motorized hearses was from 1912-1918. Early-day ones were bought around 1937 for \$2,200. Today's deluxe equipment runs from \$12,000 to \$15,000. Lower picture shows doors at rear of high-wheeled vehicle. The rubber tires are long gone.



Wait And See Approach Taken On Rail Strike

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Kennedy administration adopted a "wait and see" approach today before renewing its efforts to settle the strike-threatening railroad rules dispute.

Authoritative sources said President Kennedy had not decided on what legislation to seek from Congress if there is no agreement by July 22, when he has promised to submit his recommendations.

Administration officials believe chances are slight that the four-year-old controversy over the railroads' proposed work rule changes will be settled without legislation.

But they said a six-man panel named by the President to investigate the dispute might help to shape the issues for Congress and the public. The committee's report to the President also might tend to put pressure on both sides to change their position before the document is sent to Congress, the officials said.

Meets Second Time
The special fact-finding committee was scheduled to meet for the second time today and continue preparations for making its report.

A labor spokesman said that AFL-CIO president George Meany, a member of the presidential panel, would try to see if there was any chance he could settle the dispute and avoid emergency congressional action.

Meany's mediation role became known as Republican leaders served notice that Congress would not be "stampeded" into action to prevent a strike when the tem-

Jet Rockets Kill Two

HURLBURT FIELD, Fla. (UPI) — A low-flying jet fighter fired four non-explosive rockets at a protective bunker here Thursday during war games. One of the rockets crashed through an 18-inch observation slit in a million-to-one shot that killed two persons and injured 14 others.

The freak accident happened during war games by the Tactical Air Command (TAC), and an immediate investigation was launched to learn whether human or mechanical error caused the accident.

Exactly how the two men were killed and the others injured was not disclosed by Air Force officials. They said, however, there was no explosion when the rockets hit the protective bunker, 200 square feet of solid reinforced concrete six feet high. The bunker was used to house personnel judging the pilots' performances.

The plane, an F-100 supersonic jet used to support ground troops, was strafing an isolated area with 50-caliber machine gun fire when the pilot fired all four of his rockets at a simulated target. They added that the rockets were "inert," carrying dummy warheads.

The two officers killed were identified as:

Lt. Col. Sherman R. Smith, 42, of the Air Force Air-Ground Operations School here. His home address was listed as Rt. One, Mary Esther, Fla. Survivors include his wife, Alois, and two sons, Peter W., 16, and Daniel W., 11.

Five of the 14 injured were hospitalized and listed in fair or good condition. The rest were treated and released.

On His Own
The spokesman said Meany's mediation efforts would be conducted outside the presidential committee. Meany was said to believe the panel must serve purely as a fact-finding agency for the President, not as a negotiation team.

Administration officials believe chances are slight that the four-year-old controversy over the railroads' proposed work rule changes will be settled without legislation.

But they said a six-man panel named by the President to investigate the dispute might help to shape the issues for Congress and the public. The committee's report to the President also might tend to put pressure on both sides to change their position before the document is sent to Congress, the officials said.

Meets Second Time
The special fact-finding committee was scheduled to meet for the second time today and continue preparations for making its report.

A labor spokesman said that AFL-CIO president George Meany, a member of the presidential panel, would try to see if there was any chance he could settle the dispute and avoid emergency congressional action.

Meany's mediation role became known as Republican leaders served notice that Congress would not be "stampeded" into action to prevent a strike when the tem-

More To Be Idled By New Move

PORTLAND (UPI) — The Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union (LSW) will strike Monday against Georgia-Pacific Corp. and the International Woodworkers of America (IWA) probably will follow suit later in the week.

The announcement came after an LSW executive committee meeting here Thursday. Negotiations on a new contract broke down Wednesday.

Earl Hartley, executive secretary of the Western Council, Lumber and Sawmill Workers, said he did not expect all Georgia-Pacific operations to be struck immediately. He said it would take a day or two to prepare equipment for the shutdown.

About 5,000 workers would be affected, he estimated. About 21,000 already are idle in the Northwest lumber dispute.

Hartley also said the St. Regis Paper Co. plant at Klickitat, Wash., will be closed by LSW pickets "in a day or so."

This is an extension of a strike Monday against St. Regis plants at Libby and Troy, Mont. Hartley said the LSW does not intend to extend the strike to any other firms at this time.

However, Harvey Nelson, president of the Western State Regional Council of the IWA said his union will close down "any company we determine necessary to bring an end to this conflict — particularly those that are taking orders from and assisting the Big Six in their lockout."

Four members of the Big Six closed after a strike against St. Regis and U. S. Plywood Corp. in Oregon, Washington and California. They claimed a strike against one was a strike against all.

The Big Six includes St. Regis, U.S. Plywood, Crown-Zellerbach Corp., International Paper, Rayonier, and Weyerhaeuser. Their operations have been shut down since June 5.

Talks with Georgia-Pacific broke down Wednesday when the LSW rejected an offer by the company to increase wages by 22 1/2 cents an hour over the next three years. The LSW is asking for a 60-cent raise and the IWA 40 cents.

Ecuador Puts On Controls

QUITO, Ecuador (UPI) — The military junta which ousted hard-drinking President Carlos Julio Arosemena clamped tight control on Ecuador today and promised heavy penalties for anyone opposing it.

The nation's military chiefs deposed Arosemena in a bloodless coup d'etat Thursday and put him aboard a military plane to Panama, where he arrived late Thursday night and was taken to a hotel.

Four persons were reported injured in anti-military rioting in Quito and the port city of Guayaquil following the coup.



THESE FLARES ARE DANGEROUS — In conjunction with National Clean-Up Week and free dumping at the city dump all day Saturday to give residents a chance to get rid of accumulated trash and debris at work or at home, T. Sgt. Norman A. Petterson of Kingsley Field's Explosive Ordnance Disposal Section warns all residents that if anyone comes across one of the pictured flares in their clean-up activities DO NOT REMOVE THEM, but call the EOD section at Kingsley or the Klamath Falls Fire Department for removal and safe destruction. The flares are 18 inch gold tubes marked "Floodite, Type F-2, Glendale, Calif."

Six Men Wounded In Race Uprising

CAMBRIDGE, Md. (UPI) — Maryland Gov. J. Millard Tawes reimposed limited martial law and sent National Guard troops back to Cambridge today to keep order in the fishing town, torn by racial strife.

The edict, announced by the guard on orders by the governor, imposes a strict curfew of 9 p.m., and bans demonstrations by Negroes of the type that touched off battles in the streets Thursday night. Six white men were wounded — none critically — in shooting melees.

CAMBRIDGE, Md. (UPI) — Embattled state police pleaded with Gov. J. Millard Tawes today to declare martial law in this troubled city where six white men were shot during nightlong racial warfare in the street.

Brig. Gen. George Gelston, deputy adjutant general, arranged to relay the plea in a telephone conversation with the governor in Annapolis.

Three of the men shot during the running gun battle were Guardsmen under Gelston's command.

More than 400 Guardsmen had been released from a five-hour standby alert around midnight when the shooting began.

For several hours, white men raced through the Negro section in cars, exchanging gunfire with enraged Negroes armed with rifles, shotguns, pistols, bricks, bottles and knives. There were no

casualties during this stage of the battle, but five white youths were arrested.

Civilians Wounded
The three uniformed Guardsmen were shot while driving home in a civilian car on a street near the Negro section. The driver, Pfc. Leon D. Buckle of Ridgeley, was hospitalized with bullet and shotgun pellet wounds in the neck and side. Treated and released were Ernest Russell of Benfer, whose forehead was grazed, and Robert W. Fox of Ridgeley, who was struck in the hand.

Earlier, three white men, neighbors on a street facing the Negro section, were wounded by shotgun blasts from across the street as they sat on a porch. They were Frank Tavorio, 26, a pipefitter, who was struck in the arm; John Busta, 30, a truck driver, hit in the face, and Robert Harper, wounded in the side. They were treated at a Cambridge hospital.

Man Without Arms Waits For Bride

By RUTH KING

A Klamath Falls man, born without arms, will wait tonight at the altar of a Baptist Church in Live Oak, Fla., for his bride, also born without arms. The service will be like all other weddings except that they will not exchange rings.

Martin Ravellette, 23, a dealer for the Watkins Products distributors, will marry Jo Beth Johnson, 19, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Johnson, live on a small farm on the Suwannee River at Dowling Park, Fla.

The bridegroom-to-be has taken a leave-of-absence from his work as a door-to-door salesman to take a honeymoon and to bring his bride back to Klamath Falls.

Martin Ravellette came to Klamath Falls three months ago. Most of his family lives in Southern California, but the independent son struck out on his own to earn his way as any citizen in a community. He has a brother,

Robert Ravellette, in Lakeview who also is a Watkins dealer.

"Customers who buy from Martin are amazed at his dexterity," says Mrs. Robert Bell. "He wants no sympathy, and really he needs none. He can use his feet and legs as though they were arms and hands."

Mr. and Mrs. Bell are Watkins distributors for this area.

He drives an automobile, reconstructed to accommodate his handicap, he swims, and won a second place spot on his high school swimming team when he swam a mile in 37 minutes. When he was 14 he won recognition as an expert archer, holding the arrow between his great toe and the next, using the bow with his other foot.

He eats, writes, changes tires, uses wrenches, hammers and screwdrivers with his feet, dresses and undresses himself, buttoning garments, combs his own hair, and tonight he will tie

his own tie when he dresses for his wedding.

He fishes too, baiting his own hook, and has had average luck fishing local streams and in Upper Klamath Lake.

Martin Ravellette wants no sympathy. He believes he was provided with the ability to use his feet by "God, who provides for everybody." He is a devout church member.

Mr. and Mrs. Bell say he has a fine personality and is a competent salesman. He carries his notebooks, pencils and other small objects beneath his chin. His sample case, and it is a heavy one, he straps on his shoulder, using his feet to place it there.

"He is an inspiration to those who know him," Mrs. Bell said Friday.

His story was written by a reporter for the National Enquirer. It was the Associated Press release that brought the two to-

gether. Young Ravellette had been driving a bit too fast on a California highway and like other erring drivers, he was stopped by a highway patrolman who asked to see his license. The driver pulled it from his shirt pocket with his left foot.

The story caught the eye of handicapped Jo Beth and she posted a letter to the West. She was a member of the Glee Club at Suwannee High School in Live Oak and attended North Florida Junior College for a year. She sews and cooks.

The couple's romance was learned by the Associated Press when the bride-to-be made public their plans for marriage. When the wedding gifts began to arrive, she and her fiancé opened packages and cards of congratulations together.

They will find a home in Klamath Falls and from all reports, the new Mr. and Mrs. Ravellette will hang their own pictures.



FIRST COUNTY PARK DEDICATION SET — The public is invited to attend the dedication ceremony of Hagelstein Park, the first in Klamath County, Saturday at 2 p.m. The park is located on U.S. 97 just north of Klamath Falls off Upper Klamath Lake at Barkley Springs. The land for the park was donated to the county park commission by the late William G. Hagelstein. The program will include the unveiling of the dedication plaque and a dedication speech by Frank Ganona, county court commissioner. The county park commission sent over 100 invitations to local and state dignitaries to attend the dedication.