

# 21 Die In Florida Hotel Blaze



21 DIE IN BLAZE — This general view shows the exterior of the Roosevelt Hotel in Jacksonville, Fla., where a Sunday blaze has claimed at least 21 lives. A rescue helicopter can be seen picking up survivors from the roof after a fire swept the football-fan-packed hotel. Many others were injured by smoke inhalation. UPI Telephoto

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. (UPI) — Authorities meet today in an effort to determine the cause of a fire that killed 21 persons and injured 60 others in the 14-story Roosevelt Hotel, filled to capacity with Gator Bowl football fans, including Miss America.

"I have a pretty good idea what the cause was," city fire Marshal E. C. McDermott said hours after deadly black smoke billowed through the hotel but declined to make further comment.

A terrified woman leaped or fell to her death from the seventh floor while scores of the hotel's 400 guests were crawling to safety on makeshift ropes of sheets and blankets.

Others were rescued from the roof by helicopters and firemen raised ladders to the lower floors of the 30-year-old building to bring others to safety.

Authorities said that apparently all of the victims except the woman who plummeted from the seventh floor were killed by the choking smoke that curled up elevator shafts, stairwells, air ducts and even loose pipe fittings, making some exits impassable.

The fire, which broke out at 7:45 a.m. EST, collapsed the first floor but the flames could not spread because the brick structure was fire-proofed.

Miss America, Donna Axum, was trapped in her 10th floor room for an hour before she managed to escape. She held a news conference in a hospital to announce she was unharmed.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. (UPI) — A list of the dead in the Roosevelt Hotel fire:

1. R. A. Patrick, Macon, Ga.
2. Max Kahn Jr., 3725 Cloudland Drive, Atlanta.
3. Mrs. Max Kahn Jr., same address, Atlanta.
4. Walter E. Dupree, 695 North Avenue, Atlanta.
5. William G. Carpenter, Orlando, Fla.
6. Mrs. William G. Carpenter, Orlando, Fla.
7. James Remy, assistant fire chief, Jacksonville.
8. John Hill Jr., 1213 Winburn Drive, East Point, Ga.
9. W. H. McLemore, Vidalia, Ga.
10. Mrs. Bess Robertson, Gadsden, Ala.

11. Jim Swick, Alachua, Fla.

12. Mrs. Ena Swick, Alachua, Fla.

13. W. W. Hildinger, Buffalo, N.Y.

14. J. C. Cohen, 3510 Roswell Rd., Atlanta.

15. Mrs. J. C. Cohen, same address, Atlanta.

16. Mrs. Marion F. Curry, Greensboro, N.C.

17. Murray Sherman, Jacksonville, Fla.

18. Mrs. Murray Sherman, Jacksonville, Fla. The Shermans were residents of the hotel.

19. Paul Arant, Pageland, S.C.

20. Ida C. Fish, 110 Lexington Avenue, New York.

21. Sadie Citren, 110 Lexington Avenue, New York.

stood in the street urging guests not to jump from the windows.

**Crawled Through Halls**  
Guests crawled through the halls and hid in bathrooms, but many of them suffocated in the murky smoke.

"It was awful," said a survivor. "The worst thing you could imagine. One man found a way out and didn't come back to tell anyone."

Firemen rescued the Manhattan College basketball team, here for the Gator Bowl basketball tournament, from the fourth floor windows. The University of Florida basketball team, also housed in the Roosevelt, escaped unharmed.

Most of the dead were found above the seventh floor. The smoke was thickest in the upper rooms.

Hundreds of dazed survivors wandered the streets around the hotel clad in night clothes and, in some cases, only towels.

The Gator Bowl football teams—North Carolina and the Air Force Academy — were quartered in other hotels nearby, as were other basketball teams here for the Gator Bowl basketball tournament.



AWAITING RESCUE — This close-up view of the back of the Roosevelt Hotel in Jacksonville, Fla., shows bed sheets hanging from windows and guests sticking their heads out to escape smoke-filled rooms. Death toll so far has hit 21, most of them football fans in town for the Gator Bowl game. — UPI Telephoto

**Weather**  
Klamath Falls, Tulelake and Lakeview: Mostly cloudy through Tuesday with showers possible late Tuesday. Patchy fog. Lows tonight 25-30; highs Tuesday 38-45. Southerly winds 3-15. High yesterday 38.  
Low this morning 21.  
High year ago 41.  
Low year ago 28.  
Precip. past 24 hours .00.  
Since January 1 16.45.  
Same period last year 16.14.

**Herald and News**

Price Ten Cents—10 Pages

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, MONDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1963

Telephone TU 4-8111 No. 7666

**Weather**  
EXTENDED OUTLOOK  
Temperatures continuing above seasonal levels with highs 33-45 and lows 23-30 next few days. Next precipitations indicated late Tuesday or on Wednesday.

## Rocky Plans Oregon Vote Drive

### Khrushchev Sees 1964 As Year Of Improved Western Relations

MOSCOW (UPI) — Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev said today that 1964 can be "a year of decisive change for the better" in the cold war if the United States and the Soviet Union "are united in the interest of peace."

In an exclusive statement to United Press International answering this correspondent's questions on the prospects for peace in 1964, Khrushchev said he believes agreement can be reached on a number of steps toward relaxing international tensions, including reduction of armed forces and military spending on both sides.

He quoted with approval the words of the late President Kennedy that the two nations need a better weapon than the hydrogen bomb or missiles "and that this better weapon is peaceful cooperation."

He said President Johnson's stated intention to carry on Kennedy's policies has been met with gratification in the Soviet Union.

Khrushchev cited Soviet budget cuts for military spending earlier this month and said: "It would be a good thing if other states took similar action. . . I would call it a policy of mutual example in the curtailment of the arms race."

Khrushchev listed these areas of possible agreement: —The slowing down of the arms race and further alleviation of international tensions.

—Cites Arms Reduction —Reduction in the armed forces and cuts in military expenditures.

—The reduction of armed forces stationed in other countries.

—A non-aggression pact between the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and the Communist Warsaw Treaty powers.

—The establishment of nuclear-free zones and agreement to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons.

"An effort should be made to restrict the arms race, step by step, thereby fostering a favorable atmosphere for the radical solution of this issue through general and complete disarmament," Khrushchev said.

Addressing himself to the people of the United States, he said: "In the coming year we want to see the development of relations of peaceful cooperation, good neighborliness and friendship between the people of the United States and the Soviet Union."

**Friendship is Important**  
"This is important for our countries. It is important for other nations, too."

Arguing that the Soviet Union needs peace to advance its ambitious economic plans, Khrushchev said: "The American people, we believe, do not want war either. The Soviet people are gratified to note that many people in the U.S., including prominent figures, believe it necessary to seek ways to bring about mutual understanding and achieve agreements — peaceful settlements — on disputed problems."

Khrushchev endorsed the late President Kennedy's policy of peaceful cooperation and expressed satisfaction that President Johnson has declared his intention to continue that policy.

Khrushchev went on to say, "The stated intention of the new President of the U.S., Lyndon Johnson, to continue in foreign affairs the policy of peaceful settlement of international problems, of improving relations with the Soviet Union and calling a halt to the cold war, has been met with gratification in this country. We too are in favor of this."

"If the efforts of our two countries and of the other states are united in the interest of peace, then the coming year of 1964 can undoubtedly become a year of decisive change for the better in the entire international situation."

**Strong Campaign Likes**  
But his announcement does, in all probability, mean he will campaign extensively in the state.

In Coos Bay, Walsh said that in accepting the appointment as state chairman of the Rockefeller campaign, "I am joining a team of Republicans who have a candidate for President who is not only eminently qualified for that high office, but one who can unite all Republicans for victory next November."

Walsh indicated Rockefeller planned to visit Oregon in early February.

The announcement from Rockefeller headquarters said Walsh would resign his education position in January to devote full time to the Rockefeller campaign.

Walsh has been in Republican politics for many years. In 1952 he was a delegate to the GOP national convention which nominated Dwight D. Eisenhower.

He said he probably would run for delegate to the 1964 convention.

Walsh served 12 years as a legislator and was president of the state Senate in 1949.

Walsh said Rockefeller has shown "he is a middle of the road leader of national stature. He cannot only lead us to victory as Republicans, but he has the ability and understanding to lead this country of ours to a fuller and happier destiny among the great nations of the world."

**Goldwater Sets Date**  
WASHINGTON (UPI) — Sen. Barry M. Goldwater, R-Ariz., today asked Arizona Republican leaders to meet with him Jan. 2 in Phoenix "to hear my decision regarding 1964."

The message apparently set the stage for Goldwater's announcement as to whether or not he would actively seek the 1964 GOP presidential nomination. He earlier had said he would make his decision in January.

Goldwater made the announcement in a telegram from Phoenix where he is recuperating from minor surgery on his right heel.

NICOSIA, Cyprus (UPI) — British Commonwealth Relations Secretary Duncan Sandys announced today both Greek and Turkish Cypriots have accepted his proposal for a neutral zone along the cease-fire line in Nicosia.

Disengagement in the zone started immediately and officials hoped it would be completed by this evening.

Sandys made the announcement after presiding over a 13-hour meeting of a political liaison committee representing all sides to which he put his proposals for halting bloodshed on the island. The meeting ended just before dawn.

The cease-fire line was set up Saturday. Sandys' plan laid down the withdrawal of Greek and Turkish Cypriot fighters from their strongholds along the line and the establishment of the neutral zone by British troops.

Sandys took the proposal to President Markarios at his palace this morning for his approval on behalf of the islands' Greek Cypriots.

British High Commissioner Sir Arthur Clark carried it to Vice President Fazil Kaduk's residence at noon for his approval on behalf of the Turkish Cypriot community.

A half-hour of sharp gunfire in Nicosia Sunday broke into the tense truce but there were no reports of casualties. Last week's battles and snipings on the island were estimated to have killed 200 persons.

Information sources said attention was focused on Nicosia as the "heart of the problem."

The crisis centers on President Archbishop Markarios' plan to change the three-year-old constitution. The constitution, as it now stands, gives certain minority rights to the island's Turks—who make up only 20 per cent of the population here—and these Turks fear any change will wipe out these rights.

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FRED HEARD

### Fred Heard Files Name For Clerk

Fred Heard, a 23-year-old first-year instructor at Klamath Union High School, declared his candidacy for the office of county clerk at the courthouse early today.

He became the second Republican candidate to compete for the elective post in the May primaries since Mildred M. Bunney, deputy county treasurer, filed her declaration of candidacy last Friday.

Charles DeLap, incumbent for the past 20 years, who has served in the county clerk's office since 1939, has indicated he will not run for reelection.

In a statement released to the press early today, Heard said, "Local government is the grass roots of our democracy and freedom, and I feel that local government, particularly the office of county clerk, should be strong, vigorous, and articulate."

"It is you and I and all of us that make it live, and the life of government by the people begins at the local level. The office of county clerk is the foundation, the backbone of the people's government."

"It must be vigorous and it must be close to you, the people, and I will give my solid support to keep it that way," the statement concluded.

Heard will also announce his candidacy during a reception open to the public, during the hours of 3 o'clock to 10:30 tonight, at 116 South Eleventh Street.

The candidate was born in Prineville and at the age of 3 moved to this city with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Darrell Heard. The elder Heard has been an employee of Southern Pacific Railroad since 1944.

Young Heard graduated from Klamath Union High School in 1960 and obtained his B.S. degree in secondary education from Southern Oregon College.

"If I had known there was so much injustice here, I would not have come," Kaduk shouted defiantly.

"Honorable court — I have already been sentenced and pardoned. I stand here innocent," he reported.

### LBJ Calls Conference On Military Spending

JOHNSON, Tex. (UPI) — President Johnson, after two days of intensive personal diplomacy with West German Chancellor Ludwig Erhard, today called budget conferences with the military high command and his fiscal experts.

Defense Secretary Robert S. McNamara and the Joint Chiefs of Staff were to begin talks with the President at the LBJ Ranch late in the morning, stay through lunch then resume discussion of the big defense budget for fiscal 1965.

The White House said the Joint Chiefs would hold a 4 p.m., EST, news conference at press headquarters in Austin.

Shortly after Erhard departed for Bonn early Sunday night Budget Director Kermit Gordon, and Walter Heller, chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, arrived at the ranch for dinner and evening discussions with the Chief Executive. They were expected to see him again today.

The White House said the Gordon-Heller mission to the ranch was threefold—to discuss the new budget, the President's annual of the Union message and a special economic report which will go to Congress late next month.

Erhard and Johnson discussed prickly East-West relations, and possible avenues to peace. The meeting was cordial and ended with a pledge for a new degree of cooperation and consultation between Germany and the United States.

The chancellor was barraged with Texas hospitality. He ate the traditional barbecue of the hills, wore a 10-gallon hat, and attended a Lutheran church Sunday with Johnson at the German-American town of Fredericksburg. The Rev. William Durkop preached his sermon in German.

After Erhard left, Johnson returned to domestic problems, met with advisers and readied himself for today's meeting with the nation's military leaders.

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The roll call approval of the money bill, a vote on which the prestige of Johnson administration was pinned, came after Democratic Leader Mike Mansfield, Mont., won the agreement to limit debate.

Kaduk, a heavy-set former butcher and hospital attendant, said a Soviet army court sentenced him to death after World War II but then pardoned him. He said he was released from East Germany's Bautzen Prison in 1956. He fled to West Berlin.

Among the accusations against Kaduk is the charge that he selected children for burning and made Russian prisoners stand naked in the snow until they died.

Christmas trees and cardboard cherubs still flanked the doors of the Frankfurt city hall, where the defendants were being tried in the council chamber, the only city facility big enough for the trial.

The 22 men were charged with participating in the murder of an estimated 2.5 to 4 million persons—mostly Jews—during World War II in the camp at Auschwitz, Poland, now known as Oswiecim.

Most of the defendants appeared nervous when today's session opened. Their hands fidgeted and some had visibly twitching muscles. Many gave excuses of their conduct and one did a little boasting.

"I was responsible for preventing escapes and while I held that job Auschwitz had the lowest escape rate of all German camps," said Wilhelm Boger, 56, the former Nazi Gestapo (secret police) agent described by the prosecution as the camp's cruelest guard.

Boger said he felt sorry for the inmates of Auschwitz, however.

### Foreign Aid Bill Okayed

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Senate today approved the \$3 billion compromise foreign aid money bill, paving the way for congressional adjournment today.

The vote came less than four hours after the Senate met and agreed to limit debate. Despite grumblings of some members about the need for meeting today and a last stand attack on the aid program by Sen. Wayne L. Morse, D-Ore., the Senate did not even use all of its allotted time on the bill.

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Robert Mulka, 60, a former SS (Elite Guard) captain, told the court that when he became adjutant to commandant Rudolf Hoess in 1942, "I did not know it was an extermination camp."

Hoess and two other former Auschwitz commandants are dead. On trial now are their subordinates, the "little helpers" of Hitler.

Had Knee Injury  
Karl Hoecker, 51, another Hoess adjutant, said he served at Auschwitz "only because a knee injury kept me from service in the front."

### Ex-Nazi Guard Shouts Innocence

FRANKFURT, Germany (UPI) — A former guard at the Auschwitz Nazi death camp shouted his innocence today before a court trying him and 21 other defendants on charges of mass murder.

Oswald Kaduk, 57, accused of breaking prisoners' necks with a mountain-climbing pick, said he would have remained in Communist East Germany if he had known he would face trial on the charges in the West.

He appeared on the witness stand as West Germany's biggest war crimes trial resumed following a 10-day Christmas recess.

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More than 250 witnesses from 15 nations have been called to testify at the trial, which is expected to last six to eight months.

The three professional judges and six lay judges waived the reading of the bill indictment, which is four times as long as the Bible.

The trial is the largest ever staged by West Germans. In 1946, an international military tribunal tried 22 top Nazis at Nuremberg. It sentenced 12 to death, 7 to prison terms and acquitted 3.

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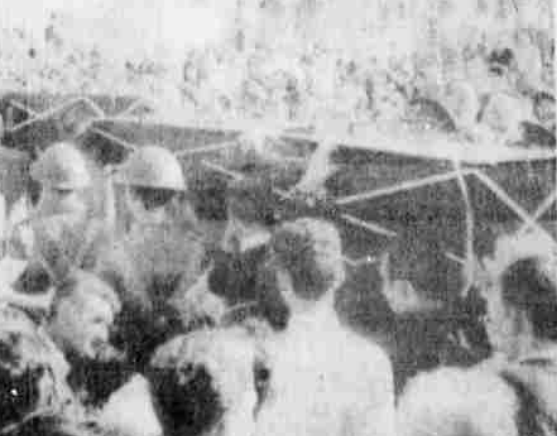
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RITES HELD FOR VICTIMS — Coffins containing bodies of six Greek Cypriots killed in recent violence are carried into church in Nicosia, Cyprus, for funeral services. Heavy firing broke out in the Turkish sector of this city Sunday. Late reports indicate both sides have agreed to a temporary truce. — UPI Telephoto