THE LATEST NEWS FIRST
The Post-Star is delivered throughout Warren, Washington and Saratoga Counties shortly after publication.

THE POST-STAR

THE WEATHER
Sunny today, high in 20s to low 30s; cloudy, not so cold tonight; Sunday cloudy, chance of snow, 20° above at 1 a.m.

Vol. LXV—No. 83 | Eighteen Pages | GLENS FALLS, N.Y., SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1969 | Dial 792-3131 | Price Nine Cents

GOP Majority Passes Measure to Toughen Taylor No-Strike Law

Assembly Votes 76 to 71; Senate Ballots 32 to 25

ALBANY, N.Y. (AP) — Republicans used their majority voting power in the Legislature to override heated Democratic protests Friday night and force passage of their bill toughening the Taylor Law's sanction against government - employe strikes.

After more than four hours of debate, the measure was approved first by the Assembly, 76-71, then by the Senate, 32-25.

The Assembly vote was a squeaker from the Republican leadership's viewpoint, since the measure barely mustered the 76 votes needed for passage. Two Republicans, Edward J. Amann Jr. of Staten Island and Stephen C. Hansen of Manhattan, sided with the solid Democratic opposition.

In the Senate, only one GOP member, Walter B. Langley of Albany, whose district has a high concentration of state workers, voted against the Republican-drafted bill. All of the Democrats voted no.

Say Penalties Too Harsh

Numerous Democrats in both houses took the floor to denounce the bill's penalties as too harsh.

Senate Minority Leader Joseph Zaretzki called it "a union-busting bill" and Assembly Minority Leader Stanley Steingut declared:

"This will provoke strikes. We are destroying the public service employe and making him a second-class citizen."

But Republicans insisted that the only way to prevent disruption of vital public services was to make strikes too costly for the unions and their members to endure.

"Somebody sometime has got to assert the supremacy of government," said Senate Majority Leader Earl W. Brydges.

Gov. Rockefeller had recommended tightening the Taylor Law and was prepared to sign the measure.

For a while it was touch-and-go whether the legislature's GOP high command would be able to put the bill across.

During the morning, informed sources reported, five GOP assemblymen suddenly balked, and the Senate and Assembly recessed for four hours while Speaker Perry B. Duryea Jr. worked to swing them back into line. He succeeded with all but Amann and Hansen.

Brydges had more than enough votes in his house and was unconcerned about Langley's defection.

Among other things, the bill would penalize employes who violate the law's no - strike edict by denying them two days' pay for each day on strike. Democrats prepared an amendment that would delete that provision.

The measure also would provide for unlimited fines against striking unions and for unlimited suspension of their coveted dues check-off privilege — the practice of having employers withhold union dues from the workers' pay checks.

The present law limits fines to $10,000 a day and check-off suspension to 18 months.

Prominent labor leaders had called for rejection of the GOP plan. They preferred to try improving the law's collective bargaining procedures.

Republicans insisted, however, that tougher penalties were needed to prevent repetition of the kind of crippling strike that closed New York City's school system last fall.

CSEA Votes to Cancel Its Threatened Strike

ALBANY, N. Y. (AP) — Representatives of the 124,000-person Civil Service Employes Association (CSEA) voted overwhelmingly Friday to call off a threatened strike against the state.

The vote, 954-40, was an anti-climax. CSEA's leadership had indicated earlier that the organization was satisfied by Gov. Rockefeller's plan to reopen wage negotiations with all unions representing state workers.

The vote rescinded a previous resolution which authorized a strike "or other job action" as of March 13.

New York City delegates formed the core of opposition to the decision not to strike. One demanded a roll call vote.

"We've got a gun at the governor's head and we're just flatly against removing that gun," the delegate said.

The CSEA on Feb. 14 authorized a strike for March 13 if by that time Gov. Rockefeller had not resumed contract negotiations with the group. The governor announced resumption of the talks earlier this week.

The latest CSEA action provides for a March 24 special session of delegates during which time Dr. Theodore Wenzl, CSEA president, will issue a "complete report" on the progress of negotiations.

Mrs. Meir Gets Nod for Minister Job

TEL AVIV, Israel (AP) — Golda Meir got the nod from Israel's ruling Labor party Friday assuring her the job as Israel's first woman prime minister.

All that remained was for President Zalman Shazar to appoint the 70-year-old former foreign minister to fill the vacancy left by the death of Levi Eshkol and serve until the next general elections in November.

The Russian-born former schoolteacher from Milwaukee, Wis., said she would accept the post, which has been a bone of contention since Eshkol died Feb. 26. She will be the fourth prime minister to serve since Israel became a nation in May 1948.

But she told the Labor party Central Committee in a soft, hesitant voice that she was "terrified" at the prospect of assuming leadership of the Jewish state.

"I always carried out the missions the state placed on me," she said, "but it was always accompanied by a feeling of terror. The terror exists now."

It is an honor only two other women in the world have known. Mrs. Solomon Bandaranaike succeeded her husband as prime minister of Ceylon in July 1960 after he was assassinated. She served until March 1965. Indira Gandhi, daughter of India's late Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, was named head of her government in January 1966 and is still serving.

Mrs. Meir told the committee she would continue working for Israel's unity, retaining Eshkol's coalition Cabinet.

The vote nominating her for the premiership was 287-0. There were 45 abstentions, mostly from the supporters of Defense Minister Moshe Dayan, 53, himself an aspirant for the top spot.

However, the name of the hero of the June 1967 Arab-Israeli war was not submitted to the Central Committee Friday. Supporters said that Dayan, while willing to continue in the new Cabinet, would bide his time.

They indicated he would probably make a bid for the post when Mrs. Meir's interim term expires in November.

Mrs. Meir had been reluctant to take the job because of health reasons, but bowed to the party will.

Whether her health will permit her to try for a full four-year term in November was not known. The secretary-general of the Labor party, Pinhas Sapir, has indicated that she might be persuaded to make the bid.

Border Raid By Chinese Killed 31

MOSCOW (AP) — The Foreign Ministry said Friday that 330 Red Chinese soldiers in "the brazen gangster raid" on the Manchurian border last weekend killed 31 Soviet troops and wounded 14. It accused the Chinese of shooting and bayoneting helpless wounded.

In the first detailed account of the clash Sunday that has driven strained Soviet-Chinese relations to a new low, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said the Chinese opened up with artillery, mortar and small-arms fire on surprised Soviet border forces.

Shortly before the Foreign Ministry's news conference, about 50,000 Russians marched around the Chinese Embassy, shattering 104 windows of the residence hall with rocks and splattering the walls with ink. The march protesting the border clash came after four days of massive anti-Soviet demonstrations in Peking.

L. M. Zamyatin, head of the Foreign Ministry's press department, said that about 300 Chinese soldiers on Saturday night crossed over the ice of the borderline Ussuri River to Damansky Island. The Chinese also claim this island and call it Chenpao.

Gives Account of Raid

He gave this account:

Camouflaged in white capes, the Chinese dispersed on the island in woods and shrubbery and lay in ambush. Early Sunday about 30 more Chinese soldiers were seen by the Russians making for the island.

When Soviet border guards went out to intercept the Chinese and order them back to the other bank the ambush opened up at point-blank range. Artillery and mortars from the Chinese side of the river began blasting away at other Soviet border guards.

With reinforcements from a nearby guard station, the Soviet border guards "displaying courage, bravery and gallantry, by resolute action expelled the intruders from Soviet territory."

"In the course of the provocation, the Chinese servicemen displayed extreme cruelty and brutality in respect to the wounded Soviet frontier guards," Zamyatin said.

Inspection of the corpses of the Soviet guards showed that "the Chinese had fired point blank at the wounded and bayoneted them," he said. "The faces of some killed Soviet soldiers were so mutilated that they became unrecognizable."

50 Outposts Are Shelled By Enemy

U.S. Command Claims Casualties, Damage Light; One City Hit

SAIGON (AP) — Enemy forces, nearing the end of the second week of their spring offensive, battered U.S. and South Vietnamese military bases with rocket and mortar fire Saturday, and in a few cases followed up the attacks with ground assaults.

The South Vietnamese command said it had only one report of a shelling attack on a city overnight—two rounds of 107mm rocket fire that wounded seven policemen in Khiem Cuong, capital of Hau Nghia province, 30 miles northwest of Saigon.

A child was killed and two civilians wounded in a mortar barrage against Duc Hoa, 16 miles northwest of Saigon, but the government indicated the attack was aimed at an army compound.

More than 50 other military outposts were shelled during the night, an increase from a level of 25 to 30 per night in previous days.

Two Ground Attacks Made

The U.S. Command said casualties and damage were light but in two cases shellings were followed up by enemy ground attacks, continuing through early morning. These two attacks were against positions of the 1st Air Cavalry Division, one 4 miles southwest of Go Dau Ha and the other 3 miles northeast of Phu Cuong, both in Tay Ninh province along the Cambodian border.

As the attacks continued, U.S. Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird prepared to meet with South Vietnamese President Nguyen Van Thieu and Prime Minister Tran Van Huong on the third day of his Vietnam visit.

The question of enemy shellings against South Vietnamese population centers and what retaliation—if any—ought to be carried out was certain to be a prime topic in their talks.

Other targets shelled overnight included the U.S. Military Assistance Command compound 2 miles east of Dak To, in Kontum Province of the central highlands, and landing zones and artillery bases of U.S. units northwest of Saigon, near the Cambodian border.

Dong Tam Base Hit Again

The U.S. 9th Infantry Division base at Dong Tam, 35 miles southwest of Saigon, was hit for the eighth time in 12 nights but the U.S. Command said no casualties or damage were reported.

U.S. headquarters said sweeps by U.S. 4th Infantry Division troops of a battlefield, 26 miles west of Kontum near where Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia come together, had turned up another 59 dead North Vietnamese troops, raising the total known killed in a two-day battle to 112.

The U.S. Command claims there were no American casualties in the battle that ended Thursday.

U.S. Air Force B52s pounded the areas along the Cambodian-Laotian border, a favorite staging and supply area of the North Vietnamese, they carried out four raids late Friday and three Saturday morning.

Apollo 9 Astronauts Stage Rendezvouz, Linkup in Perilous Space Maneuver

Two Take Lunar Lander 100 Miles From Mother Module; Out of Sight Before Return; Speeds Moon Trip

By PAUL RECER
AP Aerospace Writer

SPACE CENTER, Houston (AP) — Two Apollo 9 astronauts flew America's lunar lander through its final exams for a trip to the moon Friday, guiding the moonship more than 100 miles away from the mothership and then back in a critical rendezvous maneuver.

Air Force Col. James A. McDivitt and civilian Russell L. Schweickart, taking the lunar module controls in the craft's solo debut, maneuvered out of sight of the command module and then stalked and caught the mother ship.

McDivitt Docks 'Spider' With 'Gumdrop'

McDivitt, flying under the code name "Spider," ended the critical rendezvous test by delicately docking with "Gumdrop," code name of the command module flown by Air Force Col. David R. Scott.

McDivitt and Schweickart then transferred through a connecting tunnel back into the command module, and the lunar module, its spaceworth proved, was jettisoned.

After Scott fired command module rockets to move a safe distance from the moonship, the lunar module's rocket was ignited on a command from the ground.

With the astronauts watching its flaming farewell, the lunar module soared more than 4,000 miles out into space.

"It's going like mad, Houston," Scott called down. "It's really moving out."

"I hope I didn't forget anything aboard it," said Schweickart.

Must Fly from Moon to Rendezvous With Module

American astronauts flying off the moon surface must be able to rendezvous with the command module which will remain in orbit about the moon. Had Friday's rendezvous exercise gone badly, plans for a lunar landing this summer probably would have been delayed.

Flying flawlessly, the lunar module duo found the command module and maneuvered to within a few feet.

As the two spacecraft approached, one was heads up and the other heads down.

"You're upside down again," observed Scott.

"Yeah," said McDivitt. "I was just thinking one of us isn't right side up."

Scott looked over the lunar module and remarked, "Boy, you got contraptions hanging out all over."

The two spacecraft flew close to each other for several minutes while the astronauts took pictures, but McDivitt soon tired of it.

"Let's get set up and get on with the docking," he said, and the space pilots maneuvered to a position allowing McDivitt to line up a gunsight-like device on the lunar module window with the docking target of the command module.

McDivitt failed in his first try at docking and Scott, watching aboard the command module, encouraged him to try again. McDivitt edged the lunar module back and then up again.

"You're looking okay," said Scott. "Now you've got a handle on it. You're looking good."

McDivitt then brought the two together and they locked.

"Whooeee," said the spacecraft commander. "That's more like an eye test."

Then:

"Okay, Houston, we're docked."

"How does that sports car handle, Jim?" asked a controller, referring to the small ascent stage of the lunar module.

"Pretty nice," said McDivitt.

The two spacecraft separated at 7:40 a.m. EST and linked again at 1:59 p.m.

Pair Betting Lives on Successful Linkup

During the separation McDivitt and Schweickart were betting their lives on the chances of the lunar module to find and lock up again with the command module. The lunar module was not designed to re-enter earth's atmosphere. Its crewmen had to return to the command module to return home.

Scott reported slight problems getting the two space vehicles apart. The docking probe, shaped like a spear point, hung up momentarily with the lunar module's docking probe.

"We seem to be hanging on something," said Scott.

Then he jarred loose the docking latches and called out, "Okay, you're free. You're clear."

It was a ragged start for the lunar module's first manned space debut, but the smaller craft performed like a veteran the rest of the exercise.

Scott fired small thrusters to move away slightly and then the two spacecraft spun in space, giving Scott a chance to look over the other craft.

"You've got a nice looking machine," he told the moonship crew. Then he added: "That's all it looks like, too, some kind of a machine," an obvious reference to the lunar module's ungainly, spider-like shape.

Scott then fired his thrusters again, leaving McDivitt and Schweickart alone in space aboard the untested moonship.

McDivitt fired the large descent engine on the lower stage of the lunar module and moved into another orbit, separating the two spacecraft by distances up to 13 miles.

"It was a good burn, Gumdrop," McDivitt reported to Scott. "Got a little rough there when we throttled up."

Some two hours later, McDivitt again fired the rocket, moving the lunar module into a higher and slower orbit than the command module. The moonship began separating from the command module at the rate of 85 miles an hour.

When it reached a point about 113 miles from the command module, the lunar module stage separated into two pieces. The lower stage, which contained the large rocket and the spider-like legs, fell away, a useless metal box which remained in orbit.

Eisenhower Expecting To Be Out of Bed Soon

WASHINGTON (AP) — A week ago former President Dwight D. Eisenhower was stricken with pneumonia while recovering from a major abdominal operation.

Friday he was described as progressing so satisfactorily that he is expected to be able to get out of bed in a few days and sit in a chair.

The pneumonia has cleared up and the 78-year-old general's morale and spirit were termed good.

Brig. Gen. Frederic J. Hughes Jr., commanding general of Walter Reed Army Hospital, said, however, that the doctors do not yet consider that Eisenhower has passed the critical postoperative period of about two weeks following his Feb. 23 operation for relief of an intestinal obstruction.

The two weeks will end Sunday.

While still confined to his bed, Eisenhower periodically asks that the upper part of his bed be raised so he can be supported in a sitting position. He has been reading "light material."

When the time comes for him to get out of bed, he will be assisted to a chair and allowed to remain seated for relatively brief periods.

Asked when he expects the patient will be able to walk unassisted, Hughes said "Hopefully, within a few weeks."

In response to another written question, asking when Eisenhower will be allowed visitors other than family members, Hughes said "Not very soon."

Eisenhower has been in Walter Reed since last May 14. He has suffered three heart attacks while in the hospital, the latest occurring Aug. 16.

Ray to Plead Guilty to Avoid Death

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP) — James Earl Ray, charged with the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., has been granted a hearing in Criminal Court Monday. The Huntsville (Ala.) Times said Friday that Ray will plead guilty in exchange for a 99-year sentence instead of a possible death penalty.

Asked about this, Ray's lawyer, Percy Foreman of Houston, Tex., replied, "It's none of your business."

Dist. Atty. Gen. Phil Canale refused all comment and State Atty. Gen. George McCanless could not be reached.

Judge Grants Hearing

Newsmen accredited to cover Ray's April 7 trial were notified at midmorning that Foreman had been granted a Monday hearing by Judge Preston Battle. There was no elaboration.

These same newsmen had been asked to come to the press room facilities, set up near the courtroom, an hour and a half before the hearing opens at 9:30 a.m. Monday.

Judge Battle has issued strict orders against pretrial publicity by any of the principals in the case. The Huntsville Times said, however, that a source close to the case said the guilty plea would be "the only way Ray can escape the death sentence."

King was assassinated in Memphis last April 4, after he had come here to lead a demonstration in behalf of city garbage workers who at that time were on strike. Ray is accused of shooting King from a rooming house opposite the Lorraine Motel, where King was standing on a balcony.

Baby Seals Drown as Hunt Opens

HALIFAX, N.S. (AP) — Thousands of baby seals were reported drowning in drifting ice floes off Northumberland Strait Friday as sealers began the annual hunt that has brought protests from humane societies in Canada and the United States.

Weather conditions caused mounting anxiety among hunting teams who are limited to a total quota of 50,000 "whitecoats."

On opening day Friday, the hunters made little headway with the slaughter as rafting ice in the Northumberland Strait off Prince Edward Island dumped newborn pups into the seas where they were drowning.

Some floes carried the pups, prized for their white pelts, to within 600 feet of shore and a few land-based hunters at Sea Cow Head were reporting kills.

But the main herd was several miles off the harbor mouth northwest of Cape Egmont on Prince Edward Island's western shore and hunting conditions on opening day were reported unfavorable.

Karl Karlsen, president of a shipping company taking part in the hunt, said ice floes were jamming together, crushing the pups or dumping them into the water.

It takes about 10 days after birth before a seal pup learns to swim.

Humane societies have been protesting for years against the slaughter which has taken place in the Gulf of St. Lawrence every spring since the late 1800s. They say the killing is cruel and should be stopped.

Sealers insists that the talk of cruelty is exaggerated and complain that the fuss has harmed their business. The skins are sent to European workshops to be made into coats, gloves, shoes and other items for women.

About 1,000 licensed sealers kill their quota of 50,000 seals in five days in March. Then many head for areas of Labrador where killing without limit is allowed until April 30.

A sealer can earn as much as $300 in the short gulf hunt, but the job is hazardous. About half a dozen hunters operating in planes crashed last year and if a man slips from the ice into the frigid seas he can survive only four minutes.

Students Rampage In Brooklyn School

NEW YORK (AP) — Several hundred students rampaged through a Brooklyn high school Friday, running through school corridors, smashing the glass partitions on staircases and overturning tables and chairs in the cafeteria.

Meanwhile, angry Negro parents staged a sit-in behind locked doors at a pair of Harlem schools.

The student melee was at Eastern District High School. After a half hour, Principal Frank Stewart ordered the school closed.

The disorder apparently stemmed from an incident earlier in the week when a student at the school challenged the dean of boys to a fist fight.

About 150 students of the school Thursday presented Stewart with a list of demands, including the resignation of the dean of boys.

After meeting with three representatives of the group, Stewart announced he was turning down all of the demands.

The student body of 1,800 is 70 per cent Puerto Rican, 20 per cent Negro and 10 per cent white.

At two adjoining Harlem schools, parents have been demanding a permanent promotion for a Negro teacher who has been an acting assistant principal.

A small group of parents entered the school Thursday night and locked the doors. When pupils and teachers arrived they refused to unlock the doors and police finally cut the bolts and opened the school.

Temperatures

NEW YORK (AP) — Low and high temperatures, weather and precipitation reported in the United States and Canada on Friday were:

	Wea.	High	Low	Prec.
Albany	C	30	15	
Atlanta	C	53	34	.54
Atlantic City	C	37	29	
Boston	PC	30	22	
Buffalo	C	28	19	.03
Burlington, Vt.	C	19	-7	
Chicago	PC	33	28	T
Denver	Cl.	25	14	.28
Detroit	Cl.	34	15	
Duluth	Cl.	29	03	
GLENS FALLS	PC	37	18	
Kansas City	Cl.	45	35	
Montreal	C			
New Orleans	Cl.			
Phoenix	Cl.			
Pittsburgh	Cl.			
St. Louis	Cl.			
Seattle	PC			
Tampa	PC			

Private Talks With U.S. At Paris Rejected by NLF

PARIS (AP) — The Viet Cong's National Liberation Front indicated Friday it was not interested in private talks with the U.S. delegation at the Paris peace talks.

A spokesman of the NLF delegation told newsmen: "If the United States has any proposal to put forward, it must do so in the four-party conference."

Asked whether the NLF was prepared to discuss any new American proposal, the spokesman said, "the Americans can propose anything they wish, and it will be discussed by the conference."

Asked explicity whether the U.S. delegation, he said, "I repeat: Any proposal must be put before the four-party conference."

The United States insists that the conference is two-sided and thus far has refused to recognize the NLF delegation as a separate entity. North Vietnamese and NLF spokesmen have frequently said the stalled conference can make no progress until the United States acknowledges the NLF's status and agrees to negotiate directly with the South Vietnamese rebel movement. The South Vietnamese government delegation rejects the concept of any negotiations with the NLF, which it

Krist Pleads Innocent In Mackle Girl Kidnaping

DECATUR, Ga. (AP) — Gary Steven Krist pleaded innocent Friday to a charge of kidnaping in the abduction of Barbara Mackle, daughter of a millionaire land developer.

However, his attorneys made a special plea of insanity, and Superior Court Judge H. O. Hubert set a hearing on the plea for April 21. He said the trial, if necessary, then would start May 19.

Krist, 23, was arraigned at a hearing that lasted a little more than an hour.

abducted from a motel and was found unharmed after spending more than 80 hours buried in a box in a wooded area northeast of Atlanta.

Honduras-born Ruth Eisemann-Schier, 26, the only woman ever to appear on the FBI's list of 10 most wanted criminals, was arrested Wednesday at Norman, Okla., in the kidnaping. She is awaiting an extradition hearing on a charge of complicity.

The judge denied defense motions to dismiss the indictment, but he did grant a motion that

FAVORS PAY BOOST

WASHINGTON (AP) — A presidential emergency board, acting in a dispute between the railroads and the Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen, Friday recommended general pay raises totaling 8.5 per cent.

OKAYS NOMINATION

ASHINGTON (AP) — The ate approved Friday the ination of Goeffrey H. re of Pequannock, N.J., a

PONDERS SALES TAX

MONTPELIER, Vt. (AP)— The Vermont House Ways and Means Committee voted 8-3 along party lines Friday to offer a 1 per cent sales tax

20 Years Ago In The Post-Star

March 8, 1949

Bill Odom broke the world's non-stop distance record for light planes by stretching 75 world of gasoline from Honolulu to Teterboro, a distance of 5,000 miles.

By a vote of 147 to 2, the Assembly passed a bill to bar Communists from holding public office in New York State.

The business section was jarred by an explosion which tore apart the steam boiler which heats the Fowler Department Store buildings. The blast shattered windows but there was no fire.

Dr. B. C. Tillotson has purchased the Dr. Annie M. Hull property at the corner of Pine and Elm Sts. as an office. Dr. Hull bought the property in 1909 from the late Orville C. Smith and occupied it until her death last