

City money greens official's lawn

By DAVE SHORS
IR Staff Writer

An unnamed Helena city department head recently used a city truck, city employes and city-excavated dirt on city time in personal yard work.

The misuse of city property and personnel prompted an hour-long executive session of the City Commission Monday evening, a meeting which Walter Anderson, city manager, was asked to leave. During the session called by Mayor Stephen P. Keim, Anderson fussed and occasionally boomed in his inner office almost adjacent to the commission chambers in the Civic Center.

"The real problem is mayors don't understand the commission manager form of government," Anderson said while slouching back in his chair at about 10:15 p.m., near the outset of the special meeting.

Right to be there

"Even if the commission is talking about me, I have a right to be there. This is very, very irregular. They may be firing the city manager for all I know, but I have a right to be there," Anderson said, prior to knowing which city employes the commission was discussing.

"The City Commission appoints three people (the city manager, clerk of the commission and police judge), all others are appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the city manager," Anderson continued, paraphrasing the Revised Codes of Montana.

"I'm going to wait and find out what the hell is going on, you can be sure of that," Anderson said just before Commission Don Harriott walked into the inner office. "His honor would like you to come in," Harriott said.

The city's top officials finally left the glass fronted chambers after about 15 minutes of (from the outside looking in) hotly animated silence.

Keim immediately explained the special session involved the misuse of city personnel and equipment.

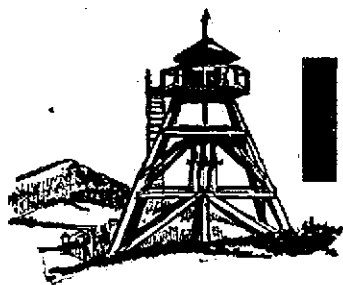
When asked if the incident was serious, Keim said, "Any misuse of city owned property is serious."

No names

"I don't want any names used," Keim said, and then after a general explanation of the incident he left, saying Anderson would explain further.

"One of our department heads used some equipment at his residence," Anderson said.

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INDEPENDENT RECORD

FROM MONTANA'S CAPITAL CITY

Helena, Montana, Tuesday Evening, May 15, 1973

16 Pages

10c

Troubles with Skylab

Astronaut launch delayed



CAPE KENNEDY, Fla. (AP) — The crippled Skylab space station, short of electrical power, circled the earth today as experts sought ways to salvage three manned missions in America's first orbiting laboratory.

To give them time to ponder, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration delayed the launching of the three Skylab 1 astronauts until Sunday, perhaps longer.

Charles Conrad Jr., Dr. Joseph P. Kerwin and Paul J. Weitz were to have ridden a Saturn IB rocket into space today to link with the 85-ton laboratory for a record 28-day stay in orbit.

High hope

"We still have high hopes

that they can stay up 28 days, but during the last few days their activity will have to be curtailed because of the power shortage," explained Skylab program director William C. Schneider at a news conference late Monday.

"Everybody seems to be holding a post-mortem on Skylab," he said. "But we think we can achieve a lot of our objectives."

And he said there is still a possibility that the Skylab 2 and 3 flights, each scheduled for 56 days later in the year, might be fulfilled. He said that assessment probably can't be made until after the Skylab 1 voyage.

The laboratory, as large as a three-bedroom house, was loft-

ted into a perfect 272-mile-high orbit Monday by a Saturn 5 rocket. Everything was going so well during the first orbit that a flight control official called it a "superbird."

Before orbit

But trouble began even before the Skylab reached orbit.

Just 63 seconds after liftoff, a paper-thin aluminum overcoat designed to protect the lab from micrometeorite hits apparently was ripped from the side of the spacecraft, Schneider reported. This failure apparently damaged two wing-like solar panels that were to have extended from the sides of the spaceship to convert the sun's rays to electrical power.

The two 30-foot panels deploy-

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Richardson's choice

Tyler turns down prosecuting job

NEW YORK AP — U.S. District Court Judge Harold R. Tyler Jr. today said he had turned down an offer from Atty. Gen. designate Elliot L. Richardson to become the special Watergate prosecutor.

Tyler said he was "reluctant to resign as an active judge" although the Watergate assignment was "important."

Decision

Tyler, 51, notified Richardson this morning of his decision, reached about 1 a.m. today at the judge's home in Westchester county.

Judge Tyler, a Republican appointed to the bench in 1962 by President Kennedy, revealed that he first heard that he was being considered for the job last Friday.

He flew to Washington Sunday, to confer with Richardson, he said.

Tyler gave his decision to Richardson before Richardson went to Capitol Hill today to continue testimony before the Senate Judiciary Committee.

"I notified him that after considerable thought I came to the conclusion that as important as this special prosecutor's role

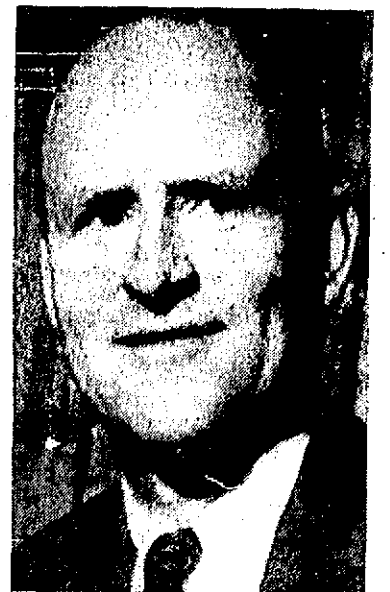
should be and will be, I was reluctant to resign as an active judge and do this," Tyler explained.

"It's a decision I didn't reach lightly because I feel very strongly that the secretary and the Senate are trying to work out a program and get the right man to do the right job, which is important."

Wrong to resign

"I thought it was probably wrong to resign as an active judge, particularly when

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Judge Tyler

Weather

Sunny and warm through Wednesday. Low tonight, 40; high Wednesday, 82. Rain chances on Wednesday, 10 per cent.

Woodahl out to scuttle gambling

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Moving swiftly to shut off any spurt of gambling activity, Atty. Gen. Robert L. Woodahl said he will ask the Montana Supreme Court today to stay the decision of a judge who has ruled that certain forms of gambling are legal in Montana.

Woodahl said he will ask the state's highest court to assume jurisdiction in the case until a hearing can be held on the merits of the issue.

The rulings, issued Monday

by District Court Judge James Freebourn of Butte, held that various card games and the operation of punchboards are legal gambling activities in Montana.

Woodahl said he is being joined by Silver Bow County Atty. Larry Stimatz in asking the high court to stay execution of Freebourn's decision.

Asked about reports that gambling is going on in Butte, Woodahl said the reason he is entering the case is to put a stop to it.

BEE DAY—Bees in the Helena area are taking advantage of the warm days and blossoming flowers to do a little pollinating—as this one does in Grizzly Gulch. (Staff Photo by Dave Shors)

Kissinger admits reading wiretap data

(C) 1973 New York Times

WASHINGTON — Henry A. Kissinger confirmed Monday that he had seen summaries from several wiretaps placed in 1969 and 1970, but said he had not asked that they be installed or specifically approved them in advance.

Confirming in detail for the first time his involvement with the taps, which have become intertwined with the Watergate-Pentagon Papers imbroglio, Kissinger said in an interview that he first became aware of the taps in mid-1969, when summaries of the recorded conversations began crossing his desk. Only a relatively small number of reports came to his attention, he said.

Kissinger, President Nixon's national security adviser, had not even been indirectly associated with the scandal until last week, when the government disclosed at the Pentagon Papers trial in Los Angeles that the chief defendant in the trial, Dr. Daniel Ellsberg, had been overheard speaking on the tapped phone of Dr. Morton Halperin. At the time, Halperin was a member of Kissinger's staff.

Asked whether he had taken any action when he discovered that Halperin's phone was being tapped, Kissinger declined comment.

Saturday, Kissinger hinted at a White

House briefing that he had seen the wiretap summaries, but he refused to answer clarifying questions pending a report by William D. Ruckelshaus, acting director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Ruckelshaus made public his report this afternoon.

Concern

Kissinger said that he had conferred once or twice early in 1969 with the late J. Edgar Hoover, then the director of the F.B.I. at that time, he said, he told Hoover of his "very great concern" that national security information be fully safeguarded.

Although he took no notes of the conver-

sations and could remember only some details, Kissinger declared that he was certain that he did not "ask for any particular individual to be investigated." His expressions were more general, he said.

Kissinger made a point of saying that only legally authorized agencies, acting under the supervision of Attorney General, as then required by law, carried out the undercover work. He said that he had nothing to do with the white house "plumbers — a special group set up to plug the 'leaks' to newsmen of classified information, even though his office was responsible for the data.

Dorothy now a figure in Helena history

By PAUL FREEMAN
Associated Press Writer

Big Dorothy is dead. Big Dorothy was known fairly far and pretty wide as the operator of one of the traditional businesses, in the storied, history of this former rough-and-tumble mining camp: a house of prostitution.

The woman lawmen equated with Big Dorothy, the madam, was Dorothy Josephine Baker, a dumpy, gray-haired 57-year-old diabetic who died Monday morning in a Great Falls hospi-

tal. Background on Mrs. Baker is scanty and hard to come by. Longtime Helena observers recall that she went to work in what some police officials identified as a house of ill repute run by a woman named Ida. Ida, a colorful woman who dispatched gift neckties to her best customers, retired somewhere in the middle '50s.

Dorothy's Rooms

After a brief hiatus as a completely public house as a furni-

ture store, Ida's old stand at 19½ Last Chance Gulch in Helena became "Dorothy's Rooms."

Unlike her predecessor, Big Dorothy did not buy neckties. Like her predecessor, she ventured out into the city's livelier bars occasionally to buy a round for the house as a public-relations exercise for the business she insisted, on the few occasions she appeared in court, was "Dorothy's Rooms."

It was listed in the telephone book that way. One business-

man recalls hoisting a drink bought by the woman in a Helena bar and asking the bartender, "Who was that woman-?"

"He looked at me like I was crazy," the man said.

Virtually every new arrival in town, upon making new acquaintances, was given a driving tour past Dorothy's Rooms. Even though Dorothy's Rooms was a pretty public place, Dorothy stayed pretty much out of court for years.

Tourists riding the "Last

Chancer," a miniature train that carries sightseers around the city, were merely told as they passed Dorothy's Rooms: "And this is Dorothy's place."

It seemed that short statement was enough.

Death came to Mrs. Baker one week before she was to appear in court to show why she should be allowed to return to her home at 19½ Last Chance Gulch. County Atty. Thomas F. Dowling had successfully filed a court petition contending Dorothy's Rooms should be

locked up because it was a house of prostitution.

Dr. Waldemar N. Person of Great Falls said Mrs. Baker died 10 hours after being admitted to a hospital. He said only that she succumbed to a very sudden, acute illness.

Most Helena longtimers were doubtful that Dowling's charge would really close down Dorothy's Rooms. Ten years ago, a crusading county attorney named John Harrison tried to close down the place. Harrison went on to the State Supreme

Court and Big Dorothy went to her rooms.

Urban Renewal

The current legal hassle stems somewhat from the City of Helena's awarding of a \$500 federal Urban Renewal grant for Mrs. Baker to refurbish her house. One city official said he understood the grant would be used to remodel "the total facade" of the building.

Mayor Steven Keim pleaded that he was out of town during

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