

Columbia Missourian

69th Year — No. 40 Good Morning! It's Thursday, Nov. 4, 1976 2 Sections — 20 Pages — 15 Cents

In town today

8:30 a.m. Boone County Court meeting, County-City Building.
5 p.m. "Titters," humor by women, Deanne Stillman, Windsor Auditorium, Stephens College.
7:30 p.m. Board of Health meeting, Municipal Building.
7:30 p.m. "Once Upon a Mattress," Hall Theater, University.
8 p.m. Judy Collins, Hearnes Center, University.

Exhibits
New: Art Center, Columbia College, prints and drawings by Mark Todd, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. See Vibrations for continuing exhibit schedules.

See page 13B for movie listings.

Insight Credibility goal of two new judges

Bipartisan teamwork pledged by members of County Court

By Martha Polkey
Missourian staff writer

The newly elected County Court judges Wednesday pledged bipartisan cooperation to restore credibility damaged by indictments, resignations and controversy surrounding the previous court.

"I do not intend to indulge in or tolerate conspiracy or conflicts of interest," said Bill Frech, Republican presiding judge elect. "As long as I hold this position, I do intend to preside over the County Court in a manner to restore confidence and pride in our Boone County government."

"The court must become credible. We must be seen doing the county's business and doing it well," said Democrat Richard Farmer, Northern District judge-elect. Southern District Judge Carolyn Lathrop, a Democrat, was re-elected and will be the only holdover on the court.

Frech said that the budget is his number one priority and he expects to be closely involved in budget decision-making in coming weeks. Interim presiding judge James Butcher is putting together next year's budget. The new court takes office Jan. 1.

"Things will start moving more quickly now," Frech predicted. "The budget isn't that far along yet."

"I hope we'll have an active role in budget preparation," said Farmer. "We'll have as much authority as the court will give us."

The county jail addition is another pressing concern, though the judges are undecided on the means of financing it.

Frech said that by the defeat of the jail tax levy, he understands that voters "wish to have the necessary county jail expansion constructed at the expense, if necessary, of some other county services, rather than through a one-time special tax levy."

Farmer said he thought one reason the jail tax didn't pass was that "the people didn't want to vote until they had a government they had confidence in."

County officeholders will need to meet for "brainstorming sessions and set goals," in an effort to build cooperation in county government, Frech said.

Both the associate judges seem "dedicated to serving Boone County," Frech said. "I'm looking forward to working with them." He said he does not anticipate problems with the bipartisan court.

"I represent Democrats and Republicans," said Mrs. Lathrop. She and the two incumbent judges — both Republicans appointed to fill vacancies — "work as a unit" rather than by party affiliation, she said.

Mrs. Lathrop said the court now is taking steps to provide microphones in the court chambers and to end

(See LATHROP, page 15A)



President-elect Jimmy Carter
"A beautiful new spirit"

Beaten Ford gives support to Carter

N. Y. Times Service

WASHINGTON — President Ford swallowed hard on his first and ultimate political defeat Wednesday, conceding victory without reservation to Jimmy Carter and offering "my complete and wholehearted support" in the transition to a new national leadership.

Ford, who had gone to bed before 3:30 Wednesday morning with a still-flickering hope of recovery, learned at mid-morning that the battle was lost. Even if the Democratic victor's extremely slim margins in Ohio and Oregon were erased, Stuart Spencer, Ford's campaign director, and Robert Teeter, his pollster, told the President, he still would be short of an electoral college majority. The next closest states, including New York, looked well out of range of recount reversals, they said.

Shortly after 10 a.m. (CST), red-eyed and hoarse to a whisper, Ford telephoned his congratulations to Carter in Plains, Ga. Because his voice was failing, Ford asked his chief-of-staff, Richard B. Cheney, to read

Carter the message he was also sending by wire:

"Dear Jimmy," it began, "It is apparent now that you have won our long and intense struggle for the presidency. I congratulate you on your victory."

"As one who has been honored to serve the people of this great land, both in Congress and as President, I believe that we must now put the divisions of the campaign behind us and unite the country once again in the common pursuit of peace and prosperity."

"Although there will continue to be disagreements over the best means to use in pursuing our goals, I want to assure you that you have my complete and wholehearted support as you take the oath of office this January."

"I also pledge to you that I and all members of my administration will do all that we can to assure that you begin your term as smoothly and as effectively as possible."

"May God bless you and your family as you undertake your new responsibilities."

The telegram that Carter later in the day would call "characteristically

gracious" was signed informally, "Jerry Ford."

About an hour later the 38th President, who said he still has a lot to do in the final 78 days of his appointed term, made his first farewells in the White House press lounge.

The President's immediate family stood with him in a brief and emotional ceremony, exchanging embraces, kisses and stricken looks.

The President himself appeared uncommonly drawn but composed. Mrs. Ford, whom the President smilingly designated as "the real spokesman for the family," held back tears as she read two statements for her husband, including the telegram to Carter. Their three sons, Jack, 24, Steve, 20, Michael, 26, and Michael's wife, Gail, seemed stunned. Susan Ford, 19, looked as if she had cried all night and was still grieving.

"The President," Mrs. Ford began from a prepared text, "wants to thank all of those thousands of people who worked so hard on his behalf, and the millions who supported him with their

(See FORD, page 16A)

Plains welcomes new president

By R. W. Apple Jr.
N. Y. Times Service

NEW YORK — Jimmy Carter fought back tears Wednesday as he told his fellow citizens of Plains, Ga., that he saw "a beautiful new spirit in this country."

Several hours later, Gerald Ford, the man Carter defeated Tuesday in one of the closest presidential elections of the century, conceded defeat in a voice hoarse from campaigning.

The 52-year-old president-elect, the first Deep South candidate to win the presidency since the Civil War, returned to his home at dawn, shortly after his narrow electoral-vote majority was assured with the four votes of Hawaii.

With all the nation's precincts reporting, the popular vote totaled:

Carter 40,276,040 (51 per cent).
Ford 38,532,630 (48 per cent).
Eugene McCarthy 654,776 (1 per cent)

Shortly before dawn, Carter's electoral vote total stalled at 272, two more than a majority, and several extremely close states finally fell into the Ford column. Among them were

California, Illinois, Maine and Oklahoma.

Still later, Ohio, normally a Republican bastion, went to Carter, although that could be reversed on recount.

Carter talked with Ford by telephone and then announced that their staffs were already at work on the transition. Carter's associates are forecasting an aggressive, activist presidency that will begin when he takes the oath of office as the nation's 39th president on Jan. 20.

Carter failed to win the mandate he had appealed for in the waning days of his 22-month campaign. He had 297 electoral votes to 241 for Ford. He is only the eighth man, however, to best an incumbent president.

The Georgia Democrat will take office along with a solidly Democratic Congress. The party will control the Senate by three to two and the House of Representatives by two to one, almost exactly the same margins as before the election.

Former Sen Eugene McCarthy's independent candidacy apparently cost Carter the 26 electoral votes in Iowa, Maine, Oklahoma and Oregon. As Richard Nixon did in 1960, Ford made it clear that he accepted the verdict Ron Nessen, the White House press secretary, said the President had no plans to press for a recount in New York, where local officials had proposed such an effort. The New York count, he said, was "generally accurate."

Carter sprang three surprises in assembling his majority. He took Louisiana, where his own polls had shown him trailing by 75,000 votes, and Wisconsin, a state lost by the Democrats in every presidential election for the last 25 years but one.

It was the closest electoral vote since 1916. And it was the third tight race in the last five presidential elections.

The reversal of one vote in each Ohio precinct and five votes in each Wisconsin precinct would have given Ford the victory. In 14 states, the rivals finished two percentage points apart or less, a situation that may be without precedent.

But Carter has made a career of overturning precedents. He had said it a thousand times on the campaign trail, and he said it again Wednesday morning at the railroad station in Plains: "I didn't intend to lose."



Gerald R. Ford
Concedes defeat

Confusion plagues election tabulations

By Scott Sunde
Missourian staff writer

After more than 24 hours of confusion and delay, the county clerk's office still was counting write-in ballots late Wednesday afternoon.

In a trouble-plagued election, some of the major problems were:

—A delay in tabulating final results. The office started counting absentee ballots at 8 a.m. Tuesday and did not finish tabulating the results until nearly noon Wednesday. Write-ins were not done even then.

—A shortage of ballot envelopes at some polls with heavy voter turnout, delaying and frustrating some voters.

—Failure to record about 100 persons in Columbia as registered voters in their precincts.

Despite it all, County Clerk Murry Glascock said, "I think we had a good election."

He said that, if the county had still been using paper ballots, most of the returns would not have been in by Wednesday afternoon.

Glascock blamed the delays on the large number of write-in votes, the

largest voter turnout in county history and some "nit-picking" problems at the polls.

A total of 35,684 ballots had been counted late Wednesday, excluding write-ins.

At least one county, however, managed to cope with many similar problems without the delay and confusion that plagued Boone County.

In St. Louis County, Ray Phelps, head of the Board of Elections, said about 460,000 votes were cast — the most since 1960 — and there were also "one hell of a lot" of write-in votes.

Phelps estimated three out of five polling places in the county had write-in votes.

In Phelps' county, 96 per cent of the vote was in at about 3 a.m. Wednesday. At the same time in Boone County, about 25 per cent of the vote was in.

In addition, St. Louis County has been using the punch-card system for only 13 months. Boone County has had it for six years.

Tuesday morning, the poll at Russell Boulevard School turned away voters because of a shortage of ballot envelopes. Apparently, 2,000 ballots

were sent to the polling place, but only 50 envelopes arrived.

Glascock said more envelopes than needed were sent to precincts with light turnout and fewer than needed to some precincts with a heavy turnout.

In more confusion, a number of voters at various polls were not in the precinct voter registration books. The clerk estimated there were about 100 such voters.

The mixup apparently occurred when 4,000 persons registered to vote in the

(See VICTORS, page 15A)

Teasdale's win stops Bond's rise

From our wire services

Gov. Christopher S. Bond, once a shining and future star of the Republican party, fell victim to Joseph P. Teasdale, the Democratic upset champion of the year in Missouri politics.

Teasdale, a 40-year-old former Kansas City prosecuting attorney, won the Aug. 3 Democratic primary in another upset and overcame Tuesday what appeared once to be an insurmountable Bond lead in the polls.

Meanwhile, Bond's seldom-seen, little-known campaign teammate, Lt. Gov. William C. Phelps, narrowly won re-election in a ticket-splitting record-turnout general election.

Holder of an obscure office with few powers before Bond's defeat, Phelps

was assured a lonely role in state government under a Democratic administration. But he pledged to continue devoting full time to the job.

His main roles are presiding over a Democratic-controlled Senate and acting in the governor's stead when the chief executive is away from the state.

About 1.9 million Missourians went to the polls Tuesday. When their ballots were counted, fewer than 13,000 votes separated Bond from Teasdale — a margin so slim and unexpected that many Bond supporters yet have failed to recover from the shock of defeat. After all, their candidate had been endorsed by every major newspaper in the state.

Bond, 37, was no less baffled by Teasdale's surprise victory. He could speculate only that heavy use of

television advertising by Teasdale in the final days of the campaign may have swayed uncommitted voters.

While taking time to ponder the mistakes of his own failed campaign, Bond also credited his failure to Teasdale's pledges to cut taxes and utility rates.

While expressing pride in his four years in office, Bond left doubt about his continued participation in politics. "When you have a picture broken into a thousand pieces," he said, "it's a little difficult to say the next morning what the picture is going to look like when you put it back together."

"I'm proud of the record and I'll be proud to stand on that record in the future. We leave behind a government with a substantial surplus in its budget, efficient management, sound

operations and very high standards."

Republican Atty. Gen. John C. Danforth, who defeated former Gov. Warren E. Hearnes Tuesday in a race for the U.S. Senate, said Bond's defeat confirmed his own philosophy of politics.

"Teasdale ran for governor four years ago and lost the primary," Danforth explained. "I ran for the Senate in 1970 and lost. One thing about politics is that it is a volatile thing. It changes so rapidly."

Bond sent a short concession telegram to Teasdale at noon Wednesday. In the message, he assured the governor-elect, "My staff and I stand ready to assist you in any way we can to assure a smooth transition of administrations."

Perhaps the truest indication of the

surprise of Teasdale's victory came during a news conference Wednesday with Bond.

Standing beside Bond was his wife, Carolyn. Both appeared solemn. Mrs. Bond at one point was nudged in the ribs by her husband when she whispered her answer to a question whether the governor feared for the future of Missouri under Teasdale.

Bond said it would be determined by Teasdale's actions, but Mrs. Bond said, "I do."

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Joseph P. Teasdale
Shocking victor