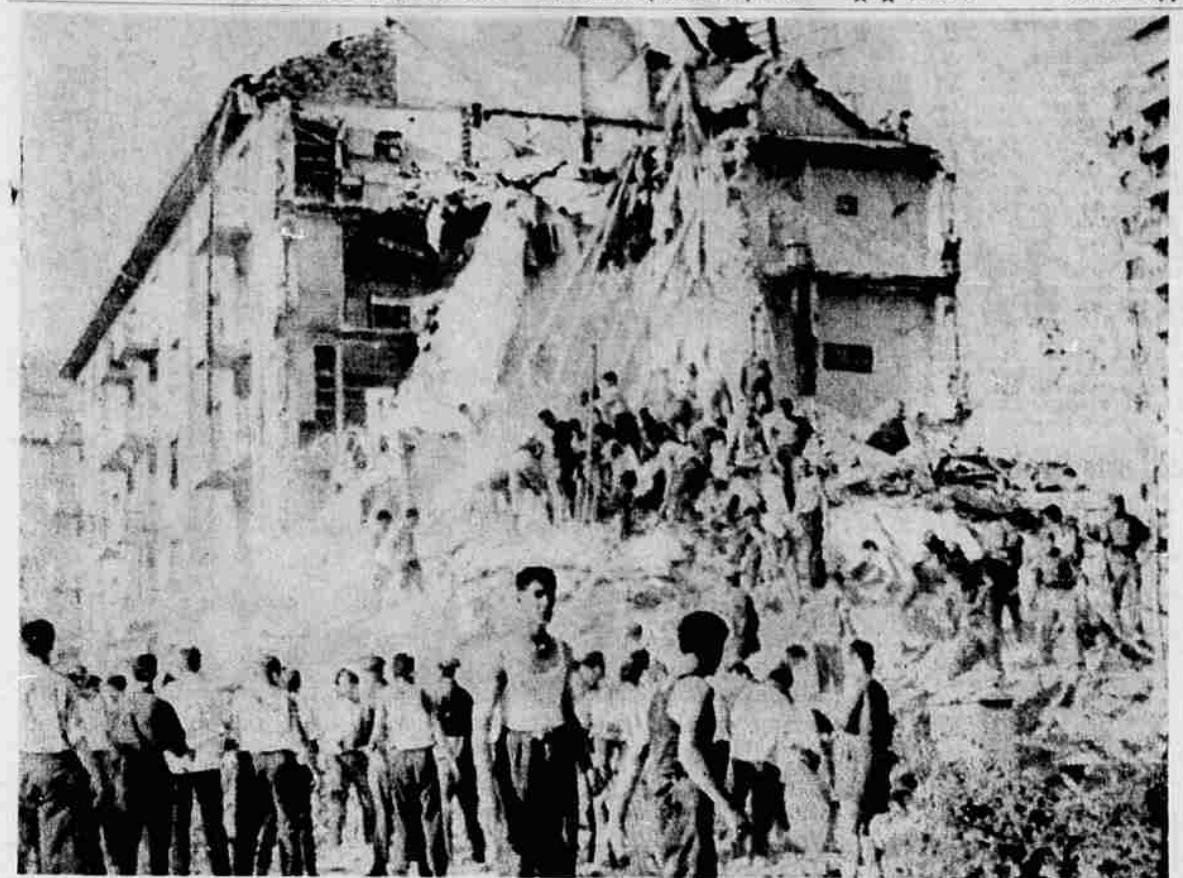


The News-Review

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SOLDIERS AND CIVILIANS search through rubble at Skopje, Yugoslavia, after an earthquake wracked the city Friday. A "minor tremor" rocked the center of the city Saturday as President Josip Broz Tito began an inspection tour. (UPI Telephoto)

JFK Test Ban Speech Draws Public Support

HYANNIS PORT, Mass. (UPI)—President Kennedy's televised report to the nation on the limited nuclear test ban treaty already has touched off a "very heavy"

flow of public support, the White House said today.

Press Secretary Pierre Salinger told newsmen this, on the basis of telegrams received since Ken-

edy's address Friday night, while the President awaited the arrival of Under Secretary of State W. Averell Harriman for a report on the Moscow treaty talks.

"The public reaction to the President's message has been very heavy, and is running overwhelmingly in favor of the President's position," Salinger said.

"The number of telegrams is into the high hundreds at the moment, and they are about 40 to 1 in favor of the President's position."

Salinger said that "quite a few" countries had indicated interest through their heads of state or their Washington embassies—in adding their signatures to the pact after it is formally signed by the United States, Britain and the Soviet Union.

Declines Identification

The presidential spokesman declined to identify these countries "for the moment" or to mention the total.

Kennedy, in his address Friday night, had mentioned that the treaty was "open for all nations to sign, and already we have heard from a number of countries who wish to join with us promptly."

Harriman, chief U.S. negotiator at the Big Three talks in Moscow, was scheduled to arrive from the Soviet capital aboard an Air Force jet transport plane at Otis Air Force Base, Mass., this afternoon. Secretary of State Dean Rusk, flying from Washington, was expected at the same time, and the two were to fly then by helicopter to Kennedy's home on Squaw Island for 3:30 p.m. EDT meeting.

With Rusk, Salinger said, was William C. Foster, director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. Accompanying Harriman were Adrian Fisher, Foster's deputy; Neville Nordness, information director for the disarmament agency; and Carl Kaysen, deputy special assistant to Kennedy for national security affairs.

May Hold Conference

Salinger said that chances were "far better than even" that Harriman would hold a news conference here after his report to Kennedy on what further cold war thaw the world can expect as a result of the partial test ban accord.

Because of a heavy influx of newsmen, facilities were being set up at the National Guard armory here for the news conference. The National Broadcasting Co. planned to carry it live on radio and television.

In a television-radio address to the nation Friday night, Kennedy hailed the Soviet-British-U.S. agreement to bar nuclear tests in the atmosphere, space, and under water, as a "victory for mankind" and a "step away from war."

Kennedy said "no one can predict with certainty what further agreements, if any, can be built on the foundations of this one."

But he said "the important point is that efforts to seek new agreements will go forward."

Meets With Khrushchev

Harriman met with Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev Friday to explore any future avenues of agreement—and it was assumed that this look into the future, rather than the past, was the main purpose of the visit.

One harrowing element of the future, as Kennedy made clear in his appeal to the American public for support of the treaty, is the debate which will precede a Senate vote on ratification of the partial test ban pact.

Fish Bowl Suggested For Railroad Rules

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Firemen's Union President H. E. Gilbert urged today that Congress put railroad rules negotiations in "a goldfish bowl" under its direction to get a strike-free settlement.

Gilbert told a special Saturday session of the Senate Commerce Committee that such action would give a "shot in the arm" to the four-year-old rail dispute.

The union leader opposed President Kennedy's proposal, under consideration by the committee, to turn the dispute over to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Gilbert said Kennedy's plan amounts to compulsory arbitration, even if supporters may regard it as "just a little bit" of compulsory arbitration.

Instead, Gilbert proposed that bargaining sessions proceed between railroad management and the five rail brotherhoods under "congressional direction and observation."

He said that Congress might assign a joint committee to ride herd on the session and make periodic reports on the attitudes of the parties "and their conduct of good faith."

Gilbert said in an interview with United Press International that the idea would be to place negotiations in a "goldfish bowl." Gilbert's basic complaint against the President's strike settlement proposal was that it would be "the hole in the dike" for compulsory arbitration.

As to the single issue which vitally concerns his union—the work rule which would remove an estimated 32,500 firemen from the cabs of diesel locomotives, Gilbert said the union does not contend that no firemen posts on diesels can be abandoned. He said the union, in a letter to Labor Secretary W. Willard Wirtz, has recently underscored its willingness to approve a formula which would eliminate 5,500 jobs.

Wirtz told newsmen he asked the carriers and rail brotherhoods to state their precise position on every single issue in the controversy. He also told them his mediation meetings would continue whenever they were not testifying on the emergency legislation.

Gilbert, who heads the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, said before his committee appearance that giving the ICC power to impose rules for two years would create a labor court similar to those in Europe. "They do not work," he said.

The railroads have agreed to postpone placing new rules into effect until Aug. 29 to avoid a nationwide strike by unions which bitterly oppose the sweeping changes in manning, pay and working conditions.

Harriman, JFK To View Khrush Cold War Plans

MOSCOW (UPI)—Presidential Envoy W. Averell Harriman flew to the United States today to report to President Kennedy on Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev's latest proposals for ending the cold war.

Harriman's special jetliner left Moscow at 10:15 a.m. on a direct flight to Otis Air Force Base, Mass., where it is expected to arrive about 2 p.m. EDT.

U.S. Ambassador Foy D. Kohler, who was at the airport to bid farewell to Harriman, said the American diplomat planned to meet Kennedy at Hyannisport about two hours after his plane lands.

Khrushchev called Friday for East-West talks on a series of cold war issues and a non-aggression pact in Europe.

Before leaving Moscow, Harriman said Khrushchev's peace calls were "very good."

Khrushchev, like Kennedy, appeared to regard the newly installed nuclear-test treaty as only a first step.

The Soviet premier said the draft treaty was "a good beginning" which should be followed by further negotiations.

Harriman said he had a "very good" discussion with Khrushchev Friday.

He did not disclose what they talked about and would not say whether he is taking a personal message from Khrushchev to Kennedy.

Harriman told newsmen at Moscow's International Airport that "everyone is pleased" with the draft test ban treaty. Then, turning to Moscow's Ambassador in Washington Anatoli Dobrynin, he said, "We still have a lot more work to do."

Britain's Lord Hailsham left for London by special plane five minutes after Harriman.

B. C. Fishermen Still On Strike

VANCOUVER, B. C. (UPI)—Talks between the British Columbia Fishermen Association and the United Fishermen and Allied Workers' Union in Vancouver broke down Friday and a strike by 10,000 salmon fishermen, tendermen and shore workers continued.

Provincial Government Conciliation officer Reg Clements had indicated after an earlier meeting that he was "hopeful" of settlement. But late Friday there appeared no basis for agreement.

Sources said the strike began July 13.

Salmon fishermen, tendermen and shore workers went on strike to back up demands for higher salmon prices. The B.C. Fisheries Association has since made a new settlement offer, but the union executive refused to allow a membership vote on it.

The communist-led union, meanwhile, received a setback as rebellion mounted with the union rank-and-file.

Fidel Says U.S. Took Cuba For \$10 Million

HAVANA (UPI)—Premier Fidel Castro, in a frenzied three-hour speech Friday night, charged the United States cheated him out of \$10 million in promised ransom goods and said he is not going to revoke his "confiscation" of the American Embassy here.

The Cuban leader insulted President Kennedy and said he was pursuing "a stupid policy toward Cuba."

The bearded Communist leader also called in his followers in

Lumber Crews Still Off Jobs

PORTLAND (UPI)—Some 27,000 lumber workers remain idled today throughout the Northwest as the lumber dispute continued into its 52nd day.

Washington and Oregon Pope and Talbot, Inc., operations, were struck Thursday and Friday by the International Woodworkers of America (IWA) and the Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union (LSW).

The union action followed a break in negotiations with the timber operators' Council, of which Pope and Talbot is a member.

Talks with the group ended Thursday with union officials demanding a wage increase of 3 1/2 cents over a three-year period, and management offering a 26 cent hourly increase.

A TOC spokesman has quoted union officials as saying they will close all 196 members of the council, one-by-one if necessary, until the strike is settled.

TOC member, the Edward Hines Lumber Co., had plants closed Thursday at Westfir and Dee, Ore.

The Friday strike against Pope and Talbot idled operations at Oakridge, St. Helens, Ore., and Kalama and Port Gamble, Wash.

The only future meeting scheduled between management and the striking unions, has been set for Monday at Portland. Scott Paper Co. officials will meet with representatives of the IWA and LSW to discuss terms of contracts which expired June 1.

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Rubble Is Probed For Quake Victims

SKOPJE, Yugoslavia (UPI)—A "minor tremor" rocked the center of earthquake-stricken Skopje today just as President Josip Broz Tito began an inspection tour.

Yugoslav newsmen near Tito reported the tremor wobbled the earth a few seconds after the grim-faced leader stepped into the once proud, now ruined main square that bears his name.

The old soldier did not flinch, the reports said.

Tito, they said, walked on, intent on watching rescue crews recovering bodies and searching

for the many persons still trapped.

The official news agency Tanjug said "official information received by the government committee coordinating the rescue work placed the number of bodies found as of 8 a.m. (8 a.m. EDT) at 600."

Unofficial estimates said another 1,500 bodies are expected to be found. The injured total from Friday's disastrous earthquake probably will run into the thousands, the reports said.

Unofficial reports said this morning's tremor was "minor"

and "mild." It did little more than cause rescue workers to look up from their shovels and picks and then return to their work, the reports said.

The reports said Tito, who led a guerrilla rebellion during World War II and turned the country into a Communist but independent nation after the war, received an almost tumultuous welcome from the survivors in the stricken city of 200,000.

Skopje once had served as something of a model of what Tito's brand of national communism would do. Today he stepped

through the debris-filled streets and passed the crumbled walls of earthquake-shattered apartment houses and government buildings.

Tito inspected the makeshift hospitals in the once green parks near the city's riverbanks. He talked to soldiers and civilian volunteers.

The 70-year-old leader appeared deeply moved by what he saw. Tanjug said he flew to the air and what he heard.

port outside the city, and then drove to the outskirts. His attractive wife Jovanka remained at home. Tito left his car on the edge of the smashed downtown section.

Only military and rescue vehicles were allowed into the captured heart of Skopje. Tito walked through the side streets and almost all the main arteries of Skopje. Stepping over and around rocks and hunks of concrete, he entered the square.

Then, the reports said, the tremor greeted him.

Unofficial reports have said as many as 15,000 may have died. Many thousands were injured.

Authorities said about 80 percent of the buildings in the city, which lies in a rugged mountain valley, were destroyed when the earthquake struck at 5:15 a.m., Friday.

Tito was accompanied by Vice President Aleksandar Rankovic and Federal Assembly President Edvard Kardelj, according to the official Yugoslav news agency Tanjug.

He saw rescue teams searching for victims among Skopje's many new buildings. Tito had done extensive building in Skopje, blending ancient and modern in a pattern combining 20th century vigor with old-world charm.

The earthquakes appeared to center on a square named in Tito's honor. The 187-room Macedonia Hotel, on the square, collapsed completely and only about a dozen of its occupants are known to have survived.

Rescue workers this morning said they could hear the screams of the hotel's doorman from the rubble. They dug without letup to try to reach the injured man, believed buried in a crevice under tons of masonry.

The army rushed in food and chemical supplies for the injured and an estimated 100,000 homeless.

Police and troops guarded shops in the heart of the city and helped with the rescue and identification work.

Fear Famine and Disease

All communications, water and power supplies were cut off by the quake. Authorities rushed in food and pure water to try to avert the threat of pestilence and famine.

Wandering among the troops were weeping children and adults searching for their families in the ruins or in crowded hospitals.

One of the first eye witness reports of the nightmare disaster came from Guy Mialle, a French tourist, who returned to Belgrade Friday night with his wife.

"We were camping by our car in Skopje Park, and at about 5 a.m., we drove toward the center of the sleeping city," Mialle said. "Coming into the town I was looking at the army club on the right-hand side of the road. In front of us lay a great old bridge."

"At that moment, the earth trembled. The force was terrific. The army club and other buildings began to fall like houses of cards. Huge stones flew about like cannonballs. The car was taking a terrible beating. We leaped for safety."

"In front of us had been an empty square. Now it was jammed with screaming, panic-stricken people. Many of them wore nothing but nightgowns or pajamas."

Hit By Stone

"One man ran down the street near the club. A flying stone knocked him flat. I went to help him, but he was dead. The street lay in ruins. A teachers' training college was a heap of rubble, with smoke belching out."

"Some local people helped us to fix our car. The best we could, and we drove to the airport where we got a special flight to Belgrade."

Tanjug said the disaster was caused by a series of three tremors which hit the city in a space of 30 seconds.

The big electric clock at Skopje Railway Station stopped at 5:15 a.m., the time of the first shock.

City's Laughter Stilled

SKOPJE, Yugoslavia (UPI)—The survivors, bewildered and still numb, talk today of nothing but the dead.

Men with unshaven faces, women with haunted eyes and children with their laughter stilled, swap guesses on how many of

their friends and neighbors were killed.

They talk in big numbers. Some say thousands of this city's 200,000 residents perished among the uncountable tons of rock, concrete and steel sent tumbling by the tremor.

No one really wants to talk about individuals. Too many men and women lost their families, too many children lost playmates. Back in the city, through hot streets carpeted with rubble, frenzied mothers, fathers and children dash from ruin to ruin, hoping and looking.

Look For Relatives

They crowd around soldiers digging into the ruins. The onlookers lean forward as a body is pulled out from under piles of cement and steel. They move closer to look at the face.

Mostly then, they step back in relief. The body is not father, mother, son, daughter or aunt, uncle or grandparent. But sometimes there is the awful scream of recognition.

The biggest crowds cluster

about the biggest ruins—The rubble of the five story apartment house on the banks of the river, the rubble of the Macedonia Hotel where porters and maids perished as well as scores of foreign guests, and the junk heap of what once was the big cooperative development in Ribara Street.

In the fields on the outskirts of town, volunteers watch young children. Soldiers pass out milk to the children for whom no parent can be found.

Mother Fondles Children

In the city, one mother smiled and kept petting her four children—three boys, aged 6 to 10, and a girl bundled in her arms. One of the boys sat and played with the one toy he salvaged in the seconds before the family escaped from their falling house. The mother wore no shoes. None had stockings. Their clothes were meager. Still she smiled.

"We lived," she said.

Her husband came up with a bottle of milk from an army emergency truck. His children drank and he tore apart a loaf of dark bread for them.

The father had an arm injury. He kissed his wife and trotted back into the ruins.

"He is going to grandmother's house," his wife said. "It is all gone, and we can't find grandmother. The children often stayed with her."

"But they were with us when the earthquake came. They lived."

Freedom Bid By Africans Is Opposed

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (UPI)—Stern opposition by the United States and Britain sent an African resolution demanding immediate independence for Portuguese territories in Africa back into consultation today.

U.S. Ambassador Adlai E. Stevenson, while supporting self-determination for Angola, Mozambique and Portuguese Guinea, suggested that Secretary General Thant appoint a special U.N. representative to preside over independence negotiations between Portugal and African leaders.

British Ambassador Sir Patrick Dean said the resolution, sponsored in the Security Council by Ghana, Morocco and the Philippines and backed by 32 African countries—the entire continental representation here except South Africa—would "drive Portugal into a position of isolation."

Law Doesn't Apply

Both objected that the resolution was couched in terms of demands and orders which the council is empowered to issue against threats to or breaches of the peace, or in cases of aggression. None such exists in the Portuguese-African crisis, they said.

Anglo-American opposition to the resolution stung the Africans. "The United States and the United Kingdom," said Foreign Minister John Karefa-Smart of Sierra Leone, "have accused the African countries of threatening the peace and calm existing there."

Promises Evidence

"I will present, in enough detail in my next speech, irrefutable evidence of present and continuing acts of war which are being perpetrated in the Portuguese colonies, including wholesale bombings of defenseless villages with planes which—since Portugal does not make planes—we can only assume are gifts from her NATO friends."

New York Attorney James B. Donovan, who handled the negotiations for the prisoners' release, "was prevented from fulfilling the agreements with us 100 percent," Castro said.

"The American Red Cross owes us \$10 million and the U.S. government is trying to swindle the Cuban people in a shameful way," he charged.

(In Washington, a Red Cross spokesman said "as far as we knew, everything was delivered." The last of nine shipments of ransom goods arrived in Havana earlier this month, he said.)

Lawyer Confirms Delivery

"The Cuban Red Cross considered this to be the last shipment and were effusive in their thanks," he added. Donovan also confirmed that delivery in full had been made and that "it was over except for tying up a few loose ends."

"We know nothing about this charge," the Red Cross spokesman said.

Castro said the United States will have to deal with his regime eventually. "What other choice do they have?" he asked. "They will have to co-exist with us because we are here and we shall continue to be here."

Marie McDonald Faces Sentencing On Drug Counts

VAN VUYS, Calif. (UPI)—Marie (The Body) McDonald, 40, faces sentencing Aug. 23 for forging two prescriptions to obtain the pain-killing drug percodan.

The blonde actress was released on \$25 bail Friday by Municipal Judge Francis Cochran after she pleaded guilty to the charges, which carry a maximum penalty of one to six years in state prison.

Miss McDonald, who has had a stormy career, was booked and fingerprinted at city prison on a complaint filed by B. H. Blanchard, a state narcotics agent.

Blanchard charged that Miss McDonald obtained percodan on two occasions, June 27 at an Encino pharmacy and July 2 at a Sherman Oaks drugstore.

Miss McDonald sought an immediate preliminary hearing, promptly waived it and pleaded guilty.

Blanchard said Miss McDonald was traced through her automobile license plate number after Sherman Oaks pharmacist Darrell M. Levine became suspicious of her.

BLOODMOBILE AT CAMAS

The Bloodmobile will be at the Camas Valley Grange Hall Wednesday from 5 to 7 p.m., reports Mrs. Dave Thorne, correspondent. Mrs. Edgar Markham is in charge.

The big electric clock at Skopje Railway Station stopped at 5:15 a.m., the time of the first shock.

C-C Panel To View Effects Of Commercial Law Change

The important features of the Uniform Commercial Code will be heard Monday at the noon Roseburg Chamber of Commerce luncheon at the Umpqua Hotel.

A panel of lawyers provided by the Douglas County Bar Association will explain the new law.

Another session is slated at a Chamber luncheon Aug. 12. At that time, the code will be further explored since it is not probable that the new law can be fully explained at the one session Monday and still allow adequate time for questions.

Substantial Change

The new code makes substantial changes in updating commercial and business law. It contains new laws and changes in existing laws in sales transactions, bulk sales and security transactions involving personal property. It will be particularly necessary for appliance, automobile and equipment dealers, banks, finance companies and some manufacturing concerns to change some of their

practices to conform to the new law. However, the new code is of general and wide significance to the entire business community.

On Aug. 5, also at noon at the Umpqua Hotel, Henry Stewart, chief of the Report Section, U.S. Corps of Engineers, Portland, will talk on the water resources of the Umpqua River and its tributaries.

Coffee Session

On Aug. 8, the Chamber will sponsor a coffee and doughnut session at 8 a.m. at the hotel.

At this time the Roseburg Police Department will present a program outlining how to control shoplifting. This forum is for all personnel in the area who have the prevention of shoplifting as part of their duties. There will be a film showing how shoplifters operate, and a representative from the district attorney's office will explain the evidence necessary for conviction and the legal liability involved in apprehending shoplifters.

The Weather

AIRPORT RECORDS

Fair today, tonight and Sunday. Warmer today. Cooler Sunday. Highest temp. last 24 hours 85. Lowest temp. last 24 hours 52. Highest temp. any July (41) 106. Lowest temp. any July (55) 40. Precip. last 24 hours 0. Precip. from July 1 .18. Normal July Precip. .021. Normal Precip. 9.1 to 7.1 .32.51. Precip. from Sept. 1 .35.05. Sunset tonight, 8:41 p.m. PDT. Sunrise tomorrow, 5:59 a.m. PDT.