

Italy Landslide Claims Thousands

The News-Review

Established 1873 32 Pages ROSEBURG, OREGON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1963 ★ 239-63 10c Per Copy

Mac Gives Up Party Post

British Prime Minister May Resign Soon

By MICHAEL E. CLAFFEY
BLACKPOOL, England (UPI)—Prime Minister Harold Macmillan today surrendered leadership of the ruling Conservative party for the coming general elections and said he could not hope to be prime minister "for any extended period."

He did not resign as prime minister, although that action was indicated for the future.

In a letter issued from his bed in a London hospital where he underwent a successful prostate gland operation this morning, Macmillan urged the Conservative party to choose a new leader.

Macmillan's decision was contained in a letter to Foreign Secretary Lord Home.

It was read to the 4,200 delegates to the annual Conservative party meeting. They were stunned by the announcement.

Macmillan's letter said that even if the operation proved successful, "it is clear that I will need a considerable period of convalescence."

He would not be able to face all that is involved in a long electoral campaign," he said. "Nor could I hope to fulfill the tasks of prime minister for any extended period, and I have so informed the queen."

However, a Buckingham Palace spokesman said: "He has not resigned as premier."

The effect of his action appeared to be that he was turning over the reins of government to Deputy Prime Minister R. A. (Rab) Butler.

The 69-year-old prime minister's letter was sent to Lord Home in the foreign secretary's capacity as president of the National Union of Conservative and Unionist Associations.

Macmillan's leadership has been under attack by some rank-and-file Conservatives since the Profumo sex-and-security scandal first rocked the government last June.

Reports from the conference said Butler had a slight edge among possible successors to Macmillan.

The next election must be held within a year, and current speculation is that it probably will come in May or June.

Hearing Scheduled On Street Changes

A public hearing by the Roseburg City Council will be held Monday night in the council chambers on the proposal to change the names of two streets. The hearing will start at 7:30 p.m.

The changing of the names, affecting W. Oriole and W. Agate streets, is the result of recent street dedications and improvements under construction in that area.

The proposal includes changing the name to W. Oriole Drive that portion of W. Oriole Ave. from W. Broccoli St. to W. Cardinal St.; and changing the name to W. Agate Drive, that portion of W. Agate St. from W. Harvard Boulevard to W. Bradford Drive.

According to City Recorder Frances Jellison 31 notices of the hearing have been sent to owners and residents of the area. Two written protests have already been received on the W. Agate St. change, she said.

PLAY BALL

With United Fund

Goal Score To Date

\$69,936 \$28,726

The Weather

AIRPORT RECORDS

Partly cloudy today. Increasing cloudiness with occasional showers and possible thunder showers tonight. Showers diminishing and partly cloudy Friday.

Highest temp. last 24 hours 70

Lowest temp. last 24 hours 51

Highest temp. any Oct. ('58) 91

Lowest temp. any Oct. ('54) 26

Precip. last 24 hours .07

Normal Oct. precip. 3.02

Precip. from Oct. 1 1.61

Precip. from Sept. 1 1.19

Sunset tonight, 6:39 p.m. PDT

Sunrise tomorrow, 7:22 a.m. PDT

Kennedy's Approval Of Wheat Sale Gets Bipartisan Support

WASHINGTON (UPI)—President Kennedy's politically explosive approval of a "one shot" \$250 million U. S. wheat sale to Russia won a measure of bipartisan backing today in Congress.

But some Republicans, including House GOP Leader Charles A. Halleck of Indiana, questioned the wisdom of the move announced by the President at his news conference Wednesday. Sen. Barry M. Goldwater, R-Ariz., had urged that the sale be made conditional on withdrawal of Soviet troops and military equipment from Cuba.

Kennedy said the sale of 4 million tons (about 150 million bushels) of surplus U. S. wheat—the largest Soviet-American transaction since the multi-billion-dollar lend-lease deals of World War II—was a "hopeful sign" that progress toward peace is possible. He promised a special report to Congress on the matter today.

Sell At World Prices

The President said the government would permit private U. S. traders to sell the surplus wheat "over the next several months" to Russia and her Eastern European satellites at regular world prices, currently about \$1.79 a bushel. This would be approximately 55 cents a bushel lower

Navy Discloses Workers Slow Sub Completion

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The Navy disclosed today that completion of 31 nuclear-powered submarines had been delayed and said poor workmanship in government and private shipyards was partly to blame.

Officials said the delays affected 21 Polaris missile subs and 10 torpedo-armed types designed to combat enemy submarines and surface shipping. Submarines being delayed are equal to the total number of nuclear types—31—now in commission.

A "significant part" of the construction delay was attributed to stringent new safety precautions undertaken after the Thresher submarine disaster which took 129 lives last April 10.

"In addition, deficiencies in equipment and workmanship are contributing factors," the navy said.

Sketchy details on the holdup in construction were given in answer to questions by newsmen, but only after several days of consultation at top Navy and Defense Department levels.

The Navy said it could not estimate the length of delays and did not discuss the possible effect on fleet combat readiness.

Vice Adm. Hyman G. Rickover, is assistant chief of the Navy Bureau of Ships for nuclear powerplants.

Rickover is also chief of the Atomic Energy Commission's nuclear reactors branch. His tart remarks about a need for raising workmanship, engineering and quality control to high plateaus usually have been allowed to pass without further comment at Navy headquarters.

The Navy made clear today, however, that "all yards now building submarines are involved" in delays attributable to poor workmanship. That meant government as well as private shipyards.

Tiller Townsite Is Up For Sale

If you're interested in a townsite, one is up for sale. About 155 acres of the site of Tiller in southeast Douglas County has been put on the market by two Roseburg men, Steve Cooper and Bernard Young.

The property includes eight houses, a small office building, a filling station and several other buildings. It does not include the Tiller Store.

The owners would not comment on the sale, except to say that it was being put up for sale because it was too far away from other holdings.

The asking price is \$50,000.

than government-supported domestic prices at present.

To allow U. S. exporters to buy at the American price and sell at the world price, the government currently pays an export subsidy of about 55 cents a bushel.

But Kennedy said that even though export prices on the Soviet sale would be below domestic prices, "there is in such transactions no subsidy to the foreign purchaser; only a savings to the American taxpayer on wheat the government has already purchased and stored at the higher domestic price which is maintained to assist our farmers."

Kennedy said the sale would bring "obvious benefits" to the United States. Not the least of these would be possible sale of surplus American feed grains and other agricultural commodities to Russia and the satellites. Administration sources said the "other commodities" might include cotton and soybean oil—both also surplus in this country.

Predicts Support

Senate Democratic Leader Mike Mansfield of Montana predicted that all Americans, including Congress and farmers, would support the sale, which he described as a "hard cash, on the barrel-head" transaction.

Sen. Frank Carlson, R-Kan., whose state is the nation's biggest wheat grower, said the sale was in the national interest, adding that it was "the humanitarian thing to do."

But 10 Republican House members from wheat-growing states called again for assurances from the President that such a sale to Russia or her satellites would "not endanger the life of one American here or abroad." They ask what effect a wheat sale would have on U. S. foreign policy, especially the containment of Communist Cuba.

Kennedy insisted that his decision did not represent "a new Soviet-American trade policy... that must await the settlement of many matters. But it does represent one more hopeful sign that a more peaceful world is both possible and beneficial."

Ted Gordon Is New Juvenile Counselor

Ted Gordon is a new juvenile counselor with the Douglas County Juvenile Department. He replaces Ernest Shippen, who has taken a position with the Deschutes County Juvenile Department at Bend, according to Julian Helleck, juvenile officer.

Gordon arrived in Roseburg Wednesday and will take over his duties the first of next week. He and his wife, Flo Ann, and their daughter, Tammy, 4½, are establishing residence here.

A native of Sheridan, Wyo., Gordon spent a good deal of his life on a ranch near Klamath Falls. He received his early training at Southern Oregon College and at Stanford University. After serving three years as a counselor in the juvenile department at Klamath Falls, he entered Portland State University to complete his college work, then worked for a year with the Multnomah County Juvenile Department, before coming to Roseburg. He served with the U. S. Navy.

Shippen has taken over the position of juvenile department director in Deschutes County. He served with the Douglas County department three years, coming here upon graduation from the Wesleyan University in Berkeley, Neb.

His wife, Flo Ann, and their daughter, Tammy, 4½, are establishing residence here.

A native of Sheridan, Wyo., Gordon spent a good deal of his life on a ranch near Klamath Falls. He received his early training at Southern Oregon College and at Stanford University. After serving three years as a counselor in the juvenile department at Klamath Falls, he entered Portland State University to complete his college work, then worked for a year with the Multnomah County Juvenile Department, before coming to Roseburg. He served with the U. S. Navy.

Shippen has taken over the position of juvenile department director in Deschutes County. He served with the Douglas County department three years, coming here upon graduation from the Wesleyan University in Berkeley, Neb.

His wife, Flo Ann, and their daughter, Tammy, 4½, are establishing residence here.

A native of Sheridan, Wyo., Gordon spent a good deal of his life on a ranch near Klamath Falls. He received his early training at Southern Oregon College and at Stanford University. After serving three years as a counselor in the juvenile department at Klamath Falls, he entered Portland State University to complete his college work, then worked for a year with the Multnomah County Juvenile Department, before coming to Roseburg. He served with the U. S. Navy.

Shippen has taken over the position of juvenile department director in Deschutes County. He served with the Douglas County department three years, coming here upon graduation from the Wesleyan University in Berkeley, Neb.

His wife, Flo Ann, and their daughter, Tammy, 4½, are establishing residence here.

A native of Sheridan, Wyo., Gordon spent a good deal of his life on a ranch near Klamath Falls. He received his early training at Southern Oregon College and at Stanford University. After serving three years as a counselor in the juvenile department at Klamath Falls, he entered Portland State University to complete his college work, then worked for a year with the Multnomah County Juvenile Department, before coming to Roseburg. He served with the U. S. Navy.

Shippen has taken over the position of juvenile department director in Deschutes County. He served with the Douglas County department three years, coming here upon graduation from the Wesleyan University in Berkeley, Neb.

Flora's Toll May Exceed 9,000 Dead

MIAMI (UPI)—Hurricane Flora, leaving a death toll that may exceed 9,000 and damages of nearly \$500 million, churned rapidly today toward eventual death in the Atlantic Ocean.

Forecasters said the twister's 115 mile per hour peak winds posed no threat to land but would push gale winds and heavy surf against the British resort island of Bermuda today.

Heading northeasterly at a speed of better than 20 m.p.h., Flora was located at 6 a.m. EDT near latitude 27.0 north, longitude 65.0 west, or about 370 miles south of Bermuda. Gale winds extended 400 miles in all directions. "She's not dead yet," said a Miami forecaster, "but I would say maybe two days, then the cold air will kill her."

Flora, one of the most devastating storms of the 20th century, made her last strike at land Wednesday morning, passing over the island of Mayaguana in the southeastern Bahamas. A Haitian seaman was drowned when his dingy overturned.

Reports said 83 m.p.h. winds wrecked some crop damage and blew away a shop and dock, but did no damage to the U. S. missile tracking station on the island, 200 miles southeast of Nassau.

The killer Hurricane opened its death-dealing foray by smashing the tiny island of Tobago off the northern coast of South America early last week, but caused the most damage in a swipe over Haiti and Cuba.

Haitian Health Minister Girard Philippeaux has estimated 2,500 persons are dead or missing in the storm's path and another 2,500 possibly killed. CARE international relief agency estimated \$100 million in property loss.

While only 227 deaths have been announced by the Communist government radio in Cuba, radio reports monitored in Miami indicated that 4,000 student workers are missing in the island's eastern mountains which the storm lashed for four days without letup.

The students were apparently trying to save the coffee crop when the storm struck.

The U. S. Weather Bureau says damage caused to crops and property in eastern Cuba will total several hundreds of millions of dollars.

Pauling Wins Nobel Prize

OSLO, Norway (UPI)—American chemist Linus Pauling was awarded the 1962 Nobel Peace Prize and the 1963 prize was divided between the International Red Cross Committee and the Red Cross League, the Norwegian Nobel Prize Committee announced today.

It was the second Nobel Prize for the 62-year-old Pauling who was born in Portland, Ore., on Feb. 28, 1901. He won the 1954 Nobel Prize in chemistry.

The peace prize was worth \$51,440 to Pauling. The 1963 prize, to be divided equally between the two Red Cross bodies, was worth \$53,000.

The peace prizes and official diplomas will be delivered to the winners at the traditional Nobel ceremony at Oslo University Dec. 10, the day commemorating the death of Alfred Nobel.

The Nobel committee, as usual, gave no reason for its decisions today. The committee is appointed by the Norwegian National Assembly, but operates entirely independently.

His meetings are always behind closed doors, and no names under consideration for the prize or reasons for awards are ever given.

Pauling's peace prize is the 12th to go to the United States, while the Red Cross has twice before received the award.

Pauling won the 1962 award today after the Nobel committee decided last year that there was no suitable recipient.

The 1961 Nobel Peace Prize was awarded posthumously to United Nations Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld, who was killed in a plane crash while on a peace mission to the Congo. The 1960 award went to Albert John Luthuli, a deposed Zulu chief and leader of the non-violent opposition to the white supremacy policies of the South African government.



FLOOD SURVIVORS, embracing, look at devastation caused by stream of water and mud that shattered half a dozen villages and left an estimated 3,000 dead late Wednesday in Longarone, Italy. The flood was caused by a massive landslide that fell into the reservoir behind the Vajont Dam, forcing millions of tons of water over the top of the dam. (UPI Radiotelephoto)

Senate Crime Probe Focuses On Detroit

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The "Mafia" collects a minimum of \$150 million a year in illegal transactions in Detroit and has infiltrated nearly 100 legitimate businesses, Detroit Police Commissioner George C. Edwards said today.

Edwards testified before the Senate permanent investigations subcommittee as the crime probe turned to a study of underworld operations in areas outside New York City, after hearing five days of detailed testimony by hoodlum Joseph Valachi on crime in the big city.

Edwards presented a chart showing the names of 63 alleged Mafia members, practically all of Sicilian birth or ancestry, in the Detroit area.

"The Detroit area Mafia of the 1960s is big business," he said. "On the legal side it is involved in selling everything from horse races to fruit juice; on the illegal, everything from dope to football bets. However, the Mafia's principal produce is fear."

Edwards identified Anthony Giacalone as Mafia gambling boss in the Detroit area, and Pete Licavoli as one of the organization's top figures.

Less Violent Now
In his testimony about crime's operations in the New York area, Valachi said the name of the big crime syndicate in which he was a "soldier" was "Cosa Nostra." But he said some people also called it the Mafia. He said Wednesday Cosa Nostra had operations in Detroit, but that he was unfamiliar with them.

Edwards said today the Mafia is less violent in Detroit now than in earlier years, because of the low well-entrenched fear among underworld elements and the more sophisticated pressures its influence and wealth allow it to press on its opponents.

"But the Mafia still uses as trademarks the lime, the garrote, and the dead pig," he said. "It is the only outfit extant which deliberately advertises its murder."

His slogan could still be "Bodies by Mafia."

Its most influential members live in \$50,000 homes in such swank Detroit suburbs as Grosse Pointe Park, he said.

Valachi is back in his jail cell awaiting more closed-door questioning by the subcommittee headed by Sen. John L. McClellan, D-Ark., before possible additional public testimony.



STANFORD BUELL, elected president

The speaker for the evening was Lou Norris, director of legislation and tax research from the Oregon Farm Bureau Federation.

Norris contended that the extra revenue needed to balance the budget is not the result of irresponsible budgeting on the part of the legislature. He said it was due to the rising school cost, expanding school population and the fact there was no carryover of funds in the state this year as there had been in the past two fiscal bienniums.

He noted that nearly 60 per cent of the general fund budget is for education.

He said he believed that state expenditures couldn't be cut 23 per cent without drastically reducing services. The 23 per cent figure has been mentioned as the amount necessary to be cut if the governor did the cutting, since he would not be allowed to cut the basic school support figure. The legislature, however, can make cuts in this fund.

Norris also said that the defeat of the measure would not necessarily mean property taxes would have to go up. Even if basic support money were cut by a special legislative session, local school districts could reduce expenditures to keep property taxes from increasing, he said.

In other action taken at the meeting, Bert Young was approved as insurance agent to work with Don Auer in handling the insurance needs of members of the county.

Three Powers Trade Test Ban Pact Documents

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The United States, Britain and the Soviet Union exchanged documents ratifying the nuclear test ban treaty here today and expressed hopes for further relaxation of the cold war.

The treaty, banning nuclear tests in the atmosphere, space and underwater, goes into effect today with similar exchanges of ratification in London and Moscow.

In a formal exchange of documents at the State Department, Secretary of State Dean Rusk called the treaty "a step which may open the way to other steps to reduce tensions and build a peaceful world."

Soviet Ambassador Antoly F. Dobrynin expressed on behalf of Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev the hope that it would lead to settlement of other disputes and "clear away, step by step," what he called the "roadblocks" to peace.

British Ambassador Sir David Ormsby Gore said he hoped the treaty would open the way to "a new and more hopeful chapter in the history of mankind."

Rusk, Dobrynin and Ormsby Gore each formally "deposited" a bound copy of their country's ratification at the State Department for safekeeping in a department vault.

They also signed a formal declaration the ceremony had taken place.

President Kennedy was to issue a proclamation later formally declaring that the treaty is in force and is binding in all U.S. agencies.

The Moscow ceremony of deposit of the ratified copies of the treaty took place in the Spiridonovka Palace, a 19th Century mansion where talks were held that led to the pact. The treaty was signed in the Soviet capital Aug. 5.

U.S. Ambassador Foy Kohler, acting for the United States and Sir Humphrey Trevelyan, the British envoy to Moscow, represented their country at the Moscow ceremony.

More than 100 nations have joined the Big Three in affixing their names to the treaty, which has been hailed as a "first step" in relaxing world tensions.

The Moscow ceremony of deposit of the ratified copies of the treaty took place in the Spiridonovka Palace, a 19th Century mansion where talks were held that led to the pact. The treaty was signed in the Soviet capital Aug. 5.

U.S. Ambassador Foy Kohler, acting for the United States and Sir Humphrey Trevelyan, the British envoy to Moscow, represented their country at the Moscow ceremony.

More than 100 nations have joined the Big Three in affixing their names to the treaty, which has been hailed as a "first step" in relaxing world tensions.

The Moscow ceremony of deposit of the ratified copies of the treaty took place in the Spiridonovka Palace, a 19th Century mansion where talks were held that led to the pact. The treaty was signed in the Soviet capital Aug. 5.

U.S. Ambassador Foy Kohler, acting for the United States and Sir Humphrey Trevelyan, the British envoy to Moscow, represented their country at the Moscow ceremony.

More than 100 nations have joined the Big Three in affixing their names to the treaty, which has been hailed as a "first step" in relaxing world tensions.

The Moscow ceremony of deposit of the ratified copies of the treaty took place in the Spiridonovka Palace, a 19th Century mansion where talks were held that led to the pact. The treaty was signed in the Soviet capital Aug. 5.

U.S. Ambassador Foy Kohler, acting for the United States and Sir Humphrey Trevelyan, the British envoy to Moscow, represented their country at the Moscow ceremony.

More than 100 nations have joined the Big Three in affixing their names to the treaty, which has been hailed as a "first step" in relaxing world tensions.

The Moscow ceremony of deposit of the ratified copies of the treaty took place in the Spiridonovka Palace, a 19th Century mansion where talks were held that led to the pact. The treaty was signed in the Soviet capital Aug. 5.

U.S. Ambassador Foy Kohler, acting for the United States and Sir Humphrey Trevelyan, the British envoy to Moscow, represented their country at the Moscow ceremony.

More than 100 nations have joined the Big Three in affixing their names to the treaty, which has been hailed as a "first step" in relaxing world tensions.

Stanford Buell New President Of Farm Group

New officers were elected and a discussion of the Oct. 15 tax referendum was given to highlight the monthly meeting of the Douglas County Farm Bureau Federation.

Stanford Buell of Dillard was elected president for the coming year. Other officers elected were L. R. Oumpaugh of Oakland, vice president; Alida Brumback of Dixonville, associated women's chairman; and Louis Brady, Azalea, voting delegate.

The speaker for the evening was Lou Norris, director of legislation and tax research from the Oregon Farm Bureau Federation.

Norris contended that the extra revenue needed to balance the budget is not the result of irresponsible budgeting on the part of the legislature. He said it was due to the rising school cost, expanding school population and the fact there was no carryover of funds in the state this year as there had been in the past two fiscal bienniums.

He noted that nearly 60 per cent of the general fund budget is for education.

He said he believed that state expenditures couldn't be cut 23 per cent without drastically reducing services. The 23 per cent figure has been mentioned as the amount necessary to be cut if the governor did the cutting, since he would not be allowed to cut the basic school support figure. The legislature, however, can make cuts in this fund.

Norris also said that the defeat of the measure would not necessarily mean property taxes would have to go up. Even if basic support money were cut by a special legislative session, local school districts could reduce expenditures to keep property taxes from increasing, he said.

In other action taken at the meeting, Bert Young was approved as insurance agent to work with Don Auer in handling the insurance needs of members of the county.

The speaker for the evening was Lou Norris, director of legislation and tax research from the Oregon Farm Bureau Federation.

Norris contended that the extra revenue needed to balance the budget is not the result of irresponsible budgeting on the part of the legislature. He said it was due to the rising school cost, expanding school population and the fact there was no carryover of funds in the state this year as there had been in the past two fiscal bienniums.

He noted that nearly 60 per cent of the general fund budget is for education.

He said he believed that state expenditures couldn't be cut 23 per cent without drastically reducing services. The 23 per cent figure has been mentioned as the amount necessary to be cut if the governor did the cutting, since he would not be allowed to cut the basic school support figure. The legislature, however, can make cuts in this fund.

Norris also said that the defeat of the measure would not necessarily mean property taxes would have to go up. Even if basic support money were cut by a special legislative session, local school districts could reduce expenditures to keep property taxes from increasing, he said.

In other action taken at the meeting, Bert Young was approved as insurance agent to work with Don Auer in handling the insurance needs of members of the county.

The speaker for the evening was Lou Norris, director of legislation and tax research from the Oregon Farm Bureau Federation.

Norris contended that the extra revenue needed to balance the budget is not the result of irresponsible budgeting on the part of the legislature. He said it was due to the rising school cost, expanding school population and the fact there was no carryover of funds in the state this year as there had been in the past two fiscal bienniums.

He noted that nearly 60 per cent of the general fund budget is for education.

He said he believed that state expenditures couldn't be cut 23 per cent without drastically reducing services. The 23 per cent figure has been mentioned as the amount necessary to be cut if the governor did the cutting, since he would not be allowed to cut the basic school support figure. The legislature, however, can make cuts in this fund.

Norris also said that the defeat of the measure would not necessarily mean property taxes would have to go up. Even if basic support money were cut by a special legislative session, local school districts could reduce expenditures to keep property taxes from increasing, he said.

In other action taken at the meeting, Bert Young was approved as insurance agent to work with Don Auer in handling the insurance needs of members of the county.

The speaker for the evening was Lou Norris, director of legislation and tax research from the Oregon Farm Bureau Federation.

Norris contended that the extra revenue needed to balance the budget is not the result of irresponsible budgeting on the part of the legislature. He said it was due to the rising school cost, expanding school population and the fact there was no carryover of funds in the state this year as there had been in the past two fiscal bienniums.

He noted that nearly 60 per cent of the general fund budget is for education.

Slide Spills Water Over Lip Of Dam

LONGARONE, Italy (UPI)—More than 3,000 persons were feared today to have been swept to their deaths when a massive landslide poured a 300 foot-high wall of water over a dam onto the sleeping villages of an Alpine valley.

Millions of tons of water spilled over the lip of the dam Wednesday night, poured into the valley, wiped out villages, and caught thousands in their beds. The effect of the landslide into the reservoir behind the dam was like that of a stone dropped into a teacup.

The dam itself was not collapsed by the rushing water, but a part of its crest on the right side crumbled under the shock of the wave, and the concrete structure, highest arch dam in the world, held firm except for the minor damage along the top, although officials first had believed that it had collapsed and hurled the water into the valley.

The disaster was triggered by the landslide that plopped into the reservoir behind the 860-foot Vajont Dam at 10:43 p.m. (5:43 p.m. EDT) Wednesday.

The force of the landslide was so great that it registered on several Italian seismographs as an "earth movement." Officials believed that the shock registered at the observatories was that of the landslide itself, rather than that of an earthquake setting off the disaster.

Rescue officials estimated that more than 3,000 persons died in half a dozen shattered villages.