

Football Scores

For Details, See Sports Section

Table of football scores: Oregon 35, Pitt 8, Air Force 20, UCLA 6, Oregon State 40, Northwestern 18, Pacific 6, Ohio State 14, Washington 14, Texas 7, Stanford 0, Arkansas 3, Wash. State 21, Alabama 27, Indiana 15, Tennessee 7, USC 32, Wisconsin 42, California 6, Iowa 14

Heavy Casualties Reported

Indians Recoil Before Chinese

NEW DELHI, India (AP)—Wave after wave of howling Red Chinese troops firing burp-guns under thundering mortar cover drove Indian soldiers back on two fronts Saturday along their disputed Himalayan border. Both sides reported heavy casualties in the battles that began before dawn and continued after dark.

as the Chinese drove south across the Nam Kha (Kechilang) River.

Indian troops retreated to positions as much as four miles south of the line India claims as its borders. India had maintained outposts within a mile of that line.

On the other fighting front, in the Chip Chap Valley of Ladakh 900 miles to the northwest, Indian soldiers fell back from one and possibly a second outpost before the Chinese onslaught.

Indian troops were said to be regrouping in both areas and Indian Defense Minister V. K. Krishna Menon, frequent champion of Red China, vowed that India will "fight on, come what may, until the aggression is vacated."

"For every Indian soldier the Chinese kill, we will kill many," Menon declared in a speech to a cheering crowd in New Delhi in which he frequently used the word "war."

"Every war has its reverses, its good and bad days, but these are the test of a nation's mettle," he said. "This is war where every tiller in the field, every worker in the factory is a frontline soldier."

Despite New Delhi's recent warnings that it would drive the Chinese out of territory India claims, Menon admitted that Indian troops were surprised by the proportions of the Chinese attack.

He told newsmen at a briefing that Indian troops put up stiff resistance before retreating, and inflicted heavy losses

on the Chinese. Indian losses were heavy too, he said. He gave no figures but expressed certainty that Communist losses outnumbered Indian casualties 4-1.

A Red China broadcast heard in Tokyo said the Chinese had suffered heavy losses "under the fierce shelling of Indian troops."

The broadcast by the New China News Agency gave no figures.

Prime Minister Nehru last week ordered Indian troops to drive the Chinese out of the

disputed zones. He set no date for action, however, and with winter approaching it had appeared that both sides might dig in until spring. India must supply its troops there by air or porters, while Red Chinese trucks can drive from the Tibetan plateau almost up to the McMahon Line, which India recognizes as its border.

Each side blamed the other for the outbreak of fighting, the heaviest in the three-year border dispute.

At U.N. headquarters in New York, Indian delegation

sources said India has no intention of complaining to the U. N. Security Council about the fighting. The sources said that despite the hostilities, India remains in favor of admitting Red China to the United Nations.

By Indian account, the battle flared at 5 a.m. (6:30 p.m. Eastern Standard Time) Friday, when the Chinese opened fire on Indian outposts in the area.

The Indians were forced to pull back from Khimzane and a place called Tsangle,

outposts at either end of a Chinese salient.

This left the Indians fighting three to four miles south of the McMahon Line.

Khimzane is between Thag La Ridge, which India says is the McMahon Line at that point, and the Nam Kha River to the south, and is on the west bank of the Nyamjang (Manas) River.

It is 10 to 15 miles northeast of Dhola (Che Dong), chief Indian post in the area huddled in a close corner by the Tibet and Bhutan borders.

Business Was Good But Future—?

By BOB NEWCOMB Of the Register-Guard

Although the economy of Eugene, Springfield and Lane County remained in apparent good health during the year's just-ended third quarter, judging from a number of indicators, and although businessmen are hopeful this trend will continue, the future appears somewhat uncertain.

Bank deposits, loans and debits all were up during the quarter. Retailers say business was on the uptrend and employment building permits issued and postal receipts bear out the contention.

In a random survey last week, all area businessmen interviewed reported business on the increase during the third quarter. Motel owners and downtown Eugene retailers credited the activity — at least in part — to the increased tourism resulting from the Seattle World's Fair.

Each of several motel owners contacted reported their lodgings were filled to capacity during the three-month period. One motel proprietor reported that business was 33 per cent above the same third quarter of 1961, due apparently to the World's Fair traffic.

One large Eugene retailer reports increases of 6.5 per cent for July, 16.4 per cent for August and 6.87 for September above those same months last year. For the first nine months of the year, he said, sales were 11 per cent ahead of the first nine months of 1961.

Other large stores in Eugene also reported steady percentage increases for those months compared with 1961 figures, and most merchants were agreed that with the approaching Christmas season — always a busy time for the retailers — business would continue good, although they do not necessarily expect similar percentage gains in that period.

Several other factors indicate that the just-ended third quarter was a period of increasing financial activity on the part of Lane residents.

Eugene Postmaster Ethan Newman said postal receipts in the city for July, August and September totaled \$366,819 — 4 or 5 per cent above receipts for the same period of 1961.

Receipts in July this year actually dropped off from the July, 1961, figure — \$116,297 compared to \$121,847 last year — but increases in August and September brought the total up to its higher level. It was an all-time high in receipts for that period, Newman reports.

In the months of July, August and September, construction throughout Lane County continued generally higher than recorded for those months a year ago. Lane County issued permits with valuations totaling \$425,905 in that period, racking up increases for each of the three months compared to year-ago figures.

Eugene's totals reached a valuation of \$5,360,760 for the three months, compared to \$4,169,177 for the previous year's period.

Third-quarter building permits issued by the city of Springfield totaled \$1,169,205 — approximately \$678,000 more than the valuation in permits issued in the same period of 1961.

The rate of unemployment in Lane County during the three-month period further reflects a steadily improving picture of the county's economic health.

The unemployment rate — indicating the percentage of persons covered by unemployment insurance — was 3.1 per cent in July; 2.3 per cent in August and 2.1 per cent in September. Compare those rates with the same months a year ago — 3.3 for July; 3.3 for August; 3.0 for September.

Total employment in Lane County in September reached 61,800, according to the State Employment office in Eugene — an increase of about 2,700 over the same month a year ago.

Another economic indicator — bank debits (representing the dollar volume of checks

drawn against banking accounts) seem to verify that Emerald Empire business continued active in the past quarter.

In Eugene, bank debits in July totaled \$116.3 million — 20 per cent ahead of July, 1961; 122.1 million in August, 14 per cent ahead of last year; \$115.4 million in September, 12 per cent greater than last year. The figures are reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco.

Eugene's three banking institutions — Citizens, U.S. National and First National banks — have just released figures for the third quarter, showing a general increase compared with the same period a year ago.

Citizens Bank, with offices in Eugene and Springfield, reported deposits totalling \$13,042,953 and loans of \$8,090,535 as of Sept. 28. Figures reported by Citizens one year ago were \$12,149,990 in deposits; \$6,552,479 in loans.

U.S. National Bank, with branches in Eugene, Cottage Grove, Junction City and Springfield, reported in nearly all cases gains in both deposits and loans.

Combined totals for U.S. National's Eugene branches reached \$37,082,710 in deposits at the end of the quarter, \$21,088,765 in loans and discounts. Comparative figures for last year at the same time: \$33,477,038 in deposits; \$19,288,170 in loans.

In Springfield, deposits for that firm this year were down slightly compared with the year-ago figures — \$7,683,750 this year as compared to \$8,147,067 last year, for a \$463,317 dip. But loans this year reached \$3,332,312 compared to \$2,875,158 a year ago.

Figures for the two other U.S. National branches in Lane County:

Cottage Grove — Deposits of \$2,662,707 Sept 28 as compared to \$1,799,948 last year; Loans of \$1,225,148 this year compared to \$815,613 a year ago.

Junction City — Deposits of \$3,435,450 this year, compared to \$3,340,759 last. Loans were \$1,176,962 this year, \$882,770, in 1961.

Eugene area branches of the First National Bank of Oregon reported third-quarter deposits of \$72,543,564 and outstanding loans of \$42,495,465, according to M. O. Dahl, vice president and manager of the main Eugene branch.

Comparable totals for the previous year were \$61,054,146 in deposits; \$33,852,624 in loans.

At Springfield, S. H. Peterson Jr., manager of First National's branch there, reported increases in both deposits and loans. At the end of the quarter this year, deposits stood at \$9,873,103; loans at \$4,539,720. Last year's figures — \$9,469,215 in deposits; \$4,083,544 in loans.

First National's Monroe branch, managed by G. E. Ruby, had \$1,245,178 in deposits and \$786,578 in loans, this year compared to the previous year's figures of \$1,076,314 in deposits; \$630,270 in loans.

First National Bank, on a statewide basis, experienced an all-time high in both loans and deposits during the just-ended quarter, according to bank president R. J. Voss of Portland.

Whether the business activity reflected in some of these statistics can be expected to continue on the uptrend will depend on many factors, not the least of which is the general health of the state's leading industry—lumber.

The Oregon Business Review, published monthly by the University of Oregon Bureau of Business Research, offers this comment: "Despite the favorable trend of current statistics on economic developments, many observers are concerned about the future. This concern is based on the slowing of the growth rates shown by most economic indicators."

Regarding the lumber industry, the Review adds: "Although employment and production figures appear reasonably good, prices and profits are not satisfactory and there is little prospect for improvement."

Catholics Pledge Work For Mankind

VATICAN CITY (AP)—The Roman Catholic Ecumenical Council pledged itself Saturday to work for the welfare and brotherhood of all men and all nations. At the same time it named seven key commissions reflecting broad international representation.

Many of the council fathers seemed generally satisfied with the outcome, although there were indications of some exceptions.

Of the members elected to the proposal-drafting commissions, 64 bishops—about 57 per cent—were among those recommended by a reformist coalition of west-central Europeans.

But the more conservative traditionalists also showed strength in the procedural maneuvering.

In its declaration of purposes and hopes, the worldwide assembly of 2,700 Roman Catholic prelates pledged their efforts for the unity of all people as brothers, "irrespective of the race or nation to which they belong."

They voiced their determination to oppose injustices and inequities that blight mankind so that the "life of man may become more human."

And they appealed to "all our brothers who believe in Christ and all men of good will" to join in the struggle "to establish in the world a more ordered way of living and greater brotherhood."

The election of the members of the seven commissions, the first of 10 in all, climaxed a week of suspense over the result.

Pope John XXIII changed council rules to require only pluralities rather than majorities on the basis of a first ballot cast last Tuesday. Each commission is to have 16 bishops elected by the council and eight appointed by the Pope.

Traditionalists so far apparently could claim at least a strategic score. But the makeup of the commissions seemed to lean somewhat toward the reformists.

No hard-and-fast lines could be drawn.

INSIDE TODAY

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U.S. Watches Border War

Foes' 'Limited Objective' Cited as Safety Factor

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER Of the Associated Press

WASHINGTON (AP)—State Department officials kept a close watch on reports of heavy fighting between Indian and Red Chinese forces Saturday. But they said both sides probably have limited objectives which should keep the conflict from exploding into a big Asian war.

The Kennedy administration is evidently prepared to sell Prime Minister Nehru's government military equipment if he requests it for his forces in the face of the Red Chinese pressure. However, officials said the Indians have not made any such requests.

Official thinking here is that the scope of the conflict should be known rather quickly. With the onset of winter in the high mountains of the India-China border regions, heavy snows and freezing winds within the next 10 days or two weeks would normally put a halt to all military operations.

The private view of U.S. officials is that while India and Red China have long disputed the border division in the region, the Chinese Communists bear responsibility for stirring up the current struggle.

Behind the so far sharply limited conflict, however, are powerful conflicting forces which give it a much greater potential significance.

Leaders of both the Eisenhower and Kennedy administrations have consistently conceived of the cold war struggle in Asia as being determined in the long run by the results of the rivalry between India and Communist China. India has concentrated on building up its civilian economy; Red China has focused on generating military power.

China's pressure on India, if sufficiently intensified, could force Nehru to devote more resources to creation of military power.

Water: U. S. Crisis

About 40 per cent of the U.S. population drinks re-used water—water that has been through the sewers of some other city before purification. For instance, Pittsburgh's sewage plants empty into the Ohio River. Cincinnati takes the water out for drinking purposes and in turn dumps its sewage back into the river. Louisville repeats the process, and so on down the river. Some Ohio River towns use water that has been flushed down the sewers of ten other communities.

As the bacteria count soars, Rensselaer, N.Y., orders its residents to boil all drinking water. Typhoid fever breaks out in Keene, N.H. "Sewer worker's fever" suddenly crops up in the Missouri River Valley.

These are the warning signals cropping up across the nation. The disaster they forebode: That the nation blessed with resources which are the envy of the world may one day die of plain, simple thirst.

While the continent still has the generous supply of water nature endowed it with, the use — and abuse — of that water has increased drastically. Just how drastically is made clear in a disquieting report on Page 7D today.



Donning hat and coat, President Kennedy leaves a Chicago hotel Saturday to return to Washington rather than continue the remainder of his trip. His physician advised the Chief Executive to cancel the trip because of a slight cold. He was to have been in Seattle Sunday.

Tanker, Oil Barges Collide; Six Known Dead, 13 Missing

LUTCHER, La. (AP)—The list of known dead from the collision of a Norwegian tanker and a string of oil barges on the Mississippi River climbed to six early Sunday as rescue workers removed five charred bodies from the disabled Boheme.

Heat and fire still kept coast guardsmen and other workers from some sections in the stern of the ship. Thirteen other persons, including a woman, are still missing. All are crew members.

The bodies were burned beyond recognition.

The Boheme—carrying highly-explosive chemicals and oil—collided with four drifting barges early Saturday.

Coast guardsmen battled flames in the stern of the 13,500-ton tanker, hoping to keep the fire from touching off the cargo of nitrate solvents in the vessel's mid-section.

The impact of the collision set off a series of explosions and fires on the tanker and also on the four oil barges, which had broken loose from a towboat.

An officer of the Norwegian ship, who declined to be named, said he was certain the missing 13—including one woman—were sealed in the burning stern.

"Of course they're dead. We won't know until tomorrow (Monday) when the fires are out and we can get in there."

Coast Guard firefighters sprayed water onto the drums containing the dangerous solvents, hoping to keep them cool enough to prevent an explosion.

"If that stuff goes, there won't be anything left of the ship," said a representative of American Cynamid Co., from whose Lutcher, La., plant the nitrate solvent was loaded aboard the Boheme.

Retarded Find a Haven

For one little 8-year-old Eugene boy, life isn't half bad. He lives with his mother and father, his two brothers and his sister. He attends school Monday through Friday, and his place in the world is secure.

But had his parents taken some advice eight years ago, when Freddy was born, he would have been separated from his family — placed in an institution. He was born mentally retarded. And today his development is less than half that of a normal child his own age.

Despite his handicap, his parents loved him as they did their other children, and decided he should live at home—to be given the chance to live as normal a life as possible.

For the first two years of his life, Freddy was in ill health, contracting pneumonia three times. His development was slow. He sat up at ten months. When he was 2 years old, he learned to walk. At 4, he began to talk.

Today his speech is understandable only to those who are with him a great deal of the time. Yet—not unlike a normal child—Freddy longs for friends, affection and self-confidence.

He has found those things at Eugene's Pearl Buck School, along with 47 other mentally retarded boys and girls in Lane County who are learning to get along with other children and to acquire simple skills that will help them become useful persons in a sheltered environment.

Pearl Buck is operated by the Assn. for the Help of Retarded Children, Inc., one of the 35 agencies in Oregon receiving support through the United Appeal.

Contempt Cases Postponed Against Barnett, Johnson

NEW ORLEANS, La. (AP)—Contempt cases against Mississippi's governor and lieutenant governor were put off Saturday until this week as a federal appeals court failed to act.

The 5th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals is considering whether to fine or imprison Gov. Ross Barnett and Lt. Gov. Paul B. Johnson Jr. for their actions in the James H. Meredith integration case.

They were found in civil contempt last month for their action in preventing Meredith's enrollment at the University of Mississippi.

The appeals court Friday issued a sweeping preliminary injunction, blocking Barnett, a number of other state officials and their successors from interfering with Meredith so long as he remains a student at Ole Miss.

Fair Prepares For Final Day

SEATTLE, Wash. (AP)—Big crowds pushed into the Seattle World's Fair Saturday as the exposition prepared to end its six-month run Sunday in ceremony and solvency but without President Kennedy.

Officials scurried to find a stand-in for Kennedy, who canceled a weekend visit to Seattle and flew back to Washington because of a cold.

The fair broke a weekday attendance record Friday with more than 94,000 on hand.