

Fail to hit monkey tunnel

Second attempt to drill through to miners misses

HAZELTON, Pa. (UPI) — A second attempt to drill a 12-inch escape hole to two of three miners entombed 331 feet underground for 10 days failed today. Rescuers appealed for "radio-active material" in a new attempt to save the men.

Rescuers also planned to sink a third shaft in an effort to hit the tiny survival chamber where David Fellin, 58, and Henry Throne, 28, have been huddled since Aug. 13.

drill missed the chamber where they are entombed.

The 24-hour drilling attempt, which started at 7 a.m. EDT Wednesday, was halted when the special 12-inch bit dug into rock below the tiny chamber.

"It's apparent we missed the monkey tunnel," Dr. H. Beecher Charnbury, state secretary of mines, said. "All we can do is sit tight for the present, tapping on the drill to see if they (the trapped men) can locate where the hole is."

"Then he can try to get into the hole."

Charnbury was referring to David Fellin, 58, one of the miners trapped Aug. 13 by a roof collapse with Henry Throne, 28, and Louis Bova, 42. Fellin and

Throne were separated from Bova by a wall of rock and debris.

Drilling Stops

Charnbury said the drilling had stopped at 315 feet.

"We are not going any deeper," he said. "We think we are into bed rock. We thought they were at 330 feet, but apparently they are higher."

Some mining men theorized that a "drift" of the drill, fairly common in drilling, was responsible for the "miss."

"We will drill another hole if we have to," Charnbury said, "but this time to the north. Meanwhile, we will see if they (the trapped men) can pick their way to the hole."

laid to Fellin and Throne by state Deputy Secretary of mines Gordon Smith on the intercom system through a six-inch hole drilled earlier.

"Dave, we have a little problem," Smith told Fellin. "It looks like it (the drill) has gone into the bottom rock."

Smith asked Fellin if he could locate the probe and Fellin replied:

"It looks like it is above us a little bit, eight feet up the pitch."

Pitch is the term for slope inclination.

Uncertain About Digging

Smith asked whether Fellin believed he could dig to the probe. "I don't know," Fellin said. "You must have hit something hard — a sulphur wall (an ex-

tremely hard wall of pyrite)."

The 12-inch hole is to be enlarged to 17½ inches; the larger hole conceivably could serve as the escape hatch for Fellin and Throne in a metal cylinder raised and lowered by cables.

Conceivably, the hole also could allow searchers to descend and dig to the chamber of Louis Bova, 42, a third miner imprisoned 18 feet away from Fellin and Throne by the same cave-in 10 days ago.

Though a six-inch "contact" hole has been sunk to Bova's chamber, and a microphone on a cord dropped through it, nothing has been heard from Bova for more than 30 hours.

according to Fellin, was tapping signals heard late Tuesday. Bova, he said, tapped three times to indicate he was alive, then twice to say that he was not bleeding, then twice more to signal that he was not covered with rock.

But, though food was dropped through the contact hole Wednesday, it was presumed Bova had not eaten since the cave-in, and hopes for rescuing him alive dwindled.

When the 12-inch hole is completed, it will be plugged with a metal device, and this reinforced with cement, to prevent debris from dropping into the tiny chamber containing Fellin and Throne. Then will begin the 30-hour chore of enlarging the hole to

17½ inches, on the presumption that a custom-made metal cylinder — under construction today — will be able to lift the two men to the surface.

Designs Hatch

The 6½-foot-long escape hatch, designed by Clyde Machamer, president of the Independent Miners Association (IMA), is to be built in two diameters — for use in a 17½-inch opening and a 24-inch opening.

If Fellin and Throne cannot be removed through the smaller opening, the hole will be enlarged to accommodate the larger tube. The interior of the smaller tube designed by Machamer will be 15 to 15½ inches in diameter. Machamer, 5 feet 7 inches tall and 225

pounds, said he could fit, and neither of the captives is that heavy.

Machamer said the decision as to the method of escape to be used would be up to Fellin and Throne.

"They're calling the shots," he said. "We're gambling time, they are gambling their lives."

Fellin had assured the rescuers that if the probe hit the chamber they would be able to get to it.

"We will be able to work out to where the hole will come through," he reported. "We will be able to crawl up under cribbing (shoring) and reach the hole."

Forecast

Possible scattered showers in area tonight, partly cloudy Friday. Highs 75 to 81; lows 49 to 54.

THE BULLETIN

SERVING BEND AND CENTRAL OREGON

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Thursday, August 22, 1963

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No. 219

Rail dispute back in lap of Congress

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The crisis-laden railroad rules dispute was turned over to Congress today following another breakdown in peace talks conducted by Labor Secretary W. Willard Wirtz.

The Senate Commerce Committee was expected to start serious work today on legislation designed to avert a nationwide rail strike at midnight Wednesday.

The committee was scheduled to meet at 10 a.m., EDT.

Chairman Warren G. Magnuson, D-Wash., called the group to consider the failure to reach an accord despite tentative agreement on an arbitration plan proposed by Wirtz.

The Cabinet officer told Magnuson Wednesday night the breakdown of negotiations left no immediate prospect of a voluntary settlement before the Aug. 29 strike deadline.

Congress Reluctant

Congress was reluctant to get involved in the four-year-old controversy but appeared to have little choice in view of the collapse of Wirtz' latest mediation effort.

The Senate committee was reported split, 9-8, in favor of President Kennedy's recommendation to give the Interstate Commerce Commission power to approve new work rules that would remain in effect for two years. No strike would be allowed during this time.

Kennedy's plan has been endorsed by the railroads but condemned as a form of compulsory arbitration by the five unions involved in the dispute.

Organized labor is backing an alternative proposal by AFL-CIO president George Meany which would temporarily block any rules changes while a congressional committee supervises renewed negotiations.

The railroad spokesmen said they intended to place sweeping new rules into effect at 12:01 a.m. (local time) next Thursday despite union warning this would trigger a rail strike.

Discussing the breakdown in negotiations, management spokesman J. E. Wolfe said union restrictions on the Wirtz arbitration plan would have destroyed its effectiveness.

Report too early to catch Bend's 35 degree 'low'

The lowest temperature reported to the U.S. Weather Bureau this morning, excluding Alaska and Hawaii, was 38 degrees at Mullan, Idaho, and at Redmond, according to a news story under a New York dateline.

But apparently that report was released before Bend's sunrise reading had been received. The low here for the night was 35 degrees, which apparently makes this Deschutes city the coolest reporting point in the country.

Highest temperature recorded Wednesday was 116 degrees, at Laredo and Cotulla Texas. Bend's high Wednesday was 69 degrees.

2 mid-Oregon fairs scheduled for weekend

Central Oregonians will have an opportunity of attending two "home" county fairs, one in Jefferson, the other in Crook, this weekend.

The Jefferson fair, in Madras, officially opens today, and will last through Sunday, August 25. The Crook County Fair, with Prineville as host, is from August 23 to 25.

They are among eight county fairs scheduled for various parts of the state this weekend. In this part of Oregon, Grant County will hold a fair at Canyon City, and Gilliam County in Condon. The Lake County 4-H fair and style revue will be next Monday.

Prineville's fair comes as echoes of the annual roundup, held this past week, fade. Madras will sponsor a rodeo in connection with its 1963 Jefferson fair, with Queen Parline Norton and Princesses Jennie Campbell and Doyle Steel ruling. The Jefferson rodeos will be Saturday and Sunday.

Madras is planning a big street parade for Saturday. Fair activities in Madras opened Tuesday.

Livestock exhibits at the Crook County Fair, which will open on Friday and last through Sunday, promise to be outstanding. All exhibits and displays will be in place by this evening.

Hatfield asks for ruling on cutbacks

SALEM (UPI) — Gov. Mark Hatfield today asked Atty. Gen. Robert Y. Thornton to rule whether the executive department could order cutbacks in the basic school support.

In a rare move by the Republican governor, the Democratic attorney general was asked if the executive department could exercise the same allotment control over the basic school fund that it can exercise over other budgets and allotments.

The answer could hold the key to whether Hatfield would call a special legislative session if the 1963 legislature's \$90 million tax increase measure is rejected at the Oct. 15 special election.

Loren Hicks, Hatfield's legal counsel, said the school fund totaled about \$150 million of the state's \$404 million general fund budget.

Key to Cuts

"It holds the key to possible major cuts," Hicks said.

Hicks said major cuts could also be made in higher education's budget, the capital construction program, and in already-granted salary increases for state employees which could be revoked at the end of the year.

Hicks said he and the finance and administration department were surveying "every possibility" in case the tax measure is turned down.

He said this included a special session, and budget cuts that could be made without calling a special session.

Funds approved for Deschutes

Fourth phase Accelerated Public Works funds aggregating \$200,000 have been allocated to Deschutes county, it was jointly announced today from Washington, D.C. by Senators Wayne Morse and Maurice Neuberger and Rep. Al Ullman.

Deschutes National Forest officers said \$57,000 of the total has been earmarked for the Redmond Air Center, for office, residence, and the balance of road construction at the base.

The remaining \$143,000 will be spent within the Deschutes National Forest. Work planned with these funds includes reservoir bank protection at the North Wickup campground; vehicle storage and oil house at Sisters Ranger Station; road construction in the East Lake area, and a campground water system and flush toilets at Patina Lake campground, Newberry Crater.

Also planned are additional work at Lava Butte Visitor Information Center and recreation facilities and timber stand improvement.

No double shifts being planned

Bend School Superintendent R. E. Jewell issued a statement today dispelling circulating rumors about "double shifting" in the Bend elementary schools.

He said, "there will be no double shifting in the Bend grade schools. If the new Bear Creek facility is ready for use on the first day of school."

He noted that there is a good chance the Bear Creek building will be ready.



OPERATION SAFETY BELT — Dallas Merchant, chairman of the Bend Jaycees' seat belt clinic, is among clubmen who will install the safety devices Saturday, Aug. 24, on the parking lot east of the police station. Cost is \$5.50 per belt, installed in autos. Clinic will be from 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., with a full crew to take care of customers.

Wants cheating safeguards

Strauss attacks nuclear test ban treaty as security risk

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Former atomic energy Chairman Lewis L. Strauss attacked the nuclear test ban treaty today as a security risk. He urged the Senate to surround it with two formal reservations and four other safeguards against Soviet cheating.

Strauss testified after another former AEC member, Dr. Willard F. Libby, gave what he called his "worried or reluctant acquiescence" to ratification of the pact barring all but underground tests.

Libby said he "probably would favor" the treaty but is "worried" that the United States has not tested a super-bomb in the up-to-100 megaton range. Russia, he said, tested one in the 65 megaton range and could construct a 100-megaton bomb.

The United States, he testified, probably could not at this time.

Strauss, a veteran of 12 years with Atomic Energy Commission affairs, outlined a broad range of reasons for continued atmospheric testing and then concluded:

"Since early ratification of the treaty now appears probable on the premise that it is in the public interest 'on balance,' with which I wish that I could see my way to agree, I am concerned as a private citizen that insofar as possible the risks to our country which the joint chiefs and other advocates concede to exist may be reduced so far as possible."

He said this "might be effected by two Senate reservations and four actions which the Congress might take."

His reservations:

—Clear up what he called "ambiguous language" in the treaty to make it clear the United States could use nuclear weapons to aid an ally hit by armed aggression.

—Reserve the right to construct harbors, canals and other peaceful works by use of nuclear explosives on U.S. or friendly territory requesting it.

Strauss said Congress should direct maintenance of test readiness facilities, including "vigorous" underground testing, create a number of "substantial annual awards" for weapons laboratory personnel, give "generous appropriations" to agencies operating detection systems, and require the president to "report immediately" all information on tests or "suspicious or unexplained events" by other countries.

Earlier, Libby told the Senate he "probably would favor" the treaty but is "worried" that the United States has not tested a super-bomb.

Libby called the treaty "a real act of disarmament." He said he would like to see some "tacit understanding" that peaceful uses of nuclear power to dig canals could proceed under the pact and hopes that underground testing will be "meaningful."

Libby's main concern dealt with the "high yield" field of development of the 100-megaton bomb — the area in which Russia leads the United States. Testifying before the three Senate committees — foreign rela-

Mass arrests continuing in S. Viet Nam

By Neil Sheehan

UPI Staff Writer

SAIGON, South Viet Nam (UPI) — Army troops and police, acting under martial law, continued making wholesale arrests of suspected opposition elements in South Viet Nam today in the government's massive crackdown on Buddhists.

The government of President Ngo Dinh Diem accused a "minority" of Buddhist monks of "systematic sabotage" in fomenting the 15-week political-religious crisis at a time when the country is at war with Communist guerrillas.

A declaration issued by the government press agency said the Diem administration would no longer tolerate "exploitation of religions for political ends or the transformation of pagodas into centers for agitation, propaganda, terrorism and plotting."

The armed forces clamped a tight grip on the country to enforce harsh restrictions imposed Wednesday to wipe out Buddhist opposition to Diem's regime. Soldiers and police were stationed throughout Saigon and were rounding up suspects.

Press censorship was in effect, but some cables were getting out of the country.

The government suddenly took action against restive Buddhists Wednesday with a wave of post-midnight raids by armed troops and police on pagodas which served as headquarters for Buddhists feuding with the government over alleged religious discrimination. Hundreds of Buddhist priests and nuns were arrested, and pagodas were left in shambles.

The raids brought strongly-worded disapproval from the United States, which is spending \$250 million a year and contributing 12,000 men to help the South Vietnamese government in its fight against Communist guerrillas. U.S. officials feared the Buddhist crisis might play off the hands of the Communists.

Informed sources said government forces were continuing the crackdown today with wholesale arrests. Chief targets of the round-up were Buddhist priests who have been leading the battle against the regime dominated by Roman Catholics.

Troops Deployed

Troops with orders to shoot to kill were deployed throughout Saigon, Hue, Danang and Nhatrang, the four main centers of Buddhist protests, to back up the martial law and state of siege proclaimed by Diem Wednesday.

The government press agency said that in addition to the tight curfew placed on most cities, price controls and anti-hording restrictions were being put into effect.

None of the 12,000 American troops assigned to help the Vietnamese fight Viet Cong Communist guerrillas was involved in enforcing the martial law. U.S. military personnel were under orders to avoid crowds and carry identification.

American officials advised U.S. civilian dependents in the country to stay in their quarters.

Press censorship proclaimed under the state of siege was in effect.

High U.S. officials, who were

caught by surprise by the raids, awaited the arrival of Henry Cabot Lodge, the new U.S. ambassador to Saigon, to press efforts for a clarification of the situation from the Diem regime.

Lodge was due in by air from Tokyo by military plane tonight about 11 o'clock (10 a.m., EDT).

Lodge had planned to stay longer in Tokyo, but because of the tense situation in Saigon he was ordered to rush to his post, in which he is succeeding Frederick Nolting.

Wednesday's raids, with government forces firing pistols and tear gas grenades, brought a stern public protest by the U. S. government in Washington.

Observers said the Diem regime's action put U.S. officials in an embarrassing position. The United States has poured millions of dollars and thousands of men into South Viet Nam to help the Diem government block penetration by the Communist guerrillas.

Observers said the government, after weeks of permitting the Buddhists to take the initiative in the dispute, apparently decided to crush the movement with an overwhelming use of force.

S. Viet Nam ambassador quits post

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Tran Van Chuong, South Viet Nam ambassador to the United States, resigned today in disapproval of the policies of his government.

"I regret to offer my resignation to you," Chuong said in a cable sent today to President Ngo Dinh Diem. "I cannot go on representing a government which ignores my advice and of which I disapprove."

Chuong is the father of Madame Ngo Dinh Nhu, Diem's sister-in-law and considered one of the most powerful, if not the most powerful, figure behind the Diem government.

Chuong was particularly bitter over the midnight raids this week by Vietnamese police and soldiers on Buddhist pagodas in Saigon and other main cities.

"The question is not to silence the monks at all costs if need be by attacking them with surprise at night with guns and grenades without any regard for their sanctuary," the ambassador told Diem.

"The question is to remedy the general discontent which manifests itself . . . in the voices of the bonzes (monks) as well as of numerous professors and students at Hue University, including its Catholic rector."

Chuong, considered one of his nation's top lawyers, said the question was "not to forestall a coup d'etat but to win the war against the (Communist) Viet Cong."

The Diem government had given fear of a coup as one of the reasons for a crackdown on the Buddhists.

Embassy officials said that Chuong sent his cable Thursday morning. He now is awaiting a reply from Saigon and probably will not leave his post until a replacement arrives.

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