

Eighty persons killed as Swiss jetliner crashes

See story, Col. 1

Forecast
Variable cloudiness, chance of electric storms. Low tonight, 50-55 degrees. High tomorrow, 80-85.

THE BULLETIN

SERVING BEND AND CENTRAL OREGON

High yesterday, 88 degrees.
Low last night, 40 degrees.
Sunset today, 7:36. Sunrise tomorrow, 6:32, PDT.

Hi and Lo

60th Year

Ten Pages

Wednesday, September 4, 1963

Ten Cents

No. 229

An American said among plane victims

ZURICH, Switzerland (UPI)—A Swiss jetliner crashed and burned minutes after taking off from Zurich today, killing all 80 persons aboard, including one American and one-fourth the population of one tiny Swiss village.

Swissair and police officials said the 74 passengers and six crew members apparently died instantly when the plane plunged into the ground with a tremendous roar. The American victim was listed by Swissair as a "Mr. Glaumer, U.S.A."

The plane left Zurich's Kloten Airport at 7:18 a.m., and crashed five minutes later in a field near the village of Durrenmaesch, 20 miles to the west.

Fire And Explosion
Eyewitnesses said the plane caught fire and exploded. Parts of the wreckage struck a nearby house and barn in Durrenmaesch, setting them afire but miraculously killing or injuring no one on the ground.

The plane tore a crater 35 feet deep in an open field, and the force of the impact was so great that it pulverized the bodies. The largest piece of a human body found was a hand. The plane disintegrated.

Officials conducting preliminary investigations had no immediate explanation for the crash, and they would not confirm that an explosion occurred in the air.

At the time of the accident, officials said the plane was flying in clear weather at about 9,000 feet. But there was a thick fog on the ground at the scene of the crash.

The Caravelle, on a flight to Rome via Geneva, carried at least six foreigners, one each from the United States, Britain, Israel, Belgium, Egypt and Iran. The rest were Swiss, including 44 of the approximately 200 residents of the tiny Swiss village of Humlikon.

The Humlikon residents, mostly farmers, had been collecting funds for months to make a collective trip to Geneva to visit an agricultural samples plant.

Like Junk Heap
This was the great day. All 44 gaily singing and cheering Humlikoners—many married couples—went to Zurich to board the French-built Caravelle. Many had never seen a plane from close up.

The crash site resembled a smoking junk heap. Wreckage was strewn over a wide area. The wings of the plane struck two farm buildings and the broken fuselage plunged into a barn. But "almost miraculously," one official said, nobody was killed on the ground.

The crash was the first major disaster in Swissair's 32-year history. The airline's worst previous crash was in 1959 when a Junkers airliner crashed near Constance, Germany, killing four persons.

A federal air office spokesman said there were no immediate clues to the crash cause in the pilot's last words.

"The pilot suddenly started giving an emergency signal," the spokesman said. "He was audibly upset."

The spokesman said the ground staff had difficulty understanding what the pilot was trying to say when he sounded the emergency.

Forest fire danger up

By United Press International
Forest fire danger climbed in the Northwest today as dry air and warm temperatures covered the region for the second day.

The trend was expected to last another day east of the Cascades, but cooler air and showers were forecast for western Oregon and Washington Thursday.

Eight small fires were reported on state-protected lands Tuesday. All were controlled quickly.

The U.S. Forest Service in Portland reported 29 fires in Oregon and Washington Tuesday burned a total of three acres. All but seven were caused by lightning.

An 80-acre forest fire in Northern California caused trouble for state and federal crews along the Modoc-Lassen County line near the community of Likely before being circled Tuesday.

Nikita receives West German in surprise move

MOSCOW (UPI)—Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev received West German parliamentary leader Thomas Dehler today in a surprise audience that coincided with a Soviet government statement attacking West Germany.

The Soviet leader returned Tuesday from a two-week visit to Yugoslavia which ended the 15-year feud between the two Communist countries.

Dehler, vice president of the German Bundestag, is the highest ranking West German to visit Russia since Chancellor Konrad Adenauer was here in 1955.

There were no immediate details of his meeting with Khrushchev.

Tass, the official Soviet news agency, released a government statement accusing West Germany of continuing its "militaristic" policies and trying to "illegally usurp powers to speak on behalf of the (Communist) German Democratic Republic."

It referred to a declaration Aug. 19th by the Bonn government that it speaks for both West and East Germany.

Western observers here said Khrushchev's trip to Yugoslavia was a success for both sides and may have lifted Moscow's position in the eyes of the neutral nations.

Khrushchev flew in from Belgrade Tuesday after a warm farewell to Yugoslav President Tito.

Public utilities figures given for Deschutes
Properties owned by public utilities in Deschutes county have a value of over \$20 million, according to figures compiled by Assessor Robert E. Lyons. The public utilities roll shows assessed valuation of \$5,214,033, which represents one-fourth of the true market value.

Public utilities show an increase of 3 1/2 per cent in value over last year, and county-wide, represent 15 1/2 per cent of the total valuation in the county.

Treaty seen hopeful sign by Mansfield

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Democratic leader Mike Mansfield told the Senate today the nuclear test ban treaty offers the world "a flicker of light where there has been no light."

Jumping the gun on formal debate which starts next Monday, Mansfield said in a 21-page prepared speech that "on clear balance" the pact was in the nation's interest. He said it was an "affirmation of human life itself."

The Montana senator emphasized that the halting of atmospheric tests would safeguard the health of this and future generations by removing the threat of radioactivity.

He charged that those who favor continued indiscriminate testing as a security measure hold a "mystic and egocentric belief which borders . . . on a most dangerous and tragic obsession."

"Vitality Of Reason"
Mansfield, a member of the foreign relations committee which approved the pact 16-1, said he would vote for the treaty as a "testament to the universal vitality of reason."

"Do not look for miracles from this treaty," he said. "There are none."

"This nation, the Soviet Union and the world are destined to live for a long time with feet dangling over the grave that beckons to the human civilization which is our common heritage. Against the immense void of darkness, this treaty is a feeble candle. It is a flicker of light where there has been no light."

"The senator from Montana will vote for this light and he will hope for its strengthening by subsequent acts of reason on all sides. He will vote for ratification of this treaty because it is, on clear balance, in the interests of the people of his state and the United States."

Almost two decades of unrestricted testing, Mansfield said, had made no nation more secure, but had "narrowed almost to the vanishing point" the nuclear gap between the United States and Russia.

Stresses Bipartisan Efforts
Recalling the treaty's beginning in the Eisenhower administration, the Democratic leader stressed that there always are "doubts and hesitations" on foreign affairs. But he said there are "risks in failing to venture, and added:

"At this moment in the world's time, the risks of a paralyzed uncertainty may be far greater than those which might stem from the pursuit of this venture."

Mother, son hospitalized after crash
A Bend woman and her eight-year-old son are taking hospital treatment for hurts suffered when she crashed a pickup truck into a utility pole this morning at W. 13th and Hartford.

Shaken up but apparently not seriously injured are Cecelia Pruitt, 33, and Rex Harkness, of 345 Jacksonville. Police who transported the pair by ambulance said the woman suffered a nose cut and possible chest injuries. The boy appeared groggy but not visibly hurt.

The mishap occurred about 9 o'clock when Mrs. Pruitt drove the pickup out of an alleyway onto W. 13th, southbound. Her vehicle veered into the curbing and struck the pole, severing an electric line. Police who questioned her thought she had been distracted by her son's conversation.

Heavy damage was inflicted on the pickup's front end.

Governor bows to U.S. might

Public school integration begins in Alabama, Wallace stays in bed

By Al Kuettner
UPI Staff Writer
BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (UPI)—Gov. George C. Wallace bowed to the federal government for the second time in three months today and white public schools in Alabama admitted Negro students for the first time below the college level.

Club swinging policemen broke up segregationist demonstrations at two schools in Birmingham and white parents kept their students away from classes in droves in an apparent start of a boycott.

Wallace, however, did not lift a hand to halt the start of desegregation at a white elementary school in Birmingham and the state's largest high school at Mobile.

He remained in bed at the executive mansion in Montgomery, 90 miles away, while the color barriers tumbled here and in Mobile.

It was reported he had a "change of heart" during the night, after sending 200 of his state troopers to Birmingham to make another defiant stand, but Wallace denied this.

"I am determined to resist the efforts to take over our schools. I realize we are against powerful forces," he said.

He did not disclose how he would do this nor did he announce his next battleground.

Mississippi was left as the lone holdout to desegregation at the high and elementary school level less than 10 years after the Supreme Court outlawed school desegregation.

Two small Negro brothers slipped into the rear door of Graymont Elementary School in Birmingham under overcast skies and two Negro teen-agers were registered for classes at Murphy High School in Mobile.

Wallace had sent nearly 200 state troopers into Birmingham Tuesday night to turn away the five Negroes who were to enter three white schools today. But the troopers made no appearance at any of the schools.

Last June, Wallace defiantly tried to stop two Negroes from entering the all-white University of Alabama. He backed down, however, when President Kennedy sent troops to enforce their enrollment.

He had pledged "segregation forever" in his inauguration address but today he did not lift a hand to try to halt the integration in Birmingham or Mobile.

The two Negroes, Floyd and Dwight Armstrong, slipped into the rear door at Graymont Elementary School, accompanied by four men.

It was at Graymont where violence erupted shortly after the Armstrongs entered the four-story building.

A police barricade had been set up across the street and about 100 segregationists tried to push past it.

One ducked under a rope stretched across the street and was immediately felled by a policeman who hit him with a flying tackle.

Several more got through and were shoved back by the city policemen.

The governor, who persuaded Huntsville to postpone integrated school opening and forced Macon (Tuskegee) County to keep an integration-ordered high school closed, requested Birmingham Mayor Albert Boutwell to ask the federal district court to delay implementation of its order here.

Boutwell, who assumed office this summer shortly after racial rioting, asked Reid Barnes, attorney for the board of education, to file a request for "a stay of execution" in the order.

Barnes declined, and there the issue stood as the time for school bells to ring approached.

Appearance of Wallace's troops—used last spring to help put down racial disturbances here—was met with strong opposition by the Birmingham City Council, which adopted a resolution asking that the troops be kept out of town.

Allen Leiker, Linda Myers, Marian Hughes, Mary Harpole, Deanna Allen, Marty Kite and Mary Moody, St. Francis counted 326 pupils this morning. Bend public schools open next Monday, with registration being held this week.

Committee report released
Solons satisfied treaty won't block use of N-weapons in war

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee said today it was "entirely satisfied" that the test ban treaty would not keep the United States from using nuclear weapons in wartime. And it said advantages Russia might gain by cheating on the pact are "generally not considered to be worth the effort."

The committee made the statements in releasing a report recommending Senate ratification of the treaty as a "net advantage to the United States."

Committee members, who earlier voted 16-1 to recommend ratification, said they concluded that the treaty "poses no serious risk" to U.S. ability to make a nuclear strike. Nor, they said, would it appreciably restrict development of a defense system against enemy missiles.

The committee rejected arguments against the treaty made by Dr. Edward Teller, nuclear physicist, and stressed that the test ban first was proposed by former President Dwight D. Eisenhower in 1959. It said "now would seem to be a good time to stop" nuclear explosions in the atmosphere.

Although Russia might "slowly erode" the U.S. nuclear lead in some areas by underground tests, the only kind permitted by the treaty, the committee said the continuance of unrestricted testing might close this gap "much more rapidly."

Risks Acceptable
The 26-page report concluded that risks contained in the treaty would be acceptable because of what it said is this country's superior strike forces. The report was made public today in advance of debate on the treaty which opens Monday on the Senate floor.

The foreign relations committee members said in dismissing Teller's argument that the treaty would stimulate, rather than prevent, an arms race: "The treaty is directed against the arms race."

The group's statement that it found the treaty would not limit U.S. war potential was aimed at satisfying concern by Eisenhower who urged in endorsing the treaty that the United States "be the sole judge" of the weapons and equipment it would use in event of armed aggression endangering vital U.S. interests.

Sen. Harrison A. Williams, D-N.J., cautioned today in a statement against adoption of "crippling" reservations to the treaty on the Senate floor. He said such amendments could be a "kiss of death."

The committee concluded that "the treaty will inhibit the proliferation of nuclear weapons, thus reducing the danger of accidental or catalytic nuclear war, as well as nuclear war by design."

May Isolate China
The members said it has "already deepened and complicated the divisions within the Communist orbit," which on balance is "a net gain for the rest of the world."

Red China's unwillingness to sign the treaty may further isolate her from the rest of Asia and other countries as well, in turn encouraging resistance to Chinese "expansionist policies," the committee held.

The foreign relations group cautioned against a loosening of the Western alliance because of Russia's agreement to the treaty. It said the treaty should lead to "even stronger efforts to improve" Western cooperation but warned that "this will be difficult."

Counties share in distribution of forest funds
The U.S. Forest Service announced from Portland today that \$18,000,000 had been sent to Oregon and Washington state treasurers as the two states' share of National Forest receipts for the fiscal year 1963.

The allocation to Deschutes County is \$268,861.51, well above the \$209,503.00 figure of last year. Jefferson county this year will receive \$52,257.40 and Crook \$191,996.97.

In the Pacific Northwest, the total allocation is nearly \$2,000,000 above the total for the previous year and second only to 1960's big figure. Oregon's share of the receipts this year amounted to \$13,045,105.15 and Washington's was \$5,118,217.66.

Payments represent 25 per cent of the receipts from uses of all National Forest resources—timber, grazing, recreation, land use, power and minerals.

Under provisions of federal law, 25 per cent of the total receipts go to the counties, with each share proportioned according to National Forest acreage within the county. The money is earmarked for public roads and schools.

Of the total, 75 per cent goes to roads in Oregon and 25 per cent to schools.

Weather may be 'warmest'
Forecasts indicate that Central Oregon is facing its warmest weather of the year, but with a chance that some scattered afternoon electric storms will cool the temperature, which on Wednesday in Bend tipped 88 degrees.

Highest temperature recorded here so far this year was 89 degrees, in June.

FALSE ALARM
MILAN, Italy (UPI)—Police raced to a Milan bank Tuesday night after a man called to warn that "eight Mandits are digging outside" the building. The "bandits" turned out to be workmen repairing an electric cable.

Johnson has lunch with royal couple
AENGELOHOLM, Sweden (UPI)—Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson, sticking to a Texas-scheduled on the second day of a five-nation goodwill tour, arrived here today for lunch with King Gustaf VI and Queen Louise.

Johnson, accompanied by his wife, Lady Bird, and their 19-year-old daughter, Lynda Bird, arrived from Tullinge Air Force Base outside Stockholm, where earlier in the day he saw an impressive display by Swedish-built "Dragon" jet fighters.

Johnson, his wife and daughter escaped injury Tuesday when a "copter flying them into Stockholm smashed part of a heliport fence while coming in for a landing."

At Tullinge, the vice president said he was "really impressed" by the performance of the super-sonic "Dragon" fighters which went through their paces for him.

One of the "Dragons" burst the tire of its nose wheel when it landed, but neither the plane nor the pilot was injured. A Swedish Air Force officer said the wheel could be replaced within minutes.

The Swedish public, accustomed to the cool dignity of Swedish politicians, appeared favorably impressed by Johnson's friendly manner, big smile and ready handshake.

The vice president turned on the Texas charm despite a near disaster aboard the U.S. Army helicopter carrying him and his family into Stockholm from the airport. The helicopter hooked a wheel into a wooden fence during the landing approach to the heliport.

James attends D.C. meetings
William C. James, Deschutes County Civil Defense director, was to arrive today in Washington, D.C., to attend meetings of the United States Civil Defense Council. He is chairman of the communications committee.

The council will be formulating the program for the annual meeting to be held in Rochester, N.Y., the latter part of October.

As communications committee chairman, James will take part in discussion of such matters as emergency operating centers, warning, communications and emergency broadcasting work-shops.

He left this morning from Portland by jet plane, making the trip from Bend to Portland yesterday afternoon. He will fly back next Monday, and will be back at his office in the courthouse next Tuesday.

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Ex-McCarthy counsel Roy Cohn indicted

NEW YORK (UPI)—Roy M. Cohn, 36, lawyer-industrialist who was counsel for the late Sen. Joseph McCarthy's investigations committee, was indicted by a federal grand jury today on charges of perjury and conspiracy to obstruct justice.

The grand jury charged that Cohn had been part of a 1959 conspiracy to obstruct justice in connection with federal prosecution of four financiers who allegedly manipulated stock of the United Dye and Chemical Corp.

It also charged that Cohn later induced one of the defendants to "falsely recant" testimony given to a federal grand jury and attempted to get another witness to give false testimony.

The jury indicted another attorney, Murray E. Gottesman, 56, as co-conspirator. It charged that Cohn and Gottesman agreed to perjure themselves before the grand jury about the 1959 United Dye investigation and obstructed justice this year by giving false testimony about recent meetings.

Cohn, in a press release, said the indictment resulted from the "work of vengeful and frustrated men" who had carried on a two-year campaign of slander and harassment against him. He said he welcomed having the charge made public and would prove its falsity and expose "a rank misuse of the machinery of justice for personal revenge and retaliation."

He accused U.S. Attorney Robert Morgenthau "and company" of heading the "vendetta" against him.

If convicted on all 10 counts of the indictment, Cohn could receive a maximum prison sentence of 40 years and a \$50,000 fine. Cohn and Gottesman will appear Sept. 11 before Federal Judge William B. Herlands.

The indictment said Cohn attempted to induce his onetime business partner in boxing promotion, William D. Fugazy, to give false testimony to the 1959 grand jury. Cohn and Fugazy promoted the Patterson-Johansson world heavyweight title fights in New York in 1960 and 1961.

The 1959 grand jury investigating the United Dye and Chemical Co. failed to indict, although the Securities and Exchange Commission recommended federal prosecution of Samuel Garfield and Irving Pasternak, both closely identified with Nevada gambling interests, Allard Roen, of Las Vegas, and Allen K. Swann. These four were indicted by a 1961 grand jury and a 1962 grand jury undertook an investigation of the 1959 jury's failure to indict.

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