

'All that is wanted is consent'

# Barry says reservation 'pertinent'

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Sen. Barry Goldwater, R-Ariz., said today his Cuban reservation to the nuclear test ban treaty is "pertinent" — not partisan — and would not require renegotiation of the pact with Russia.

But he told the Senate in a prepared speech that the treaty would not be "one ounce more acceptable to me" even if the Senate accepted his reservation. He said the pact imperils U.S. security "over all the world."

Goldwater, currently favored in public opinion polls for the 1964 GOP presidential nomination, complained that any changes

in the treaty are being ruled out and "all that is wanted is consent."

Goldwater said, however, that aimed at Senate GOP Leader Everett M. Dirksen as well as at Democratic Leader Mike Mansfield and the White House. Dirksen has called Goldwater's reservations, aimed at getting the Russians out of Cuba, a "confession of weakness."

Mansfield contends that Goldwater's proposal that the Soviet military base be removed from Cuba before the treaty could take effect would provoke a torrent of other reservations by other coun-

tries, and require renegotiation of the treaty.

Goldwater said, however, that his reservation "does not involve the treaty—just the time of its ratification." He said there would be "just a pause while the peaceful intent of the Soviet is put to the test."

Despite the Arizona's attack, Dirksen's all-out support of the treaty strengthened prospects that fewer Republicans than Democrats would vote against it. A two-thirds majority is required for ratification.

President Kennedy gave the Senate "assurances" Wednesday that

U.S. security will be protected under the limited test ban.

Dirksen learned with President Kennedy to try swing "doubtful" votes behind the treaty. There was some unofficial indication that a couple of votes might have been shaken to the "aye" column.

Among the known negative votes, Republicans trailed Democrats — with the South contributing virtually all of the treaty opponents on the Democratic side. Sen. Russell B. Long, D-La., was the latest of the southerners to come out against the treaty.

Friends of Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D-Wash., a key figure in the

treaty consideration, said they expected him to give it his ultimate support.

Jackson deferred announcing his decision until Friday. But he said today that a letter from the President read to the Senate Wednesday "confirmed" assurances given by subordinates that Kennedy would carry out safeguards sought by the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Kennedy, at Dirksen's request, gave the Senate his "unqualified and unequivocal assurances" that U.S. security would be protected under the treaty. Dirksen read the President's letter to a crowded chamber.

# Army moves fast to break back of Brazil revolt

## Troops block new trouble in Viet Nam

SAIGON, South Viet Nam (UPI) — Heavily armed troops and police today blocked anti-government demonstrations by more than 1,500 high school and college students and arrested several of their leaders.

The second consecutive day of student protests to the government's crackdown on the Buddhists came amid increasing tension between South Vietnamese and U.S. officials because of the policies of President Ngo Dinh Diem.

U.S. military officers also were concerned with the apparent growing confidence on the part of the Communist Viet Cong guerrillas as a result of the government's troubles with the Buddhists.

A Vietnamese officer described as "our greatest victory" a government counter-attack against the guerrillas after they overran two district capitals Tuesday.

Yank Calls It Disaster  
The scene noted the heavy government casualties and said: "Victory hell — a disaster."

The government lost 76 soldiers and 23 women and children in the twin attacks on the towns. Another 27 persons were missing and many wounded.

Vietnamese marines who pursued the guerrillas claimed 122 were killed. U.S. observers, while not casting doubt on the figure, said they personally had counted about half that number.

In other developments: —Reliable sources said President Ngo Dinh Diem and his brother and political adviser, Ngo Dinh Nhu, have ordered security agents to keep close watch on officials who have frequent contact with Americans. The sources said they fear the United States may be trying to plot a coup against them.

Diplomatic sources said U.S. Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge "strongly advised" Diem to get rid of Nhu during their hour and one-half meeting Monday, putting his advice in the "strongest possible terms" but making no outright demands.

Rejects Lodge's Advice  
Lodge's advice and expressed astonishment that he should be asked to dismiss Nhu. After the meeting, he said, Diem and Nhu got increasingly angry and ordered the security measures.

—In Belgrade, Nhu's wife, Mme. Ngo Dinh Nhu, accused President Kennedy of appeasement and said her forthcoming visit to the United States may be like entering "a cage of lions."

—(Another brother of Diem, Archbishop Ngo Dinh Thuc, arrived in New York for a meeting with Francis Cardinal Spellman. He denied he had been forced to cancel a scheduled meeting with Pope Paul VI in the Vatican and declined to discuss the Vietnamese situation.)

## Post office van used as hospital after accident

A Bend bound Highway Post Office van at 2:25 a.m. today served as an improvised "hospital" when the vehicle operator discovered a car in a roadside ditch, bottoms up. Still in the car was the driver. Four girls had climbed out of the windows. Three of the girls were teenagers, and another said she was 21.

William D. Radcliffe, clerk in charge of the van, took the girls into the Highway Post Office and made them comfortable on empty mail sacks, until an ambulance arrived about an hour later.

All windows were broken out of the car, but none of the occupants appeared seriously hurt. All had bruises and one suffered shock.

Radcliffe did not note the names of the car occupants, leaving that task to officers and the ambulance attendants. The four girls and the driver were from Portland.

The car was registered to Richard and Kendra Hartman, McMinnville. The wreck occurred about eight miles east of Government Camp, on U.S. 26.

## Enlisted men angered at court ruling

BRASILIA, Brazil (UPI)—Army tanks and paratroops quickly broke the back of a pocket revolt of enlisted men of three military services today but rebels still held a barracks and the airport 10 hours after the uprising flared.

One rebel marine was killed, two were wounded and more than 200 captured in early fighting. President Joao Goulart, vacationing at Porto Alegre, in the south, was reported rushing back to Brasilia.

Rebel forces and army sergeants led by a man identified only as Sgt. Preston sparked the uprising before dawn after a Supreme Court ruled that enlisted men cannot hold legislative seats.

Loyal troops recaptured the Navy Ministry and mopped up scattered resistance at Brasilia's only airport. Then they moved against the last rebel stronghold at the marine corps barracks.

Officers Held  
At noon the rebels still held 30 air force officers as prisoners at the airport.

They also held a Supreme Court justice who tried to get them to lay down their arms. The president pro tem of the chamber of deputies, Clovis Motta, who also sought to mediate, was released by the rebels after an hour and a half of captivity.

Motta said an estimated 650 navy and air force enlisted men were in the revolt. Some army men also were reported involved.

A palace spokesman said Goulart was flying back to Brasilia. "We expect to have all resistance crushed at the airport by the time his plane arrives," he said.

It was not disclosed what time the president's turboprop Viscount would arrive.

Troopers Flown In  
Paratroopers flown into Brasilia from Rio de Janeiro jumped into the middle of the city square near the presidential palace at the height of the revolt to reinforce army troops and guard government buildings.

Army troops meanwhile shot it out with rebels in the replanade on the other side of the square.

Principal fighting took place in the mall in front of the Congress, lined by the steel and glass modern buildings known to tourists and millions around the world through photographs.

Both houses of Congress began continuous sessions amid great anxiety and tension at mid-day.

## Typhoon Gloria slams into coast of Red China

TAIPEI, Formosa (UPI)—Typhoon Gloria slammed into the coast of Communist China today, leaving behind a destructive trail of death and wreckage on the island of Formosa.

The toll of known dead from the most powerful typhoon of the season in the Pacific so far stood at 32-13 in Formosa, 17 in the Philippines and 2 in southern Japan.

In addition, authorities reported 21 persons missing in Formosa and 3 more unaccounted for in Japan.

Floods whipped up by Gloria left thousands of persons stranded at evacuation points on this island.

Among the refugees were 200 American military men stationed in Formosa and members of their families.

Officials estimated that 1,200 homes had been totally destroyed or heavily damaged. Hundreds more were reported flooding.

The typhoon raged center on Guam placed Gloria nearly 200 miles northwest of Taipei this morning. She was creeping north-west at about 8 miles per hour and was reported heading for the city of Minhow on the Chinese mainland.

But Gloria's center was, once estimated as high as 160 m.p.h., were reported slowed to about 80 m.p.h.

Meanwhile, a tropical storm dubbed Hester was reported heading northwest toward Okinawa at 17 m.p.h. Hester was packing center winds of 40 m.p.h., it was estimated.

## 20 race horses die in blaze

LEWISTON, Maine (UPI)—At least 20 harness race horses were killed early today in a wind-whipped fire which flashed through five barns at the sprawling Lewiston Fairgrounds.

Fire Chief Reginald A. Doucette said a number of other horses were burned and may have to be destroyed. He said 20 animals definitely were known dead. Police Capt. John Harkins said the number of horses killed could reach 25 to 50.

Dozens of panic-stricken horses were led and driven from the blazing barns. For a time it was believed two unidentified stable hands were lost in one of the barns, but both men were found later about a block away.

One of them said he was awakened by "horses whinnying, stamping and snorting" and entered the main section of a barn to find the roof "a mass of flames." The man awoke his companion and they dashed to safety.

Doucette said damage could amount to \$100,000. Another estimate set it as high as half-a-million dollars.

DOW JONES AVERAGES  
By United Press International  
Dow Jones final stock averages: 30 industrials 740.28, off 0.08; 20 railroads 173.06, up 0.30; 15 utilities 143.72, up 0.19, and 65 stocks 263.37, up 0.16.

Sales today were about 5.56 million shares compared with 6.67 million shares Wednesday.

## Tito to visit U.S. leader on Oct. 17

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The White House announced today that Yugoslav President Tito will meet here with President Kennedy Oct. 17 for a "whole exchange of views."

It will be Tito's first visit to Washington and his second meeting with Kennedy. The President, then a senator, saw Tito briefly as a member of a Senate group which visited Yugoslavia several years ago.

Although the get-together was described as "informal," administration officials viewed the meeting as important because it will give Kennedy a chance to gain first hand impressions of the Yugoslav leader. Tito, although a Communist, plays a significant role within the neutral bloc in most East-West issues.

To Tour Americas  
Tito will visit Washington following a Latin American tour. It will be his only trip to the Western Hemisphere except for a visit to the United Nations in 1960, when he met with then President Dwight D. Eisenhower. Recently, Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev went to Yugoslavia as Tito's guest.

Tito has influential views on East-West issues ranging from Berlin, disarmament, nuclear testing, how the West should deal with the Russians. He advocates that the major powers spend less on arms and more on aid to underdeveloped countries. It is expected that all of these subjects will be discussed by Kennedy and his visitor.

The Kennedy administration also hopes to give Tito an insight into U.S. policy and better acquaint him with members of Congress.

Congress has treated Tito with almost hostile aloofness since he sponsored a neutral bloc meeting in Belgrade two years ago, where the United States was assailed on nuclear testing and other issues.

Last year Congress amended the trade expansion act to deny "most favored nation treatment" to Communist countries including Yugoslavia. This denial of tariff concessions given in the past would cut down on Yugoslav's ability to market goods in this country.

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## Canoe recovered from Blue Lake, may be very old

EUGENE (UPI)—A skin diving club has recovered a 26-foot dug-out Indian canoe that an archeologist says may be 600 years old.

The White Water Skin Diving Club recovered the canoe from the bottom of Blue Lake near Sisters. It has been brought to Lane County fairgrounds where it is being dried out slowly.

Andrew Meyer, a visiting archeologist from Cleveland, Ohio said the canoe may be 600 years old.

The boat is 26-feet long, 30 inches wide and 2-feet deep. It had been hewed out by hand from a large log. The University of Oregon anthropology department has been called to examine it.

## Dividend set by power firm

KLAMATH FALLS (UPI)—Directors of Pacific Power & Light Co. Wednesday declared a quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on the firm's common stock and the regular quarterly dividends on the outstanding shares of preferred stock.

The directors met here for the first time. The dividends are payable Oct. 10 to stockholders of record Sept. 25.

## No flare-ups at integrated high school

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (UPI)—Two Negro girls quietly began their third day of desegregated classes today at West End High School, ignoring a passing motorcade urging a boycott of the school.

There was no noisy demonstration by white students at the school as there had been Tuesday and again Wednesday following the enrollment of Patricia Marcus and Josephine Powell. They arrived shortly before 8 a.m. and disappeared inside the building.

Scores of white students also entered West End and attendance appeared to be better than it was Wednesday when about 1,100 students stayed away in protest of the desegregation.

Call for Boycott  
About 40 cars decked out with Confederate flags and placards calling for a boycott of West End — one of three Birmingham schools to admit Negroes this week—drove back and forth in front of the two-story building.

Some of the signs urged a private school, similar to the move shaping up in rural Tuskegee where 13 Negroes went to the town's only white school.

Only about 20 white students were reported to have attended classes in the Tuskegee high school Wednesday.

"Tuskegee High is dead," one white parent said.

Birmingham parents were warned that if their children continue to skip classes they faced prosecution under truancy laws.

Proceeds Quietly  
School integration proceeded quietly at two other Birmingham schools and a Negro student registered without incident at Florence State College.

At Mobile, where two Negroes started classes with whites at Murphy High Tuesday, about 300 white students poured onto the campus chanting "Two, four, six, eight. We don't want to integrate." They headed away from the school.

Gov. George C. Wallace, who bowed in his fight to resist the integration in Birmingham, Tuskegee and Mobile after President Kennedy federalized Alabama National Guardsmen, apparently had decided for the time being not to try to physically block any further federal court ordered integration in public schools.

## French austerity plan approved

PARIS (UPI)—President Charles de Gaulle's government approved today a sweeping austerity program expected to result in severe belt-tightening for the average Frenchman.

The plan was adopted at a cabinet meeting at the Elysee Palace presided over by De Gaulle. Reports said the president told his ministers economic stability was essential to his strong foreign policy and a must for the completion of the independent nuclear force he has started to build.

Officials described De Gaulle's program as the most severe since the president took office five years ago.

The president hoped to curtail soaring prices and wages that government figures indicate have skyrocketed the cost of living 8 to 10 per cent a year.

## Weather

High yesterday 76 degrees. Low last night, 48 degrees. Sunset today, 7:22. Sunrise tomorrow, 6:41, PDT. Chance of few showers in area through Friday; mild temperatures. Highs Friday, 70-75; lows tonight, 45-50.



DOING THEIR PART — Four Girl Scout troops are represented here in photo of Bend youngsters who have been busy tacking United Fund posters throughout city. Pictured from left are Marie Friberg, age 15, Troop 105; Tracy Hughes, 10, Troop 104; Pamela Libby, 8, Troop 39, and Gayla May, 11, Troop 46. Deschutes United Fund Drive opened Tuesday with official kickoff breakfast.

## Not really interested in Cuba

# Agent says students who went to Cuba wanted to break ban

WASHINGTON (UPI)—An undercover agent who accompanied American students on an illegal trip to Cuba said today the real purpose of the visit was to "break the U.S. travel ban" and not to see the Communist country for themselves.

Barry Hoffman, 26-year-old volunteer observer for the FBI and the CIA, characterized many of the students as "pro-Communist oriented." Most of them, he said, already had made up their minds about Cuba before they left the United States on June 25.

The advertised purpose of the trip was to allow American students to see Cuba first hand, rather than rely on U.S. government and American press reports.

Hoffman, a Brookline, Mass., real estate agent, was the first witness before a hearing conducted by the House Committee on Un-American Activities. He said he went along with the students to observe their activities.

In his testimony, Hoffman said some of the students "cheered" when a film they were watching showed a U.S. plane being shot down in South Viet Nam.

"These are not ordinary students," Hoffman said.

Met Castro Once  
He said the entire group met Cuban Premier Fidel Castro only once.

Hoffman said about a dozen of the students were members of the Progressive Labor Movement and made no secret of the fact.

Committee counsel Alfred M. Nittle described the organization as a "Communist splinter group" formed in 1962 by "neo-Trotskyites."

Hoffman testified that all of the students who went to Communist Cuba were warned twice en route by U.S. authorities that they would be violating State Department regulations if they made the trip.

Hoffman said they were met at the airport in both London and Prague by U.S. Embassy representatives.

He said the American diplomat in Prague seemed "quite embarrassed" when many of the students "merely ignored him and walked away" when he tried to advise them they would be violating their country's travel ban.

Hoffman testified in the old House caucus room before a standing room only audience which included George Lincoln Rockwell and several of his American Nazi party storm troopers. Also scattered throughout the hearing room were a number of bearded beatnik-like youths, some in shirt sleeves.

Guard Against Demonstrations  
Uniformed police and plain-clothes detectives stood by posts inside and outside the hearing room to guard against possible demonstrations. The committee had been told Wednesday there would be such an attempt.

A House judiciary subcommittee Tuesday recommended to Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy that he seek indictments against those who made the Cuba trip in defiance of U.S. regulations.

Provision added to assure Negro union acceptance  
WASHINGTON (UPI)—The Senate Commerce Committee today wrote a provision into President Kennedy's civil rights bill to open membership in labor unions to Negroes.

By a 96 vote which crossed party lines, the committee added a new section to Kennedy's public accommodations bill which would require unions to practice non-discrimination in accepting members.

Sen. John O. Pastore, D-R.I., second-ranking Democrat on the Senate committee, promptly warned that such an amendment "will defeat the public accommodations bill we are trying to pass."

"It will have a very strong, defeating influence on the enactment of public accommodations," Pastore added.

Across the Capitol, a House Judiciary subcommittee tentatively approved a proposal to make the Federal Civil Rights Commission a permanent agency.

The action, taken with bipartisan support, was a step beyond Kennedy's request for a four-year extension of the commission's life.

The commission, set up in 1967, goes out of existence Nov. 30 unless Congress acts to continue it before the deadline.

The commission set the second part of the civil rights bill to win tentative subcommittee approval. The group Wednesday cleared Kennedy's proposal for a new federal community relations service to help mediate racial disputes.

## Crash in France takes 40 lives

PERPIGNAN, France (UPI)—A chartered twin-engine airplane carrying Britons on a cut-rate Mediterranean vacation crashed into a mountain peak during a violent storm early today, killing all 40 persons aboard.

Parachutists who dropped at the crash site—3,400 feet up in the rugged Pyrenees Mountains—radioed that all 36 British tourists and the French crew of four were dead.

The parachutists dropped from helicopters dispatched after the Viking airliner, owned by the private French Airline Airnautic, was reported missing on a flight from London.

The search planes spotted the wreckage on Rouquette Mountain near the village of Py, 40 miles west of Perpignan, near the French-Spanish border. It was still raining and a heavy fog blanketed the area.