

By FRANK JENKINS
From New York:
The stock market rally (which got started yesterday) moved into high gear today with all but a few groups in a RISING trend.
Steels moved higher with Youngstown up more than a point and U.S. Steel, Bethlehem, Jones & Laughlin all up a half or more. Motors improved by fractions. Aircrafts were strong. Golds featured a LOSS of nearly 2 in Homestake. Texas Instruments added more than 3 in the electronics and International Paper around 2 in the blue chips. Du Pont picked up more than 1.

Belief in more inflation?
Not necessarily.
The financial dispatch adds: "Brokers said the NARROWNESS of the Democratic victory gave Kennedy no mandate for sweeping reforms that might work against business."

The popular vote was certainly close.
Out of approximately 66 million votes cast and counted as this is written, Kennedy has a lead of slightly more than 300,000. That is to say: If, in the entire United States, with a total population of about 180 million, some 160,000 more people of voting age had cast their ballots for Nixon, he would have won the POPULAR vote.

That doesn't mean, of course, that if 160,000 more people had voted for Nixon he would have been ELECTED. Kennedy's ELECTORAL vote approximated a landslide.

That dramatizes rather interestingly the fact that the BIG states swing a lot of weight in Presidential elections. And, if you have followed fairly closely the counting of the votes, you must have noted that the BIG CITIES swing a lot of weight in determining the vote of the big states.

Our economy is changing. The big city vote is increasing in importance and the country vote is DECREASING.

Straw in the wind note:
In Oregon, the voters appear to have been highly tax conscious in their voting on money measures on Tuesday. They VOTED DOWN those that seemed likely to INCREASE TAXES.

They approved two measures involving expansion of the state's credit—a proposal to increase the amount of money available for farm and home loans for veterans and another proposal to build college dormitories to be paid for by the students who will live in the dormitories. Neither meant an immediate tax increase.

In California the voters, who have been rather generous in the past in the way of salaries for members of the legislature, defeated decisively a measure proposing a further increase in legislators' pay.

Question:
Are the voters getting tax conscious?
If so, it might be a good sign.

Foreign affairs note:
Mr. Kroosh cables his congratulations to President-elect Kennedy and URGES HIM TO FOLLOW IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT IN MATTERS OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION.

Cynical crack:
Is Kroosh thinking of Yalta?

Die In Blaze

CHICAGO (AP) — Five persons including a mother, two of her children and a playmate of the children perished early today when fire swept their three-story brick tenement building.

Congressional Leaders Pledge Their Backing

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President-elect John F. Kennedy today was promised an all-out leadership effort to push his "must" Democratic liberal program through a still Democratic House and Senate early in 1961.

"What he wants we'll do — or break our necks trying," said Sen. Mike Mansfield, the Montana Democrat slated to become the new Senate majority leader after Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson takes over as vice president.

"We'll support the new president to the best of our ability," Speaker Sam Rayburn, in a telephone interview with UPI from his home at Bonham, Tex., promised early House passage of a "good program." He said this includes a minimum wage increase, a school construction bill, federal help for chronically depressed areas and a stronger medical care for the aged program.

Weather	
Klamath Falls and vicinity —	
Rain through Friday. Snow level near 5,000 feet. Low tonight 30-35; high Friday 40-45.	
High yesterday	55
Low last night	19
Precip. last 24 hours	none
Since Oct. 1	.59
Same period last year	.56

Ike Offers Kennedy Power Transfer Aid

AUGUSTA, Ga. (AP) — President Eisenhower offered today to meet with President-elect John F. Kennedy "at any mutually convenient time" to arrange an orderly transfer of governmental power.

The President also said he would welcome meetings between designated Kennedy representatives and those of the Eisenhower administration, particularly Secretary of State Christian A. Herter.

In a message sent from his vacation headquarters, Eisenhower suggested that Kennedy send an aide to meet with the White House chief of staff, Wilton B. Parsons, to make the arrangements.

"I would like you to know that I stand ready to meet with you at any mutually convenient time to consider problems of continuity of government and an orderly transfer of executive responsibility on January 20 from my administration to yours," the President said.

Eisenhower sent this message Wednesday in a telegram to Kennedy at his Hyannis Port, Mass., headquarters. Press Secretary James Hagerty made it public.

Kennedy replied that he expected this message to be released simultaneously with the President's wire.

Hagerty told newsmen he understood Kennedy's answer—presumably an acceptance of Eisenhower's offer—would be released as soon as it is received some-

time during the day.
Hagerty said he had told Pierre Salinger, Kennedy's press representative, in a telephone conversation this morning that he was going ahead with his plan to make public the President's message. Hagerty said he did not know the reason for Kennedy's delay.
In urging advance consultation on foreign policy, Eisenhower told Kennedy: "The secretary of state will be prepared for meetings to provide information on foreign policy activities on which there will be special need for continuity after you shall have had the opportunity, after inauguration, to arrange these matters to your satisfaction."

The President is known to be especially anxious to keep Kennedy up to date on all developments involving the future of Berlin, disarmament and a possible East-West summit conference. Eisenhower also hoped that Kennedy would name his secretary of state within a few weeks so that he could work with Herter in the days before the Democrats take over the government.

Eisenhower already has directed his 10-man team of Cabinet officers, plus the heads of 20 key agencies, to cooperate closely with Kennedy's official staff.
In the 71 days remaining before Kennedy becomes president, however, his men will not join in policy making. Hagerty said Eisenhower intends to remain fully responsible for all decisions until the moment Kennedy is sworn in.

UN Patrol Is Ambushed; Troops Seeking Killers

LEOPOLDVILLE (UPI) — The United Nations command today sent strong troop units through northeastern Katanga in a hunt for the killers who ambushed an 11-man Irish patrol.

Reports received at U.N. headquarters in New York said 10 of the Irishmen were believed slain and the 11th was "badly wounded" but there were unconfirmed reports in Elisabethville, capital of Katanga, that two survivors of the attack had been found.

The Irish patrol was part of the 3rd Irish Battalion based at Albertville in the northeast of the break-away Katanga Province headed by President Moïse Tshombe. The area has been the scene of numerous clashes between rebellious Baluba tribesmen and Tshombe's gendarmerie.

(According to advisories received at U.N. headquarters, the patrol apparently was mistaken by the Baluba tribesmen for Belgian officers of the Katanga gendarmerie.)

The patrol was ambushed near Niamba Tuesday, about 25 miles west of Albertville, while trying to break up a roadblock.

The unit, headed by a lieutenant, was patrolling in two jeeps. When the unit failed to return, a search party was sent out but hostile tribesmen delayed recovery of the bodies.

A stronger Irish force was dispatched later to recover the bodies and restore order, a U.N. spokesman said.

Shooting Times
OREGON
November 11
6:20 a.m.—4:55 p.m.
CALIFORNIA
November 11
6:18 a.m.—4:51 p.m.



AMERICAN EDUCATION WEEK also happens to be report card week, and students at KUHS will find a new system in effect. Under the new IBM system, two copies of the report card will be sent home with the student, one of which is to be signed and returned. The new procedure saves one day's time for each student in the school. Shown here operating the IBM machine is Mrs. Emily Bell. Machine reporting saves valuable teacher time and is being adopted in all the larger schools.

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KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1960

Telephone TU 4-8111 No. 6529

Weather
Northern California — Overcast through Friday except fair in central area today; light rain north of Eureka this afternoon spreading south to Santa Rosa and Red Bluff tonight or early Friday; warmer in north tonight. Mount Shasta-Siskiyou area — Cloudy today; rain tonight and Friday with snow above 5,000 feet; warmer tonight.



NEW PRESIDENT ELECT Sen. John F. Kennedy is shown with his wife, Jacqueline, and their daughter, Caroline, 2, outside their home in Hyannis Port, Mass. Kennedy is the youngest man ever elected to the office of the presidency, and the first Roman Catholic to ascend to that office.

Los Angeles Vote Puts Cal Water Issue Over

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI) — The greatest water development project of mankind has been approved by the California voters.

They voted nearly three million strong—about half of them from Los Angeles County—to shoulder responsibility for a new state debt amounting to about \$300 for every man, woman and child to build the project.

At issue was Proposition 1, a measure permitting the state to issue \$1.75 billion in bonds backed by the full credit of the state.

The money would pay for construction of the Feather River Project, an ambitious engineering feat that calls for the world's highest earth-fill dam near Oroville and a 500-mile manmade river to carry northern water to the dry areas of the state.

Preparatory work on the project has been going on for years, but the availability of the bond issue will permit start of a full construction schedule.

The vote on the bond issue, still uncounted, was 2,850,032 in favor of it and 2,710,328 voted against it. Los Angeles, with 49.3 per cent of the state's total vote, cast 1,289,516 ballots in favor and 1,003,635 against.

The proposal fell behind Wednesday's vote counting proceeded, but when the ponderous Los Angeles vote came, it went ahead 20,000 votes, then 60,000, then 175,000 at half-hour intervals. It won by 140,000 votes.

Gov. Edmund G. Brown proposed the bond issue as a way to solve California's water problems despite a north-south squabble over water rights. Its success, he said, would be the high point in his term of office.

Southern California voted for the water bond issue about 2 to 1. It even though counties to be directly benefited by the project voted heavily for it.

Butte County, for instance, voted 15 to 1 in favor of the bond issue. Oroville Dam, more than

700 feet high and higher than any other earth-fill dam by 200 feet, would be located there.

Kern County, whose desert-like land would benefit greatly from the water project, voted nearly 4 to 1 in favor of it.

The dam would store surplus water in Northern California. The aqueduct would carry the water south through San Joaquin Valley farmlands, over the Tehachapi

Mountains through the largest pumps ever built and into Southern California to near the Mexican border. Branch aqueducts would quench the thirst of other dry areas.

The interest alone on the \$1.75 billion bonds over their 75-year life was estimated to cost \$2.4 billion. Financial experts have said that revenue from water and power sales would repay, or nearly repay, the cost of the loan.

Early Communist Test Expected For Kennedy

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Top U.S. officials are convinced that President-elect John F. Kennedy will face a new diplomatic offensive by the Soviet Union shortly after he takes office.

They said that the incoming president, who campaigned for a more dynamic American foreign policy, probably will be put to an early test by Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev despite the favorable reaction in Moscow to Kennedy's election.

Khrushchev is expected to renew his diplomatic offensive against the West on Berlin, demanding that the United States and its Allies evacuate the Red-encircled city. He also probably will renew pressure for German peace treaties on his terms.

However, these are only two of a multitude of problems from the Congo to Cuba which must be handled by Kennedy and whomsoever he selects as secretary of state.

There is every evidence, as Kennedy has said, that the United States and its allies stand at a critical point in history. The task facing his new administration is to seek and put into effect poli-

cies which will give the Western world a greater initiative in the relentless struggle against Communist expansion.

Kennedy plans to take full advantage of President Eisenhower's offer to ease the transition between the old and new administrations. In the field of international affairs, this will involve closest consultation with White House and State Department officials on the variety of ever-changing problems which demand constant attention.

A listing of the principal issues illustrates the magnitude and complexity of the task which the young president faces in the field of foreign policy:

John Kennedy Is Youngest

WASHINGTON (UPI) — John F. Kennedy, aged 43 years and nine months, is the youngest man ever elected president but he is not the youngest to ever hold that office.

Theodore Roosevelt was the youngest chief executive. He moved up to the White House from vice president 43 days short of his 43rd birthday on Sept. 14, 1901, after President William McKinley was assassinated.

President-Elect Prepares Reply To Soviet Leader

HYANNIS PORT, Mass. (AP) — John F. Kennedy, president-elect, today prepared a reply to a telegram from Soviet Premier Khrushchev about cold war problems and renewed efforts to ease them.

Khrushchev's message reached Kennedy only a few hours after the senator's election as president became definite.

Kennedy also was drafting a reply to a second telegram from President Eisenhower. It dealt with the problem of setting up liaison for the administration and Kennedy between now and the time when Kennedy takes office next January.

The senator's press secretary, Pierre Salinger, said Kennedy expected to answer both messages today.

At the same time, Kennedy's aides were working out arrangements for him to go to Palm Beach, Fla., to rest for 10 days to two weeks. Salinger said Kennedy might leave Hyannis Port, his summer home, on Friday.

"His plans probably will be completed today," Salinger said. Khrushchev's telegram appeared to indicate a desire for

direct discussions between the United States and the Soviet Union because the desirability of world peace depends largely on the state of Soviet-American relations," Khrushchev said.

Popular Vote Is Close; Electoral Total Is Not

WASHINGTON (AP) — Despite a dwindling popular margin from a record vote turnout, Sen. John F. Kennedy held 300 electoral votes today as he prepared to take over the presidency 71 days hence.

With counting continuing in California and Alaska, Kennedy had captured 22 states with 300 electoral votes—31 more than the needed 269. Vice President Richard M. Nixon took control in 25 states with 183 votes. Eight electors in Mississippi and six in Alabama were not committed.

But in the popular vote, Kennedy held a margin of less than 325,000 votes in a tally of more than 66 million for the major party candidates. With returns yet to come and tallies for minor parties, it appeared that Kennedy's presidential victory might come on less than a majority of the popular vote cast. His 50.2 per cent of the popular vote made it the tightest election since 1916 when Woodrow Wilson defeated Charles Evans Hughes.

Plans already were under way for Kennedy representatives to work with administration officials in arranging for the changeover next Jan. 20.

Most store and shop owners said they plan to be open for business. Automobile agencies will remain open, too.

But offices at the courthouse and city hall will be closed. Schools throughout the county will recess for the day.

A "freedom parade" and memorial ceremonies at Memorial Shaft at the county courthouse are planned.

Air Force and Navy Reserve Drill teams, the American Legion color guard and drum corps, World War I veterans, Veterans of Foreign Wars and Disabled American Veterans, Daughters and Sons of the American Revolution, the National Guard, Ladies of the Moose Drum Corps, Boy Scouts and a baton drill team sponsored by the VFW Auxiliary will march down Main Street from Twelfth Street to the flagpole on the courthouse lawn, where flag-raising ceremonies will take place at 11:25 a.m. Klamath Union High School is entering a float. Youngsters will dress in period costume.

A flight of 12 jet aircraft is scheduled to fly over the city then.

The Navy Reserve drill team plans to perform on the courthouse lawn.

During ceremonies at the shaft, William Sweetland, Herald and News publisher, will introduce Charles Poter, American Legion Post 8 chaplain; Walter Fleet, acting mayor, and Col. Rupert Welch, commander of Kingsley Field, who will deliver the main address.

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Working with him will be a Democratic-controlled Congress in which, however, Republicans will show some gains over the present lineup. For the last six years, Congress and the White House have been controlled by different parties.

Tuesday's election provided a Senate makeup of 64 Democrats and 36 Republicans to replace the 66-34 division of the present Senate. With tabulations in five House races incomplete, the Democrats had elected 257 members and the Republicans 175. The old lineup, including vacancies, was 283-154. The Republicans had gained 22 seats.

But the Democrats registered a net gain of one among state governors, raising their stakehouse total to 34—their highest since 1938. Of the 27 state posts at stake, Democrats won 15 and the Republicans 12, with political changes taking place in 13 states. Six incumbents were defeated.

Kennedy has said he will wait at least two weeks before designating any of the top officials who will make up his administration.

But he will need to designate soon the man he expects to step into the shoes of Christian A. Herter as secretary of state.

Among those mentioned for this role are Adlai E. Stevenson, Rep. Chester Bowles of Connecticut, Chairman J. William Fulbright of Ark., of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the former New York governor, W. Averell Harriman.

Law Firms, Corporations Offer Richard Nixon Jobs

WASHINGTON (AP) — Several universities, law firms and corporations already have offered positions to Vice President Richard M. Nixon, an aide says.

But his press secretary, Herbert G. Klein, said Wednesday night he had absolutely no idea what Nixon plans to do after leaving the vice presidency next Jan. 20.

There was no immediate word on any possibility of his remaining in politics.

The Nixons were cheered Wednesday night by a crowd of about 500 when they returned by jet airplane from California. With the vice president and his wife, Tricia, and their two daughters, Tricia, 14, and Julie, 12.

For Nixon, it was the end of a 64,000-mile quest for the presidency in which the grand prize had gone to Democrat John F. Kennedy.

In the airport crowd greeting the Nixons were Secretary of

State Christian A. Herter, Atty. Gen. William P. Rogers and Lt. Col. John Eisenhower, son of the President, and his wife, Barbara. The President had left the day for a golfing vacation in Augusta, Ga.

Nixon told the greeters that the airport turnout was "the nicest thing that's happened to us in the whole campaign." Mrs. Nixon nodded agreement, and the crowd applauded.

Newsmen aboard the plane did not have an opportunity to question the vice president about his future plans, or anything else. But Klein said Nixon had received quite a sheaf of telegrams offering him positions before he left Los Angeles.

Klein said he knew nothing about Nixon's plans for the next few days, but speculated that the Nixons probably would want to get away soon for a vacation.

Moscow Friendly, Peiping Hostile On Election

LONDON (AP) — The giants of the Communist world split today in their reaction to the election of John F. Kennedy. Moscow was friendly, Peiping hostile.

While most of the Free World looked to the U.S. president-elect for dynamic new leadership, Soviet Premier Khrushchev fired off a congratulatory telegram to Kennedy declaring readiness for "most friendly relations" and proposing negotiations on disarmament, Germany and other cold war issues.

Khrushchev, who blamed President Eisenhower for the U2 incident and collapse of the Paris summit, said he hoped Soviet-American relations "will again follow the line along which they were developing in Franklin Roosevelt's time."

Red China's official New China news agency, however, described the president-elect as a member of one of America's richest families and called him an advocate of military spending and war preparations.

The comment made clear that the election has not altered Peiping's hate-America policy.

The differing Red reactions reflected the Moscow-Peiping argument over peaceful coexistence—with Khrushchev holding that war is not inevitable because communism can triumph by peaceful competition, and the Red Chinese arguing that "just wars" are inevitable as long as capitalism exists.

Moscow's Pravda, the communist party newspaper, claimed American voters had rejected Vice President Richard M. Nixon because Republican policy had not conformed to "the interests of safeguarding peace."

Moscow radio said some observers believed the new administration would make a "more realistic appraisal of the international situation."

The election of the first Roman Catholic president was received with satisfaction at the Vatican. Pope John XXIII, in a congratulatory cable to Kennedy,

prayed that "Almighty God may assist you" and expressed his good wishes to "the beloved American people."

Along the coast of Ireland's County Wexford, from which Kennedy's great-grandfather emigrated during the famine of 1847, a chain of bonfires burned Wednesday night. The little town of Newross was gay with flags in celebration.

Most Western newspapers viewed the election in the light of the cold war and looked to Kennedy to put new life in the Western alliance.

"The big sleep ends" said a headline in London's conservative Daily Mail.

Stockholm Expressen, Scandinavia's largest newspaper, said the tremendous task ahead is checking Communist advances and said the Free World hopes Kennedy "will be able to turn the tide."

Cuba's government-controlled press gave the expected second-ary—and acid—treatment to the

election. La Calle, referring to Kennedy and Nixon, said one candidate was "as much a bandit as the other."

But many Latin-American newspapers expressed the hope a new administration would give more attention to their national problems. Mexico City's Diario de la Tarde said Latin America expects a sort of Marshall Plan.

The Chinese Nationalists on Formosa, who had favored Vice President Nixon for his stand on Quemoy and Matsu, put on a brave face at the Kennedy election. President Chiang Kai-shek and other officials sent congratulations, and Formosa newspapers said no basic change in America's China policy would result.

Japan's multimillion-circulation dailies expressed hope for new energy and flexibility in Washington. Asahi, the largest, said the Kennedy victory was recognition of the need to "re-establish America's international leadership on a new foundation."