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Herald and News

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Weather

Klamath Falls and vicinity — Clearing and colder tonight with low 20-25. Increasing high cloudiness Saturday with high 38-44.

High yesterday	48
Low last night	34
Precip. last 24 hours	.01
Since Nov. 1	.69
Season this year	1.28
Season last year	.56

Weather

Northern California: Cloudy today with showers mostly in mountains; fair tonight and Saturday except showers in extreme north; colder in mountains today and over most of area tonight.

Mt. Shasta-Siskiyou area: Cloudy and colder with snow flurries today and again late Saturday.

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

The United States serves notice it will use military force instead of diplomatic protests to stop Cuba's Fidel Castro from subverting anti-communist countries in the Caribbean area. It initiates this policy by rushing U.S. warships into position to defend Guatemala and Nicaragua from any invasion by pro-Castro rebels.

Instructions to the fleet units indicate they are not merely to PREVENT, but to SEEK OUT any communist-directed landing of men and supplies on Guatemalan or Nicaraguan soil.

Presumably, if such a landing should be attempted, in spite of the stern warning that has been delivered, shooting would follow.

President Eisenhower acted, the White House says, in answer to written requests from the Guatemalan and Nicaraguan governments for such American help.

That clears the diplomatic air and forestalls charges of imperialistic American intervention in Latin-American affairs. But the President of the United States needs no excuses for action in the situation that seems to have arisen.

He has back of him a MANDATE. The mandate of the Monroe Doctrine is to prevent Old World powers from interfering in the affairs of the independent nations of the Western Hemisphere "for the purpose of oppressing them or controlling IN ANY MANNER their destiny."

Russian communism, acting through its stooge Castro, is undertaking to do exactly what the Monroe Doctrine was designed to prevent.

The communist pattern is plain enough. It is this:

Establish a beach-head, in Cuba—which has been done. Gradually build this beach-head into a base of operations—which is being done.

Then—

From this base—

Go on to TAKE EVERYTHING. That is what we did in Normandy. It is obviously what the communists have in mind to do in the Western Hemisphere if we are foolish enough, or hesitant enough, to enable them to get away with it.

Communist Russia's stooge, the Castro regime in Cuba, charges this morning that these U.S. naval patrols in the Caribbean are intervention on the part of the United States in Latin-American affairs, that they are "a grave threat to world peace and are A SMOKE SCREEN FOR AN AMERICAN ATTACK ON CUBA."

Hmmmmmmmmm.

Suppose I make passes indicating that I am going to rob a bank. Suppose the bank, seeking to prevent the robbery, calls in the police and the police chief details officers to WATCH me and NAB me if I start to jimmy open the bank's doors.

Suppose I charged that the bank was ALL WRONG IN TAKING STEPS TO PROTECT ITSELF AGAINST ROBBERY and that its president should be sent to jail for calling in the police.

Do you suppose any court in the country would listen to the absurd charge that the bank was at fault in calling in the police to stop me from breaking and entering?

Of course not.

But such a charge would be no more absurd than Castro's charge this morning that in sending warships to the Caribbean to head off a possible communist invasion of Guatemala and Nicaragua the U.S. is merely preparing to attack Cuba.

U.S. Supported Regime In Laos Admits Commies

VIENTIANE, Laos (AP)—Premier Souvanna Phouma's neutralist government announced today it has agreed to formation of a coalition regime that will include members of the pro-Communist Pathet Lao.

A communique said that Laos, now largely supported by American dollars, will also accept aid from Red China and Communist North Viet Nam.

The United States has pumped about $300 million into Laos since 1954 to keep the strategic Buddhist kingdom in the anti-Communist camp. About 85 per cent of the aid has gone into the country's military and civil budget.

The communique announcing acceptance of Communist help was the first from peace talks that Souvanna opened with Pathet Lao negotiators here a month ago.

Today's communique did not go into details nor indicate to what extent Souvanna Phouma's government had bowed to Pathet Lao pressure.

The exact composition of the coalition government "will be considered and agreed upon later," it said.

The coalition would be formed "as soon as possible," the communique said, and "must include representatives of people of all classes and patriotic qualified representatives of every political party including the Neo Lao Hak (the political arm of the Pathet Lao)."

The announcement said the Laotian government had given assurances it would "begin to accept aid from the Peoples Republic of China and the (Communist) Democratic Republic of North Viet Nam and will send goodwill missions to visit both countries to discuss and exchange views of economics and culture."

It also reported Laos would establish "good neighborly relations" with Red China and postal communications with North Viet Nam, as announced Thursday.

A coalition government and establishment of diplomatic relations with Red China and North Viet Nam have been the main demands of Pathet Lao negotiators.

The agreements were the first concessions by Souvanna Phouma's government to these demands.

Income Climbs To Record Rate

WASHIGNTON (AP)—Personal income of Americans climbed to a record annual rate of $409.6 billion in October.

The total was $800 million higher than the annual rate for September and was $25 billion above the annual rate of October last year.

The Commerce Department, in announcing the figures Thursday, said a dip in the total wages paid factory workers in October was more than offset by small gains in pay for government, construction and retail employes. Farm income dipped slightly during the month. Income of business proprietors and professional men improved slightly.

Tenement Building Collapses

NEW YORK (AP)—A five-story brick tenement, in the midst of a demolition area, crumbled and collapsed with a roar Thursday night.

All the residents escaped injury, but an 83-year-old woman had to be forcibly rescued from her fourth floor apartment.

The building was on East 34th street between Lexington and Third avenues.

The building superintendent, Andrew Fisher, who was at home across the street, said he heard "just a snap" before the structure came tumbling down in a shower of bricks, mortar and timbers.

It turned out that only Mary Giles, 83, one of seven tenants, was in the building just before it caved in.

Mrs. Giles, alone in her flat, went to a window and screamed as she saw her rooms beginning to crack up. Her cries were heard by Joseph Granahan, 29, who was in a tavern across the way.

Granahan, shouting to the woman not to jump, sprinted up the stairs and—although Mrs. Giles protested furiously—heaved her across his shoulders and carried her to safety.

Granahan said he argued briefly with the elderly lady before again rushing back to the building. The argument may have saved his life, because the structure went down just as he got to the entrance.

Recess Casts Quiet Spell On New Orleans Schools

NEW ORLEANS, La. (AP)—A school recess for a week, starting Monday, today promised a breathing spell for New Orleans in the bitter battle over integration.

The recess was announced late Thursday night by Dr. James F. Redmond, public school superintendent. It will permit teachers to attend teacher association meetings in Baton Rouge Monday through Wednesday. Pupils will observe Thanksgiving Holidays Thursday and Friday and classes will not resume until Nov. 28.

The New Orleans School Board Thursday asked suspension of a federal court order directing school integration and a hearing on the motion was set for 10 a.m. today before a three-judge panel.

The suspension plea was filed after four days of tension over admission last Monday of four small Negro girls to two white schools. Unruly demonstrations, sporadic violence and an almost complete boycott by white students of two schools involved.

U.S. Dist. Judge J. Skelly Wright who signed the integration order, has overridden several moves by the Legislature to halt racial mixing.

The three-judge panel which includes Wright, also is expected to hear two other cases involving New Orleans schools.

One is Wright's order restraining the Legislature and top state officials from interfering with the integration move. The other is a contempt citation Wright issued against Shelby M. Jackson, state superintendent of education. The judge said a school holiday ordered last Monday by Jackson, the effective date of the integration order, was contemptuous interference.

The plea for suspension, filed Thursday by Samuel Rosenberg, school board attorney, was for time to let tempers cool and a return to segregated schools pending a decision on issues on which the board said the Supreme Court should rule.

Cubans, Russians Denounce U. S. For 'Intervention' In Latin America

SOME OF THE NEW OWNERS of historical Klamath Agency are shown as they completed negotiations for the property Thursday at the agency office. Left to right, standing, are Leonard Moore, Silas Barkley Jr., Theodore Moore, Merle Crawford, Leon Crawford, and far right, Vic Sissons, officer in charge at the agency, who was born there. Seated, left to right, are Babe LouJean Moore and Glenn Ramirez, legal counsel for the group. Present plans are to rent the agency units.

Plots, Uprising Afoot In Other Latin Nations

By RICHARD VALERIANI

HAVANA (AP) — The government-controlled press here and Soviet news outlets charged in rather similar terms today that U.S. Navy patrols in the Caribbean are an intervention in Latin-American affairs, a threat to world peace and a smokescreen for attacking Cuba.

President Eisenhower Thursday ordered U.S. warships and planes to be ready to seek out and prevent Communist-led attacks from abroad on Guatemala and Nicaragua.

Three Cuban newspapers carried a story by the Soviet news agency Tass warning of invasion plots against Cuba being prepared in Nicaragua and Guatemala.

A Moscow radio broadcast recorded in London asserted the U.S. Navy alert is "fraught with the danger of a military conflict." The broadcast, noting the White House statement that the move was requested by the Guatemalan and Nicaraguan governments, said:

"The rotten antipopular regimes of these two countries can exist only with U.S. support."

The semiofficial newspaper Revolucion in Havana ran a huge banner headline saying "U.S. endangers world peace: Yankee military occupation of Central America could be step toward attacking Cuba."

El Mundo's banner said "U.S. intervenes in internal struggles in Guatemala and Nicaragua."

The President acted on the written request of the two governments, targets in the past week of unsuccessful uprisings which they charged were assisted by Cubans.

The action came as plots and possible uprisings were reported in two other countries, Bolivia and El Salvador.

The U.S. State Department said warships, including at least four destroyers and the aircraft carrier Shangri-La, were already patrolling the high seas between Cuba and the Central American coast. The department said, however, that any action against invasion forces would be limited to the three-mile territorial waters of Guatemala and Nicaragua.

The reaction of Cuban officials and the government-controlled press and radio was indignant.

The newspaper La Calle said the President's action was an intervention in Guatemala and Nicaragua and a grave threat to world peace.

Avance said the U.S. Navy was out to protect "U.S. colonies."

Pastorita Nunez, a high ranking Cuban official as head of the government savings and housing institute, said in a television program that the uprisings in Central America were a smokescreen to hide plans for an invasion of Cuba.

For weeks Castro officials have been charging that "mercenaries" were being assembled and drilled in Central American countries for a U.S.-financed invasion of Cuba.

Plots and uprisings were reported afoot in El Salvador and Bolivia Friday even as the last embers of revolt appeared snuffed out in Guatemala and Nicaragua.

Troops were reported mobilized in La Paz, capital of Bolivia, as a precaution against a possible uprising.

Agency Sale Ends Federal Control Of Indian Tribe

By FLOYD L. WYNNE

Nearly a century of government control of the affairs of the Klamath Indian was virtually terminated Thursday when the Klamath Agency was turned over to a group of 10 tribal members as their own property.

This action closed out almost 100 years of use of the agency as the focal point for all activities of the members of the Klamath Indian Reservation.

One of the last items to be sold, the Klamath Agency proper, complete with building and land, was purchased for $130,655.38 by a group of 10 tribal members: L. Q. Moore, Babe LouJean Moore, Ronald Crawford, Leon Crawford, Paul Wilson, Silas Barkley, Theodore Moore, Gerald Hill, Harold B. Wright and Cordelia Jackson.

These members allocated portions of their expected pro-rata share of the sale of the reservation toward the purchase price of the agency.

More than 100 acres are included in the agency plot, and approximately 50 buildings, some dating back to the turn of the century. Included is a water and sewer system and an installed telephone system.

Just a mile north of this agency, in Council Grove, the first treaty was negotiated with the Indians in 1864. J. W. P. Huntington, superintendent of Indian Affairs for Oregon, was present as were William Logan, United States Indian agent of the Warm Springs Reservation, and Capt. Lindsay Applegate, special agent in charge of the Indians of Southern Oregon, with office at Ashland.

The meetings were entered into with 26 chiefs, sub-chiefs and head-men. La-Lakes was chief of

(Continued on Page 4-A)

CIA Chief Briefs Kennedy On Tense Latin Situation

PALM BEACH, Fla. (AP)—President-elect John F. Kennedy met with the Central Intelligence Agency chief today for a top secret briefing on the U.S. anti-Communist mission in the tense Caribbean area.

With American warships and planes patrolling the area on orders from President Eisenhower, Kennedy requested a full report on the operation and its background from CIA Director Allen W. Dulles.

They got together at 9:25 a.m. EST for a scheduled two-hour conference at the Atlantic shore home of the president-elect's parents. The advance word was that neither Kennedy nor Dulles would have any public statement on the substance of the briefing.

The session was put on the Kennedy schedule three days ago—about 48 hours in advance of Eisenhower's order to U. S. naval units to defend revolt-threatened Guatemala and Nicaragua against any Communist-led attack.

After the Eisenhower order—issued at the request of Guatemala and Nicaragua—the president-elect was reported to be expecting a detailed briefing from Dulles on the background which brought on the President's action. Kennedy declined comment on the action.

Kennedy returned to Palm Beach late Thursday night after a round of conferences—and several hours of successful deer hunting—with Lyndon B. Johnson, the vice president-elect.

Before leaving Johnson's LBJ Ranch near Johnson City, Tex., Kennedy put out a statement saying they had a profitable discussion of plans and programs for the new administration which will take over from the Republicans Jan. 20.

Investors Protected Under Plan

NEW YORK (AP) — The New York Stock Exchange has moved to strengthen the investing public's protection against any loss through dishonesty of brokerage house partners or employes.

Keith Funston, exchange president, said today the plan approved by the Board of Governors will require 574 member organizations to carry insurance protection against possible loss due to fraud or dishonest acts on the part of their personnel.

Maximum coverage will be $5 million for the largest firms.

For the first time, the exchange will demand fidelity insurance coverage on general partners of member firms.

The plan also will revise minimums for coverage now required for employes of member organizations and officers of member corporations.

Funston said the new insurance plan is an outgrowth of the recent case involving DuPont, Homsey & Co., a Boston brokerage firm. Anton E. Homsey, a general partner, was expelled from the exchange Sept. 28 for allegedly pledging securities of three customers as collateral for loans without their knowledge.

A receiver has been appointed for the firm. Homsey faces criminal charges.

Tyler Tells Of Awakening Nations

By RUTH KING

An awakening Africa, throwing off the bondage of colonialism, and the part that the Young Men's Christian Association is taking in the births of the new African nations were brought vividly to an interested audience last night by Daniel Tyler, YMCA secretary-representative of the Internal Committee from Liberia.

Tyler, home on furlough, spoke to some 200 members of the Klamath County YMCA and guests at the 10th annual banquet in the Klamath Union High School Cafeteria.

As Western ideas come into Africa, Tyler said, new problems are created. The only answer to an orderly transition to independence is education.

"The rest of the world must think of Africa in new terms, terms not of a decade ago, or a year ago, but in the present. African nations are speaking for Africa and whatever comes to Africa in the years ahead will be moulded by African influence and African thinking," he continued.

The unification of the African nations is a tremendous challenge with the vast country divided into many groups. Two alternatives are suggested, (1) the forming of a United States of Africa, and (2) a community of associated states. Whatever the outcome, he predicted, African personality will exert itself on the whole world scene.

Liberia is the oldest independent African nation, with 113 years of successful independence. The country was settled by freed American slaves. Its government is patterned after the U.S. government.

It is there that Tyler, since 1957, has been working with David Howell, North American YMCA secretary, in developing a YMCA program.

The YMCA, the speaker continued, is playing an increasingly vital part in the training of Africans to become responsibile citizens, to gird them with a strong Christian faith and to prepare them to cope with the new problems of a changing world. There are now 2,600 YMCA members in Liberia.

He cited the accomplishment of building a YMCA Headquarters in Liberia at a cost of $55,000 without government funds. Of this amount only $15,000 was supplied by international headquarters.

He touched briefly upon the great natural resources of Africa, especially the iron ore in Liberia, richest in the world, and the impact of outside capital upon an emerging African independence.

In a question and answer period, Tyler reported that large numbers of young people are being sent abroad to study and train for responsibility in government, said the YMCAs in Africa get no direct financial assistance from the "Ys" of America or Canada; said that Liberia is closely allied with the West as a free enterprise country with open-door policy and that there is to his knowledge no indication in Liberia of a trend toward Communism. He referred also to the continuing efforts of the white population in South Africa to suppress the African through limiting of education and a continuing segregation policy.

Robert Mezger presided. Earl Kent, YMCA board president, Paul Campbell, general secretary, Wilbur Womer, board member and Jack Douglass assisted with the program.

The turkey dinner was prepared by the KUHS cooking staff and served by the Tri-Hi-Y and Hi-Y members.

DANIEL TYLER, center, YMCA secretary representative of the International Committee from Liberia, was guest speaker at the 10th annual Klamath County YMCA banquet Thursday night. Dinner was served to some 200 "Y" members and guests in the Klamath Union High School Cafeteria. Left is Earl Kent, president, Board of Directors of the YMCA and right is Jack Douglass, chairman World Services Committee for the local organization.

Kennedy Kills Pair Of Deer

JOHNSON CITY, Tex. (AP)—President-elect John F. Kennedy got two deer when he went hunting Thursday, but his friend, Rep. Torbert H. Macdonald, D-Mass., came back with a bruised nose and no deer.

Macdonald, who was Kennedy's Harvard roommate, went hunting with Kennedy and Vice President-elect Lyndon B. Johnson on Johnson's ranch. Johnson also got two deer.

Macdonald came back from the hunt with a bandage on his nose. It was later learned that as he fired his rifle the first time the telescopic sight struck him on the nose when the rifle recoiled. He was not injured seriously.

Shooting Times

OREGON
November 19
6:30 a.m.—4:45 p.m.
November 20
6:30 a.m.—4:45 p.m.
CALIFORNIA
November 19
6:30 a.m.—4:42 p.m.
November 20
6:32 a.m.—4:41 p.m.

DeSoto Car Line Ended

DETROIT (AP)—Chrysler Corp will announce the end of production for its DeSoto automobiles some time before the end of this month.

It was learned the official company announcement might come later today.

The DeSoto has been struggling in the market for the last several years and reports of demise have cropped up frequently. Such reports have been circulating again in Detroit for the past 10 days, and this time the corporation is not denying them.

The 1961 DeSoto went on sale Oct. 14 in a standard and deluxe series of only one body style—a two-door hardtop. DeSoto had six models last year.

Republican Vote Recount Fizzles; Minority Kennedy Vote Seems Sure

WASHINGTON (AP) — Republican leaders in most of the 11 states where a vote recount was suggested do not plan to challenge the Nov. 8 election results.

When GOP National Chairman Thruston B. Morton proposed the recounts a week ago, he told Republican officials in 11 states to look into "purported vote frauds." He urged investigation and whatever follow-up action was indicated.

A check today with GOP leaders in the states listed by Morton showed:

No recounts are planned in Michigan, South Carolina, Illinois, New Mexico, New Jersey, Pennsylvania or Delaware. Party officials in Nevada and Missouri were awaiting official state canvasses before making a decision. That was also the situation in Minnesota, but any recount move there appeared doubtful. Texas GOP leaders have said they were considering a recount bid, but have taken no action.

Reported voting irregularities were being checked in some of the states.

The reaction of the state leaders came as John F. Kennedy's victory margin was cut further by late counts—making it almost certain that he would end up with less than a majority of all the votes cast.

With 1,549 precincts still out and many absentee ballots still to be counted, Kennedy had 33,869,208 votes to 33,684,561 for Republican Vice President Richard M. Nixon. This gave Kennedy a lead of only 184,647 out of more than 67½ million votes.

Absentee ballots continued to build up Nixon's winning margin in his home state of California.

Hundreds of thousands of votes for unpledged presidential electors and minor party candidates will cut further Kennedy's percentage of the national popular vote. Most states will not report votes for splinter parties until the official canvass. The last of these returns will not be in until next month.

Even if Kennedy winds up with less than a majority, he will of course still be the winner—barring an unexpected upset in the electoral vote lineup. His 300 electoral votes are 31 more than the 269 needed for election.

Thirteen winning presidential candidates have failed to collect a majority of all votes. It happened as recently as 1948, when Harry S. Truman won a surprise victory.

When Morton proposed the recounts in 11 states, Nixon's top aides made it clear that they did not expect any upset in the Nov. 8 results. And they said Nixon was not consulted about Morton's request.

But some Republican leaders were pictured as hoping recounts and final tabulations of absentee ballots would give Nixon a popular vote lead over Kennedy.