

Weather

Klamath Falls and vicinity —
Partly cloudy tonight; mostly sun-
ny Friday. Low 35-40. High 62-67.
High yesterday 78
Low last night 37
Precip. last 24 hours .06
Since Oct. 1 12.93
Same period last year 9.27

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KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1961

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Weather

Mt. Shasta-Siskiyou — Showers
and cooler today; cloudy tonight
and Friday.

Northern California — Scattered
showers and cooler today; clear-
ing late tonight or Friday; thun-
derstorms in Sierra Nevada.

Nixon To Run For California Governor's Post

Syrian Army Men Mutiny

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP)—Army officers in Syria mutinied today in an apparent attempt to break away from Gamal Abdel Nasser's three-year-old United Arab Republic.

Nasser called the revolt more serious than the 1956 British-French-Israeli invasion of Egypt. A few hours after Damascus radio proclaimed the revolt, a communique broadcast from the Syrian capital indicated opposing military factions might attempt to negotiate.

It said the revolutionary command had met with Field Marshal Abdel Hakim Amer, the Egyptian who commands all U.A.R. forces, and worked out an understanding. Damascus broadcasts said the situation had returned to normal, but did not explain what that meant.

Cairo newscasts ignored the communique, however, leaving in doubt whether anyone had yet gained a victory.

Fighting was reported to have taken place in Damascus streets. Telephone communication with Damascus was cut immediately after the revolt broke out. Gates closed at the Lebanese-Syrian border.

The revolt broke out only two days after Abdul Hamid Serraj, a former Syrian intelligence chief with strong man ambitions, broke with Nasser and returned to Damascus from Cairo, where he had been a vice president in the U.A.R. government.

His resignation left but one Syrian in a high post in the U.A.R. government, emphasizing Egyptian predominance in the union of the two countries proclaimed in February 1958.

Serraj was reported to have resented being "kicked upstairs" to the vice presidency last month, because it involved a loss of power in Syria and a corresponding increase in authority for his rival, Amer.

It was not yet clear what role, if any, Serraj played in the revolt. In what was called a "United Arab Republic broadcast," Damascus radio said the situation returned to normal "because of the wisdom" of Amer and Gen. Gamal Faisal, the Syrian army commander.

With his prestige and authority seriously challenged, President Nasser ordered the 15,000 Egyptian soldiers in Syria to crush the uprising.

Grieving that "Arab blood will be shed by Arabs," he said in a broadcast from Cairo "it is impossible that I could join the enemies of nationalism and announce the dissolution of the United Arab Republic."

At one point, the Damascus radio claimed that Amer, Nasser's chief reliance in crushing the revolt, had been arrested in the pre-dawn uprising.

It also declared all ports and airfields had been closed—to prevent reinforcement of the Egyptians—and that the rebels were fully in control of the situation in all parts of Syria.

The revolutionaries also claimed the support of the U.A.R. air force commander in Syria and army commanders in western and southern Syria. Northern tribesmen around Aleppo were reported backing Nasser, however.

Then Damascus Radio announced that the revolutionary command had met with Amer and worked out an understanding.

"Military questions have now gone back to their normal course with reliance and trust in the wisdom of the commander in chief of the armed forces and the commander of the 1st (Syrian) army, about carrying out the objectives of the armed forces and of the United Arab Republic," the communique said.

A spokesman for Rusk reported that he had decided against a scheduled trip to Washington early today; it would have kept him away from New York until Friday morning. A British spokesman said Home had decided to delay his return to Britain. He had planned to go Friday morning. He now expects to stay here until Saturday night or Sunday morning.

Rusk and Home had breakfast together. They may meet again tonight. On Saturday morning, Rusk is due to hold the third of his series of exploratory talks with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko on the Berlin crisis.

The talks started seven days ago. The second session was held Wednesday. Rusk still does not know whether the Soviet government has any intention of negotiating a compromise settlement of the war-threatening Berlin dispute.

SALEMAN (AP)—Two potato diversion programs in Oregon have been approved to help clear a national surplus of 2.5 billion pounds, the state Agriculture Department said today.

A program for the Klamath Basin and Central Oregon went into effect Wednesday, while the one in Malheur County was effective six days ago.

The potatoes diverted from normal food channels will be of lower quality ones. They will go for livestock feed or be made into starch or flour.

The top diversion payment will be 60 cents per 100 pounds until Dec. 31. It will drop to 40 cents in January and February, and to 30 cents on March 1.

The payments are higher now to encourage heavy diversion at the early end of the season.

The payment will be made by the federal government.

Four Klamath County ranchers gave notice Wednesday afternoon that they will shoot dogs found molesting their livestock.

The ranchers, Ben and Dick Henzel, Ben Smith and Dan O'Connor, met with the Klamath County Court and the county dog commission to ask about enforcement of dog laws. An incident last Friday triggered the meeting.

According to O'Connor, he was pasturing more than 1,100 sheep Friday on Tulana Farms' Williams River Ranch, which is located in the Chiloquin area near Agency Lake. A pack of stray dogs apparently attacked the sheep Friday night and drove more than 700 of them into the lake. O'Connor estimated that 397 sheep were either killed or driven off the ranch. At \$15 a head, O'Connor's loss would be \$5,955.

"We pulled sheep out of the lake all day Saturday," O'Connor said. "They were stacked four deep. I've got 15 bands of sheep in this county and I can't afford to hire extra men to protect each band from dogs."

The Henzel brothers are owners of Tulana Farms. Smith owns Lost River Ranch in Poe Valley. Ben Henzel said he called County Poundmaster Don Libby five days before the big kill occurred to complain about stray dogs.

Libby, who was present at the meeting, said he had found in the Williams River Ranch late in the week but couldn't find any stray dogs.

"We are constantly trying to round up strays," Libby said. "We have taken more than 80 dogs out of the Chiloquin area this year." He said there has been a door-to-door dog license cam-



PICK A QUEEN — High schools of the Klamath Basin have picked their prettiest and most talented damsels as hopefuls for this year's Klamath Basin Potato Festival queen. One of this group will wear the sparkling crown and velvet robe during coronation ceremonies at the opening banquet Friday night, Oct. 20. The queen will rule until another queen is named next year. The 1961 festival at Merrill will be officially opened on Friday and will continue with fanfare and frolicking through Saturday, Oct. 21. Malin will name a candidate at the elimination dance Saturday night, Sept. 30, when blonde

Gwen Kirkpatrick and brunette Barbara Pitts will compete for Malin's choice. As for many years past, Whytal's will again present the new queen with a regal white gown for the coronation. Caught by an admiring photographer as they "looked and longed" at lovely frocks, were, standing left to right, Rosalind Crockett, 17, a senior, Merrill; Gwen Kirkpatrick, 16, junior, Malin; Naomi Branham, 17, senior, Bonanza; seated, same order, Susan Todd, 17, senior, Tulelake; Cherry Wolff, 16, senior, Chiloquin; Coleen Finchem, 17, senior, Henley, and on the floor, Barbara Pitts, 16, junior of Malin.

Reds Propose Eight-Point Plan

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (AP)—The Soviet Union sought today to counter President Kennedy's peace appeal with an eight-point program billed as a cure for international tensions.

The Soviet proposals—mainly a restatement of earlier ones put out by the Kremlin—were submitted to the U.N. Wednesday night with two other memoranda dealing with the nuclear test issue and colonialism.

The eight-point plan, promised by Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko's policy when he spoke to the General Assembly Tuesday, included such Kremlin favorites as:

A nonaggression pact between the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and the Warsaw powers, renunciation of use of atomic weapons, withdrawal of foreign troops

from alien soil and measures to lessen the danger of surprise attack. Kennedy's statement to the United Nations Monday on "general and complete disarmament in a peaceful world" contained several ideas which U.S. officials said could be acted on at once. They included an offer to sign a nuclear test ban treaty.

The Soviet memorandum on nuclear testing ignored this. It repeated Soviet insistence that "under the present conditions its proposal to resolve the question of a nuclear test cessation on the basis of general and complete disarmament is the sole correct and practical suggestion."

The Soviet memorandum on colonialism would set up a U.N. committee to supervise and control all colonies and dependent territories.

This document, which ran near 6,000 words, portrayed the United States as the master mind behind the colonial powers and accused the Americans of pushing colonial schemes of their own.

The latest Soviet arms program emphasized these main points:

1. A freeze of military budgets.

2. A renunciation of the use of atomic weapons.

3. A ban on war propaganda.

4. A nonaggression pact between the countries of NATO and the Warsaw treaty.

5. A withdrawal of foreign troops from alien territories.

6. Measures against further spreading of nuclear weapons.

This echoed Kennedy's proposal that nuclear powers pledge not to give nuclear weapons to other nations.

7. Establishment of atom free zones in Africa and Central Europe.

8. Measures to lessen the danger of a surprise attack.

The memorandum said these proposals could be considered separately or together and could be taken up without diverting attention from general disarmament efforts.

Shortly before the memorandum came out Gromyko and Secretary of State Dean Rusk had a four-hour talk at the Soviet Foreign Minister's headquarters.

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Meanwhile, Commissioner Allen said that the badge and equipment had been turned over to Clarence Houston, assistant police chief and part time officer, on an interim basis.

Upham, 37, who was hired by the city council on Aug. 7 of this year, said he had enjoyed working with the city council and the

city officials. He gave no reason for the resignation.

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GOP Chief Quits Presidential Race

By MORRIE LANDSBERG

LOS ANGELES (AP)—Richard M. Nixon's decision to run for governor of California in 1962—and not seek the presidency in 1964—provided all the makings today for a lambing campaign.

The 48-year-old Republican who just missed the White House last year set a militant tone in his long-awaited announcement on Wednesday night. But so did his opponents, both Democratic and Republican.

Nixon sized up Democratic Gov. Edmund G. Brown as "that amiable but bungling man." He promised a campaign that would "beat Pat Brown to a pulp."

"The government, that State House in Sacramento, is in a mess and somebody has to clean it up," he told a televised news conference.

Stung by a question on his personal finances, Nixon said he had been threatened and warned that "every dead cat and every old story would be thrown up and used against me."

"Let me just say that nobody is going to frighten me. Nobody is going to drive me out of this contest."

Accepting Nixon's challenge, Brown declared his candidacy would galvanize majority Democrats into "a fighting crusade." Democrats hold a 1.4-million lead in registration.

"I welcome the opportunity to confront Richard Nixon in a campaign that once and for all will retire him to private life," Brown said in a press statement.

The governor said Nixon's announcement "means simply that he will be a candidate for president again in 1964"—midway in the four-year state term.

Nixon said flatly, "I shall not seek the presidency in 1964," but he did not absolutely remove himself from another try.

He was asked whether he would make a Sherman-like statement that if nominated again in 1964 he would not accept.

His reply: "This is the Nixon statement. It means just what it says. I shall not be a candidate in 1964 and I know that the people of America will take me at my word."

There was no immediate response from national GOP leaders to Nixon's decision to seek the governorship.

State Republican leaders, openly backing Nixon over three other announced GOP candidates, were plainly jubilant that he had agreed to run. But they faced the prospect of intraparty strife over the gubernatorial nomination.

Former Gov. Goodwin J. Knight gave notice he's in the GOP race to stay. So did the Assembly minority leader, Joseph C. Shell of Los Angeles. The fourth candidate, former Lt. Gov. Harold J. Powers, was unavailable for comment.

Knight, who gave way to former Sen. William F. Knowland's Nixon-supported candidacy and withdrew from the race for governor in 1958, gave this advice to Democrats in a televised interview: Register Republican next year.

Nixon said that after 14 years as a California congressman (1946-50) and senator (1950-52), then vice president of the United States, he found himself restless in his role as a practicing attorney.

"I find that my heart is not there—it is in public service," he said.

Nixon opened the news conference with a 10-minute statement in which he struck hard at Gov. Brown and his Democratic administration.

"California needs a new governor," he said. "It needs a new leader."

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NIXON — Tosses hat into California gubernatorial pot.

plans in advance, he said. They were his wife Pat, daughters Julie, 13, and Tricia, 15; former President Dwight D. Eisenhower and Kyle Palmer, ailing retired political editor of the Los Angeles Times.

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