

# ATOMIC TEST BAN PACT SIGNED

## In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

From Moscow this morning:

The U.S., Britain and the Soviet Union signed today a historic test ban treaty which they hailed as an initial step toward ending the cold war and guaranteeing peace. With a quick signing of names in St. Catherine's Hall of the Kremlin, they agreed to the first major control pact between the East and West since the end of World War II.

At the end, when all three had signed with an army of diplomats and officials looking on, Premier Khrushchev, beaming with satisfaction, led those present in a champagne toast to the future.

As they signed, the representatives of the three nations concerned each offered a comment on the significance of what had just occurred. Here are the comments:

U.S. Secretary of State Rusk: "It is a good first step. If, collectively, we and other nations pursue a course to insure that the forward momentum is maintained by further steps, man's long, hopeful quest for peace will cease to be only a dream and will begin to acquire solid reality."

Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko: "The treaty may be the way for other, more important, international problems, including the problem of DISARMAMENT."

Britain's Foreign Minister Lord Home: "The treaty is an important breakthrough in the arms race. Now there is a chance to employ our great resources to produce a more abundant life."

It sounds wonderful, doesn't it? Almost too good to be true. One can't help wondering how, and why, it all came about.

And—Especially—One can't help wondering why Mr. Khrushchev, who for years has been talking about BURYING us, has come around so suddenly to this talk of getting along with us.

On that point, the AP's Bill Ryan, who is usually very well informed, has this to say:

"It is likely the Red Chinese-Soviet Communist split played a part in bringing the partial test ban about. Khrushchev's stated policy with regard to world communism is that more lies can be caught with honey than with vinegar."

"Peaceful coexistence, as he sees it, weakens the political armor of the West, applies pressures against Western governments and creates a climate of trust for the Kremlin in which communists can operate more effectively. Warlike gestures, such as those indulged in by Stalin, only tend to UNITE the West."

Which is to say: Old Kroosh may have decided to use honey instead of vinegar.

UPI's Henry Shapiro, another well informed correspondent, says this morning that high level American "sources" in Moscow warn that the U.S. does not intend to relax its vigilance in dealing with the Soviet Union because of the split between Moscow and Peking.

He adds that these sources say U.S. policy is not based on the supposition that the two com-

## Weather

Klamath Falls, Tulelake and Lakeview  
Continued fair through Tuesday with little change in temperature. High Tuesday 82-87. Low tonight 43-53. Westerly winds 3-15 m.p.h.  
High yesterday 83  
Low this morning 49  
High year ago 71  
Low year ago 48  
Precip. past 24 hours 0  
Since Jan. 1 4.12  
Same period last year 8.11

## New Firing Reported In Korea

ALONG THE TRUCE LINE, Korea (UPI) — An American Army patrol today exchanged fire with Communist North Korean troops in the demilitarized zone near the scene of last Monday's Communist ambush that killed two Americans, the United Nations Command (UNC) announced.

No casualties were reported on either side in today's clash.

The UNC said the shooting took place far south of the central demarcation line. Communist troops are forbidden to cross and just across the boundary of the demilitarized zone from South Korean territory.

It was the first shooting exchange reported since the last of three fatal skirmishes six days ago, although UNC troops have fired at suspicious objects along the truce line since then without drawing return fire.

A UNC announcement said a patrol of the first cavalry division met a Communist party at 5:02 a.m. today about 1,000 yards east of the spot where a U.S. Army Ninth Cavalry jeep was ambushed one week ago.

"The location was just within the southern tape boundary of the demilitarized zone," the announcement said. "There were no reports of casualties."

A UNC spokesman said "there was an exchange of fire" between the two sides but said no further details were available.

Four North Korean soldiers, three American soldiers and one South Korean policeman were killed in the skirmishes last week.

## Tax Referral Form Okayed

SALEM (UPI) — Form of the petitions which will be circulated to seek a vote on the tax bill passed by the recent legislature was approved by the secretary of state's office today.

The action clears the way for the printing of the petitions which Albany publisher Francis Howard plans to have in circulation this week.

Howard will have to get 23,183 valid signatures on the petitions by Sept. 1. If the measure designed to raise an additional \$60 million in state revenue is to be referred to the voters for approval.

If he gets the needed signatures, vote on the tax program would be held at a special election Oct. 15. The legislature appropriated \$300,000 to finance the special election if one is needed.

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**BLAZE IN CHECK** — This aerial view was taken Sunday by Dick Briggs, Herald and News reporter, and shows smoke rolling through timbered country in the Tucker's Cabin fire. Monday morning reports say the blaze is controlled and mopping-up operations are getting underway. Acreage covered was revised downward to about 500 acres after an aerial survey Sunday.

## Informer Gives Full Details On National Crime Syndicate

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Justice Department says it has for more than a year been getting invaluable details on the operation of nationwide crime syndicates from a jailed mobster who broke gangland's infamous barrier of silence.

A Justice Department spokesman said the informer, identified as Joseph Valachi of New York, has given details of how crime bosses operate a web of vice known as "Cosa Nostra," or "Our Thing." He has been naming names and has pinpointed crime operations in 15 cities, the spokesman said.

Valachi is expected to appear later this month before the Senate investigations subcommittee.

Details of what the Justice Department believes is a major break in the war against organized crime were first disclosed Sunday in the Washington Star by reporter Miriam Ottenberg. The Justice Department later confirmed the story.

The spokesman said Valachi,

60, who has a record dating back to 1918, is serving a life term for killing a fellow prisoner in Atlanta Federal Penitentiary when he mistakenly thought the man had been sent by the syndicate to eliminate him.

Valachi began talking in June of last year and has been under super-tight security since then to protect him from gangdom's executioners. His present whereabouts is a closely guarded secret.

It is the deadly vengeance of organized crime upon the informer that has made cracking the syndicates so difficult. Although 60 known gangsters were arrested at a plash rural home near Apalachin, N.Y., Nov. 14, 1957 in what was known to be a summit conference on crime, none of the participants would tell officers any more than that they all happened to drop in on the host, the late Joseph Barbera, at the same time because he was ill.

Now the Justice Department says, Valachi has provided the first inside information on the crime meeting at Apalachin. He has told that the meeting was

called by Vito Genovese, 66, whom he named as kingpin of the syndicate, to gain support for plans to kill mobsters Frank Costello and Albert Anastasia and to fire a number of lesser syndicate hirelings.

Anastasia was shot to death by professional gunmen in a Manhattan barber shop. Costello was wounded in the head in a New York hotel lobby but survived although he steadfastly refused to talk about the shooting.

Genovese, 66, now is serving a 15-year sentence in the Atlanta prison but still supervises the syndicate, Valachi told the department.

Cities named by the informer as crime centers are New York, Detroit, Buffalo, Philadelphia, Chicago, Boston, Providence, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Cleveland, St. Louis, Pittsburgh, New Orleans, Kansas City, Miami and several places in New Jersey, the Justice spokesman said.

The Justice Department said Valachi was not in the top echelon but ranked fairly high in the syndicate when he was arrested in November of 1959.

## Forest Fire Held; Mop-Up Underway

Brisk winds threatened to whip the Tucker's Cabin forest fire out of control again Sunday, but fire lines held and mop-up work on the 502-acre blaze 15 miles southwest of Klamath Falls began this morning.

George Wardell of the Klamath Forest Protective Association said the fire was declared controlled late Sunday afternoon after the winds died down.

The size of the blaze had originally been set at 800 acres, but an aerial survey yesterday established it at 502 acres.

The blaze roared through stands of white fir after breaking out in an old shack known as Tucker's Cabin three miles north of the California state line and five miles west of U.S. Highway 97 Friday.

Bernice Erickson of the Parker Mountain Lookout spotted smoke from the fire at 12:10 p.m. Friday.

The blaze began in a brushy area, then climbed into reproduction timber and into heavy stands of white fir.

The area burned includes timber lands of the U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Weyerhaeuser Company and the state of Oregon.

More than 100 men were thrown into the blaze Friday night and a line had been established around the blaze by Saturday morning. Saturday afternoon, high winds jumped the flames

over the lines and they raced out of control again Saturday night.

More men were brought in Saturday night and they worked through Sunday to again contain the blaze. Sunday afternoon, brisk winds whipped up again, but the lines held the flames.

This morning, there were 74 men, seven bulldozers and two tankers at the fire scene and 20 more men were en route to the blaze this afternoon.

## Satellite On Station

LAKEHURST, N.J. (UPI) — The space agency's "hanging satellite" Syncom 2 demonstrated its abilities for the first time Sunday night, relaying a photograph of President Kennedy from New Jersey to the west coast of Africa.

The new communications satellite, launched July 26 from Cape Canaveral, Fla., hovered 22,823 miles over western Africa as it continued on its orbital flight slightly slower than the earth's rotation speed.

Kennedy's picture was bounced to the NASA communication ship Kingsport in the harbor of Lagos, Nigeria. A photo of Nigeria's governor-general, Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe, moved simultaneously from Nigeria to an Army Signal Corps facility here.

Also exchanged were news dispatches of about 300 words each. The two major worldwide news services, United Press International and the Associated Press, sent messages to Lagos. A dispatch by Nigerian newsmen was received here at the same time.

NASA officials said the photographs relayed by Syncom 2 came through from outer space "clear as a photo portrait." The results of both news and photo transmissions were judged "excellent" by Syncom project spokesmen.

Wirtz called the meeting to discuss his "suggestions" for a settlement which would head off a nationwide strike now threatened for Aug. 29. Union representatives stood by to meet with Wirtz as soon as he completed his talk with the industry representatives.

Intermittent meetings on the issue were held at the Labor Department Saturday and Sunday. A union spokesman said the sessions were designed to "clarify" the suggestions, advanced by Wirtz last Friday.

The spokesman said the suggestions contained the labor secretary's ideas on the two main issues in the dispute—the necessity of a fireman aboard diesel locomotives and the composition of the crew on switching and yard trains.

The spokesman said Wirtz suggested areas which might be the basis for renewed attempts to negotiate a settlement of these issues. Other sources cautioned, however, against hope for a quick settlement of the dispute. An industry spokesman agreed with this appraisal.

The railroads have taken the position that only legislation can solve the dispute. President Kennedy has proposed to Congress that the Interstate Commerce Commission be made the arbiter but in testimony before the Senate Commerce Committee, which concluded hearings last week, labor witnesses belabored the proposal as compulsory arbitration and argued that collective bargaining still could save the day.

## Quake Noted

CORVALLIS (UPI) — A very slight earthquake in the Portland area was registered at 11:25 p.m. Sunday by the seismograph at Oregon State University.

Dr. Peter Dehlinger, Oregon State seismologist, made the reading this morning and said that the tremor was of slight magnitude and probably traveled south from the Portland area. No damage was reported.

## JOHNSTON STILL CRITICAL

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Eric A. Johnston, president of the Motion Picture Association of America, remained in "quite critical" condition today, a George Washington Hospital spokesman said.

## First Major Treaty Since End Of WW II

MOSCOW (UPI) — The United States, Britain and the Soviet Union today signed an historic partial nuclear test ban treaty which they hailed as an initial step toward ending the cold war and guaranteeing peace.

With a quick signing of names in St. Catherine's Hall of the Kremlin, the three nations agreed to the first major control pact between East and West since the end of World War II.

Secretary of State Dean Rusk, signed for the United States, Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko for the Soviet Union, and Foreign Secretary Lord Home for Britain. Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev, beaming with satisfaction, joined in the drinking of champagne toasts that followed the signing.

After the ceremony the three signers voiced their hopes for the future in these words:

Rusk—"A good first step... If collectively we and other nations pursue a course to insure that the forward momentum of the agreement is maintained by further steps, man's long hopeful quest for peace will cease to be only a dream and will begin to acquire solid reality."

Gromyko — The treaty "may pave the way for the solution of other, more important, international problems, including the problem of disarmament."

Home — The treaty is "an important breakthrough in the arms race. Now there is a chance to employ our great resources to produce a more abundant life."

Needs Senate Ratification  
Although joining in the expressions of hope for the future, Rusk pointed out that the treaty does not end the threat of nuclear war.

"It does not reduce nuclear stockpiles," he said. "It does not halt production of nuclear weapons. It does not restrict their use in time of war."

"It is, therefore, not possible for us to guarantee what the significance of this act shall be. History will eventually record how we deal with the unfinished business of peace."

The treaty bans all nuclear tests except those underground. Before it becomes binding on the United States it must be ratified by the Senate, where favorable action is believed almost certain.

The signing of the agreement today sharpened still further the split between the Soviet Union and Red China on ideological issues. A complicating factor in reaching further agreements is this behind Khrushchev's wish bound to be the determination of

both France and Communist China to achieve their own nuclear forces.

Signing Takes Minutes  
The signing of the historic document took only a few minutes, with three copies of the treaty being passed around for signature. After each signature was affixed to the treaty which was bound in vellum, an attendant carefully blotted the signature.

There was barely time to establish a television hookup between Moscow and Western members of the Eurovision network. The signing started even before television transmission began.

United Nations Secretary General Thant and the large American delegation — which included four Democratic and two Republican senators, as well as U.N. Ambassador Adlai Stevenson — were among the observers.

After the signing, there was a general round of handshaking. A round of applause and handshakes had followed each signature. And then, with a small army of diplomats, officials and newsmen looking on, Khrushchev led those present in a champagne toast.

All the statesmen appeared in good humor. Broad smiles lit the faces of Khrushchev, Home and Rusk as they shook hands after the signing.

Khrushchev said last week the treaty "should contribute to a general relaxation of international tensions" and Rusk said on arrival Saturday he hopes it will be a "turning point" in the cold war.

The foreign ministers will begin talks Tuesday to find other issues on which settlement might be reached.

Attacked Treaty Opponents  
Soviet Defense Minister Rodion Malinovsky attacked Communist China and American "wild men" for opposing the treaty. But high-level American sources here warned that the United States does not intend to relax its vigilance in dealing with the Soviet Union because of the split between Moscow and Peking.

The sources said U.S. policy is not based on the supposition that the two Communist giants will remain apart. It is by no means certain that they would not join forces if either were involved in a conflict with a non-Communist nation, the sources said.

But the United States does feel that the Soviet Union is "genuinely" in its desire to avoid a nuclear war, they added, indicating this is behind Khrushchev's wish to conclude the test ban treaty.



**TAKE YOUR PICK** — How styles do change. Only long black stockings and high laced canvas shoes are lacking to complete the "bathing costumes," worn by the ladies in stripes. These were height of pool fashion in the days of old when ladies dipped only toes into a swimming pool. At left is Jeanne Carnini and right, Sally Hanville. Seated poolside, left to right, are Patty Bratton, Donna Cummins and Dorothy Ellison. They will be seen in "Novelties of 1910" a number in Wet Spots in History to be presented free to the public at the municipal swimming pool Tuesday, Aug. 6, at 8:15 p.m. (See story on Page 4.)

## Vet Policeman Cited As Burglary Ring Head

KANSAS CITY, Mo. (UPI) — A veteran police sergeant faced charges today of leading four patrolmen on a \$5,000 burglary spree of businesses on their beat.

Chief Clarence M. Kelley said seven men, including two civilians, were charged in connection with the burglaries of shops in the exclusive Country Club Plaza and Brookside shopping centers.

Kelley said the investigation was continuing, but he believed the case was solved. He said "most of the 80 men stationed at the Country Club station" had been grilled about the crime wave which lasted less than a year and hit 26 businesses.

Sgt. Robert L. Cox, 47, a 23-year police veteran, masterminded the burglaries which were staged while the officers were on duty patrolling the area, Kelley said. "They all showed remorse,"

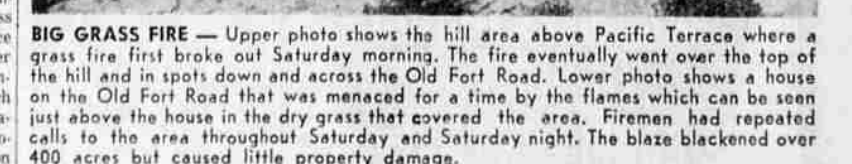
Kelley said. "The apparent ease with which it appeared it could be done... and financial gain" prompted the burglaries.

Officers charged with burglary and stealing were Cox; Ralph E. Lamb, 29; Donald P. Denning, 26; Randolph K. Burton, 26, and Homer Wayne Martin, 24.

John Strong, 24, a roommate of Martin, was charged with burglary, and Robert Boyce Rogers, 32, a motel bellhop in Kansas City, Kan., was charged with receiving stolen goods.

"Statements have been taken from Burton, Martin, Strong and Lamb," Kelley said. "Rogers, Denning and Cox deny the allegations and have not made statements."

Albert Thompson, president of the board of police commissioners, said a "cause in part" of the burglaries was that the police force is "woefully inadequate in numbers and greatly underpaid."



**BIG GRASS FIRE** — Upper photo shows the hill area above Pacific Terrace where a grass fire first broke out Saturday morning. The fire eventually went over the top of the hill and in spots down and across the Old Fort Road. Lower photo shows a house on the Old Fort Road that was menaced for a time by the flames which can be seen just above the house in the dry grass that covered the area. Firemen had repeated calls to the area throughout Saturday and Saturday night. The blaze blackened over 400 acres but caused little property damage.