

By FRANK JENKINS
As this is written, there is ONE big story.

It is as old as mankind.
It is the great leveler.
It reminds us that we are all human beings, living together on this ball, spinning through space, that we call The Earth.

With that, let's leave it.
It is a story that more words can't tell.

From Cheddington, England:
A gang of masked badits ambushed a mail train near here yesterday and escaped with at least \$2.6 MILLION in cash and gems. Working with clocklike precision, they pulled off the world's greatest train robbery in just 15 minutes.

There were reports that the haul may be as much as \$8 million, but the official estimate stands at \$2.6 million.

Shades of Robin Hood! And Dick Turpin. And Jesse James.

That is more money than the three of them—rated as perhaps the greatest robbers of all time—hi-jacked in all of their lives—one reason being that back in their days there wasn't that money to be taken.

The world gets bigger and bigger.

Whether it gets better and better is open to discussion.

U.S. Secretary of State Rusk is much in the news these days. His pictures are in the papers and on the TV screens all over the world. Reading the recent news, one comes to the conclusion that maybe the pictures don't do him justice.

They give an impression of solemnity and a touch of stuffiness.

Why this judgment?

Well, day before yesterday, the news columns tell us, Secretary Rusk found himself free for the moment of the heavy burdens of statecraft. So he left Moscow and went up to Leningrad, formerly St. Petersburg, to do a little sight-seeing.

In Peterhof Palace, the former home of the czars, he became intrigued with the fairy tale fountains of the ancient palace.

He says he has a personal use for one of them—an innocent pile of rocks from which a spray spurts when a button is pressed, some distance away. "I could use one of those in my office," he said after his visit to Peterhof. "To get rid of visitors I haven't time to see."

He wandered on through the fabulous old palace (apparently still strolling around all by his lonesome), and came to another fountain that shoots a spray onto a bench at irregular intervals.

He found a group of Russian children playing a game. The object of the game was to sit down on the bench and guess the time of the next burst of spray accurately enough to get out of its way without getting wet.

He joined in the game.
His timing was bad.
He GOT DOUSED.

The Russian children adored it. They howled with glee. They took to him in a big way, laughing and applauding. The Secretary of State of the U.S.A. apparently enjoyed it just as much as the Russian children.

At any rate, the reporters tell us, he made a tremendous hit. He must be a pretty good man for his job. History tells us traits like that can sway empires.

Turncoat GI Back Home

NEW YORK (UPI) — Lowell D. Skinner, a former American prisoner of war who chose to remain in Communist China at the end of the Korea War, stepped onto U.S. soil today for the first time in more than nine years.

A flight from Tokyo brought the former GI into New York International Airport early today. He was greeted by neither relatives nor friends when he stepped from the airplane. Only a few newsmen and an immigration official were on hand when the turncoat debarbed.

Skinner, 32, was shaven and neatly dressed. He said, "I definitely have plans," but refused to say what they were. He read a telegram from his mother, Mrs. Brady D. Skinner of Akron, Ohio, and said it indicated a job was waiting for him at home. He gave no details.

Skinner, traveling alone, was met at the airport by an official of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. He was traveling on a certificate of identity issued him by U.S. officials in Hong Kong in lieu of a passport.

Weather

Klamath Falls, Tulelake and Lakeview: Partly cloudy tonight through Saturday night, with a few showers and thunderstorms in the late afternoon or evening. Low tonight 35-40. High Saturday 55-60. Light westerly winds, gusty near thundershowers.
High yesterday 67
Low this morning 41
High year ago 66
Low year ago 36
Precip. last 24 hours .06
Since Jan. 1 4.29
Same period last year 2.19

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KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1963

Telephone TU 4-8111 No. 7316

Weather

AGRICULTURAL FORECAST
Sixty per cent sunshine Saturday. A few thundershowers this evening mostly over the mountains. Soil moisture levels will continue high. Irrigation and field work will be fair Saturday and good Sunday and Monday.

Georgia-Pacific, Union Agreement Ends Stalemate

PORTLAND (UPI) — A compromise contract agreement was signed here Thursday that may be a major breakthrough in the Northwest lumber strike.

Income Tax Relief Bill Okay Pends

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The House Ways & Means Committee today approved reductions of 16 and 20 per cent in the taxes individuals must pay on profits from sales of stocks and other property.

Dominy Is Dedication Speaker

By DAN WALTERS
Floyd E. Dominy, commissioner of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, was scheduled to arrive this afternoon to dedicate the \$334,000 Klamath Project Extension.

The project is the latest in a series which started in 1965. Since that time, more than 200,000 acres in the Klamath Basin of Oregon and California have been irrigated.

Preliminary work for the latest project began late in 1960, when the possibility of a loan under the Small Reclamation Projects Act was investigated by water users.

The users on March 11, 1961, voted to proceed with a loan application, which was received by the Bureau of Reclamation April 25, 1961.

The Klamath Basin Improvement District became a legal entity and the articles of incorporation were signed by 464 landowners and others having an interest in an irrigation project on July 11, 1961.

This incorporation step was followed on April 25, 1962, by the execution of a contract between the district and the Bureau of Reclamation.

The loan was the first to be granted in Oregon under the Small Reclamation Projects Act.

Of the total, actual construction costs of \$334,000 will be repaid to the government within 10 years, beginning Jan. 1, 1963.

Simultaneous with the loan contract, the KBID signed a contract with the Klamath Irrigation District to carry out administrative functions of the new district and operate and maintain the project.

The feasibility study for the project had been completed by the engineering firm of Clair A. Hill and Associates, Redding, Calif.

It was noted that in the project area there are 11,900 arable acres, with 9,239 acres irrigable. The study determined that the project requires 30,000 acre-feet of water annually, of which 10,000 acre-feet is obtained from present supplies and return flows.

The remaining 20,000 acre-feet is to be supplied from existing storage in Upper Klamath Lake.

The engineering firm recommended the construction of three new pumping plants, Stunkel, North Pole Valley and South Pole Valley; enlargement of the existing Miller Hill Pumping Plant; and portions of canals D, F and G; and extension of some drains.

The contract for construction of the new pumping plants was given to Klamath Plumbing and Heating of Klamath Falls, and the contract for enlargement of existing facilities was granted to C&M Construction Co., Klamath Falls.

In addition, KBID executed individual water service contracts with the Pine Grove, Enterprise, Shasta View and Main Irrigation districts.

Ailment Takes Life Of Kennedy Infant



SAD FATHER — President Kennedy leaves Boston Children's Hospital after death of his son this morning. The President flew by helicopter to Otis AFB Hospital



to be with his wife. On the right, the President is shown in a closeup in his automobile as he prepared to leave for his aircraft. — UPI Telephoto

BOSTON (UPI) — Patrick Bouvier Kennedy, infant son of President and Mrs. Kennedy, died today 39 hours after his birth, his heart exhausted in the struggle with a respiratory ailment.

The President was with the tiny infant when the end came at 4:04 a.m. EDT in a giant pressure chamber at Children's Hospital Medical Center. He lived just 39 hours and 12 minutes after his birth by Caesarean section at 12:32 p.m. EDT Wednesday.

White House press secretary Pierre Salinger, in making the somber announcement of the child's death, said: "The struggle of the baby to keep breathing was too much for his heart."

Strain Too Much
Salinger told newsmen the child simply could not stand the strain put on his 17-inch-long body by the inability to breathe properly.

The pressure chamber was a final effort by pediatricians to ease this burden and for a short time it seemed to be working.

The official cause of death given by the hospital was prematurity and hyaline membrane disease. The disease is a coating of mucus within the lungs. Oxygen is prevented from getting into the lungs of the child in sufficient quantities.

It was later announced at Hyannis Port that the funeral for the child would be held at 10 a.m. EDT Saturday in Boston.

There will be a private Mass of the Angels, said by Richard Cardinal Cushing, a close friend of the Kennedy family, in the chapel at the prelate's home.

Only members of the immediate family will be admitted to the services.

The burial, which also will be a private ceremony, will be in a family plot at Holyhood Cemetery in suburban Brookline. The plot has not previously been used.

The First Lady has been in excellent condition at the base hospital since the birth, 5 1/2 weeks premature, of her son Wednesday. But the infant had struggled all the way.

Within hours of his birth, the child had to be taken by ambulance to the Boston hospital where facilities were believed available to handle his breathing problem, known technically as idiopathic respiratory distress syndrome.

The boy's condition seemed to be improving during his 34 hours at the hospital.

Kennedy Called Back
Thursday morning, doctors had noted "some encouragement" but Kennedy was summoned back from Cape Cod, where he had been visiting his wife, in the early afternoon because of a decline in the infant's condition.

The child's breathing improved after he was placed in the huge pressure chamber which provided needed oxygen for his tiny lungs.

But at 2:10 a.m. EDT, the President was awakened in his fourth floor room at the hospital and advised to go to the chamber on the ground level.

About 20 minutes later, he was joined by his brother, Atty. Gen.

Robert F. Kennedy, and his long-time associate and White House receptionist David Powers, who had been staying at the President's downtown hotel and had been called to the hospital to be with Kennedy.

Remained An Hour
The President, his brother, and Powers went to an area near the pressure chamber and remained there approximately an hour.

Salinger said the President went back to his room at about 3:10 a.m. EDT. But about 3:40 a.m., he was called back to the pressure chamber area, as were the attorney general and Powers.

The three were there when the child, still within the chamber, drew its final breath.

Salinger said there were no clergymen present when the infant died. He said he did not know whether last rites of the Catholic Church had been administered.

Baptized After Birth
The baby was baptized minutes after its birth by Caesarean section at 12:32 p.m. EDT Wednesday. The baptism was conducted by Otis AFB Chaplain Joseph Scallion because of its premature birth and the danger the respiratory malady bore to the 4-pound 10 1/2-ounce infant.

Salinger said he did not know, at the time of his announcement, when the First Lady would be notified of her son's death and by whom it would be done.

Mrs. Kennedy's mother, Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss, had flown by helicopter from Cape Cod with the President Thursday afternoon to see the child. Mrs. Auchincloss returned to Otis Thursday evening.

The President had been told during the day to tell her not to worry, the child was feeling better.

President Appeared Grim
This had increased optimism about the child's condition, but it was suspected among some people in the traveling White House group that the President had been counseling his wife in a husbandly way but was deeply worried.

Kennedy was grim-faced when he returned to the hospital during the afternoon after getting word that the baby's condition had worsened. But as the afternoon and evening wore on, he seemed to be just a bit more at ease, smiling faintly at cheering spectators who shouted their congratulations to him upon being a father again.

The arrival of the attorney general, accompanied by Salinger, at the hospital led to speculation that bad news was in store. They got there at 2:32 a.m. EDT. At 4:03 a.m. EDT, Assistant White House Press Secretary Malcolm Kiddell hustled into the hospital lobby and waved a "follow me" to the newsmen who had already assembled there on their own or after being called.

The President was spared the sorrow of having to tell his wife their baby was dead. Dr. John W. Walsh, her obstetrician, broke the news to the First Lady just after she awoke in her hospital room.

Rusk, Khrushchev In Conference

MOSCOW (UPI) — Secretary of State Dean Rusk returned today from informal talks on the sunny Black Sea with Premier Nikita Khrushchev aimed at easing cold war tensions and guaranteeing West Berlin security.

His special flight landed here after a day of informal, shirt-sleeve talks with the vacationing Soviet leader at Gagra on the Russian Riviera.

Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko arrived with him.

Rusk started his day early at Khrushchev's vacation villa after spending the night in a nearby government guest house with members of his party.

The Soviet premier, in obviously good spirits, introduced Rusk and his party to members of his family and even suggested that they take a swim in his heated pool before getting down to serious discussions.

Some of Khrushchev's grandchildren romped on the lawn in front of the house. They were half naked in the brilliant sunshine and 90 degree temperature.

After a picture-taking session for the Soviet and Western newsmen covering the talks, Khrushchev led Rusk and his group to the veranda of a recreation building.

Rusk removed his jacket also to keep in step with the informal atmosphere.

Khrushchev's relaxed mood was evident when he gave orders to let startled newsmen enjoy themselves on his estate.

"Let the correspondents go as they like, go for a stroll or go bathing—or anything they want," he said.

A surprised aide put the bathhouse and other recreation facilities at the disposal of the newsmen. The Americans lazed out on the estate to see as much as possible.

Rusk, who flew here Thursday from Leningrad with a short stopover in Moscow, was returning to the Soviet capital later today.

Diplomatic sources in the Soviet capital said Rusk planned to "cover the waterfront" in his talks with Khrushchev.



FLOYD E. DOMINY

Senate Considers Space Allocation

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Senate leaders hoped to push a \$3.5 billion space authorization to passage today.

Action on the big authorization for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) was scheduled for the second successive day. Senate Democrats

Leader Mike Mansfield, Mont., promised a Saturday session if it cannot be acted upon today.

Scheduled for debate and vote was an amendment growing out of the new communications satellite dispute. It would require the controversial satellite corporation, or any other non-government user, to agree to reimburse the government for a proportionate share of NASA research and development which benefits their activities.

Other congressional news: Research Center: Senate Democratic Leader Hubert Humphrey today gave his backing to a \$50 million space research center for Boston.

Humphrey indicated, however, that he did not think one center was enough. The Minnesota lawmaker said perhaps "two or more" would help the state effort.

Debt: Administration forces anticipated little trouble today in a drive to persuade the Senate to accept a House-passed bill to keep the legal ceiling on the national debt from falling below the actual size of the debt. Unless the bill is passed, the limit on the debt will drop on Sept. 1 from \$309 billion to \$285 billion.

This would block federal government activities because the Treasury Department would be barred from selling new bonds.

Police Study Davis Death
PORTLAND (UPI) — Police today continued their investigation into the Tuesday death of Payette, Idaho, cattle breeder Irene Davis, 41, with a search for missing hotel room key.

Police said they are unable to find the key to the room where the wealthy 41-year-old divorcee was found dead in her bathtub, a stocking around her neck.

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The door of the hotel room, but officers said this could have been done without tampering anyone from leaving the room.

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Kennedy Infant Is Fifth Presidents' Child To Die

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The death early today of Patrick Bouvier Kennedy marked the fifth

time a child of a President has died while his father held office.

Sixteen-year-old Calvin Coolidge Jr. suffered a blister on his toe while playing tennis in 1924. Little importance was attached to the blister at first, but the boy died days later, on July 7, of blood poisoning.

Abraham Lincoln lost one son while he was in office in 1862. Eleven-year-old William Wallace (Tad) Lincoln died Feb. 20 of that year at the White House.

Thomas Jefferson's 26-year-old daughter, Mary, died April 17, 1804, toward the end of his presidential term.

John Adams, the nation's second President, also lost a grown child while in office, twenty-year-old Charles Adams died Nov. 30, 1800.

President-elect Franklin Pierce had a gloomy inaugural in 1853. His 11-year-old son, Benjamin had died two months earlier.

The Library of Congress reports that, 15 children, aged 15 or under, died before their fathers took office.

Library statistics show that the death toll was highest when medical treatment was still undeveloped in the 18th Century.

A library spokesman said that eight of the Presidents, when taking office, usually had grown children. President Kennedy is the youngest ever elected.



DEDICATION SET — This is the new Stukel Pumping Plant, 12 miles southeast of Klamath Falls, where dedication ceremonies for the Klamath Project Extension were planned this afternoon. Main speaker was to be Floyd E. Dominy, commissioner of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation