

Five Arrested In Mail Robbery

LONDON (UPI) — Police disclosed they have found more of the loot taken in last week's \$7.1 million mail train robbery, some of it recovered from two middle-aged sisters among five persons formally charged in the case today.

The money thus far recovered totaled \$674,000, with reports that police were seeking an additional \$1.5 million buried on a farm near the scene of the greatest robbery in history.

Two suitcases crammed with money, believed to be about \$200,000, were found in a forest near Dorking, south of London. Earlier, police said they had recovered about \$394,000 at Bourne-mouth, and \$5,000 in banknotes elsewhere.

As detectives moved swiftly and secretly to track down the gang that hijacked the Glasgow-London train eight days ago, five persons were brought into court at Linslade, four miles from the robbery scene at Cheddington.

All five were ordered held for another hearing Aug. 24. When they appeared today in the tiny courtroom in the Linslade police station, police said all denied the charges of complicity in the crime.

But police reported one of the

men, William Boal, 47, said at the time of his arrest: "I am silly to get involved in this. I should have known better."

However, the police said Boal changed his tune to "I deny the charges" when he was formally booked.

Boal, a London toolmaker, and Roger John Cordrey, who were captured in a battle with police in the seaside resort of Bournemouth Wednesday night, were charged with actually taking part in the theft.

Boal's wife, Mrs. Renee Boal, 42, her sister, Mrs. Mary Florence Pilgrim, 49, and the sister's husband, Alfred Pilgrim, 52, were charged with knowingly receiving part of the stolen money.

Police in court said all five persons denied the charges. But they said both Mrs. Boal and Mrs. Pilgrim produced part of the stolen money when officers threatened to search their homes.

"My husband gave it (the money) to me last week," police quoted Mrs. Boal as telling them. "They did not tell me they (the banknotes) came from the train robbery. I hope I am not involved."

Detective Chief Supt. Thomas Butler, the Scotland Yard man in charge of the investigation, said

no more arrests were expected today.

One report said customs officers, police and coast guard units were watching for a 12-ton mystery yacht that vanished into the English Channel fog during the night. Another report said new raids were carried out on homes in the London area in an effort to pick up clues to suspects still at large.

No official comment could be obtained on either report.

The five captured suspects were scheduled to appear in court

at Linslade, about four miles from where the gang held up the Glasgow-London mail train eight days ago.

William Boal, 47-year-old London toolmaker, and Roger John Cordrey, were charged by police Thursday night with taking part in the actual robbery.

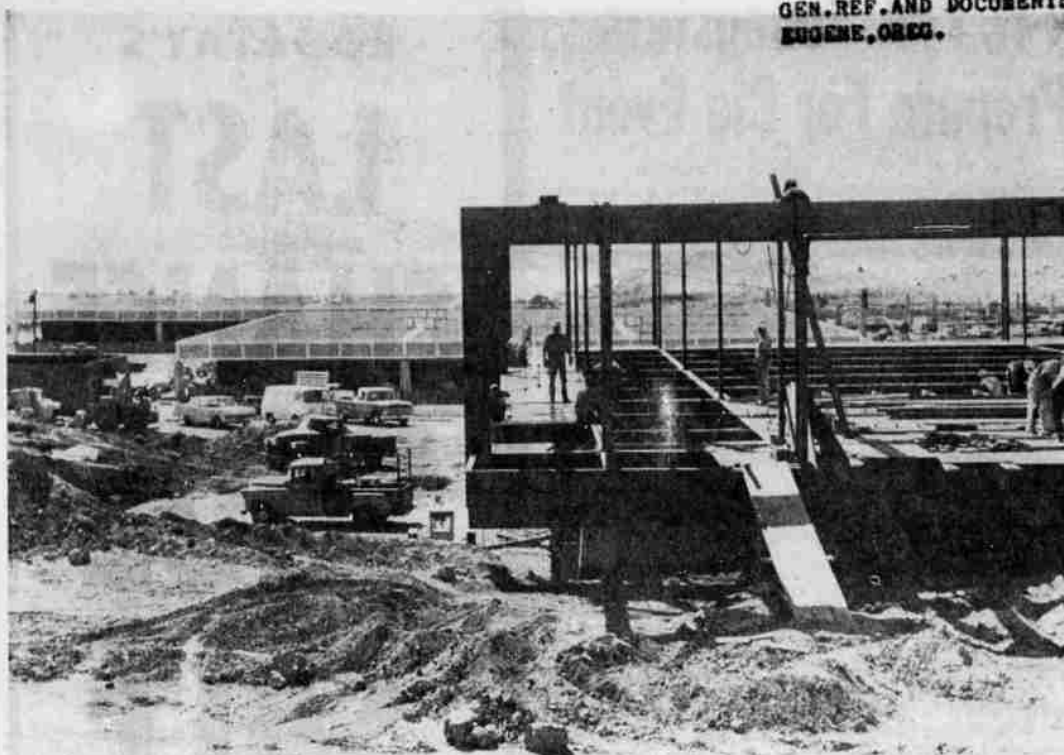
Boal's wife, Mrs. Renee Boal, 42, her sister, Mrs. Mary Florence Pilgrim, 49, and the sister's husband, Alfred Pilgrim, 52, were charged with knowingly receiving money stolen in the robbery.

They were expected to be held

in custody for further investigation following the reading of formal charges.

Boal and Cordrey were picked up in the seaside resort of Bournemouth Wednesday night on a tip from Mrs. Emily Ethel Clark, a 67-year-old widow. Mrs. Clark became suspicious when they rented her garage and paid three months' rent in advance in cash.

Police found about \$230,000 in banknotes in two cars in Bournemouth and another \$5,000 in other spots.



OTI WORK SPEEDS UP — Work on the new OTI campus proceeds at full tilt to meet the fall 1964 completion deadline despite the temporary setback dealt Wednesday afternoon when bids for Phase II-B construction of a residence hall and radio-isotopes lab were found to be too high. The bidders were instructed to break down the bids

and explain each cost estimate. When these figures are ready, OTI officials will meet with representatives of the chancellor's office and architects, Skidmore, Owings and Merrill, to determine if the bids will be rejected necessitating a complete study of the architect's plans and advertising for bids a second time.

Weather	
Klamath Falls, Tulelake and Lakeview	
—Mostly fair through Saturday. Lows tonight 48. Lower Klamath Basin to 50 elsewhere. High Saturday 84-88. Westerly winds 5-15 m.p.h.	
High yesterday	86
Low this morning	45
High year ago	83
Low year ago	50
Precip. past 24 hours	0
Since Jan. 1	4.22
Same period last year	8.29

Herald and News

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Weather

AGRICULTURAL FORECAST

One hundred per cent sunshine Saturday and Sunday. No rain. Warm days and cool nights. Soil moisture levels continuing fairly high. Soil temperature 68 degrees at eight inches. Hay and field work outlook good to excellent.

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

From Tokyo (which is our best peephole into Red China) comes this bit of information as to how the Red Chinese feel about Mr. Khrushchev:

"The Red Chinese charge that Russia has wobbled on its promise to TEACH THEM HOW TO MAKE ATOMIC WEAPONS. They say the dirty deed was done away back in 1959, at Camp David, and that it was done in order to please President Eisenhower."

That prompts this question: What does the think of the test ban treaty that is now before the U.S. Senate for ratification or rejection?

In New York yesterday, where he had just arrived on his way back from his visit to the Normandy beaches, he told the questioning reporters that he has been asked by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to give his views on the pact.

He replied that he would do so, "in studied fashion, and in writing," after he has had time to study the proposal carefully. He said he would favor the nuclear test ban treaty "unless there is some rather hard evidence that America's security would be endangered."

He added: "While I am not inclined to give off-the-cuff opinions, unless there is evidence of which I know nothing—some rather hard evidence that the Soviets are way ahead of us, or the security of the United States is in danger—then I would certainly be on the favorable side."

In other words: On the face of all the evidence

(Continued on Page 4-A)

TOC Reaches Agreement On New Contract Terms

PORTLAND (UPI) — The 196-member Timber Operators Council (TOC) and the two lumber unions reached agreement on a new contract Thursday. This left only a few loose ends to tie up to bring an end to the Northwest lumber strike that started June 5.

The TOC agreement with the International Woodworkers of America (IWA) and the Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union (LSW) called for the same 30% cent hourly wage increase over three years that has become the pattern throughout the industry.

The agreement has to be ratified by union membership. Union officials said this should come the first of next week. The TOC represents smaller firms.

In another agreement Thursday, the Pine Industrial Relations Council and the two unions agreed at Redding, Calif., on the 30% cent wage package for 7,000 workers in Oregon and Northern California.

The council is an advisory group for about 100 independent companies. Job adjustments and other clauses of the contracts were being left for negotiation by individual firms.

Unsettled areas in the industry were at North Bend, Ore.; Anderson, Calif., and Libby, Mont.

Some 325 men remained idled at the Menasha Plywood Co. plant at North Bend where local issues have prevented a settlement.

At Anderson, officials of the U.S. Plywood Corp. were hopeful that the strike by the LSW would be settled by the end of the week. Local issues also were involved there.

A meeting was scheduled here today to attempt to reach a settlement between the LSW and the St. Regis operation at Libby, Mont., involving some 900 workers. The LSW Wednesday reached an agreement on the 30% cent formula with St. Regis at the Klieklat, Wash., operation.

The agreement with the TOC reached Thursday is similar to those negotiated earlier with the Big Six and Georgia-Pacific, Federal Mediators George Walker and Leroy Smith took part in the negotiations. Some TOC members reached agreement last week.

Nearly full production is expected sometime next week.

Macmillan's Party Rocked By Election

STRATFORD-ON-AVON, England (UPI)—Prime Minister Harold Macmillan's Conservative party was rocked anew today by the results of an election to fill the parliamentary seat vacated by disgraced War Minister John Profumo.

The Conservative candidate won Thursday's by-election, but the margin was so small the opposition claimed a "moral victory." The results appeared to forecast further trouble for Macmillan whose government was recently toppled last month by the repercussions from the Profumo scandal.

Conservative candidate Angus Maude, a 50-year-old journalist, was the victor as expected in this Tory stronghold, but his majority was so much less than his party's margin in the last election that the opposition Labor party

claimed a "moral victory." Observers had regarded the Stratford-on-Avon by-election the toughest public test for Macmillan since the Profumo scandal shocked the nation earlier this summer and nearly toppled his Conservative government.

The observers had predicted that a significant drop in the Conservative majority compared to Profumo's 14,129 margin in 1959 would indicate serious public concern over the scandal and would spell grave problems for the prime minister and his party.

An announcement at noon of the results of Thursday's balloting gave Maude 15,846 votes, followed by 12,376 for Laborite Andrew Faulds, 40, a bearded Shakespearean actor. The 3,470 majority for Maude was far below that of former War Minister Profumo in the 1959 general election.

SP Reports Derailment

Ten cars from two Southern Pacific freight trains were derailed at about 7:15 a.m. Friday 28 miles south of Klamath Falls, but SP officials considered the damage minor.

The derailment occurred at the May siding between Dorris and Macdoel when cars from an east bound freight on the main line tipped into a west bound freight that was on a passing track at the siding.

The derailed cars were not damaged extensively, but about 300 feet of main line and passing track were torn up, an official said.

Equipment to right the toppled cars was on the way from Dunsmuir shortly after the accident but there were no guesses concerning the length of time it would take to clear the tracks to enable two mail trains, being held at Klamath Falls and Dunsmuir, to pass. Normal traffic may be resumed late Friday afternoon.

No injuries were reported in the wreck.

U.S. Offers Inspect Plan

GENEVA (UPI) — The United States today declared it is ready to exchange ground observation posts with the Soviet Union to reduce the danger of surprise attack, providing no strings are attached.

Soviet disarmament negotiator Semyon Tsarapkin indicated Moscow is willing to reconsider its previous demands that establishment of such posts be coupled with a reduction by one-third of troops in central Europe and with creation of a nuclear-free zone in this area.

United States negotiator Charles C. Stelle said America "is prepared to accept an arrangement limited to a system of ground observation posts."

Stelle said the United States "does not insist" that such an exchange be linked to other previous American proposals for advance notification of major military movements, aerial observation, radar controls and mobile observation teams.

Tsarapkin told UPI Moscow's demand for a tie-in between observation posts and troop reductions plus a denuclearized zone "is under consideration. Western officials said the indications are the tie-in is not so strict as before."

Stelle said that because the Soviet government "has recently indicated renewed interest" in exchanging observation posts "we might well explore the possibility of agreement on this measure."

He said the United States already has suggested that such posts be placed at "certain principal ports, major railroad stations, intersections of key highways, and possibly at significant airfields."

Nehru Says Red China Preparing New Attack

NEW DELHI, India (UPI) — Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru said today that Communist Chinese troops were massing along the border for a possible new attack on India.

Nehru said the strength of the Chinese forces is greater than at the time of the Communist invasion last October. He added the Chinese were constructing new gun emplacements, air strips, storage dumps and roads in the region of the military buildup.

He told Parliament India must "intensify its defense preparations to resist any further threat to our territorial integrity."

Relations between India and Communist China, the two biggest powers of Asia, have been tense since last autumn when armies of the two countries battled along their common border. The Indian government charged the Peking regime with outright invasion.

After several weeks of confrontation, the fighting stopped and Peking announced a ceasefire on Nov. 21 and a withdrawal of its forces back from the battle line, starting Dec. 1.

While there has been no more fighting, there have been frequent infiltrations across the frontier. Neutral attempts to negotiate a settlement of the border dispute have been unsuccessful.

Nehru, speaking in a parliamentary debate today on foreign affairs, said "the strength of the Chinese forces along our borders today is larger than what it was at the time of the unprovoked massive attack in October, 1962."

The unions announced Thursday for the first time that they were willing to try to settle the dispute on the basis of a modified version of suggestions made by Labor Secretary W. Willard Wirtz Aug. 2.

Wirtz made his proposal only as a framework within which union and management might negotiate an agreement.

For example, in his suggestions for resolving the firemen's issue, Wirtz did not spell out the number of jobs to be eliminated, employee protective conditions or the cut-off date for which provisions would be applied to new employees.

Legislators Rap Charge

SALEM (UPI) — The Legislative Interim Committee on Insurance today threatened to subpoena Rep. Shirley Field, R-Portland, to explain her charge that the committee would "whitewash" the Oregon insurance industry.

The subpoena threat came as the committee met to begin work on a five-point program during the next 14 months.

Sen. Thomas Mahoney, D-Portland, said Rep. Field "should be subpoenaed before the committee if she does not appear voluntarily to explain her charges."

Rep. James Redden, D-Medford, said he had discussed the issue with Rep. Field and she was anxious to appear at a committee meeting in Portland because she had several witnesses who also wished to address the committee.

Committee Chairman F. F. Montgomery, R-Eugene, outlined the five-point program, and announced subcommittee assignments.

Sen. Walter Pearson, D-Portland, Rep. Morris Crothers, R-Salem, and Montgomery will study the sale of life, health and accident insurance by companies not authorized to do business in Oregon.

A study of rate setting by title insurance companies will be made by Mahoney, Redden and Montgomery.

Rep. Philip Lang, D-Portland, Sen. Eddie Ahrens, R-Salem, and Mahoney will probe the sale of life insurance with provision for mutual fund participation.

Reserve, surplus and capital requirements of firms engaged in casualty or liability insurance will be studied by Redden, Ahrens and Pearson.

Gen. LeMay Qualifies Endorsement Of Treaty

By WILLIAM THEIS and JOHN A. GOLDSMITH
WASHINGTON (UPI) — Gen. Curtis E. LeMay, Air Force chief of staff, lined up with other military chiefs today in qualified endorsement of the limited nuclear test ban treaty.

Sen. Barry Goldwater, R-Ariz., said LeMay expressed "very grave reservations" about the agreement during closed testimony before a Senate preparedness subcommittee, but told senators he felt it should be ratified.

LeMay's official position, Goldwater said, was one of support for the position taken by other members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff favoring Senate ratification. That position had been previously outlined by Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor, chairman of the Joint Chiefs.

Goldwater told newsmen, however, that he had yet to sense "any enthusiasm for the treaty" by military leaders. "I just don't think the military has their heart in this," he said.

In connection with military leaders' views on a test ban, Secretary of State Dean Rusk was questioned at a news conference today whether there still were differences within the administration whereby the chiefs were opposed to a complete test ban.

This would prohibit underground tests as well as those in the air, space and underwater as contained in the partial treaty.

Rusk replied that he felt President Kennedy had resolved this dispute in favor of a policy of striving for an overall ban, but Rusk saw little chance of any imminent agreement by Russia to this because of Soviet resistance to Western insistence for on-site inspection to assure compliance with a pact to ban below-ground tests.

While LeMay testified before the preparedness subcommittee, John A. McCone, director of Central Intelligence (CIA) also appeared for closed testimony before three other Senate groups conducting hearings on the treaty. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee heard McCone with senators from the armed services committee and the Joint Atomic Energy Committee sitting in.

Prior to McCone's testimony,

chairmen of all three committees assessed the testimony to date as effective and persuasive. Their comments suggested that the treaty has gained Senate strength in the first week of hearings on its ratification.

In another closed-door hearing, Gen. Curtis E. LeMay, Air Force chief of staff, was to give his treaty views to the Senate preparedness subcommittee. That group has already heard statements in support for the treaty from Chairman Maxwell D. Taylor and from LeMay's Army and Navy colleagues on the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Chairman J. W. Fulbright, D-Ark., of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said Taylor and other administration witnesses

as "have presented a very effective case for the treaty" in the hearings to date. Stressing the "candor" of the witnesses, Fulbright said they have testified and answered questions "fully and frankly."

Chairman Richard B. Russell, D-Ga., of the Armed Services Committee, agreed in a separate interview that "they make a very strong case." Russell, who has not committed himself to support the treaty, said he was impressed by the fact that Taylor and Secretary of State Dean Rusk candidly "recognized the military disadvantages" of the proposed testban and contended that those disadvantages were outweighed by prospects of reduced world tensions.

The two nations will each launch a special satellite equipped to measure the earth's magnetic field. This information will supplement various other ground, sea and air measurements to be undertaken internationally during the world magnetic survey to be conducted in 1965.

The experiments with weather satellites will result in the exchange of information and cloud pictures by means of full time, four-wire telecommunication link between Washington and Moscow.

This link is to be established by early 1964 and probably will be routed from Washington to Moscow by way of New York, London or Paris, Berlin and Poland.

Both nations will launch satellites for use in the space weather observation program.

The experiments in satellite communications will be conducted with an Echo II to be launched by this country in 1964. Echo II will be a shiny 135 foot sphere which will be used as a banking board for radio signals.

Since Echo II, to be launched in a near polar orbit, will not be in line of sight the same time between United States and Russia, exchanges will be made with the help of Great Britain's Jodrell Bank Radioastronomy Observatory at Manchester.

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from the United States to Jodrell by cable or radio and Jodrell will relay them to Russia by the Echo II satellite. These experiments, too, will begin next year.

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