

AGRICULTURAL FORECAST
Hay and field work outlook is fair to good with brief showers possible late Friday. Spotty light frost in the Lower Klamath Basin tonight. Eight inch soil temperature 59 degrees.

Weather
Klamath Falls, Tulelake and Lakeview: Generally fair through Friday. Lows tonight 33 to 45 with spotty light frost in Lower Klamath Basin. Highs Friday 45 to 72.
High yesterday 49
Low this morning 44
High year ago 73
Low year ago 38
Precip. last 24 hours .28
Since Jan. 1 4.74
Same period year ago 4.39

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KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1963 Telephone TU 4-8111 No. 7580



WHAT'S THE USE — A. L. Gangeau carries his mop and pail on his shoulder and waves his hand as he quits the battle of keeping the water out of his home in Port Acres, Tex., near Port Arthur. The rising water which flooded his home along with many others in the area, was caused by heavy rains that followed Hurricane Cindy.—UPI Telephoto

Texans Fight Floodwaters With Levees

PORT ARTHUR, Tex. (UPI)—Mud-splattered volunteers weary from sandbagging a levee weakened by dying Hurricane Cindy's torrential rains, began leaving for home and rest today. Civil defense officials put out an emergency call for more volunteers.

Civil defense official Sawyer Wollston called it "an extreme emergency." Thousands have fled to high ground to escape the flood waters.

"We need more volunteers," he said. "The men there are burned out and leaving because they simply cannot work any more."

Hovers Over Valley
Cindy moved inland Tuesday and then hovered over the lower valley formed by the Sabine and Neches rivers soaking the area with as much as two feet of rain.

Flood damage around Beaumont and Port Arthur has already been estimated as high as \$5 million.

The work force at the levee, holding back a flooded bayou from 800 homes in the Port Arthur suburb of Port Acres, dropped from 500 men to 100.

Wollston called for 500 more volunteers and for propeller-driven "swamp buggies" to carry sand bags.

Some Worked 36 Hours
Some of the men had worked 36 hours, stacking more than 20,000 sandbags on the mile-and-a-half levee.

Sheriff R. E. Culbertson said "We're holding our own. The water is not falling, but is still rising slowly and the potential is just as great as before."

At one point during the night, the water was within six inches of the top of the sandbags, but the volunteers, working feverishly, raised the margin to 18 inches by dawn.

Civil defense officials said the water behind the levee was 7.4 feet deep.

If the levee were to break, authorities said, the water level in Port Acres' streets, already two to four feet, would rise as much as six feet.

Seek Disaster Aid
Heavy equipment was used to pile earth on one lane of state highway 365, which runs along another edge of the bayou holding the threatening waters.

The Sabine and Neches rivers were unable to handle all the runoff from the heavy rains.

Eight Jefferson County mayors asked the government to declare the county a disaster area, so it will be eligible for federal financial assistance.

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Republicans promptly complained that these assurances were not specific enough. They vowed an all-out battle on the House floor next week to sidetrack the entire tax cut unless government spending is held to strict levels during the next two years.

GOP National Chairman William E. Miller charged Kennedy with preaching "economic brinkmanship" and "credit-card government." He demanded equal time for the GOP viewpoint on major radio and television networks.

Kennedy Pleads For Tax Cut Bill; GOP Calls For Curb On Spending Measure Called Vital To Nation's Economy

WASHINGTON (UPI)—President Kennedy has appealed to the nation to back his proposed \$11 billion tax cut bill, a measure he claims will stimulate the economy and erase the threat of a future recession.

The President made his plea for the bill he described as "the most important domestic economic measure to come before the Congress in 15 years" in a nationwide radio-television speech Wednesday night.

Shortly before his speech, in a four-line note to Rep. Wilbur D. Mills, D-Ark., chairman of the House Ways & Means Committee, Kennedy pledged to forego government pump-priming outlays if Congress enacts the tax cut. He

agreed that the two roads of pump-priming and tax reduction cannot be traveled at once.

But as far as Republican congressional leaders were concerned his pledge and his entreaties fell on deaf ears.

Press For Showdown
They accused him of ducking the issue of heavy federal spending and pressed for a major showdown on a House GOP move to harness the tax cut. Republican National Chairman William E. Miller also sought equal time from the networks to reply to Kennedy's speech.

The President voiced particular concern about the GOP move to sidetrack the bill unless his administration attains specific economic goals for the next two fiscal years.

"Let us not be petty or partisan on matters such as this," he said. "We are not talking politics—we are talking about more jobs and fewer recessions."

"The nation needs a tax cut now—not a tax cut 'if'—not a tax cut 'when'—not a tax cut in the future nor a tax cut for the few," he said. "This nation needs a tax cut now that will benefit every family, every business and every part of the nation."

Pledges Economies
At the same time Kennedy declared he would not tolerate any wasteful or inefficient federal activities. He said his administration pledged to a balanced budget within a balanced economy.

Replying to critics he said had accused the administration of waste, the President said there was greater waste in having four million persons unemployed. The government, he said, is attempting to rid itself of any waste that exists.

Highlights Of Speech

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Here are the highlights of President Kennedy's speech Wednesday night on the proposed \$11 billion tax cut:

Jobs: "A tax cut means more jobs for American workers. More after-tax money means more buying power for consumers and investors — and this means more production and the jobs our nation needs."

Recession: "A tax cut means new protection against another tragic recession. I do not say a recession is inevitable without a tax cut or impossible with one. We need a tax cut to keep this present drive from running out of gas."

Markets: "A tax cut means new markets for American business. American citizens will spend an overwhelming percentage of the extra after-tax dollars left in their pockets, and this spending will broaden the markets of businessmen. The multiplied effect will create a new market right here at home nearly equal to the gross national product of Canada and Australia combined."

Budget: "A tax cut means higher family incomes, higher business profits and a balanced budget. Prosperity will balance our budget. . . By lowering tax rates and increasing jobs and incomes, we can expand tax revenues and bring our budget into balance; and to assist further in this effort, we have pledged an ever tighter rein on federal expenditures, limiting our outlays to only those activities which are fully essential to the nation. Spending will be controlled and our deficit will be reduced."

Dollar Drain: "A tax cut means new strength around the world for the American dollar and freedom. A tax cut can help us balance our international accounts and end the outflow of gold by helping make the American economy more modern, efficient and productive—by enabling our goods to compete more successfully with those of the most efficient foreign factories—and by making investment in America more attractive than investment abroad."



OPEN HOUSE SATURDAY, SUNDAY — Firemen are busy polishing their trucks for the open house Saturday and Sunday at the new fire substation, Mitchell and Shasta Way. The station will be open to the public 1 to 5 p.m. those days with refreshments for adults and children. The substation was opened in March. Here, Fire Chief Gino Gheller (left) directs Capt. Ralph Edwards (right) and fireman Art Bragg in polishing one of the trucks for the open house.

Soviets Suggest Summit Disarmament Meeting

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (UPI)—Russia today proposed a summit conference of 18 countries in Moscow next year to work out a "general and complete disarmament" treaty and discuss relaxation of international tension.

Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, in a policy speech to the

General Assembly, also called for a U.S.-Russian agreement not to send nuclear weapons into space.

He proposed that the 18 countries invited to participate in the current Geneva arms talks—France declined the invitation—convene in a new conference next year at a convenient site to be decided.

He said Russia would welcome "the heads of governments or state" of the conference members in Moscow for such a conference.

In a speech reflecting the "Moscow spirit" which followed last month's signing of the partial nuclear test ban treaty, Gromyko used the polemics for which he is noted only to lash out at West Germany.

He declared that Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's Bonn government "inevitably" would throw a monkey wrench into plans for relaxation of international tension.

Gromyko called for "leading statesmen of the highest level" to participate in the new 18-nation disarmament conference during the first quarter or first half of next year.

"The Soviet government believes that this conference should discuss both the question of general and complete disarmament and separate measures to achieve the further alleviation of international tensions," Gromyko said.

"... such a conference could be convened at any place convenient for its participants.

"For its purpose, the Soviet government would be prepared to receive for the purpose of such a conference the heads of government or state of the members of the committee in Moscow."

A Soviet delegation spokesman amplified Gromyko's proposal, saying:

"Of course, highest level means Khrushchev and Kennedy and other heads of state."

Gromyko also retreated from Russia's previous insistence that nuclear weapons and their vehicles of delivery be destroyed at the end of the second stage of gradual disarmament.

"The Soviet government states its readiness to agree that limited contingents of intercontinental, anti-missile and anti-aircraft mis-

siles should remain at the disposal of the U.S.S.R. and the United States in their own territories not only until the end of the second stage, but also until the end of the third stage—until the completion of the whole process of general and complete disarmament," he said.

"With the U.S.S.R. and the United States retaining a limited number of rockets, the problem of confidence in the process of disarmament will turn out to be solved even under the most mistrustful approach on the part of skeptics in the West. . ."

President Kennedy will address the assembly Friday.

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

In a radio and TV address in Washington yesterday evening, President Kennedy appealed to the congress and to the nation for an \$11 billion tax cut.

The theory of his proposal is that if our taxes are cut we will all go out and spend for THINGS WE WANT the money we would otherwise have had to spend for TAXES.

This added spending, he argued, will CREATE PROSPERITY. The prosperity thus created, he contended, will provide tax income sufficient to enable us to reduce and eventually PAY OFF our present debt.

He added:

"We are pledged to a course of true fiscal responsibility, leading to a balanced budget in a balanced full employment economy. . . We are not talking politics. We are talking about more jobs and fewer recessions. We are talking about the future of our country, about its strength and growth and stability."

Having thus outlined his theory, he then took a long step in the direction of appeasing the critics of his proposal to pay off debt by cutting taxes.

He promised that if the tax cut is enacted into law by the congress "no wasteful, inefficient activity will be tolerated to supplement any economy-boosting tax reduction."

He added:

"We are pledged to a course of true fiscal responsibility, leading to a balanced budget in a balanced, full-employment economy. . . I favor tax reduction INSTEAD OF DEFICIT FEDERAL SPENDING as a means of boosting our economy."

DST Ends October 27

Daylight Savings Time will not end in Oregon until Sunday, Oct. 27.

The date was set up by Senate Bill 300 in the last session of the legislature.

The last Sunday in October was set by law as the termination date for Daylight Savings. It thus concurs with the dates for Daylight Savings Time in both Washington and California.

Labor Asks For Debate

LONDON (UPI)—Labor party leader Harold Wilson demanded in a meeting with Prime Minister Harold Macmillan today that Parliament be recalled to debate the potentially explosive "Denning report" on Britain's sensational sex and security scandal.

Both the prime minister and the leader of the Labor opposition agreed that the 50,000-word report prepared by Lord Denning, one of the nation's most highly-respected jurists, should be published as soon as possible—perhaps as soon as next week.

But Wilson also proposed a two-day parliamentary debate on the report sometime around Oct. 14, political sources said.

OTI Starts Fall Term Wednesday

The 1963 fall term at Oregon Technical Institute will begin next Wednesday with a general assembly for all new students and entrance tests.

Further orientation, testing and registration will be held Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Monday and classes will begin Tuesday, Oct. 1.

The assembly Wednesday will begin at 7:45 a.m., according to President W. D. Purvine. College Entrance Examination Board tests and other required tests are scheduled for the new students from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Wednesday.

The president's reception for all students and faculty members will be held at 7:30 p.m. in the Student Union Ballroom.

Thursday's schedule begins with an 8 a.m. assembly for all transfer students. There will be further testing and orientation Thursday.

Friday, new students will register and receive their class schedules and an all-school dance will be held at the Student Union Friday evening.

Saturday, Sept. 28, there will be the all-school picnic on the parade grounds at 5 p.m., to be followed by the 8 o'clock football game at Modoc Field.

The Oregon Tech Owls will play Weber College from Ogden, Utah. Registration for sophomores and juniors is set for Monday, Sept. 30, with classes beginning the next day.

Republicans Claim JFK Ducked Issue

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Republican leaders today accused President Kennedy of ducking the issue of heavy federal spending and pressed toward a major House showdown on harnessing his proposed \$11 billion tax cut.

Kennedy told the American people Wednesday night that "this nation needs a tax cut now," and pleaded for "your help, your voice" against partisan attempts to weaken or delay the bill.

In a nationwide radio-television address, the President stressed the measure's promise of helping boost consumer pocket money, of fighting a recession, creating more jobs, opening up new markets, balancing the budget and ending the U.S. dollar drain overseas.

At the same time, he pledged an ever-tighter rein on federal spending and asserted that "no wasteful, inefficient or unnecessary government activity will be tolerated on the grounds that it helps employment."

With that and a tax cut, he said, "prosperity will balance our budget."

Republicans promptly complained that these assurances were not specific enough. They vowed an all-out battle on the House floor next week to sidetrack the entire tax cut unless government spending is held to strict levels during the next two years.

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New Weapon Tried On Birds

LEEUWARDEN, The Netherlands (UPI)—The Royal Dutch Air Force put into operation Wednesday its newest weapon in the battle to keep Leeuwarden Airbase's runways free of seagulls.

An extended tape recording, mixing the distress cries of four different types of seagull, was played whenever the birds landed.

"We are not over-optimistic," said a spokesman. "Seagulls are a hardy breed."

Tougher Policy Demanded To Halt Shipments To Cuba

NEW YORK (UPI)—U.S. maritime leaders today branded the administration's economic boycott of Communist Cuba a failure and demanded tougher measures to halt free world trade with the Soviet satellite.

Ralph E. Casey, president of the American Merchant Marine Institute (AMMI) and Joseph Curran, head of the National Maritime Union, joined in describing current U.S. pressure on Cuba as ineffectual to date.

Casey said the AMMI, representing the majority of American flag shipowners, wanted sanctions imposed against foreign governments as well as foreign shipowners trading with Cuba.

"After more than a year of half-way (economic) measures (against Cuba), it is high time we arrested the steady bulge of (Communist) economic power in Cuba," Casey said.

"In Washington today, government officials said French ships

have started trade with Cuba for the first time since Jan. 1, when the U.S. Maritime Administration started a "black list" of free world ships trading with Cuba.

"The officials said the State Department had taken up the matter with the French government, which said it has no control over the ships."

Curran called for stiff sanctions against all companies and all ships of those companies engaged in trade with Cuba. He said the NMU has long sought an extension of economic sanctions against Cuba.

Casey called on free world shipowners in the International Chamber of Shipping to voluntarily withdraw their tonnage from trade with Cuba. He said this would eliminate, overnight, 75 per cent of tonnage presently available to Cuba.

This in turn not only would seriously handicap the Castro regime

Soviets Tag Red China With Blame

MOSCOW (UPI)—The Soviet Union today put the blame squarely on Peking for starting the border fighting last fall with India.

The Communist party newspaper Pravda attacked Peking for trying to justify its action in invading India and "blackening the policy" of other states involved.

Pravda said in an editorial that the Soviets believe the Sino-Indian conflict was "favorable only to the forces of imperialism and reaction" who try to maintain tension in the world.

"We have to consider . . . that there are not and never have been grounds for the breaking out of the frontier conflict between India and China, let alone for this conflict to reach the stage of armed clashes," it added.

China's attack on India long has been a sore point in Moscow's relations with Peking. The Soviets have given India millions in aid for many years in an effort to win over Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru.

Martial Law Imposed In Indonesian Capital

JAKARTA, Indonesia (UPI)—Indonesia imposed martial law on its capital Wednesday night as a result of a day of rioting against the new British Commonwealth nation of Malaysia that left the British Embassy a burned-out shell.

Jakarta garrison commander Brig. Gen. Umar W. Nahakusumah told citizens to remain calm and cooperate with police and troops in restoring order after youthful rioters had spent the day smashing and burning British property.

(In Singapore, the Royal Air Force announced it is sending five transport planes to Jakarta to evacuate 250 British citizens, including women and children. The first 50 Britons were expected here tonight.)

British Ambassador Andrew Gilchrist, forced to watch the embassy building go up in flames, said Wednesday night he had received no reports of serious injury to Britons.

The rioters who destroyed the embassy appeared to be led by members of the government-sponsored National Front, but the martial law order said there is evidence the trouble was the work of "counter-revolutionary activities designed to divert the course of the national revolution."

But T. G. Mead, manager of the Hong Kong-Shanghai Bank here, said he found flames shooting up around the bank's residential compound in suburban Jakarta Wednesday night and he feared for the safety of five Britons living there.

Mead said milling crowds prevented his entering the compound and he had to seek refuge with the American ambassador, Howard P. Jones.

The attack on the embassy was the second since Monday when Malaysia, made up of Malaya, Singapore and two British territories on Borneo, came into being.

Gas Leak Threatens Fire, Sends Families Fleeing

ST. LOUIS, Mo. (UPI)—Oil field experts today attempted to seal off a massive underground natural gas leak that sent families fleeing and threatened a huge fire.

Workers tried to force a special kind of mud called bentonite down into two pipes through which gas began pouring Wednesday with a strong, egg-like odor and a deafening, geyser-like roar.

W. C. (Monk) Griffin, Oklahoma City, Okla., and Red Adair, Houston, Tex., known as oil field workers over as specialists in sealing leaks, were called to the scene.

Adair was held in Houston during the night by bad weather. Only one family stayed in the

Pact Loses Another Vote, Ratification Still Assured

WASHINGTON (UPI)—President Kennedy's nuclear test ban treaty lost a vote in the administration thought it had today when Sen. Frank J. Lausche, D-Ohio, shifted and announced he would vote against the pact.

Ratification by the Senate still was assured, however.

The Ohioan, who voted for the agreement in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, likened the treaty to the Munich pact of 1938 and said he does "not believe it is in the interest of peace" and U.S. security.

His announcement brought the total of declared opposition votes to 14 and trimmed the sure or probable favorable votes to 82.

But treaty backers were still assured that when the President goes before the voters of 11 states next week, he will have overwhelming ratification on the pact as an accomplished fact.

The Senate will vote finally on the treaty which bars all but underground tests at 10:30 a.m. EDT Tuesday, one hour before Kennedy departs on his western conservation tour.

Lausche told the Senate that it faces a situation "similar" to that in 1938 when British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain predicted "peace in our time" following the Munich conference.

Russia, Lausche said, will "only abide by its signature so long as it is suitable and an advantage to it."

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