

Kennedy Begins 11-State Journey

MILFORD, Pa. (UPI) — President Kennedy keynoted an 11-state tour of conservation areas today with a call for space-age Americans to discover "whole new universes" of opportunity in their own land, water and idle youth.

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
The big news today?
The treaty was ratified.
AS EXPECTED.

The vote:
Eighty Senators FOR.
Nineteen Senators AGAINST.
Nobody ducked. Everybody stood up and was counted. The only absentee was Senator Engle, of California, who is in the hospital after critical brain surgery. It was announced that if he had been physically able to be present he would have voted for the treaty.

How did they all vote?
Less space is required to tell who voted NO—there were only 19 of them. Of the 19, eleven were Democrats — Byrd of Virginia, Byrd of West Virginia, Eastland of Mississippi, Lausche of Ohio, Long of Louisiana, McClellan of Arkansas, Robertson of Virginia, Russell of Georgia, Stennis of Mississippi, Talmadge of Georgia, Thurmond of South Carolina.

The Republicans voting NO were Bennett of Utah, Curtis of Nebraska, Goldwater of Arizona, Jordan of Idaho, Mechem of New Mexico, Simpson of Wyoming, Smith of Maine and Tower of Texas.

Geographically, the West and the South tended to vote against the treaty. The East tended to vote for it.

In the final showdown, 24 Republicans joined 55 Democrats in voting FOR the treaty.

The Big Surprise (in fact, about the only surprise) was provided by Senator Margaret Chase Smith of Maine. She said in a statement that her "troubled vote" was one of the most difficult decisions she had ever faced in her 23 years in Congress. She added: "The jeopardy the treaty imposes on our national security is a more compelling argument against the treaty than the political and psychological disadvantages that would stem from rejection of it."

So—
She voted NO.

She goes along with Kipling, who said in his *The Truce of the Bear*: "Make ye no truce with Adam-zak—
"The bear that walks like a man."

Senator Goldwater voted against the treaty, as he said he would when his amendment calling on Russia to GET OUT OF CUBA FIRST was rejected.

On the strength of the vote in the Senate this morning, it is obvious that the Goldwater amendment never had a chance. Sentiment throughout the country is clearly favorable to giving the treaty a try—and it is also rather obvious by this time that Russia never would have agreed to it if it had included the Goldwater amendment.

And—
Sooner or later, one supposes, a test will have to be made of Russia's peaceful intentions. It is possibly true that this isn't the time to make the test.

But—
It would have been wonderful if Russia had voluntarily accepted the Goldwater amendment. As long as there is a communist build-up in Cuba, we will be suspicious of Russia's intentions.

Portland Zoo Boasts Fourth Baby Elephant

PORTLAND, Ore. (UPI) — The Portland zoo today produced its fourth baby elephant in a little over 17 months and it was hinted another one may be on the way. The baby girl born at 4:03 a.m. PDT to Tui Hoa (Tee-Wah) also was only the fourth elephant born in this country in more than 44 years. It was the second elephant birth here in just nine days. A still-born baby elephant was born to Pet Sept. 15. The zoo now has produced two baby boys and two baby girls elephants. One of the boy elephants made history April 14, 1962, by becoming the first pachyderm born in the United States since 1918. This one, named Packy, now is a playful young bull who is learning tricks. The other elephant, a female

The Chief Executive's avowedly "non-political" five-day journey across the continent started with a salute in Pennsylvania to the Republican father of the conservation movement, Gifford Pinchot.

Kennedy's tour north will take him to nine north-central and western states where Democratic senators running for re-election in 1964 have invited him to share in the reflected glories of local natural wonders.

In his initial speech the President gave his administration the credit for increasing "the pace of resource development and conservation in a variety of ways" since taking office in 1961.

"I begin today a journey to save America's natural heritage—a journey to preserve the past and protect the future," Kennedy said at the outset of remarks prepared for delivery here at his first speechmaking way-station.

The President scheduled the stop to dedicate the 83-year-old "Grey Towers," the ancestral Pinchot home, as the Pinchot Institute for Conservation Studies. Pinchot, twice governor of Pennsylvania, served under President Theodore Roosevelt as the first chief of the U.S. Forest Service and was one of America's most renowned conservationists.

Kennedy said Pinchot's career "marked the beginning of a professional approach to the management of our nation's resources."

"He was a practical idealist," Kennedy said, "believing that the riches of the American continent should produce for all its people an abundant life — believing that waste of our resources, or their monopolistic control, was an offense which threatened the very existence of democratic society."

"Above all, he was a gifted, driving administrator, transforming a minor federal bureau into a dynamic, purposeful agent of national policy."

Pennsylvania's Republican Governor William Scranton was among dignitaries listed for attendance at the ceremony marking the dedeering of Grey Towers and its 100 acres of grounds to the federal government by the Pinchot family.

Cold Snap Chills East

By United Press International
The nation settled down today to the season of brightly colored leaves, grinning jack o'lanterns and basted turkey with chilling temperatures in the East.

The mercury tumbled to the freezing point from the central Appalachian region through the North Atlantic states on the first full day of autumn.

The thermometer dropped to 34 at Harrisburg, Pa., for a record low so early in the season. It got to 25 at Philadelphia, Pa., and 26 at Oneonta, N. Y., Monday.

At the other extreme, the mercury hit 106 at Gila Bend, Ariz., 92 at Las Vegas, Nev., and 91 at San Antonio, Tex.

Torrents drenched some parts of the Florida Peninsula. Cocoa, Fla., was doused with 5.81 inches in six hours. Gale warnings were displayed along the East Coast from Vero Beach northward where tides were expected to be two to three feet above normal.

Elsewhere, Omaha, Neb., received 1.26 inches of rain. Brownsville, Tex., 38 inches, and Portland, Ore., 25 inches.

Weather

Klamath Falls, Tulelake and Lakeview — Fair through Wednesday. Cool again tonight, lows about 45 except near 30 with frost in the Lower Klamath Basin. High yesterday 73 to 78. Low this morning 54. High year ago 78. Low year ago 41. Precip. last 24 hours .00. Since Jan. 1 4.74. Same period year ago 5.49.

Senate Ratifies Treaty With Russians

Herald and News

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Tax Cut Bill Called Up For Debate

WASHINGTON (UPI) — An \$11 billion tax cut — largest in the nation's history — was called up for debate today in the House.

Passage of the measure is expected before nightfall Wednesday, but the big question was whether Republican foes would succeed in attaching budgetary strings to the bill.

Administration strategists said they believed the GOP amendment would be defeated by a narrow margin.

The amendment, which had the support of some conservative southern Democrats, would prohibit the tax cut unless President Kennedy in his budget message next January forecasts future spending at levels below those now anticipated.

Under the bill, income taxes for both individuals and corporations would be slashed, effective next Jan. 1. The bill would provide two permanent cuts. The first totaling \$7 billion would apply to 1964 increases; the second of \$4 billion would take effect Jan. 1, 1965.

Other congressional news: Defense: The Senate will take up the \$47.4 billion defense appropriations bill today. There were indications that at least one amendment to cut the measure would be offered. Sen. William Proxmire, D-Wis., wants to cut the \$60 million added by the Senate to the House bill to speed research on a mobile medium range ballistic missile, designed to be fired from trucks or other vehicles.

Duo Barbecues National Asset

ODAWARA, Japan (UPI) — Two young laborers were on trial today for "destruction of a national asset," and faced a possible one-year jail term for eating a prize swan from a lake in Hakone National Park.

Nobuyoshi Otsuka, 21, and Tomokazu Watanabe, 20, said they barbecued the swan after penetrating the security ring to sabotage parked aircraft at a military airfield, military sources said. The Communists escaped.

Estranged Wife Claims Her Husband 'Mad Money Monster' In Wisconsin

DODGEVILLE, Wis. (UPI) — A smiling grocer said today the courts will have to decide if he is the "mysterious mad money monster" who has been sending money anonymously through the mails.

Fred Dresser, 55, passed out \$100 bills to fellow Kiwanis Club members Monday. But clearly marked on the paper money were the words "not negotiable."

"Those \$100 notes might buy you the Pennsylvania Railroad in a Monopoly game but wouldn't be a down payment on a cigar in Dodgeville," joked one Kiwanian. Dresser has been accused by

Communists Fire On Giant Airliner

SAIGON, South Viet Nam (UPI) — A Pan American Airways Boeing 707 jetliner with 78 persons aboard was hit by ground fire on its final approach to Saigon Airport today.

One engine was pierced by a single bullet, but the plane landed safely on three engines. No one was injured.

The huge airliner was on a regular run from Jakarta and Singapore with 68 passengers and 10 crew members when it was hit by the ground fire.

It was the first time a commercial airliner using Saigon Airport has been hit by Communist fire, although military aircraft using the airfield have been hit occasionally.

The incident was first reported by military sources and later confirmed by Pan American officials.

(Pan American officials in New York also confirmed the incident. A spokesman for Pan Am in New York said the engine had been repaired on the ground and the plane continued on to Manila.)

The incident occurred as Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara and Gen. Maxwell Taylor, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, were en route to Saigon on a fact-finding mission for President Kennedy.

Pan Am officials here gave this account of the shooting: The airliner was about six miles from the airport at about 1,000 feet when the pilots noticed they had suddenly lost all oil pressure in the right inboard engine. The engine was shut off immediately. And the plane landed without mishap.

An inspection of the plane after it landed revealed that a single bullet, believed to be a .30-caliber, had pierced the engine cowling, severing three oil tubes.

The incident against the jetliner came only a day after Communist saboteurs infiltrated the key air base at Nhatrang, 200 miles north of Saigon, and blew up two Vietnamese C47 transport planes.

The airfield, which is used by U. S. troops training Vietnamese soldiers, is held under tight security guard. This was the first time the Reds had succeeded in penetrating the security ring to sabotage parked aircraft at a military airfield, military sources said. The Communists escaped.

John Miller, the publisher of the Dodgeville Chronicle, confronted Dresser with about 200 letters he received from throughout the country and Canada from persons asking they be placed on the mysterious benefactor's mailing list.

"We'll let the courts decide if I'm the man," said Dresser. Obviously enjoying the swirl of publicity around him, Dresser preceded his Kiwanis Club stunt by placing a sign in the window of his grocery.

"See the mysterious mad money monster. Admission—a substantial purchase," the sign said.

Dresser's wife claims the printing on the envelope received by the beneficiaries have been proven by state crime laboratory handwriting experts to match Dresser's handwriting.



OVER THE TOP — These five men were the principals in the United Fund campaign at Klamath Plywood, one of the 12 pilot firms. Here, Bernard Carrier, foreman of the shift that contributed the most to the drive (second from right), presents the figures of the successful campaign to Phil Parsons (second from left), United Fund executive secretary representing pilot division chairman Henry Kerr. Others are Andy Honzel (left), Klamath Plywood manager and Don Bingham (center) and Marty Conlin (right), co-chairmen of the plant's campaign.

War Threat Hangs Over Island Again

SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic (UPI) — Haitian border troops chased attacking exile guerrillas across the border into the Dominican Republic Monday and brought the island of Hispaniola to the brink of war for the second time this year.

President Juan Bosch's government charged Haiti with aggression.

The Haitian border garrison at Ouanaminthe shelled the retreating raiders and some of the shells landed on the Dominican town of Dajabon near the border.

Dominican armed forces ordered the town's 6,000 residents to leave, reinforced border posts and sent jets from the capital to the Dajabon airbase.

In a Creole-language broadcast to Haiti, Radio Santo Domingo warned residents of the Haitian capital of Port au Prince to move away from the national palace of President Francois Duvalier because Dominican armed forces chief Vinas Roman had threatened to bomb it.

Roman gave the Haitians a three-hour deadline to desist in their aggression.

On the diplomatic front, the Dominican Republic called for an emergency session of the Council of the Organization of American States (OAS) and reported the "Haitian aggression" to the United Nations.

Bosch sent his armed forces commanders—Gen. Renato Hungria of the army, air force Brig. Miguel Atilla Luna and navy Commodore Julio R. Santamaria—to Dajabon to investigate the shelling.

Klamath Plywood Firm, Employees Exceed Goal

Klamath Plywood Company is the second of the 12 pilot firms in the United Fund campaign to exceed its firm and employee goal.

Andy Honzel, Klamath Plywood manager, said the firm and employees raised more than \$2,000 over last year's total.

Don Bingham and Marty Conlin were the co-chairmen for the campaign at Klamath Plywood.

Bingham took the trip to Portland provided by Pacific Power and Light in which United Fund leaders studied the agencies aided by the campaign.

After his return, Bingham talked to employees of Klamath Plywood.

The drive was spurred by a friendly rivalry between shifts at the Klamath Plywood mill south of Klamath Falls.

Honzel, commenting on his firm's performance, said: "I am really proud of the employees of Klamath Plywood and extremely happy with Marty Conlin and Don Bingham and the supervisors working directly with the campaign. I was sure that if we informed the men and gave them facts and figures concerning the agencies and explained how much help they give to all of us, the men would do their best and that has certainly proven to be the way it worked out."

As of Friday, the 12 pilot firms and their employees had contributed \$24,030.92. Their goal is \$35,405.

Searchers Seek Plane

NEW YORK (UPI) — A vast air-sea search was intensified today to scan thousands of miles of the Atlantic for an American military transport plane which went down Sunday with 10 men aboard.

The servicemen on board the plane were attached to the 1st Air Transport Squadron. They were identified as:

Capt. Dudley J. Donnelly Jr., 33, Jackson Heights, N. Y., aircraft commander.

Maj. George V. Strickland, 42, Waco, Tex., instructor pilot.

1st Lt. Walter J. Steward 3rd, 31, Annandale, Va., second pilot.

1st Lt. Jerold D. Kopp, 25, Fort Worth, Tex., navigator.

1st Lt. Robert J. McDaniel Jr., 25, Cocoa Beach, Fla., navigator.

M-Sgt. Raymond P. Knott, 42, Farmersville, Tex., flight engineer.

T-Sgt. Elwood M. Griffith, 34, Luray, Va., flight engineer.

S-Sgt. Carl McLung, 45, Lanham, Md., loadmaster.

Airman I-C Paul R. Ruehl, 21, Patchogue, N. Y., loadmaster.

Negro Student Faces Concealed Gun Charge

OXFORD, Miss. (UPI) — The Student Judicial Council of the University of Mississippi meets today to consider a charge of carrying a concealed weapon against the school's only Negro student.

"It seems to be a serious offense," said council head Champ Terney, son-in-law of Sen. James Eastland, D-Miss., but he would not speculate whether the charge would result in the expulsion of Cleve McDowell.

McDowell, 21, was suspended by the university Monday, a few hours after Sheriff Joe Ford jailed him on the charge. The Judicial Council can only make recommendations to the university but such suggestions rarely are rejected by the administration.

Hearing Today
McDowell will be invited to appear at the hearing. He was expected to be freed from the Lafayette County Jail under bond today.

The hearing was scheduled for 2 p.m. PDT. The charge carries a maximum penalty of 90 days in jail and a \$100 fine.

Ford, who said he was acting on a tip from another student, arrested McDowell as he emerged from a morning class Monday. The sheriff said McDowell surrendered a small .22 caliber pistol.

McDowell, a law student and an honor graduate of Jackson State College for Negroes, was taken immediately before Justice of the Peace W. H. Jones for a preliminary hearing, but he declined to enter a plea because he was not represented by an attorney.

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Talks With Attorneys
He was then taken to jail. Before being locked up, he conferred by telephone with Mrs. Constance Baker Motley, an attorney for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) in New York, and with Jack Young, a Negro attorney at Jackson. Mrs. Motley and Young represented him in his suit to enter "Ole Miss."

Young said he attempted to have McDowell released under bond immediately but was told by authorities that bail had not been set. The attorney said he probably would drive to Oxford today.

"McDowell says he wants to get out of jail, and I think he's entitled to," said Young.

Weather

AGRICULTURAL FORECAST
Generally fair with temperature near reasonable makes haying and field work outlook fair to good through Friday. Frost in the Lower Klamath Basin tonight. Eight inch soil temperature 59 degrees.

Pact Okayed By Margin Of 80 To 19

WASHINGTON (UPI) — In a historic action, the Senate today ratified the treaty with Russia banning nuclear tests in the atmosphere, outer space and under water. President Kennedy called it a single but "substantial" step toward peace.

All but one of the 100 senators — the ailing Sen. Clair Engle, D-Calif. — were on hand for the 80-19 roll call vote. The margin was 14 votes more than the required two-thirds majority.

The pact does permit underground testing and the administration has pledged to push ahead in this area to maintain what experts consider the present U.S. atomic lead over the Soviet Union.

Senate galleries were jammed as the Senate started its roll call at 10:30 a.m. EDT to climax weeks of debate featuring untold thousands of words on the agreement reached between the United States, Britain and Russia after prolonged negotiation.

On the showdown, 55 Democrats joined 25 Republicans in voting for the treaty. Opposed were 11 Democrats and 8 Republicans.

Victory For Kennedy
Ratification of the pact was expected and it was a diplomatic if not a direct political victory for Kennedy who had argued that rejection of the pact, despite its limited nature, would be a step backward in the quest for peace.

The only surprise on the roll call was provided by Sen. Margaret Chase Smith who kept her stand in doubt throughout the long debate and wound up voting against the treaty.

Mrs. Smith said in a statement that her "troubled vote" was one of the most difficult she had faced in 23 years in Congress.

"The jeopardy the treaty imposes on our national security is a more compelling argument against the treaty than the political and psychological disadvantages that would stem from rejection of the treaty," she said.

Goldwater Votes No
Sen. Barry Goldwater, Ariz., the front-runner for the Republican presidential nomination in public opinion polls, carried through his vow to vote against the treaty even if—in his words—it meant "political suicide."

Just before final action, Democratic congressional leaders conferred with the President at the White House. Senate Democratic Leader Mike Mansfield, Mont., told reporters "the President expressed his delight with this single but substantial step toward peace."

Significantly, the treaty carried no U.S. reservations or "understandings" which might jeopardize ratification by other countries. All such proposals were rejected.

The only addition made by the Senate was a procedural one, adding a preamble to the ratification resolution restating the Senate's constitutional right to approve future treaty amendments.

Oppose Reluctantly
Senators who voted against the treaty did so largely with declared reluctance but with emphasis on their distrust of Russia. They argued that it was ambiguous, too hastily agreed to, and carried too great a military hazard to U.S. security.

Those who supported it in the 11 days of floor debate and more than two weeks of public hearings agreed with top administration officials that the risks were "acceptable." They insisted that the hope it offered for avoiding nuclear holocaust could not be rejected.

Some confessed they voted "yes" reluctantly, but felt they had no choice.

At the insistence of senators, Kennedy gave the lawmakers written "assurances" that safeguards to protect U.S. security would be maintained and advanced.

The President made it clear his right to use nuclear weapons in time of conflict would not be impaired. He cautioned that the treaty's rejection might harm U.S. leadership in the world.

Many Nations Sign
More than 100 nations have signed the limited test ban treaty. The treaty was hailed as a "first step" toward ending the arms race, and U.S. ratification was expected to touch off signs of "second step" tension-easing moves by the Soviet Union. But even the most ardent treaty supporters warned against any quick follow-up action in the disarmament field.

Senate opposition to the treaty sprang from the core of senior southern leaders on military affairs.

MYSTERY MAN? — Fred W. Dresser, 53, proprietor of a grocery store near Dodgeville, Wis., who may be the mysterious money sender, stands in front of his store seemingly undisturbed by the charge from his estranged wife that he is giving his money away in violation of a divorce court order freezing his assets. — UPI Telephoto