



REST IN PEACE — The casket holding the body of late President Kennedy rests on a catafalque in the center of the East Room of the White House under military guard. —UPI Telephoto

Weather

Klamath Falls, Tulelake and Lakeview—Decreasing showers today, becoming mostly fair and slightly cooler this afternoon through Monday. Highs today and Monday 35 to 46. Lows tonight 18 to 23. Variable winds five to 15 miles per hour.

High Friday 39
Low Saturday morning 32
High year ago 48
Low year ago 23

Dead President Mourned

Hero's Burial Planned In Arlington Cemetery

WASHINGTON (UPI) — John Fitzgerald Kennedy, mourned by high and low alike, will be given a hero's burial Monday in Arlington National Cemetery following a Pontifical Requiem Mass at noon.

In an official proclamation, one of his first acts as President, Lyndon B. Johnson declared Monday a day of national mourning for his predecessor, felled by a sniper's bullets in an act that "outrages decent men."

The new President also appealed to the American people to assemble in their churches Monday for prayer, and invited all people anywhere who share this nation's grief to join in the day of mourning.

A little later the White House announced that the family of the slain President had decided on interment in the military cemetery in Virginia just across the Potomac River from the nation's capital.

Only one other President, William Howard Taft, is buried in Arlington, shrine of the nation's heroes.

As commander-in-chief of the nation's armed forces, John F. Kennedy held abundant right to a grave in the honored military cemetery.

But he was a war hero as well, having recovered from a serious wound as a Navy lieutenant in World War II only to be struck down on a Dallas, Tex., street by a sniper's bullets.

As leaders of the world converged on the capital to pay homage, hundreds of people ranging from the family to the late President's most bitter political foes filed slowly past his bier in the black draped East Room of the White House.

First came Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy, widowed by a sniper's bullet at 34, and members of the immediate family. Then President Johnson and his wife, accompanied by former President Dwight D. Eisenhower and afterwards high officials.

Wallace, Barnett Present Among them were two of the late President's most intense civil rights opponents, Govs. Ross Barnett of Mississippi and George C. Wallace of Alabama. Wallace said the death of the man whose policies he denounced "transcends all politics."

Limousine after limousine moved slowly up the White House driveway bringing such other dignitaries as Gov. and Mrs. Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York, Gov. Edmund G. Brown of California and former President Harry Truman.

The ex-President, who upon his arrival in the capital denounced the "good for nothing" Kennedy assassin, talked with Mrs. Kennedy for 15 minutes

in the White House living quarters.

Despite a White House request that Americans express their condolences with gifts to charity, baskets of flowers kept arriving at the Executive Mansion until a spare room had to be set aside for them.

Urges Church Worship In issuing his proclamation of mourning, President Johnson invited "the people of the world who share our grief to join us in this day of mourning and rededication."

He earnestly urged the American people to assemble in the nation's churches, "there to bow down in submission to the will of Almighty God, and to pay their homage of love and reverence to the memory of a great and good man."

At 1 p.m., EST, Sunday, to the muffled cadence of a corps of drummers, the body in its heavy mahogany casket will be borne from the White House to the Capitol on a caisson drawn by seven horses.

There it will lie in state in the Capitol rotunda until 11 a.m., EST, Monday. It will then be moved to St. Matthew's Cathedral several miles away for the Pontifical Requiem Mass that will be celebrated by Richard Cardinal Cushing, archbishop of Boston.

Services Scheduled

Many Klamath Falls churches are planning special services Monday for the late President John F. Kennedy.

Solemn Requiem Mass for the repose of the soul of President Kennedy will be offered in the Sacred Heart Church Monday at 9 a.m. The mass will begin at the same time, considering the time differential, as the funeral mass being offered by Richard Cardinal Cushing in St. Matthew's Cathedral in Washington, D.C.

The First Presbyterian Church and the Peace Memorial Presbyterian Church each will hold memorial services Monday at 11 a.m. The services will be open to the public. The Peace Memorial Church will ring its church bells Monday morning.

The Calvary Baptist Church and the First Baptist Church both have scheduled memorial services of prayer and mourning Monday at 11 a.m. at the First Baptist Church.

Zion Lutheran Church will have a service Monday at 10 a.m.

Many other churches also are expected to schedule services. More information can be obtained by telephoning church offices.



JOHN F. KENNEDY



LYNDON B. JOHNSON

Grief, Outrage Sweep America

United Press International Grief rolled across the nation like a gigantic shock wave.

First there was the stunned disbelief, then hatred and anger at the sniper who shot and killed President Kennedy. And then anguish and tears and prayer.

Not since the assassination of Abraham Lincoln has such spontaneous grief and outrage gripped a nation. Women wept in the streets and men cursed in helpless anger.

Business came to a standstill as people clustered around radio sets to hear again and again what they could not believe at first. Still they asked, "Is it true? Is it true?"

The tolling of church bells confirmed their fears.

It was the lunch hour in most of the nation and diners too shattered to eat left their half-finished meals. Shoppers in department stores wandered about misty-eyed and many stores closed.

In New York Mrs. Mary McGrath, an elderly cleaning woman, stopped passersby outside St. Agnes Church and told them, "Jesus, Mary, Mother of God, President Kennedy was shot." When informed he was dead she fell to her knees and wept.

Crowd Cathedral It was a grief stricken city and thousands flocked to St. Patrick's Cathedral as its bells tolled for the president.

It was the same throughout the nation. Tears, shock, disbelief.

In Santa Fe, N.M., workmen making repairs in St. Francis Cathedral left their scaffold and knelt before the altar to pray when they heard the news.

Theaters, movie houses, schools, business houses closed in almost every city. The Metropolitan opera cancelled a performance of Gotterdammerung, the twilight of the gods.

Cars stopped on highways because people could not listen to the news and drive at the same time.

Most state governors ordered a 30-day period of mourning and Gov. Nelson Rockefeller of New York ordered a 17-gun salute fired in Albany from 8 a.m. until sundown, a shot every half hour.

More than half of the nation's college football games and the entire weekend slate of the American Football League were cancelled.

Demand Cancellation In Charlotte, S.C., a local radio station was flooded with calls demanding cancellation of the 61st annual Clemson - South Carolina game. "What have we to cheer about?" a South Carolina cheer leader said.

In Philadelphia an audience of 2,000 was listening to the Philadelphia Orchestra in the Academy of Music when someone offstage beckoned to conductor Eugene Ormandy.

The maestro left and Henry

Pelizer, the orchestra manager, came on stage to announce that Kennedy had been assassinated. Cries of anguish rose from the audience and it filled silently out.

It was raining in Nashville, Tenn., where crowds huddled near radio and television sets for the latest word. The corridors of the state Capitol were abandoned. Outside of the steps 200 Negroes stood silently for a minute of silent prayer and sang the national anthem in the rain.

In California, in Ohio, in Maine, there were cries of "oh, my god, is he dead? Is he dead?" and angry comments by one man who said, "You don't want to hear what I have to say—I'd like to run wild down there (Texas) with a gun. All they've done is to make him another Lincoln."

In Philadelphia Mayor James H. J. Tate recalled Kennedy's visit three weeks ago said "he talked of looking forward to coming here for the Army-Navy game" Nov. 30.

Rest Home Fire Kills 63 In Ohio

NORWALK, Ohio (UPI) — A wind-driven fire roared through a rural rest home for elderly persons early Saturday, killing 63 men and women in the country's worst fire since 95 died in a Chicago school tragedy almost five years ago.

State Fire Marshal Fred Rice said 63 persons, some of them invalids and some 100 years old, perished. It was first believed that 65 had died but further checking showed the rest home had 85 patients Friday. One person died of natural causes, leaving 84 patients in the building when the fire broke out.

Three employees and 21 residents at the Golden Age Nursing home were rescued in the pre-dawn fire and taken to the Fisher-Titus Hospital in Norwalk. About two-thirds of them were invalids and some suffered burns and from the chill night air, but their condition generally was described as good.

There was no immediate explanation of the disaster on a pine-tree covered lawn in Fitchville, halfway between Cleveland and Toledo, but state arson investigators promptly joined local officials in hunting for clues in the charred ruins.

Gov. James A. Rhodes, stunned as he looked at the charred bodies in the smouldering, twisted ruins, ordered a fire marshal and the highway patrol to make a complete and thorough investigation.

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Shocking fact: In our relatively brief career as a nation, FOUR of our Presidents have been assassinated. In the centuries-long career of the Roman Empire, there were only two assassinations: Julius Caesar by Brutus. Mad Caligula by the officers of his own guard.

Brutus allowed himself to be drawn into the plot to murder Caesar—who, he thought, was reaching for supreme power. He hoped by killing Caesar to save republican government in Rome. He was a hero to many Romans who believed, as did Brutus, that republican government was in danger.

Caligula, in the first eight months of his reign, made himself popular by his mildness and acts of justice. Then, when he had a firm hold on the republic, he lost his mental balance. He became cruel and vindictive, killing and torturing many persons. He considered himself a god, and had a temple built in his own honor. He declared his horse Incitatus to be consul.

He was murdered by the officers of his own guard, who regarded his slaying as an act of patriotism. Our record is different. Our four martyred Presidents have been murdered by CRACKPOTS.

On April 14, 1865, after a long cabinet meeting at which he had urged conciliation of the defeated Confederacy, Lincoln went to Ford's Theater to seek relaxation. John Wilkes Booth, an actor and a fanatic, stole into the box behind the President and shot him in the head.

He then leaped down to the stage, waving a dagger and shouting "Sic semper tyrannis" (So be it to tyrants). In springing from the box to the stage, his foot was caught in an American flag and his leg was broken.

He escaped by the rear of the theater, reached a horse that was saddled and waiting for him and fled into Virginia, where he was caught in a barn near Bowling Green. On his refusal to surrender, the barn was set fire to and it is believed he shot himself.

Our next martyr was President Garfield. While waiting for a train in Washington to take him to Williams College, he was shot by C. J. Guiteau, a disappointed office seeker. He was shot on July 2. The shot was not immediately fatal. Garfield lingered on until September 19, when he died.

On September 6, 1901, while holding a public reception in the Temple of Music at the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo, President McKinley was shot by an anarchist named Czolgosz, who approached the unsuspecting President with a pistol concealed under a handkerchief.

New Chief Executive Huddles With Advisers

By MERRIMAN SMITH

WASHINGTON (UPI)—President Johnson, briskly taking command in a hectic day of crisis, Saturday scheduled a major policy speech before a joint session of Congress on Wednesday. The White House announced this after the new Chief Executive won pledges of unity and support from the nation's top government, business and labor leaders during the troubled weeks ahead.

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early, probably after very little sleep, for the house lights were on when dawn broke.

Wearing a black suit and black, yellow-striped tie, the President left home at 8:45 a.m. in a black limousine accompanied by five unidentified men. The car was preceded and followed by five motorcycle policemen and two Secret Service cars during the five-mile drive to the White House.

Arriving there shortly after 9 a.m., Johnson immediately went to President Kennedy's office to confer briefly with Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy.

Then, accompanied by McGeorge Bundy, presidential adviser on national security affairs, Johnson went to the basement "Situation Room" for a briefing by John A. McCone, director of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). The Situation Room is the White House communications center where reports of worldwide events and crises are received.

Johnson left at 9:28 a.m. and walked briskly across West Executive Avenue, adjacent to the White House, to the old Executive Office Building, where he began a half-hour talk with Secretary of State Dean Rusk. Defense Secretary Robert S. McNamara entered at 10:10 a.m., and Rusk left three minutes later.

Johnson's wife, Lady Bird, joined congressional leaders outside the former vice president's office during McNamara's 45-minute meeting with her husband.

Entire World Shocked, Sorrowed

By United Press International

President Kennedy was mourned around the world on both sides of the Iron Curtain. Heads of state acclaimed him. Persons on the streets of London, Tokyo, Paris, and Berlin grieved, as did many in Communist capitals.

Newspapers eulogized him, and some compared his death with that of Abraham Lincoln.

In Berlin 30,000 persons, many of them weeping, marched in a torchlight parade after midnight in demonstration of their mourning for the man who only five months ago saw the Communist wall and said: "Ich bin ein Berliner." "I am a Berliner."

The first reaction was unbelieving shock. A London woman, hearing the news, cried out: "who said that? I'll kill him!" Then came sorrow.

"Full of Life" "He was so young," sobbed Mary Ryan, an Irish third cousin of the President, "so full of life, so nice."

Sorrow gave way to anger. "A madman did this!"

snapped Swedish cabdriver Joern Nolerud.

Finally came the tributes.

"Kennedy was another Lincoln," a Russian student said softly as he stood outside the U.S. Embassy in Moscow.

"Rest in peace, John Kennedy," said the London Daily Herald. "You helped us much."

Behind it all day a sense of loss and the fear of an unknown future.

"You mean Kennedy is dead? President Kennedy?" asked Anni Krauth, a German woman. "I'm scared!"

Weep at News Europeans, including such notables as British Science Minister Quintin Hogg (formerly Lord Hailsham) and leftwing Italian Socialist leader Pietro Nenni, wept at the news.

In the Vatican, Bishop Herman Westermann of Sambalpur, India, compared Kennedy's death to the "loss of (Mohandas) Gandhi." Hindu leader assassinated by a fanatic in 1948.

Bishop Joseph Bowers of Ghana feared the assassination "will arouse again the unceasing

and fears of the developing nations in Africa."

Queen Elizabeth II said she was "shocked and horrified," and ordered her court to go into mourning for a week.

Pope Paul VI, who met Kennedy twice, was offering a special Mass for the slain President's soul. He called the assassination a "wicked crime" and prayed that the "sacrifice" might help the cause of peace and freedom.

Britain: The tenor bell of Westminster Abbey rang out a requiem usually reserved for royalty.

Russia: Premier Nikita Khrushchev eulogized President Johnson that the assassination is "a heavy blow to all people who hold dear the cause of peace and Soviet-American cooperation."

Algeria: President Ahmed Ben Bella said "this has moved us profoundly."

Germany: Chancellor Ludwig Erhard said Kennedy "embodied the Western ideals of freedom and the dignity of man,"

and ex-Chancellor Konrad Adenauer called him a "martyr of freedom and peace."

Yugoslavia: President Tito ordered the cancellation of all plays, movies and sports events for a day of national mourning. In a message to President Johnson, Tito said Kennedy's "tragic death has deeply moved and embittered us."

Ireland: The land of Kennedy's ancestors was stunned. Irishmen knelt on the sidewalks and wept when they heard the news.

Egypt: President Gamal Nasser called Mrs. Kennedy that he was "shocked by this horrible crime which took the life of your late husband in the prime of his youth."

France: President Charles de Gaulle, who often differed with Kennedy during his life, said he "died as a soldier under fire, for his duty and in the service of his country."

Italy: Flags flew at half-staff. President Antonio Segni called the assassination "a grave loss for all humanity."

Stores, Offices, Schools Plan To Close On Monday

Many stores, offices and public buildings will be closed Monday in observance of proclamations by President Johnson and Governor Hatfield declaring it as a day of mourning for the late President John F. Kennedy.

All federal buildings, the Klamath County Courthouse and most other public offices will be closed. All schools in Klamath County will be closed. Superintendent Clifford Robinson said, "Parochial schools at both St. Pius X and Sacred Heart also will be closed Monday."

All institutions of higher education in the state will be closed, including OTI in Klamath Falls. The post office will be closed and there will be no deliveries. No business will be transacted by banks.

Members of the Klamath Merchants Association met Saturday afternoon and announced that downtown stores would be closed all day Monday. Most food stores have indicated that they will close Monday morning, but will reopen at noon to serve the public.

Bob Gion, president of the Klamath County Druggist Association, said all drug stores in the city of Klamath Falls will be closed. Cal Peyton, president of the Board of Realtors, said local real estate offices will be closed all day. The regular meeting of the realtors Wednesday noon also has been cancelled.

David Carr, president of the Bar Association, said law offices will close Monday. It was understood that some physicians were planning to close their offices during the hours of the funeral in Washington, D.C.

Bruce Galloway, program secretary for the YMCA, said all events at the "Y" Monday have been cancelled. The Oregon

Education Association has rescheduled its meeting to Tuesday at 6 p.m. at the KU cafeteria.

Herald and News Publisher Joe Caraher said the business and advertising departments of the newspaper will be closed, but the editorial, composing and press rooms will be in operation to produce a Monday edition.

In California Ernest Short, superintendent of the Tulelake High School District, announced the school will be closed. Butte Valley High School, Dorris Elementary School and Macdool Elementary School also announced plans to close.



OATH OF OFFICE — Lyndon B. Johnson, flanked by his wife (left) and the widow of assassinated President John F. Kennedy, is sworn in as President of the United States by Federal District Judge Sarah T. Hughes aboard the presidential plane Friday.