

Chest Pains Put Ike In Hospital

Possibly Mild Heart Attack

FT. GORDON, Ga. (AP) — Former President Dwight D. Eisenhower, stricken with chest pains on a vacation golf trip, was hospitalized Monday with a possible mild heart attack.

He was placed in an oxygen tent periodically, but doctors said he was resting comfortably — and stayed in bed only because of their orders.

They said it would take up to 36 hours to determine if the 75-year-old five-star general had suffered another heart attack.

But if so, "by all symptoms and characteristics, it certainly was a mild one," said Dr. Thomas W. Mattingly, who treated Eisenhower for his heart attack in 1955.

In a statement, the physicians said: "In view of his heart history, recurring episode of chest discomfort must be carefully evaluated until it is adequately explained."

Eisenhower first experienced the chest pains about 12:30 a.m.

He and Mrs. Eisenhower were vacationing at nearby Augusta National Golf Club, where the former president maintains a cottage once known as his little White House. They arrived there Oct. 27, and he has spent much time playing golf in beautiful balmy weather.

Mattingly, acting as spokesman for other doctors who had remained at Eisenhower's side during the early morning hours, said the former president was in good spirits and enjoyed a visit with his son, John.

President Johnson, at the Texas White House in Johnson City, had his physician check with Mattingly and told Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara to put anything necessary at Eisenhower's disposal.

Eisenhower was hospitalized in Denver, Colo., for seven weeks after the 1955 attack. He spent additional weeks convalescing before he decided to make the 1956 presidential race for the second term.

He underwent surgery in Washington for ileitis, an inflammation of the intestines, in June 1956. He suffered a minor stroke the following year.

He was hospitalized for a week in October last year with a moderately severe throat and bronchial inflammation.

Solons 'Rough It' In Amazon Jungle

YARINACOCCHA, Peru (AP) — Democratic Sens. Fred R. Harris of Oklahoma and Birch Bayh of Indiana, and their wives had to spend Monday night in the primitive Indian village of Utucuro on the Amazon basin deep in the Peruvian jungle.

The senators and their wives are touring Peru and other Latin American countries and visited the Yarinacocha headquarters of the Summer Institute of Linguistics.

The institute, whose U.S. headquarters are at the University of Oklahoma in Norman, Okla., is conducting bilingual education work with Peruvian jungle tribes.

Former Mines Bureau Manager Bird Dies

DENVER, Colo. (AP) — Services are scheduled Thursday for J. Howard Bird, 62, former manager of the U.S. Bureau of Mines of a district including the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast states, Alaska, Hawaii, North and South Dakota and Nebraska.

Bird died Monday at his home after a short illness.

He retired last June after 35 years in federal service.

Solon Enters Hospital

WASHINGTON (AP) — Sen. Ralph Yarborough, D-Tex., entered Walter Reed Army Hospital Tuesday for checkup of a small cyst on his head. Aides of the senator said the cyst was not believed serious and the examination is to determine whether it should be removed.

4-Day Visit

Tucson Greet's Royalty Today

Princess Margaret and her husband, Lord Snowdon, arrive at Davis-Monthan AFB at 4:30 p.m. today for a four-day visit to Tucson.

The royal couple and their entourage will arrive from Los Angeles aboard a Royal Air Force four-engine jet. The Princess, suffering from a sore throat, is expected to address reporters for a few seconds before the party moves on into Tucson.

Princess Margaret and Lord Snowdon will be guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Douglas and their daughter, Sharman. The Princess and Miss Douglas became close friends when Douglas was U.S. ambassador to the Court of St. James's.

Sheriff's deputies will escort the motorcade which will take the couple from Davis-Monthan to the Douglas' home on Ft. Lowell Rd. Sheriff Waldon V. Burr said the motorcade will proceed north on Craycroft to Ft. Lowell at approximately 5 p.m.

The social highlight of the visit begins at the Arizona Inn at 6 p.m. where some 240 guests will gather for a reception honoring the visitors.

The sheriff's office has been assigned the external security detail at the inn and at the Douglas home. Sheriff Burr said he will have four men on duty around the clock at the Douglas residence as well as mounted men from the Sheriff's Posse riding the perimeter of the property.

Traffic and internal security at the reception is to be handled by the City Police Intelligence Unit.

Tomorrow the Princess and Lord Snowdon are expected to visit Kitt Peak National Observatory and San Xavier Mission.

The Rev. Linus Hohendorf, pastor of the mission south of Tucson, says he wouldn't mind the princess and her husband coming in for a look, "if they could just leave all those other people at home."

The mission, constructed in 1700s by Franciscan monks, is nearly always a stop off when well known visitors come to Tucson.

"None of them seem to realize this is a church and not a museum," Father Hohendorf said. "When I heard she might come here, I slobbered, because I could hear the cameras clicking and the autograph seekers screaming."

The brief stay in Tucson is regarded as the only private part of Princess Margaret's three-week visit to the United States, Douglas said.

"We are sure everyone joins in the hope that in Arizona she and her husband will find the relaxation and privacy to which they have been looking forward with such pleasure," the former diplomat said.

More Go-Go, Less West Sought For Scottsdale

SCOTTSDALE (AP) — A prominent resort owner has taken aim at the theme of the "West's Most Western Town" and says that it should go—or more precisely "go-go."

Jack Stewart of Camelback Inn wrote letters to the Scottsdale Chamber of Commerce, airlines and other hotel proprietors suggesting the town abandon its promotions as a western city.

Stewart said the motto "West's Most Western Town" is misleading and drives business away. He suggested more appropriately the city might publicize fashion and golf, and promote a brightly clad go-go girl as its symbol.

City officials and some resort owners came firing back.

Mayor W. Clayton pointed out that Camelback Inn isn't even in the Scottsdale city limits. He also said easterners like the western motif of the town.

"Sure they play golf," he said, "but plenty of them also ride horses."

City manager Bill Donaldson said he agrees the city should push sunshine and golf in advertising, but he sees no reason to destroy the Western image.

Another resort manager, H. W. Chuck Conrath of Mountain Shadows, said he thinks the western theme can be blended in with sunshine, golf and fashion.

"In the Bahamas and Florida you have some surf and golf with the relaxing atmosphere," he observed.

There was no interruption on the "hot line" connecting Washington and Moscow.

Swidler said the blackout "demonstrates what everyone really knew before but never thought about—the absolute dispensability of electrical power and the fact we can't tolerate a system-wide interruption under the highly developed power conditions we have today."

The FPC chairman said he couldn't begin to speculate about causes of the power failure.

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Power Failure Plunges New York, Vast Eastern Areas Into Darkness

Experts Rule Out Sabotage

President Orders Widespread Probe

JOHNSON CITY, Tex. (AP) — President Johnson, who ordered a sweeping investigation of the northeast power failure, was told Tuesday night that utility experts are "pretty well agreed" that no sabotage was involved.

This assessment, labeled "purely conjectural," was relayed to Johnson by his science advisor, Dr. Donald F. Hornig.

Press Secretary Bill D. Moyers said Hornig reported that while the original source of the trouble had not been pinpointed, officials of local power companies in constant touch with the White House were "pretty well agreed upon the belief that there is substantially no chance of sabotage."

Johnson earlier had directed Joseph C. Swidler, chairman of the Federal Power Commission, to mount a massive investigation, calling upon "the full resources of the federal government" including FBI agents.

Officials of the New York State Power Authority, according to Moyers, speculated that the trouble might have occurred on two main power lines between Rochester and Clay, N.Y.

They told Hornig, Moyers said, that the only way to determine whether this was the point of trouble was to trace the lines manually—walking along the lines to inspect them.

The Defense Department said military communications in the affected area had not been interrupted.

However, the huge power failure raised the question of vulnerability of the power system to a deliberate attack. It was considered likely that officials would look into this question.

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A hospital spokesman said LaPorte nodded affirmatively when asked by hospital psychiatrists if he wanted to live.

LaPorte's immolation followed by a week the suicide of Norman R. Morrison, 31, who burned himself to death outside the Pentagon in Washington in protest over the Viet Nam war. A Quaker, he, too, violated the tenets of his religion, which normally proscribes suicide.

Unlike Morrison, who committed suicide in full view of home-going Washington workers Nov. 2, LaPorte set fire to himself an hour before sunrise, with Manhattan still asleep and only one U.N. guard on hand. The victim's wrist watch was stopped at 5:20 a.m.

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Subways Are For Sleeping

Tired, hungry and stalled New Yorkers sit dejectedly in the subway under small battery lights as a vast power breakdown slowed the big town to a crawl. Thousands of commuters were still stranded late into Tuesday night. (AP)

Nearly 400 Killed

Battle Of 'Wilderness' Rips Guerrilla Force

Moderate Casualties Suffered By Yanks

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BIEN HOA, South Viet Nam — U.S. paratroopers, firing into waves of enemy troops at point-blank range, killed almost 400 Viet Cong guerrillas in a raging eight-hour battle Tuesday.

Battle-weary paratroopers of the U.S. Army's 173rd Airborne Brigade headed out of the Communist-infested Zone D Tuesday night as victors in their fiercest fight of the Viet Nam war.

The brigade's 500-man 1st Battalion and supporting planes

and artillery were credited by an incomplete body count with killing 391 Viet Cong in a long struggle Monday that centered at an abandoned village in the jungle 30 miles northeast of Saigon.

U.S. casualties were officially described as moderate, though the brigade's losses were its heaviest in any single action since it arrived in Viet Nam six months ago.

"I'd say we killed them at the rate of 20-1," said Sgt. Sylvester Bryant of Columbia, Ga., a platoon leader of the battalion's Charlie Company.

Muddled and bloodied after five days in the jungle capped by a showdown with a well-equipped and dug-in Red force estimated up to 600 men, some of the soldiers arrived at dusk at their base camp, 12 miles northeast of Saigon.

The Red detachment certainly was eliminated as an effective fighting force, a U.S. spokesman said, and there was a possibility all had been killed. Contact faded in the night.

All the Viet Cong wore steel helmets, the spokesman said, and their equipment included flame throwers and grenades. They were dressed in four different kinds of uniforms—green, gray, khaki and the standard guerrilla black.

Fans 'Bear-Hug' Marlene She Suffers Broken Ribs

SYDNEY, Australia (AP) — Marlene Dietrich said her chest felt sore after fans hugged her enthusiastically outside the Royal Theater here. X-rays showed two of her ribs were broken.

The glamorous grandmother nevertheless performed at the theater as usual. She told a Sydney columnist the injury bothered her only when she laughed.

One group of four ran shoulder to shoulder firing on an American position. All were killed.

U.S. B52 jet bombers from Guam raided a densely jungled area 10 miles to the west late Monday, but a spokesman said the two operations were not directly related.

Still striving to cut North Viet Nam's communication lines, U.S. Navy and Air Force planes flew 36 missions above the 17th Parallel. Bridges, roads, railway yards and truck parks were among their targets.

There was no announcement here of any losses. A Hanoi report broadcast from Peking said an F4 Phantom jet was shot down.

Luckily, a full harvest moon bathed Manhattan's streets.

Harlem had a holiday air. Teenagers by the hundreds kept warm around fires set in trash baskets while their elders watched from front stoops and doorways.

The power blackout affected

Blackout Hits At Height Of Rush Hour

NEW YORK (AP) — The mammoth complex of New York City—most populous metropolitan area in the world—along with vast areas of the Northeast plunged into frightening darkness Tuesday from the worst power shutdown in history.

Consolidated Edison said at about 9:40 p.m. that it seemed apparent that most of the city would be without power most of the night.

Power was reported restored within a couple of three hours in much of Massachusetts, Connecticut, parts of New York state, and some other areas.

The blackout, which extended into the big cities of Canada, was estimated to have hit cities, towns and countryside in which at least 30 million people live.

Almost a million commuters were stranded in subways and elevators and on electric trains in New York. Airliners were diverted from New York's blacked-out airports to Newark and Philadelphia ports.

The cause was reported to be a disruption at a substation near Clay, N.Y., in a vital point in a vast grid system carrying electricity to far-flung areas.

President Johnson commissioned Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara and other officials to extend all needed federal aid to the affected communities in New York State, Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Pennsylvania and elsewhere.

Electric clocks in the vast metropolis of New York stopped at 5:28 p.m. and in Boston at 5:21. Traffic signals also went dead, producing monumental jams at the height of the rush hour.

Thousands of New Yorkers, blocked from returning home to their dinner tables, descended on snack shops.

Every hotel in the city was filled. Some refused to take additional guests because there was no way to get them to top floor rooms, although there were reports that some stranded commuters had walked up as many as 30 floors for a bed.

The Statue of Liberty maintained its illumination throughout. The statue appeared to be the only beacon of light in the harbor.

The city's office buildings became a major source of trouble as people were trapped in stuck elevators. Workers cut out a section of wall on the fifth floor of the Pan Am building to extricate five persons from elevators in which they had been stranded for more than five hours.

As midnight approached officials at the building made plans to dig into two other walls to rescue nine other persons still trapped.

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WALPOLE, Mass. (AP) — Three hundred prisoners rioted for four hours Tuesday night at Walpole State Prison before state police and prison guards, using tear gas, brought it under control.

Officials said none of the prisoners escaped.

The riot started after power failed at 5:20 p.m. EST, and more than 200 state police and prison guards were needed to quell it.

They hurled hundreds of tear gas pellets into the tiers of the maximum security section of the prison. Moments later, the officers donned gas masks and herded the prisoners back into their cells. No immediate injuries were reported.

Damage was immense to the new prison, built in 1956 at a cost of \$10 million. "They tore the place to pieces," said O. Richard Wells, assistant deputy superintendent.

Wells said a head count showed that 300 men had participated in the riots, running pell-mell through jail tiers, smashing windows, breaking furniture and tearing out plumbing. Numerous small fires were touched off.

UCC COUNTDOWN

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Associated Press headquarters in New York, and the AP's Washington bureau took over to round up news of the power blackout and to supervise distribution of other news.

Many stores, including those selling suddenly needed flashlights, put up shutters and closed down, to escape possible looting. Hundreds of off-duty policemen were summoned.

In New York City, thousands of persons made their way to the Grand Central terminal only to learn that no trains were moving to suburban areas. Snack bars began doing a brisk business.

New York police ordered all taverns to stop selling intoxicating beverages.

At Bellevue Hospital on the lower East Side of Manhattan 500 student nurses and 500 medical students were summoned to duty. The fire and police departments supplied auxiliary lighting for emergency use.

The blackout began first with a dimming. Then the lights flickered on again and off again several times. But within minutes, virtually the whole city on the ground, below and above the ground, was dark.

With startling suddenness, normal activity stopped.

Building lights went out. Street lights went out. News (Continued on 9A, Col. 1)

Darkness Spurs Prison Riot In Massachusetts

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