

Florida Everglades Lashed By Isbell

3 Home Runs Defeat Cards, Even Series

ST. LOUIS — The New York Yankees marched to the brink of losing their second straight World Series Wednesday but were saved by three mighty home runs that defeated the St. Louis Cardinals and deadlocked the series at three games apiece.

The home runs were hit by Roger Maris and Mickey Mantle on successive pitches in the sixth inning and by Joe Pepitone in the eighth. They knocked in six runs, overpowered the Cardinals, 8-3, and forced the series into a seventh game.

As a result everything will ride on the game that begins Thursday in Busch Stadium at 11 a.m. (MST).

(Details on 1D.)

Close Vote Seen Today In Britain

LONDON — British voters elect a new 630-seat House of Commons Thursday, deciding whether to keep Prime Minister Douglas-Home's Conservatives at the helm or to replace them with the Labor party led by Harold Wilson.

The race appeared so close that both parties were worried. But bookies—legal in Britain—still were giving odds that Labor would win.

Prime Minister Sir Alec Douglas-Home and Wilson made last-minute pleas for support and trumpeted conflicting claims of victory. Their tone and the worried expressions of their aides indicated, however, that they were none too sure.

Wilson, 48, one-time Oxford University faculty member, and Douglas-Home, 61, a former nobleman, are rivals for the prime ministership. The job goes to the man whose party wins control of the House of Commons.

French Reds Asserting Independence

PARIS — The French Communist party Thursday asserted its own independence and that of all national parties within the world Communist movement.

A resolution of the central committee also condemned the interference by one party in the affairs of another.

The French party, the resolution indicated, will henceforth frame its policies in accordance with the needs of the party and the situation in France.

The resolution, passed by the central committee at a meeting last Friday and Saturday, was published Thursday in L'Humanite, the party's organ.

Experts interpreted the assertion of independence as a new phase in the loosening of the Soviet party's once iron grip on the Communist parties of Western Europe. It is expected to have a powerful impact on smaller parties in Western Europe and to influence the already restive parties of southeastern and Central Europe.

Nobel Peace Prize Awarded King, Nonviolent Civil Rights Leader

OSLO — Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., an American Negro leader in the national civil rights movement was awarded the 1964 Nobel Peace Prize Wednesday.

In announcing the 1964 winner of the award, the Oslo Nobel Institute said, "Martin Luther King has consistently asserted the principle of nonviolence."

In an Atlanta hospital for a routine checkup King said: "I'm deeply moved, gratified and honored to be chosen. . . ."

"I do not consider this merely an honor to me personally, but a tribute to the discipline, wise restraint, and majestic courage of the millions of gallant Negroes and white persons of good will who have followed a nonviolent course in seeking to establish a reign of justice and a rule of love across this nation of ours."

King said every dollar of the prize money would be spent on the civil rights movement.

Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, U.N. under secretary for special political affairs, was the first American Negro so awarded, winning the prize in 1950.

King, 35, will receive the Nobel gold medal and diploma and the cash prize, which this year is \$53,123, in Oslo Dec. 10.

King led the 1955 boycott of Montgomery's segregated city buses. The boycott lasted 381 days, touching off bombings of Negro churches and street attacks by whites. A court ruling finally desegregated the buses.

Congratulations began pouring from world leaders, and Protestant and Catholic churches. A dissenting note came from Birmingham's former police commissioner Eugene (Bull) Connor who said:

"They're scraping the bottom of the barrel!" in picking King. "He's caused more strife and trouble in this country than any one I can think of." Connor directed efforts to break up massive anti-segregation demonstrations led by King in Birmingham last summer.

Tornadoes Whirl Out From Storm But Damage Toll Is Still Moderate

MIAMI — Hurricane Isbell raced across the Everglades of South Florida to the fabulous Palm Beaches Wednesday night, spawning tornadoes that injured at least 32 persons.

Six known tornadoes spun out of the small but vicious hurricane as it marched rapidly northeastward across the marshy tip of the state, from the Gulf of Mexico to the Atlantic Ocean.

There were unconfirmed reports of several other tornadoes.

The twisters, shooting out from the leading edge of the storm like sparks from a grindstone, struck at Boynton, Eau Gallie, Coral Gables and Fort Lauderdale.

But Isbell brought nothing to Florida to compare with the devastation she left behind in Cuba, where four were killed, crops destroyed and at least 5,000 persons forced from their homes by wind, tides and torrential rain.

The worst of the tornadoes whirled out of the Atlantic and ripped through Boynton Beach, an east coast city of 14,000, destroying about 20 house trailers and injuring at least 22 persons as it skipped toward Palm Beach.

At Eau Gallie, at least 12 persons were hurt when a tornado demolished more than a dozen trailer houses, lifted the roof off a church during services and blew a house across a road.

The twister ripped through the outskirts of the town of about 19,000 while the center of the hurricane was about 80 miles down the Atlantic Coast near Palm Beach, famed winter playground of the wealthy.

The house was blown about 100 yards across a street. It struck a car traveling down the road, then rumbled on and smashed into another house.

Another small twister dipped into Coral Gables, a Miami suburb, damaging three businesses buildings and at least one home. Another unroofed several homes in Forest Hill village, a Palm Beach suburb.

Three DC3s were ripped loose from their moorings and damaged extensively at Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood Airport by what a witness said was a tornado. Two smaller planes also were damaged.

Still another twister struck at Hobe Sound, ultra-exclusive home of the wealthy north of Palm Beach. Another hit a microwave tower at Loxahatchee, south of Lake Okeechobee.

Isbell's first coastal target

Not Discussing Issues Ike Thinks Race Is Too Personal

GETTYSBURG, Pa.—Former President Dwight D. Eisenhower complained Thursday that both President Johnson and Sen. Barry Goldwater were devoting too much time to criticizing each other and not enough to a discussion of the "issues" underlying the presidential campaign.

"This campaign is more personal than any I have ever known," Eisenhower told an impromptu press conference outside his office on the campus of Gettysburg College. "The candidates are just not debating the issues."

The former President suggested that one of the issues that was not being discussed to his satisfaction was the future of the Social Security program.

"I believe in a strong Social Security program," he said, "but I think it would be bad to put Medicare under it. It would break it down because of the heavier financial load. But if we could have catastrophic illness added, it would be a better program."

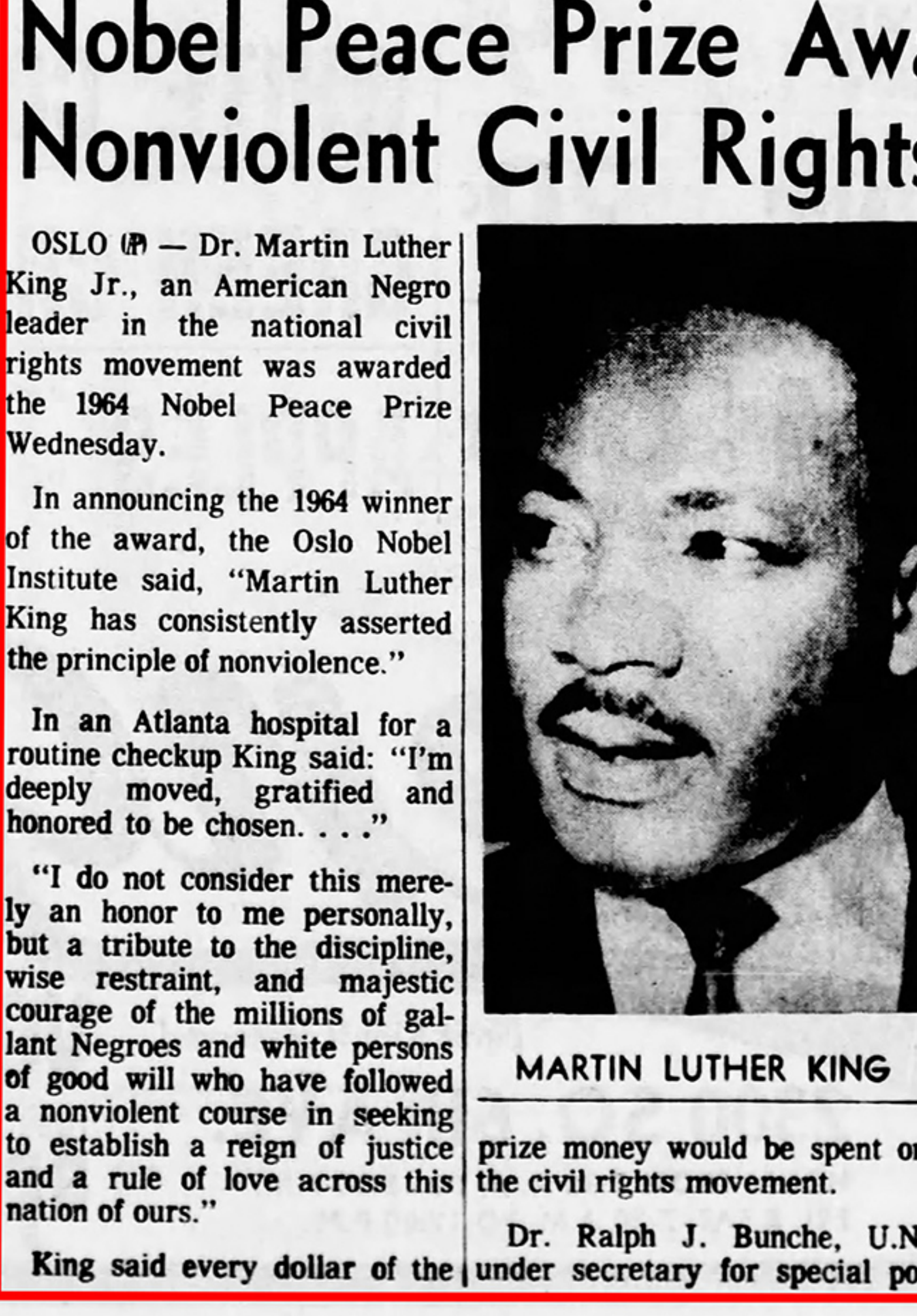
Eisenhower talked casually with newsmen before presentation of a birthday cake by the son of the Republican presidential candidate, Barry Goldwater Jr., and Libby Miller, daughter of his running-mate, William Miller.

In response to a question, Eisenhower discussed the possibility that he might be called upon to head a mission to South Viet Nam to bring an end to the conflict there in the event that Goldwater wins the election.

The Republican candidate said a week ago that he would ask Eisenhower to undertake such a mission if he was elected. The proposal came as a complete surprise to Eisenhower, although Goldwater had tried to reach him by telephone earlier the same day to discuss his intended announcement. The former President was out of town for the day.

Eisenhower said: "I doubt if they want an emeritus anything—emeritus military or emeritus president. When the time comes they probably will want a younger and more active fellow."

While he seemed critical of Goldwater's campaign technique—as well as that of Johnson—Eisenhower made it clear that he would do everything possible to further Goldwater's chances for election.



May Strike At AMC, UAW Says

Profit Share Plan Must Be Continued

DETROIT — The United Auto Workers union served notice on American Motors Corp. Wednesday night that the auto industry's only profit sharing plan must be continued in a new labor contract or the union will strike AMC.

Douglas Fraser, chief of the UAW's American Motors department, said the union's 52-member negotiating committee voted "over two to one" to make continuance of profit-sharing a strikeable issue.

AMC and UAW negotiators are working under a union-strike deadline of midnight Thursday.

AMC has proposed eliminating profit sharing on the grounds the union wants profit sharing on top of the economic package it negotiated previously with General Motors Corp., Ford Motor Co. and Chrysler Corp.

These packages have been estimated at worth 54 cents an hour per worker over the three-year life of the contract. Under the old contracts UAW workers at the Big Three made about \$3.01 an hour, plus fringes. The new contracts provide for early retirement incentives, improved health and insurance benefits, longer vacations and wage increases.

GM production of 1965 model cars has been cut off by a nationwide strike over local-level issues in bargaining on at-the-plant working agreements which supplement the national contract. Approximately 300,000 are idle.

Naples, a resort city of 4,700 just 35 miles up the Gulf Coast from Everglades City, had boarded up tight for Isbell, but escaped unharmed.

After striking the south coast and swirling across the vast, empty Everglades, Isbell reached the Atlantic a few miles north of Palm Beach with her sustained peak winds reduced to 74 miles an hour, just barely hurricane strength.

Isbell was very small compared with Hurricane Dora, a September storm whose gale winds embraced an area as big as the states of California and New York.

Goldwater Silent On Jenkins Case

WEDNESDAY Goldwater was concentrating his campaign heavily on the Bobby Baker case as he traveled to Kansas City, Omaha and Denver.

Goldwater saw, sources said, a political windfall in the announcement Tuesday by Sen. Everett Jordan of North Carolina, chairman of the Senate Rules Committee, that further investigation of Baker would be delayed until the election.

Goldwater Tuesday night called the Democrats a "Fascist organization" because they had expelled a Milwaukee alderman, Robert Dwyer, who was supporting Goldwater. Many observers regarded it as the most controversial remark of a controversial campaign, and they joked that Dwyer was "the alderman who made Milwaukee famous."

Goldwater Silent On Jenkins Case

DENVER — Sen. Barry Goldwater Wednesday night declined to comment on the case of White House aide Walter Jenkins.

The resignation of Jenkins, special assistant to the President, after his arrest on a morals charge and his subsequent resignation left an air of almost tense expectancy, but official silence, in the Goldwater camp.

The Republican presidential nominee, stopped in the lobby of the Brown Palace Hotel on his way to make a speech, said he had only heard of the case.

Although Goldwater said that he had heard of the case only five minutes before, one of his aides had said much earlier that a conference on the Jenkins matter had been held between Goldwater, his personal campaign manager Denison Kitchel and press secretary Paul Wagner.

Johnson Aide Quits After Morals Arrest

Goldwater Lashes At Baker Case Says Senate Probe Blocked By Johnson

By JAMES RESTON

WASHINGTON — President Johnson's election campaign has been seriously embarrassed by the Jenkins affair.

It was not only that Walter Wilson Jenkins was his personal friend, but that he was his official confidante, the last man to leave the White House in the evening, the aide most intimately involved in the controversies over the Bobby Baker case and the Johnson television properties in Austin.

Walter Jenkins was more of a Johnson crony than a Johnson policy adviser. He was not "the man behind the President" in the sense that Colonel House was influencing policy behind Woodrow Wilson, or Harry Hopkins behind Franklin Roosevelt, or Sherman Adams behind Dwight Eisenhower, or even Theodore Sorensen behind President Kennedy.

He was a symbol of Lyndon Johnson's past, a dependable and comfortable associate of the old days, as Gen. Harry Vaughn was a back-room pal of President Truman, but he was more than that. For he seems to have dealt with the President's personal affairs, he and his family were close to the President's family, and this very intimacy is now the heart of the President's problem.

For the most damaging aspect of the Jenkins police record is not this month's charge of "disorderly — indecent gestures," but the official charge on the District of Columbia police blotter that on "Jan. 15, 1959, 10:20 p.m. Walter Wilson Jenkins (was) picked up at the YMCA, 1736 G. Street, Northwest, disorderly conduct (pervert)."

As a special assistant at the White House, he performed many administrative and political services, advising on speeches, expediting material for the President's interest, taking notes for him at meetings of the National Security Council and sitting in on Cabinet meetings.

Jenkins' arrest last Wednesday became known here Tuesday evening in a manner that is not entirely clear. Local newsmen were somehow advised of the police record after Dean Burch, chairman of the Republican National Committee, had called attention to "a report sweeping Washington that the White House is desperately trying to suppress a major news story affecting the national security."

Within an hour, the White House party in New York disclosed that Jenkins had been hospitalized here to be treated for "extreme fatigue."

The Republican Party's statement was distributed here at about 6 p.m. EDT (3 p.m. MST) and led to questions of all major government departments, including the White House party in New York. Jenkins' hospitalization was disclosed at about 7 p.m.

By 8:30, reporters here had examined the record of arrests for last week and addressed new questions to the White House. Reedy announced the resignation at 10:30 p.m. at a hurriedly called news conference in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

A White House source said President Johnson had known nothing about Jenkins' hospitalization or arrest until his staff received questions from newsmen.

Jenkins, 46, has been a personal aide to Johnson since 1959. In recent years, the relationship between the two men appears to have involved close professional, political, business and personal associations. One of Jenkins' six children, is named Lyndon.

A man of compact build, a slightly florid face, with heavy, graying hair, Jenkins has been described as a "nervous type." But he was also known for extremely hard work on behalf of the President.

Jenkins was reported by the George Washington University hospital to be suffering from "hypertension and nervous exhaustion."

Officials at the Republican National Committee refused, after their first cryptic comment, to make any statement. Presumably, their statement was a reference to the Jenkins case and presumably it was intended to imply that a person in his condition in such high office might compromise the national security.

It could not be determined Wednesday evening whether Jenkins had been given a security clearance by the Federal Bureau of Investigation or whether such a clearance is customary for close associates of the President.

(Continued on 12A, Col. 6)

Symbol Of Past

Jenkins Affair To Hurt Johnson Political Race

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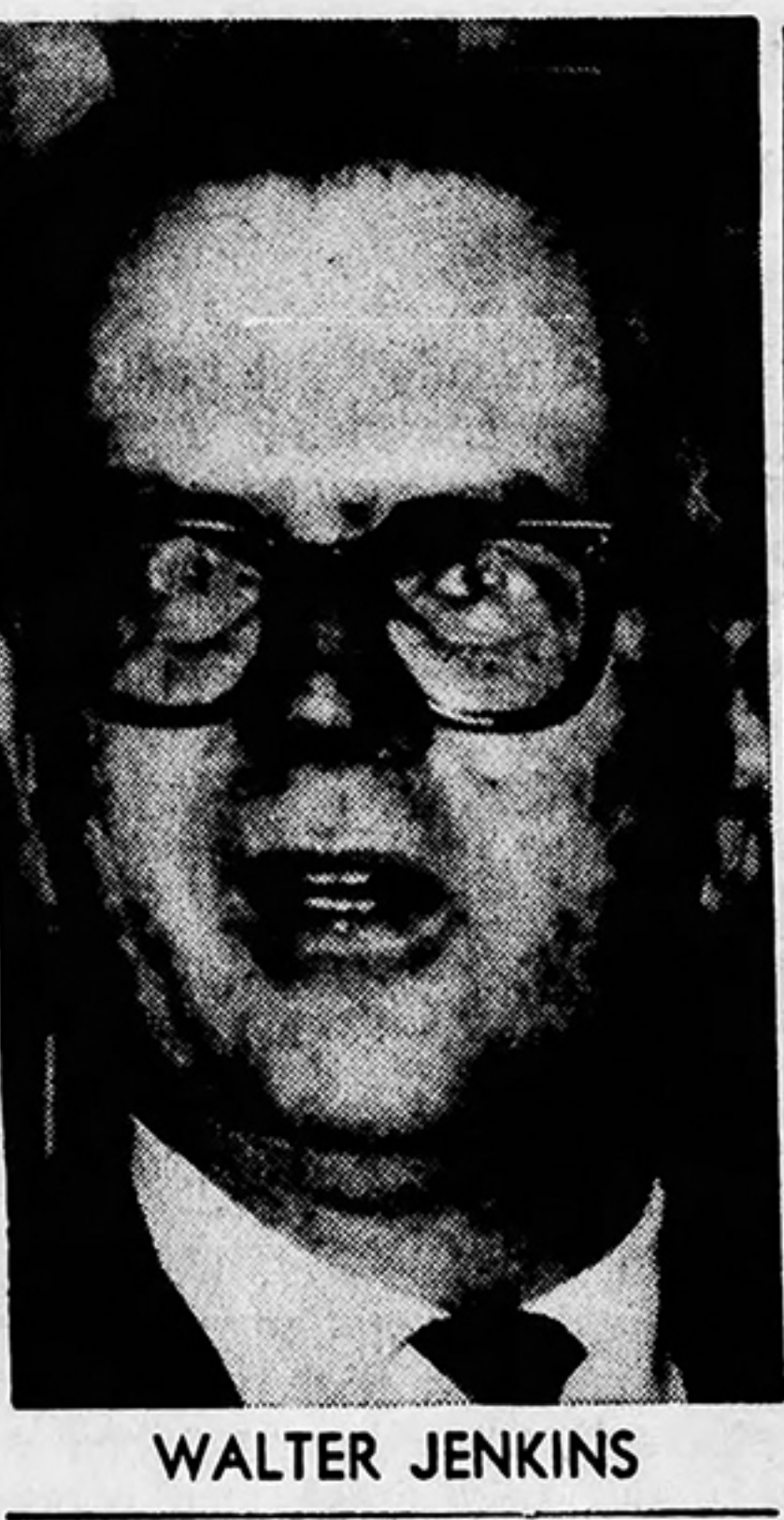
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WALTER JENKINS

Talks In N.Y.

LBJ Vows Steps To Cut Tension

NEW YORK—President Johnson pledged Wednesday night important new steps toward lessening world tensions if he is elected.

He used the forum of the Alfred E. Smith Memorial Dinner to hail the improvements in Soviet-American relations and declare that he would seize fresh opportunities to strengthen world peace.

These opportunities, enhanced by the Chinese-Soviet controversy, are near at hand, the President told more than 2,500 persons who paid \$100 each to attend the dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria. The receipts go to the Smith Memorial Foundation for charitable purposes.

"I believe we may be nearing a time for further and more lasting steps toward decreasing tensions and a diminishing arms race," the President said in his prepared text.

"I will try to take those steps"

—always in consultation with our friends.

"I will expect respect for our courage and our convictions. I will offer understanding for the concerns and interests of others."

"I will work for the growth of freedom and the survival of man."

The President said that the Chinese-Soviet disagreement gave the United States a field of both "danger and opportunity."

Johnson, turning specifically to the situation in Asia, said that the struggles there would depend on the will of the Asian people. He said that the United States would answer calls of Asians for help, and added:

"We will not permit the great civilizations of the East—almost half the people of the world—to be swallowed up in Communist conquest. Let no one by foolishly enough to doubt the strength of that commitment."

Ikedo Improving

TOKYO — A medical bulletin issued Wednesday by the Japan National Cancer Center said Prime Minister Hayato Ikeda's condition was improving generally. Ikeda is suffering from what has been described as a nonmalignant growth in his throat. He has been hospitalized since last Sept. 9.

Barry's Flowers 'One For Books'

KANSAS CITY — Harry S. Truman, hospitalized with two broken ribs, got his first flowers Wednesday — from Sen. Barry Goldwater.

Along with the dozen red carnations was a card that said:

"Get well. No campaign is worth the name without you."

It was signed Barry Goldwater.

Commented Truman:

"That's one for the books."

Political Axe Still Sharp

Truman Sports Shiner

KANSAS CITY — Harry S. Truman, sporting blue-striped pajamas and a slight shiner sat up in his bed Wednesday apparently taking a philosophical view of the bathtub fall that put him in the hospital.

Hospital personnel said the 80-year-old former President was in good humor despite two broken ribs and some congestion in his left lung.

Ironically, he had picked Wednesday for his first formal speech in the presidential campaign.

Truman and the family maid were alone in the Truman home in Independence when he fell Tuesday afternoon, striking his head and chest against the bathtub.

The pulmonary congestion on the left side developed during the night, Dr. Wallace Graham said. "It is a secondary reaction to the bleeding and swelling caused by the rib fractures," Graham said. "Such congestion is not unusual in injuries of this type."

Truman has slowed his pace considerably in recent months. He has been bothered by arthritis in his hip. His taped speech, however, proved Truman's political axe still is sharply honed.

"Strictly on merit and the capacity to administer," he said, "the Democratic ticket is entitled to win by nothing short of acclamation."

"The Republican candidate has been expressing and proposing some curious ideas, some silly, some damaging."

"His running mate (William E. Miller) has been so wild, he is something out of the distant past—the dark past."

Truman called Goldwater a kind of political Rip Van Winkle who "seems to have slept away the most dynamic half-century in the history of man."



SUCCEEDS JENKINS

White House assistant Bill D. Moyers succeeded Walter Jenkins, who resigned Wednesday following reports of a morals arrest. (AP)

Vote Impact Expected By GOP Camp

DENVER — A top source on the staff of Sen. Barry Goldwater, Republican presidential nominee, said Thursday night that the case of Walter Jenkins would probably have a "terrific impact" on the coming election. Jenkins, special assistant to President Johnson, resigned after it was revealed that he had been arrested last week on a morals charge.

The source said that "we really can't say anything about it because we have so little facts but it sounds rather shocking I must say."

The source added, "We don't like to draw a lot of conclusion; we want to be completely fair."

However, he said that, from press accounts, the events that led to Jenkins' resignation sounded rather sordid.

The aide to Goldwater said he doubted the senator would openly make the case a campaign issue or discuss it in speeches.

He said it appeared to be the sort of cause celebre which it would be difficult for Goldwater to discuss profitably.

However, sources in the Goldwater campaign camp obviously thought the case would enhance the senator's chances of election.

Lengthy long-distance telephone calls were made Wednesday evening between the senator's temporary headquarters in the Brown Palace Hotel here and Republican National Headquarters in Washington.

To some extent it appeared that the Goldwater group was trying to assess just what the effects of the Jenkins case would have on the presidential contest.