

Tuesday Sun Rise 7:04 Sets 5:52 Tides - high 4:45 A.M. 5:08 P.M. Low 11:24 A.M. 11:45 P.M.
Sunday's Temperatures - high 63 low 55.

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Cloudy and not so cool tonight.
Tuesday chance of showers in the morning.

(Detailed report on Page 2)

High Court Hearing Is Denied Hoffa

WASHINGTON (AP)—James R. Hoffa, Teamsters Union president, was denied today a Supreme Court hearing on his complaint that President Kennedy and other government officials had prejudged a grand jury against him.

The grand jury, sitting in Orlando, Fla., returned an indictment charging mail fraud against Hoffa and Robert E. McCarthy Jr., a Detroit bank employee.

Justices White and Goldberg took no part in consideration of the Hoffa appeal.

Counsel for Hoffa and McCarthy asked dismissal of the indictment on the ground they were deprived of a fair grand jury "through the conscious and deliberate instigation of propaganda hostile" to Hoffa by officials of the federal government.

A statement made by Kennedy during a presidential campaign debate Sept. 26, 1960, was offered in support of the dismissal request. Kennedy's statement, the complaint said, in substance was "I am not satisfied to see men like Hoffa be free."

Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy, the complaint added, "has been deliberately fomenting inflammatory publicity. Mr. Kennedy has made public statements that he wants to see Mr. Hoffa rot in jail, that he has enough evidence to convict him."

U.S. Dist. Judge Joseph P. Lieb in Tampa, Fla., refused to dismiss the indictment. He quashed subpoenas that had been issued for government officials, and ordered trial of Hoffa and McCarthy. Lieb found Hoffa had failed to prove the contention that government officials had prejudged the grand jury.

Hoffa and McCarthy appealed to the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans, La. That tribunal granted a government request to dismiss the appeal, on the ground orders quashing the subpoenas were not "final decisions" and therefore were not appealable.

In appealing to the Supreme Court, Hoffa and McCarthy said if they were correct in arguing that an indictment "secured inflammatory propaganda is defective," trial of their case would be futile.

With the dockets of the federal courts in the congested condition seen today, their appeal, said, "it is grossly inexpedient to proceed with a trial that will last several months on an indictment as questionable as this one."

Hoffa and McCarthy were accused of promoting a housing development on the Florida east coast as a Teamsters retirement haven, when it was actually privately owned.

No Hips-Hooray From Drivers—Only Nastiness

LONDON (AP)—Anne MacDonald, a shapely mother of four, became a roadside vamp to slow down fast drivers.

In fetching halter top and figure-hugging jeans, she took up her stand outside the village of Graveley on the busy Great North Road. Then she wiggled her hips and gave the hitch-hiking thumb sign to every passing motorist.

When truck drivers pulled up to offer her a lift, Mrs. MacDonald, 31, smiled sweetly and said: "Thank you for stopping. I do hope you will observe the speed limit through our village."

Mrs. MacDonald said she had written six times to the Transport Ministry asking that it do something about the many drivers who ignored the village's 30-mile-an-hour speed limit.

"I saw drivers whistling at pretty girls in the village and that gave me a new idea," she said. Mrs. MacDonald now has abandoned her vamp technique.

"The drivers were all as nasty as possible," she said. "I'm shocked."

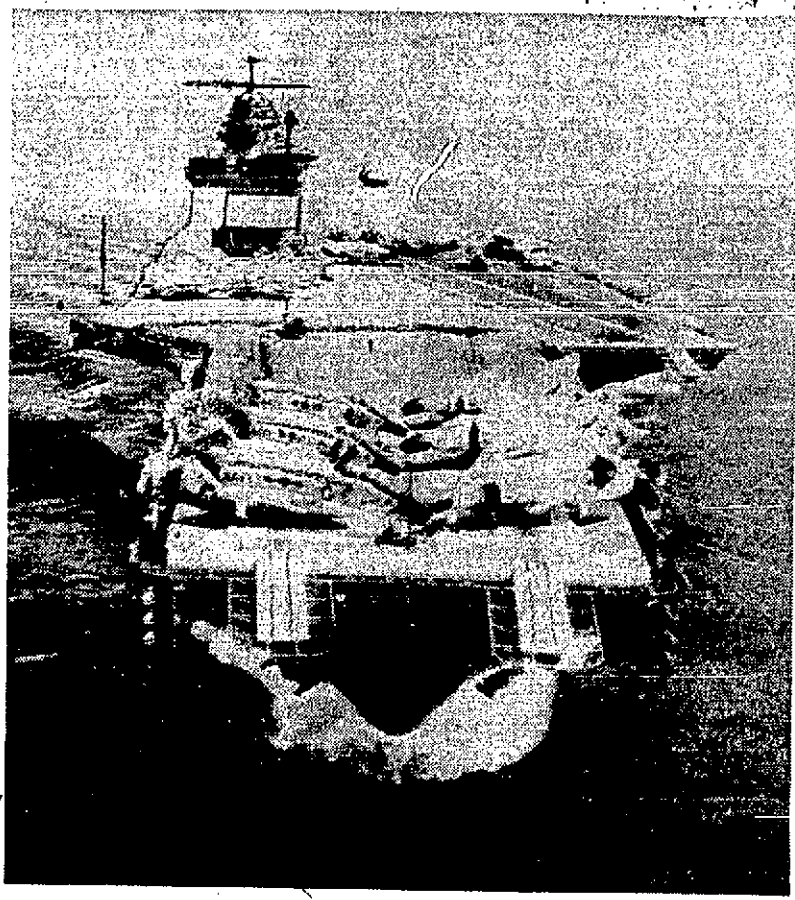
Soblen's Ashes Returned To U.S.

LONDON (AP)—The cremated remains of Dr. Robert A. Soblen, the Lithuanian-born American psychiatrist convicted of spying for the Soviet Union, were flown to New York from London today.

Soblen, 62, died Sept. 11 in Hillingdon Hospital after a six-day coma induced by a dose of barbiturate drugs which he took as an ambulance carried him from prison to the airport for deportation.

He was wanted in the United States to serve a life term for spying for the Soviet Union during World War II. In June, Soblen jumped \$100,000 bail in New York and fled to Israel.

Expelled from Israel for illegal entry he slashed his wrist and stabbed himself in the chest. He was landed at London for emergency treatment. Then followed an unsuccessful 10-week battle through the British courts to prevent his return to the United States.



CARIBBEAN AREA MANEUVERS — This is nuclear-powered aircraft carrier Enterprise, which is in the Caribbean area for maneuvers. Some 40 ships, 20,000 men and carrier-based aircraft assembled for the Navy's annual maneuvers around Vieques, a small island east of Puerto Rico. (Navy Photo via AP Wirephoto)

Reds Use Tanks On Indian Border; New Attack Is Launched Near Burma

NEW DELHI, India (AP)—Prime Minister Nehru declared today that the independence of India is threatened by Chinese Communist attack.

If necessary, everything else must be sacrificed to meet the threat to the freedom of the Indian people, Nehru said in a broadcast.

He said India is facing a "powerful and unscrupulous opponent." He spoke at the end of the third day of a Chinese offensive into northeastern and northwestern India.

Using tanks in one place against lightly supplied Indian troops, the Chinese continued to press forward.

NEW DELHI, India (AP)—The Chinese Communists are using tanks on the western end of the Indian border and have launched a new attack on eastern India near Burma, an Indian spokesman said today.

The Red Chinese are concentrating their troops at another point on India's northeast border, halfway between the two places

where fighting is now blazing, the spokesman said.

Reporting on the third day of fighting between Red Chinese troops and Indian soldiers along the disputed Himalayan frontier, the spokesman indicated the Chinese were still advancing.

They captured four more posts at the southern end of the Ladakh battlefield in northwest India, one post falling to tanks after they had turned back two previous Chinese assaults, he said.

Indian Prime Minister Nehru sought to tighten relations with neighboring Himalayan states.

Peiping radio, which says the Chinese are fighting in self-defense against Indian aggression reported an outbreak of fighting in a new area on the north side of the border claimed by India.

It said Indian troops at Hsialinkung launched "a violent attack" and that Communist troops "were compelled to hit back."

Hsialinkung is in the Chayul area of Tibet, and is about 20 miles northeast of Thagla Ridge, which India claims as her northeastern border near the little Himalayan state of Bhutan.

Indian defense officials said the Red Chinese launched a surprise attack at dawn Saturday from positions inside Indian territory. The Chinese accused the Indians of launching hostilities.

Indian defense officials admitted loss of at least seven border posts in the northeastern sector and in the Ladakh theater 900 miles to the northwest—both remote snow-covered mountainous areas.

Both Prime Minister Jigme Dorji of Bhutan and the crown prince of Sikkim, Maharaja Kumar Palden Thondup Namgyal, arrived in New Delhi for emergency talks.

India is reported to have asked Bhutan for permission to send a military defense force. Red China has claimed a part of southeastern Bhutan.

Bhutan is an independent country, but India by treaty handles its foreign relations and has a mission in the country to train its small military force. Sikkim is an Indian protectorate.

Years ago, Red China's Mao Tse-tung said both Bhutan and Sikkim should be a part of China by right of treaties with old Chinese empires.

One new Chinese objective appeared to be Chushul airfield, only air supply base for Indian troops facing the Chinese in the Ladakh theater of operations. 900 miles west of the Northeast Frontier area, which is near the field.

The Indians said fighting also continued in the Chichap River valley of the Ladakh front.

Each side continued to accuse the other of aggression. Chinese Communist propaganda organs hammered on charges linking the strife.

"While intruding Indian troops are launching massive general attacks on Chinese frontier guards," the Peiping paper Ta Kung Pao said, "U.S. imperialism has come out in the open to support and encourage the Indian reactionaries."

The U.S. State Department said in a statement Sunday "our sympathy is with India as it seeks to meet this unprincipled challenge to its national integrity."

The Chinese claimed today to have captured seven Indian strongpoints in the eastern sector and several points in the Ladakh area to the west.

Notte Debates His GOP Foe Chafee Tonight On Television

Governor Notte and his Republican opponent, Rep. John H. Chafee of Warwick, will meet from 9:30 to 10 o'clock tonight in a television debate over WPRO-TV, Channel 12.

Chafee challenged Notte to the debate. The governor accepted but on his own terms, which were that he would speak both first and last. The GOP gubernatorial candidate, in agreeing, said the advantage in time would be with Notte, but he accepted because he wanted to meet Notte in a face-to-face debate.

Chafee also agreed to debate Notte over WJAR-TV, Channel 10, but the governor refused to reply to the station's offer of free television time.

Under the ground rules worked out by representatives of both candidates, the discussion will be limited to campaign issues with no reference to personalities or characteristics of either candidate.

The closing remarks by each speaker will be limited to topics covered in the main speeches.

Notte will speak 10 minutes. Chafee will follow for 10 minutes. After a brief intermission Chafee will speak for three minutes and Notte will close with three minutes of rebuttal.

Chafee announced today that 27 faculty members at Providence College, Brown University, the University of Rhode Island, Rhode Island College, the Rhode Island School of Design, Bryant College and Barrington College have formed an "Educators for Chafee" committee to work in the Republican candidate's behalf.

Chafee said in a radio talk Saturday night that "prejudice and bigotry have no place in an election." He also urged voters not to be side-tracked by factors that have no relevance to public issues.

JFK To Air Subject Of 'Highest Urgency'

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Kennedy asked today for time on television to address the nation on "a subject of the highest national urgency" at 7 p.m. EDT this evening.

The White House announced that Kennedy also had scheduled meetings of the National Security Council, the Cabinet and congressional leaders of both parties this afternoon.

White House press secretary Pierre Salinger declined to elaborate on his phrase "a subject of the highest national urgency."

He said the television and radio networks had been asked to set aside a half hour for the address to the nation.

Democratic and Republican leaders in Congress were asked to report to the White House at 5 p.m. EDT.

Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson already was in Washington. Fifteen senators and representatives, including chairmen and top minority members of the Armed Services and Foreign Relations Committees of Congress, were asked to attend the conference with Kennedy.

Salinger said Air Force planes were sent to bring the senators and representatives to Washington where no other rapid transportation was available.

Kennedy conferred in private this morning with key administration officials, including Secretary of State Dean Rusk and Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara.

The high level sessions were held while evidence mounted that some major international development was imminent.

There was fresh speculation that the heart of the mystery-laden meetings in the capital over the weekend lay in Europe—quite possibly at the storm center of Berlin.

While speculation during the weekend had emphasized Cuba as the likeliest source of concern, there were indications that Europe—quite possibly the storm center of Berlin—also was involved.

Among those at the White House this morning were Llewellyn Thompson, former ambassador to Russia, and now a State Department adviser on the Soviet Union, and Martin Hillenbrand, director of the State Department's German Affairs Division.

For 26 hours Washington has been alive with conjecture that a new crisis was brewing in Cuba. In answer to questions, however, Salinger said he did not believe that Edward Martin, assistant secretary of state for inter-American affairs, participated in the White House talks this morning.

Salinger refused to answer when asked if the urgent subject covered more than one country.

Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy, the President's brother, also took part in the White House deliberations before noon.

Much of the speculation about Cuba centered on the fact that the Navy was conducting maneuvers in the Caribbean.

A practice landing by 6,000 Marines on the Caribbean island of today. The Defense Department said it had been called off because ships had been scattered by a hurricane.

Congress members were summoned by the office of Lawrence F. O'Brien, Kennedy's chief representative at the Capitol.

Salinger declined to expand on his announcement that Kennedy had asked for broadcast time and had set a meeting of the National Security Council at 3:15 p.m. and the cabinet at 4:30 p.m.

He did say that there had been no new communication from Soviet Premier Khrushchev.

The Republican Congressional Committee through its chairman, Rep. Bob Wilson of California, pledged "wholehearted Republican support for any strong stand the President wants to take on Cuba and Berlin."

Worry over the possibility of a new international crisis caused a sharp drop in the New York stock market.

Senate Republican Leader Everett M. Dirksen of Illinois said in Chicago that he had been asked to fly to Washington on urgent business and that Rep. Leslie C. Andrews of Illinois, assistant House GOP leader, also had been summoned.

Dirksen said he did not know what lay behind the White House call but an Air Force jet had been placed at his disposal for the trip.

Reports quickly came of the White House contacting other congressional leaders. The Indiana of

ice of House Republican leader Charles Halleck reported a call from the White House. It was referred to Mitchell S.D., where Halleck is campaigning.

Sen. Richard Russell, D-Ga., chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, hurriedly left his home in Georgia this morning. He did not reveal his destination.

In Milwaukee, Sen. Alexander Wiley, R-Wis., canceled campaign speeches and prepared to return to Washington. Wiley is the ranking Republican on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

The offices of Sen. Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota, assistant Senate Democratic leader, and Sen. J. W. Fulbright, D-Ark., chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, reported they were on their way to Washington.

Kennedy had been campaigning in Illinois for Dirksen's opponent in next month's election, Rep. Sidney R. Yates, before he interrupted his weekend of stumping for Democratic congressional candidates and returned to Washington on Saturday.

Salinger said at the time the President had a cold and his physician suggested that he cancel the remaining engagement of his weekend political schedule.

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Hold All Political Sniping During Crisis, Ike Urges

WASHINGTON (AP)—Former President Dwight D. Eisenhower says political snipers should hold their fire while President Kennedy is trying to deal with an international crisis.

To subject him to campaign attacks while he is attempting to cope with a current foreign policy problem is to weaken and divide the nation, Eisenhower said in a taped television interview—ABC-Politics '62—broadcast Sunday.

At the same time the former president stoutly defended the Republican party's right to discuss policy matters that are history and the general long-range attitude of the nation toward its whole position in the world.

"Any pronouncements he may make respecting an impending crisis is almost sacrosanct as far as I am concerned," Eisenhower said. "If anyone argues with him, and the bigger the following this opponent gets, the more it has divided our country."

Eisenhower's comments came in the wake of congressional campaign cross-fire over the Communist regime in Cuba and the Berlin crisis. Last Monday, in a Boston speech, Eisenhower joined in the fray, criticizing Kennedy for conducting "a dreary foreign policy... too sad to talk about."

In that stinging attack, Eisenhower termed "a strange departure from fact" a quote he attributed to Kennedy that "during eight years of Republican administration our foreign policy drifted aimlessly about."

Eisenhower said Sunday, "I think that probably we have heard the last of it. At least I hope so."

Eisenhower said it was the Democrats who first brought up foreign policy, accusing his Republican administration of drifting for eight years, and that he had responded to this in his Boston remarks.

"I do not believe we should fail to discuss things that are history," Eisenhower said. "A loyal opposition has got a perfect right to discuss it without rancor."

At the same time Eisenhower brushed aside as "none of my business" a request for comment on calls by some Democrats and Republicans for an immediate invasion of Cuba.

Of the last Cuban invasion—the April 1961 Bay of Pigs fiasco—

Eisenhower said he has never expressed an opinion about it at all.

Commenting on Cuban Prime Minister Fidel Castro, Eisenhower said: "While it is true the activities and the actions of the man began to prove his real situation and his real intentions before I left office, the fact was that it was just something a situation we were still trying to save rather by diplomatic means than anything else."

Last Tuesday, the Republican campaign high command declared that foreign policy—Cuba in particular—is "the dominant issue of the 1962 campaign."

A formal statement, issued at GOP headquarters, declared: "If we were asked to state the issue in one word that word would be Cuba—symbol of the tragic irresolution of the administration."

Rep. William E. Miller, national party chairman, was joined in the statement by Sen. Barry Goldwater and Rep. Bob Wilson, chairman of the Senate and House GOP campaign committees.

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