



# Fear 61 Dead Off Wales

# AIRLINER LOST IN SEA



Sullivan Avenue in Easton, Mass., looks like it has been hit by an earthquake but it's really the aftermath of a flood. The North-

east storm dumped up to six inches of rain in the area, knocking out more than 33,000 telephones and cutting electric power and gas lines. (UPI)

FISHGUARD, Wales (AP)—An Irish airliner with 61 aboard went into a mysterious spin Sunday and plunged into the Irish Sea. All were feared lost as rain and darkness closed in on the massive air-sea search.

Navy ships and a radar-equipped aircraft pressed the search through the night. But with no wreckage or rafts sighted hope faded fast and the crash shaped up as the worst in the history of Aer Lingus, the state-owned Irish airline.

Arthur Walls, the airline's deputy manager — whose own brother was aboard — said: "It is with the deepest regret that we must now conclude that there is little hope of any survivors."

"This is our first passenger fatality for 16 years and leaves (Continued on Back Page, Col. 1)

## Panama President Suspended

PANAMA (AP)—The National Assembly Sunday convicted President Marco A. Robles on charges of unconstitutional political activity and suspended him from office.

The vote in the 42-deputy Assembly was 30 to 0 with one deputy offering a minor qualification to his ballot. The 12 minority government deputies did not attend.

Max Delvalle, 57, first vice president, was immediately sworn in as President. Delvalle immediately named a new cabinet but made no changes in the command of the National Guard, a step usually taken by new presidents.

National Guard reinforcements aboard troop carrier (Continued on Back Page, Col. 2)

## Plated Politics

COLLEGE STATION, Tex. (AP)—Evidently no one consulted LBJ about the featuring on auto license plates in Brazos County, the President's home territory in Texas. The plates are stamped RFK.

## Dam Breaks; One Drowned

LEE, Mass. (UPI)—One man was killed and six homes and an industrial plant were damaged by a wall of water Sunday when a dam burst on a man-made pond in this western Massachusetts community. One woman was missing.

Authorities said the waters of Mud Pond tore a 40-foot wide hole in a two-year-old gravel dam and cascaded down Green Water Brook into east and south Lee.

Edward Gage, 50, drowned when the raging water ripped his home off its foundation alongside Rte. 20 and carried it some 500 feet. Gage's body was found about 50 yards from the house.

Nearby, the home of Olive Courtinier, 60, was split in half. The woman was missing.

## \$370 Mil. in Silver Currency Is 'Missing' as Value Soars

NEW YORK (UPI) — Hidden away throughout the world are more than \$370 million in silver certificate dollar bills, according to the U.S. Treasury.

At the moment they are worth \$535 million and they could go higher.

The treasury half hopes they have been lost or destroyed, but the Treasury issued them and the Treasury is prepared to give three-quarters of an ounce of silver for each silver dollar certificate. At current market prices, that much silver is worth about \$1.60.

The first person to see the possibilities in this was a young New York coin dealer named Daniel Lander. He began to buy

silver certificates last May and he and the others who quickly joined him will go on buying them until June 22, a Saturday.

At noon Monday, June 24, the government will stop giving silver for them and they will go back to being worth one dollar each.

Since going off the gold standard in 1934 the United States has used three major kinds of paper currency, all of which look more or less the same: Silver certificates, Federal Reserve notes and U.S. notes.

Silver certificates can be identified in two ways: The seal on the face of the bill is either blue or yellow, not green as with federal reserve notes, and the

legend above the portrait reads "Silver Certificate" rather than "Federal Reserve Note."

Silver certificates originally were issued in three denominations, one dollar, five dollars and 10 dollars. Until 1964 all one dollar bills were silver certificates.

Less than half of them thus far have been accounted for.

"Business was slow the first few weeks," Lander said. "People did not know what silver certificates were. They spent them like any other bill but then they began to catch on."

A news dealer on 42nd Street said he began watching out for silver certificates last June. "A lot of bills pass through my (Continued on Back Page, Col. 5)

# Perth Finishes Viet Tour

SAIGON (AP) — A North Vietnamese supply ferry was knocked out Saturday by the Australian Destroyer Perth while the Perth was firing its last mission with the U.S. 7th Fleet, American Navy spokesmen reported.

Observation aircraft reported the ferry was operating under the cover of darkness across the Son River about 30 miles north-northwest of the southern panhandle city of Dong Hoi.

Earlier, a bridge about 10 miles north of Vinh was bombarded by the Perth's long-range guns, but darkness prevented damage assessment.

Over the past six months, navy spokesmen said, the Australian destroyer has fired more than 13,000 rounds from her five-inch guns, pounding enemy positions near the Demilitarized Zone and bombarding supply routes along the North Vietnam coast.

As she wound up her Vietnam tour Saturday, the Perth was visited by Vice Adm. William F. Bringle, commander of the U.S. 7th Fleet. The admiral "thanked everyone for their outstanding contribution to the Seventh Fleet," the Navy said.

Praising the work of the Perth in what is known as Operation Sea Dragon off the coast of North Vietnam, one U.S. Navy flier, Lt. (j.g.) Gary Raseau said the destroyer had demonstrated "outstanding control."

"They get us on radar, give us a track to fly and do a great job of keeping us within our limits," Raseau said.

## Berger In Viet Post

SAIGON (UPI) — Samuel David Berger arrived in Saigon Sunday to assume duties as deputy U.S. ambassador to Vietnam.

He succeeded Eugene M. Locke, who returned to the United States last month to become a gubernatorial candidate in Texas.

Berger was the first labor attaché employed by the U.S. State Department. He was assigned to the U.S. Embassy in London in 1945. He left London in 1950 for a tour of duty in Washington, then he became counselor of the embassy for political affairs in Tokyo in 1953.

He was deputy chief of missions in New Zealand until 1957. He served as ambassador to the Republic of Korea from 1961 until 1964. In Korea Berger acquired the nickname of "silent Sam" because of his refusal to make public statements.

A native of Gloversville, N.Y., Berger attended the University of Wisconsin where he received a Ph. D. in economics and political science.

## Thai Leader Dies

BANGKOK (UPI) — Phya Srivisarn, 72, one of Thailand's leading citizens, died of a heart attack Saturday. One of the founders of Thai democracy during the revolution in 1932, Phya Srivisarn became a cabinet member (Foreign Ministry) at the age of 36 and served in high government capacities until his death.



U.S. Marines dash to a waiting helicopter ready to take them from the embattled base at Khe Sanh. Enemy gunners in the surrounding hills make helicopters prime targets as the aircraft fly in and out of the area.

(AP Radiophoto)

## Kill 20 Near Vinh Long

# S. Viets Hit VC Force in Delta

SAIGON (UPI) — South Vietnamese forces pushing through the heavily threatened Mekong Delta clashed with a battalion of Viet Cong Sunday about 55 miles south of Saigon.

The Vietnamese operation, aimed at choking off the flow of guns and ammunition through the lacework of delta waterways, resulted in 20 Viet Cong killed.

Government troops reported suffering one killed, one wounded.

The fight erupted about three miles from Vinh Long, capital of Vinh Long Province. The Communists were believed to be major elements of the Vinh

Long/29 Viet Cong Bn.

U.S. and North Vietnamese forces engaged in artillery duels along the northern frontier and around Khe Sanh but fighting was reported light and scattered throughout most of the country.

Military spokesmen reported about 650 artillery and rocket rounds slammed into the Leatherneck base in South Vietnam's northwestern corner Saturday. The Americans answered with massive bombardments from their own artillery positions and sent B52 Stratofortresses on six more missions into the area Sunday.

In the air, U.S. warplanes darted through Communist sur-

face-to-air missiles and heavy cloud cover to bomb North Vietnam in 93 missions Saturday. Navy jets bombed the Ha Dong military barracks eight miles southwest of Hanoi and the Cat Bi and Bai Thuong near Hai-phong.

In other developments:

—A Viet Cong special action platoon of about a dozen men tried to blow up a government radio broadcasting station at Pleiku, key city of the Central Highlands about 250 miles northeast of Saigon, but were beaten back by government defenders. Three Communists were reported killed.

—Allied forces moving against Communist forces threatening Saigon reported light and scattered contacts. But they uncovered a huge supply cache containing 41 tons of food and about 5,000 bullets, rockets and mortar rounds.

—In a delayed report, U.S. spokesmen said American warplanes bombed a sampan convoy Friday at the southern tip of South Vietnam. The sampans were smuggling war supplies apparently brought to the bottom of the Camau Peninsula by boat. Three secondary ammunition explosions were touched off, spokesmen reported.

## Army Ups Jump Drills

WASHINGTON (S&S) — The Army, with the bulk of its Airborne units committed to Vietnam combat, will increase jump training at Ft. Benning, Ga., in the next few months to handle the need for more paratroopers in Airborne and Special Forces units.

During the current fiscal year ending in June the Army planned to train 27,000 jumpers for the Army's elite units, and so far 15,630 U.S. and Allied officers and enlisted men have graduated.

Army circular 614-5 of Feb. 23, announced a volunteer program for men in grades E-2 to E-9 inclusive to join Airborne or Special Forces units during the next few months. The program is bound to continue at an increased pace into fiscal year 1969.

Overseas servicemen who wish to go Airborne may apply in advance of their return to the U.S., but they will not be returned earlier to take jump training, the Army explained.

# Marine Chief Opposes Change In U.S. Strategy in Vietnam

WASHINGTON (AP) — The nation's top Marine opposes any change in basic U.S. military strategy in Vietnam, saying the United States can gain its objectives "if we just persevere."

Gen. Leonard F. Chapman Jr., new Marine commandant, acknowledged the Communist winter offensive scored a psychological-physical-material shock and "was a setback to many things, particularly the pacification program."

But, he predicted in an interview Sunday, "the net effect of the Tet offensive will be favorable to us" because of violence by the Communists against Vietnamese civilians.

"I believe we were and are doing the right things," said Chapman in his first question-and-answer interview since becoming head of the 300,000-man Marine Corps Jan. 1.

He declined to forecast "what the future decisions will be" on strategy questions before President Johnson.

U.S. strategy has come under

review at the highest levels of government since the Communist offensive. Some civilian officials are reported urging a lid on further U.S. troop commitments.

At the same time U.S. strategy—including "search and destroy" operations and the holding of the besieged Khe Sanh bastion—has come under attack by critics of the Johnson administration, including Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, D-N.Y.

Chapman refused to discuss his views on the possible impact of presidential bids by Kennedy and Sen. Eugene McCarthy, D-Minn., on the attitude of the enemy and the length of the war.

But the Marine chief made it clear he is against scaling down the U.S. effort, particularly limiting U.S. troops to defending cities, towns and bases and leaving the countryside unguarded.

"I certainly would not favor what is called the enclave strategy," the four-star general said. "I think that is tantamount to certain defeat."



AP Radiophoto  
GENERAL CHAPMAN

# Extension of Free Leave Urged for Viet GIs

S&S Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON—The Defense Department has asked Congress to extend the special 30-day free leave for Vietnam servicemen because of the program's success.

Leave authority is due to end in June unless Congress passes HR 15348 now being considered by the House Armed Services Committee.

Between Nov. 2, 1966, the day the leave went into effect, and Dec. 31, 1967, a total of 1,309 officers and 48,036 enlisted

men have volunteered for an additional six months in Vietnam, Air Force Brig. Gen. William A. Berg, deputy assistant defense secretary for manpower and reserve affairs, told a House subcommittee.

A recent survey showed that 66 per cent were in combat or direct support units, 26 per cent wanted the extension so they could return to their unit and continue with their present work and 70 per cent would not have extended without the special leave, he said.

The Defense Department realizes that from the point of view of stability and continuity 12-month tours are less than ideal, Berg added, and the policy has been reviewed on several occasions both here and in Saigon.

But the advantages to the short tour outweigh the disadvantages of extending combat duty, he explained, and tours will remain at one year.

"In the case of unit moves, we cannot weed out of the unit all individuals with less than 12 months of obligated service

in anticipation of the move, since such action would seriously affect unit effectiveness," Berg said.

"Consequently there are some individuals who go to Vietnam, in unit deployments, who must be returned prior to completion of a 12-month tour because of expiration of their service contract.

"In these cases, reenlistment or extension of enlistment while in Vietnam is a very significant contribution to the operations and provides valuable continuity in certain assignments."

## Amphibious Unit Marks 3rd Year

WITH THE 7TH FLEET (PAO) — Task Force 76, the 7th Fleet's amphibious force, this month marks its third anniversary of amphibious warfare in Vietnam. The amphibious ships have made 50 combat landings and there is one prolonged operation still under way — combat support.

Speaking of the support given troops ashore by the Navy task force, Rear Adm. William W. Behrens Jr., commander of the 60-ship force, said, "Our biggest operation has been going on for three years and in this one it's the sailors who are wearing helmets and flak jackets."

The Navy's combat support operation bears little resemblance

to the 50 seaborne landings of 7th Fleet Marines. "The combat effectiveness of our Army and Marine forces in I Corps is directly tied to the amphibious lift of troops, ammo, and other critical cargo," Adm. Behrens continued.

One focal point of the I Corps support operation is the mouth of the Cua Viet River just a few miles south of the DMZ. Each day shallow-draft tank landing ships, the workhorse LSTs, steam in from Da Nang, nose up to the beach ramp, open their bow doors, and disgorge hundreds of tons of ammunition, vehicles, C-rations, and other war supplies.

With growing frequency, the "T's" are greeted by a hail of enemy rockets and mortar fire, a grim reminder to each skipper of the "sitting duck" risk in running hard aground in the narrow, sandbarred channel.

Amphibious landing craft, which figure prominently in the Cua Viet resupply operations, have also been taken under fire. Operating out of Da Nang or working directly from amphibious ships steaming near the river mouth, the landing craft extend the waterborne supply line up the river to Dong Ha.

Other ships of the force — dock and helicopter landing ships, cargo and troop transports — have joined the I Corps operations. Even the ships of the two 20-knot amphibious ready groups, which have made repeated combat assaults along the coast, get their share of extra duties.

When Da Nang came under heavy bombardment in the Tet offensive last month, the helicopter assault ships Valley Forge and Iwo Jima provided emergency "helo havens" for helicopters based at Da Nang.

As the battle at Hue climaxed late last month, the dock landing ship Comstock delivered tons of ammunition to the Allied forces there. The Comstock is capable of flooding her large well-deck to admit heavy landing craft. This is the type of ship used to haul fully loaded 350-ton utility landing craft from Da Nang to the Cua Viet when heavy seas prevent the craft from making the 75-mile voyage on their own.

The Vietnam role of Task Force 76 ships began in early 1965 when they landed the first U.S. troops at Da Nang. Since the enemy's recent Tet offensive and with the possibility of an attack on the Marines at Khe Sanh, the pace of operations in the 7th Fleet's amphibious force is at an all time high.

In the past two months, the amphibious ships have delivered into northern I Corps over 12,000 tons of ammunition; 15,000 tons of other cargo; and over 8,000 vehicles.

The figures include the repeated deliveries made in combat, the 50 amphibious landings made by the two amphibious ready groups and their Marine special landing forces.



During amphibious operations off Vietnam, a 48-ton tank is loaded into a landing craft sitting in the well-deck of the dock landing ship Comstock. When the landing craft is loaded, the Comstock floods the deck, allowing the loaded boat to take its cargo ashore. (USN)

## 'Overtime' Asked for Viet GIs

S&S Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — The Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW) is urging a pay-and-a-half "bonus" for all U.S. servicemen who voluntarily extend their Vietnam tours, according to an announcement.

The recommendation, unanimously adopted by the delegates to the VFW's recent annual Washington conference, was immediately approved as VFW policy by the organization's Commander-in-Chief Joseph A. Scerra of Gardner, Mass.

Explaining the VFW's position, Scerra said, "Since the U.S. forces openly began combat operations in the spring of 1965, tens of thousands of U.S. military personnel have voluntarily extended to serve beyond their minimum required period of duty in Vietnam. Such devotion to duty and patriotic service to our country should be recognized in a tangible manner."

The VFW commander said, "In a real sense, those who voluntarily extend their period of service in Vietnam are doing 'overtime' in that combat a.e.a. Just about everyone who works overtime at anything else gets at least pay-and-a-half. While no amount of money can really pay our fighting men for their sacrifices, there is no reason why a grateful nation cannot extend this financial recognition to those who are voluntarily risking life and limb in the defense of our nation and the free world."

## His Radio 'Jammed' By Reds

SONG BE, Vietnam (IO) — A 101st Airborne Div. radiotelephone operator had two radios shot off his back within 20 minutes in a recent firefight near here.

"We were in contact with the Viet Cong and I was going out to observe the battle with the company commander," said Spec. 4 Larry L. Lee of A Co., 1st Bn. (Abn.), 596th Inf.

"Two rounds hit the radio simultaneously, and knocked pieces right off my back making it useless," Lee said.

His company was reinforcing a platoon which had drawn intense fire south of Phuoc Binh village, less than a mile from the U.S. airfield here.

Company commander Capt. Mel C. Jenks ordered Lee to return to a line of houses and bring up an armored personnel carrier loaded with reinforcements.

"I went and got the APC and brought it up," Lee said. "We laid down a fantastically intense base of fire so Capt. Jenks could get a platoon back from in front of the enemy position."

The Viet Cong struck back with machineguns and heavy rockets.

"We then went back to a temporary aid station where another radio operator was working," Lee said.

"I started back up with his radio, trying to find Capt. Jenks," he said. "I went around a house and across a field behind it."

While out in the field, another round hit the new radio on his back.

"This time the radio was knocked off the frame of my rucksack and went sailing over my head," Lee said.

When he finally joined his unit, Lee received another surprise.

"When I went around another house in the village, Capt. Jenks had just passed in his jeep going in the other direction," he said.

## Allied Warships Thump Reds With Million Rounds of Shells

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Allied warships off Vietnam pounded the Communists with nearly a million rounds of large-caliber ammunition during the 20-month period ending last December, military sources disclosed.

In terms of tonnage, the naval bombardments did not approach the deadly tonnage of bombs and rockets dropped by Navy and Air Force planes last year, but it still had a devastating effect on the Reds.

The sources said 1,100 junks and barges — mostly off North Vietnam — were sunk or damaged during the 20-month period. The bulk of the firepower, however, was in support of ground troops in the river-laced sections of South Vietnam, they said.

They added that the expected addition of the recommissioned battleship New Jersey to naval forces later this year could possibly double the firepower of

Allied sea forces in Vietnam.

The shells, which were in addition to the machinegun fire of U.S. river patrol boats, ranged from three to eight inches in diameter with 5-inch high explosive types weighing about 50 pounds as the most used.

If the New Jersey, now being refitted in Philadelphia, reaches Vietnam as scheduled late this year, 16-inch shells weighing 1,900 pounds each will be added to the naval arsenal in Vietnam.

Allied warships, including the U.S.-built destroyers Perth and Hobart operated by the Australians, were reported to have virtually ended daylight coastal traffic between Haiphong and the North Vietnamese port of Vinh, just above the Demilitarized Zone.

Vinh is an important jumping off point to the Ho Chi Minh Trail. Most of the Communist "wiblicks" — water borne logis-

tic craft — sunk or damaged in the area have been motorized supply barges ranging from fifty to 150 feet long.

Land targets for naval gunfire in the north have included radar and communication sites and transshipment railheads. In support of troops in the south, almost every type of target has been hit.

The total weight of naval gunfire was estimated at 25,000 tons for the 20-month period, compared to the 650,000 tons of bombs and rockets dropped by Navy and Air Force planes last year.

The New Jersey conceivably could double the punch packed by naval gunfire because its nine 16-inch guns can fire shells at a rate of 8.5 tons an hour if necessary.

## Point to Insecticide

# Army Denies Gas Killed Sheep

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah (UPI) — The Army emphatically denied Sunday any connection between testing of nerve gas at its secret Dugway Proving Grounds and the death of 5,000 sheep in Western Utah's Skull Valley.

An Army spokesman said symptoms found in the dying animals "simply do not match those in animals affected by toxic nerve gases."

The Army said further, if any toxic agents tested at Dugway possibly reached Skull Valley, they are unable to account for

it. They said the likelihood of winds dislodging gas the 15 to 35 mile distance to the grazing area was "negligible."

Dr. Mortimer A. Rothenberg, scientific director at Dugway, said it was his experience that sheep exposed to toxic nerve

### Earlier story on Page 4.

agents suffered tissue quivering, salivation and depression of the blood. But he said none of the sheep tested thus far have suffered those symptoms to any great degree.

Rather, he said, the dead

sheep in Skull Valley suffered symptoms which would be expected in sheep exposed to organic phosphates contained in certain insecticides. He admitted, however, that nerve agents do contain certain organo-phosphate compounds.

A Washington health official, Dr. B. J. Osberoff, said Thursday sheep in Turkey died after being exposed to a seed grain preservative which is now outlawed in the United States. He said the sheep in Turkey suffered the same red discharge from the eyes and kidneys as the

sheep in Skull Valley.

Keith Christensen, foreman for Hatch Land and Livestock Co., which cared for most of the sheep, said, however, that no spraying had been done in Skull Valley this year and that no spraying had ever been done to his knowledge in some of the areas where sheep were found dead.

Col. James H. Watts, Dugway commanding officer, said tests were conducted in such a way at Dugway that the gas could not have been accidentally released from an airplane.

# Train Derails; 35 Hurt

BRUNDIDGE, Ala. (AP) — Ten cars of a south-bound Seaboard Coast Line passenger train, the South Wind, left the tracks just north of here Sunday, injuring 35 persons, 5 seriously.

State highway patrol officers at the scene said there were no fatalities.

The injured were taken to hospitals. Seven were treated and released, a hospital spokesman said.

A railroad official in Jacksonville, Fla., said the 14-car train was bound from Chicago to Miami when the last 10 cars left the tracks just inside the Brundidge city limits.

Cause of the derailment has not been determined, he said.

The official said 160 passengers were on the train. He estimated the wreckage would block the tracks "until sometime Monday morning," but said other trains could be rerouted around the area.

## Airliner—

(Continued From Page 1)

all of us with a profound sense of shock and loss."

The plane was a four-engine British-built Viscount, bound from Cork to London on a scheduled flight in fair weather.

The first hint of disaster came in a message from its captain at the halfway point of the 200-mile trip, saying he was spinning.

That message, was the last contact with the plane. An immediate search started with navy ships, lifeboats and aircraft from both sides of the Irish Sea.

At mid-afternoon the British navy reported picking up four "mayday" (SOS) signals from automatic transmitters of the kind carried by the plane and its survival gear.

But no one knew if they came from the plane itself, one of its rafts, or an individual lifejacket.

The sea search was concentrated Sunday night on an area 15 to 25 miles northwest of Strumble Head, a point on the west coast of southern Wales. Rain swept in from the Atlantic.

Searching aircraft returned to their bases as the light faded. Helicopters stood by ready to fly out again at first light Monday.

Friends and relatives of the 61 aboard the Viscount waited white-faced and silent Sunday night in lounges at Cork and London airports. As darkness fell officials told them hope was fading.

Ships and lifeboats were ordered to keep up the search as long as their fuel lasted. Among them was a British navy salvage ship with elaborate lifting gear. The air force said a Shackleton Coastal Command plane would sweep the area all night with its radar.



24 Pacific Stars & Stripes  
Tuesday, March 26, 1968



Prosecutor Ruben Arceza Guardia (right) National Assembly conduct impeachment hearings studies his brief as members of the Panamanian against President Marco A. Robles. (UPI)

## Robles Suspended

(Continued From Page 1)

vehicles dashed into National Assembly Square just as the deputies reached a decision. There was no immediate official explanation for the reinforcements, but it was believed to be purely a precautionary step. Crowds of oppositionist demonstrators milled around the streets in the vicinity of the Assembly Square, cordoned off by the guards.

Delvalle, a highly regarded business executive, was sworn in by Carlos Agustin Arias, Assembly president. Two witnesses were ex-Presidents Roberto F. Chlari and Bernardino Gonzalez Ruiz.

In brief remarks after his

oath-taking, President Delvalle declared that the "special circumstances, well known to all, which I have neither propitiated nor encouraged in any manner and which impose upon me the obligation to exercise, as of this moment, the duty of first magistrate of the nation, are fully difficult and arduous and require of the entire country a common effort that will permit us to overcome the crisis we now confront."

The inauguration of Delvalle gave this little country two presidents, at least for now.

President Marco A. Robles, the 62-year-old incumbent elected in 1964 for a four-year term, sat unconcernedly in the National Palace with friends.



MARCO ROBLES

## 3 Die as 6 Children Scream

ORLANDO, Fla. (UPI) — An insurance salesman sprayed his wife and her sister with rifle bullets Saturday, then killed himself as six children screamed in horror.

Orange County sheriff's deputies said Carl Walsh, 35, killed his 26-year-old wife Elizabeth with five shots from a .22 caliber automatic rifle, then shot her sister, Mrs. Mabel Delaney

O'Connell, to death before firing a bullet into his own head.

Neighbors found the women lying in the kitchen. Walsh was face down, the gun under him, behind a sofa in the living room.

A neighbor, Cecil Clinedell, said, "Two of the smallest children ran to my house and said, 'Our momma and our daddy are dead.'" He said he and another neighbor, Mrs. Jewel

Scott, entered the home and found the bodies and the screaming children.

Deputies said Mr. and Mrs. Walsh came to Orlando around the first of the year from Bridgeport, Conn.

No apparent motive could be determined. The sheriff's office has begun an investigation.

Walsh was a salesman for the Security Life Insurance Co. of Macon, Ga.

## Silver—

(Continued From Page 1)

hands," he said. "I've checked every one of them."

"At first there were lots of silver certificates, mostly ones but sometimes fives and tens. They began to disappear around October. I haven't seen one now since before Christmas."

Lander says there is no shortage of silver certificates, however. His business has increased steadily since he first began paying \$1.12 for each one dollar silver certificate last spring. He expects volume to rise dramatically as the cut-off date approaches.

"I've been getting at least ten calls a day asking me when the last day is," Lander says. "They're gambling on a rise in silver prices. The end of April, things are really going to start moving."

## Bird-Girl Gets Wings Clipped

AYLESBURY, England (UPI) — A 42-year-old woman was charged with flying a pre-World War II biplane under a bridge.

The prosecution charged that Joan Lily Hughes twice flew a Tiger Moth, a small plane driven by a wooden propeller, under the bridge for the benefit of cameras filming a sequence for the British television serial, "Thunderbirds."

Miss Hughes pleaded not guilty and her trial was adjourned until later.

## Weather

Asian Weather Central

### TOKYO AREA

Monday Night: Drizzle; Low: 40

Tuesday: Cloudy; High: Mid 50s

### TEMPERATURES

March 24, 1968

	H	L		H	L
Bangkok	93	79	Saigon	90	77
Caracas	43	21	Seoul	54	30
Manila	90	75	Taipei	66	55
Naha	70	61	Tokyo	55	45
	H	L		H	L
Albany	50	35	L.A.	73	51
Atlanta	42	27	Memphis	36	27
Boston	40	36	Miami	74	62
Chicago	42	26	N. Orleans	51	29
Cincinnati	31	23	N.Y.C.	57	35
Cleveland	25	23	Paris	54	43
Denver	67	23	Phila.	62	47
Detroit	28	22	Phoenix	79	40
Fort Worth	56	29	Singapore	86	75
Hong Kong	65	62	St. Louis	36	21
Houston	60	28	Salt Lake	46	37
Jakarta	96	78	San Fran.	58	53
Kansas City	45	20	Seattle	58	48
London	59	52	Wash.	61	35