

What's Going On Around The World

21 U.S. Combat Deaths Last Week

SAIGON (AP) — Twenty-one Americans were killed in combat in Vietnam last week, eight less than the previous week, the U.S. Command reported today.

last week and 869 wounded, compared with 263 killed and 615 wounded reported a week earlier.

Lindsay Critical Of Administration

NEW YORK — From a dias shared with Sens. Edmund S. Muskie and George McGovern, Mayor John V. Lindsay has charged the Nixon administration with abandoning the principle "that the first responsibility of power is to the powerless."

close to the rich and remote from the poor," he said.

Border Battle Flares In Ireland

DUBLIN, Northern Ireland (AP) — British troops and guerrillas fought a gun battle across the frontier between Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic early today, army headquarters reported.

The spokesman added it was "a very rare occurrence" for British troops to shoot into the republic. There were no army casualties in the incident.

Utica Teachers Strike System

UTICA, N.Y. (AP) — Teachers struck Utica's 22 public schools today, a short time after overnight negotiations with officials on a new contract broke off.

that the schools would remain open "no matter what happens."

Dock Workers Back To Work; No Progress In Coal Strike

WASHINGTON (AP) — Responding to Nixon administration pleas, federal judges have temporarily halted longshoremen's strikes against West Coast docks and the Port of Chicago.

back to work at some ports, in expectation of Taft-Hartley action but Nixon did not use the law in their dispute.

The judges Wednesday night directed strikers to return to work for 10 days, pending hearings on whether the moratorium should be extended the full 90 days allowed by the Taft-Hartley Law.

The San Francisco court set Friday morning as the date for a hearing on the West Coast suit. In Chicago, Oct. 15 is the hearing date.

The West Coast walkout, at 99 days the longest longshoremen's strike experienced in the region, has idled 15,000 dockworkers and cost affected states more than \$1.7 billion.

The government said continuation of the Chicago and West Coast tieups might "imperil the national health and safety," Agriculture Secretary Clifford M. Hardin said in an affidavit that Japan and other nations are concerned about the United States' ability to deliver agricultural commodities.

The Chicago walkout of grain-elevator operators 35 days ago has kept 500 grainhandler members of the longshoremen's union off the job.

Meanwhile, the soft-coal-industry strike of some 100,000 miners in 20 states continued without a sign of progress. Negotiations were to resume today after halting early Wednesday afternoon so United Mine Workers President W. A. "Tony" Boyle could make an appearance in a federal court case.

Nixon's Post-Freeze Program Will Be Made Public Tonight

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Nixon unveils to the nation tonight his post-freeze economic package, a complex program of wage-price restraints likely to be based on productivity.



PLANNING VITAL - Samuel J. Clasky, Director of the Regional Development Branch of the Department of Treasury and Economics, Ontario, tells Alexandria Bay conference Wednesday that planning by local and regional groups is vital to the economic growth and environmental preservation of an area.

At left, Joseph A. Romola, chairman of the St. Lawrence-Eastern Ontario Commission, which sponsored the conference, and at right, State Senator H. Douglas Barclay.

When Nixon goes before nationwide television and radio at 7:30 p.m. EDT, he will strip away the mystery that has surrounded the program, popularly known as Phase 2, since he imposed the 90-day wage-price freeze Aug. 15.

This much is known: The White House has virtually ruled out any controls on profits, and has left the door open only slightly to ceilings on interest rates.

Some sort of controls on medical costs is expected.

The biggest question is how much wages and prices will be allowed to rise after the freeze expires Nov. 13.

The White House has been super secret on this point, although economists are guessing wages would be allowed to go up 5 per cent.

Productivity—Worker output per man-hour, a gauge of the efficiency of the U.S. economy—is likely to be the key to the Phase 2 plan.

But there is also a question of whether the wage guidelines should include a cost-of-living allowance to take into account price increases.

How the program will be enforced is just as big a mystery as the wage-price restraints.

Government sources said the Cost of Living Council, set up by Nixon to administer the freeze, likely will continue as the chief policymaking agency in Phase 2.

But beyond that, the alternatives range widely. Organized labor has called for a wage-price review board including members of labor, management and the public, with a voluntary Phase 2 program.

But Nixon says the program "will have teeth," will cover the entire economy, yet focus on major industries. In other economic developments:

—Federal judges, on request of the Justice Department, moved to temporarily halt a lingering West Coast dock strike and a month-old shipping tieup in Chicago.

—The Senate Finance Committee planned to start work today on a bill to cut business and individual taxes \$15.4 billion over the next three years. The bill, as passed by the House Wednesday, is a basic part of Nixon's Phase 1 program.

—The Senate attacked another portion of Nixon's inflation-fighting program, voting to allow federal workers a scheduled Jan. 1 pay raise, but no more than allowed private-sector employees under Phase 2. Nixon seeks to delay the federal raises to July 1.

Wholesale Price Index Declines; Largest Drop Since October 1966

WASHINGTON (AP) — Wholesale prices dropped for the first time in nearly a year in September—the first full month of President Nixon's wage-price freeze—and the decline on a seasonally adjusted basis was the largest in five years, the government said today.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics said the decline was four-tenths of one per cent when seasonal factors were figured in, the largest such drop since October of 1966.

The report said that most of the decline was in items not covered by the price freeze, principally raw farm products and imported goods that are subject to Nixon's temporary 10 per cent tax surcharge.

Heads For Senate Hearing

House Passes Nixon's Tax Cut Bill

WASHINGTON (AP) One day after House passage, the Senate Finance Committee opened hearings today on a \$15.4 billion tax cut bill which President Nixon is counting on to help revive the economy.

Treasury Secretary John B. Connally, if Phase 2 of the administration's economic program will contain provisions to hold down interest rates. They were not included in the 90-day wage-price freeze.

"Unlike in the House, the Senate rules permit any amendment to be offered," he said. "And I know there is a temptation for senators to offer their amendments to a bill they know the President will sign."

The committee chairman, Sen. Russell B. Long, D-La., said he planned to ask the first scheduled witness, Long said in a prepared statement he thinks the House-passed version still does too much for business and not enough for individual taxpayers.

Nixon plans to announce Phase 2 details tonight on nationwide radio and television.

Long said he hopes to get the bill to the Senate late in October.

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"In its present form this bill appears to be too much of a 'trickle down' operation, with too little of it ever getting down," he said.

It provides a 7-per-cent investment tax credit for companies spending on new plant and equipment but slows a fast depreciation allowance put into effect by the Treasury.

The measure also would repeal retroactive to Aug. 15, the 7-per-cent excise tax on autos and the 10-per-cent tax on light trucks.

The measure would get seven times as much in new permanent tax reductions, he said, while the chief benefits for individuals would amount to speedups in tax cuts previously approved by Congress.

For individuals, the present \$650 personal exemption would be boosted to \$750 in 1972 instead of 1973 as now scheduled.

The first \$1,300 of income for poverty-level families would be exempt from taxes. The limit now is \$1,000.

Nixon expressed gratitude Wednesday for House passage of the bill and added that prompt Senate hearings are "another welcome indication of the bipartisan congressional support for the new economic program."

Analysts said the upsurge in prices could be expected to continue today.

Early prices in motors included Chrysler up 1/4 at 31%; Ford, ahead 1/2 to 72; General Motors, up 1/4 at 84%; and American Motors, up 1/4 at 8%.

Big Board prices included: Scott Paper, off 1/4 at 19%; Litton Industries, down 1/4 at 26%; Occidental Petroleum, up 1/4 to 15; Bunker Ramo, off 1/4 at 74; Armstrong Cork, down 1/4 to 42%; and City Investing, up 3/4 at 20%.

No Pickup.

His sister Bonnie died three days after she was shot, but Merrick didn't know about it.

"He was greatly disturbed when he learned of his sister's death," said Lucy Farley, a juvenile court counselor. "He said he had not known what had happened."

Clearing and quite, cool tonight with scattered frost, lows in the upper 20s to mid 30s. Partly cloudy to sunny and continued cool tomorrow, highs in the 50s. Winds southwest to west 10 to 20 miles an hour today, diminishing to light and variable tonight, northwest seven to 15 miles an hour tomorrow.

WEATHER

Wilderness Boy Back In Civilization

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. (AP) — A 14-year-old boy who lived in a wilderness 37 days after he fled from his home when he accidentally wounded his twin sister with a shotgun blast has a temporary new home in a juvenile shelter.

Patrolman D. P. Green found Merrick last Friday walking through sand dunes along the ocean.

Merrick said he and his sister were going through the door to go shoot the gun when he tripped and the gun fired. Authorities said the teenager told them he then helped his sister onto a couch, called an ambulance and ran.

William Floyd Merrick left his home in flight Aug. 24 and lost 20 pounds living off the land. Authorities say he spent part of the time with a band of hippies in a wild area near his Atlantic Beach home.

Green said he didn't realize Merrick was the boy who had shot his sister until they reached the police station and asked if there had been any trouble at his house.

"He's not charged with any delinquent act," Juvenile Court Judge Clifford Shepard said. "It was an accidental thing."

"He started crying," Green said. "All of a sudden I knew this was the boy who shot his sister. We got to talking and he admitted it."

Green said Merrick's stepfather came to the police station when the boy was found but said, "I can't keep him. He'll just run again."

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