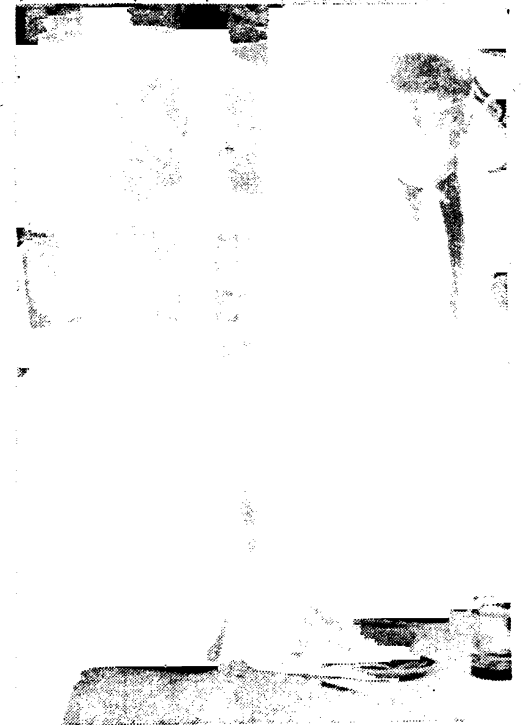


Lake Placid Banker Predicts Growth for Saranac Lake



MR. PARTRIDGE, right, INTRODUCES MR. MADEP

By JAMES LOEB
Yesterday's regular Tuesday meeting of the Saranac Lake Rotary Club could have been called "Bankers' Brotherhood Day."
The speaker was Frederick Mader, president of the Bank of Lake Placid, and his subject was, of all things, the attractions and the happy future of Saranac Lake.
And Mr. Mader was introduced by Gordon Partridge, vice president in charge of the Marine Midland Trust Company of Northern New York in Saranac Lake.
"Reporting in depth," as they say in journalism, requires that the background of this "togetherness" be explained by Mr. Mader was "a good, close neighbor... and I think he's getting closer."
It can now be revealed (as it

has previously been revealed many times: that the Bank of Lake Placid is opening a branch office on Lake Flower ave., just inside the North Elba town line. Thus the relationship between the two bankers will be considerably closer... and warmer.
Striking a consistent note of optimism about the area in general and Saranac Lake in particular, Mr. Mader insisted that the idea that most jobs were only seasonal in the area was only a myth. He said there were over 2,000 year-round jobs in Saranac Lake.
The Placid bankers said his bank was interested in Saranac Lake because it was convinced that the village had a prosperous future ahead of it. "Not a boom," he added, but steady growth.
(Continued on Page 8, Col. 1)

School Board Activates Plans Following Bond Issue Approval

The Saranac Lake Central School Board of Education, at its first meeting since approval of a \$3,975,000 bond issue to build new schools and for renovating Petrova School last night made plans to carry out the program.
A motion was passed to instruct the architects—Clark, Clark, Millis and Gilson of Syracuse, to proceed with preliminary drawings for the Bloomingdale School, and the Petrova School renovation and addition in consultation with the administration and faculty representatives.
Dr. Leonard Bristol, board president said he wanted it made clear to the firm that they were "to start a dialogue with the faculty and administration. I want people who will be using this building, and especially the heads of the departments, to have their thinking represented."
A telegram was received from Trustee Dr. Carl Merkel who is abroad and missed the vote on the bond issue. Obviously affected by spring in England and the results of the Stanley matches, Dr. Merkel cabled, "Bond elation, Stanley Cup deflation. Architect mobilization. Move for consolidation."
Except for business details and a rash of complaints from parents, the rest of the evening, was spent on preliminary planning for the 1966-67 budget to be presented at the annual meeting June 21.
(Continued on Page 8, Col. 2)

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(Continued on Page 8, Col. 1)

Governor Signs Bills on Autos, Vets, Uniforms

ALBANY N.Y. (AP) — All automobiles and trucks in New York State, beginning with 1968 models, will be required to have padded dashboards, under terms of a law approved by Gov. Rockefeller.
The governor signed the "padded-dash" measure Tuesday in the midst of a busy legislative day that saw these other developments on Capitol Hill:
The Senate and Assembly plowed through heavy calendars and took action affecting landlords, Viet Nam veterans, laborers, "good samaritans" and policemen.
While the Legislature worked to add to the growing pile of bills awaiting Rockefeller's attention, the governor reduced the backlog by making decisions on more than 50 bills, including approval of measures that:
— Allow the State Job Development Authority to borrow up to \$75 million to finance projects designed to bring jobs into the state. The old limit was \$50 million. At the same time,

Rockefeller approved a bill to allow the authority to loan money anywhere in the state, instead of just to areas that have critical unemployment problems.
— Prohibit the wearing of a Nazi Uniform at public gatherings in the state. The governor vetoed a similar measure last year on the ground that it was too vague. The bill approved Tuesday would allow the wearing of the Storm Trooper's garb in stage plays or other dramatic presentations. Military, police or other official forces lawfully stationed in the state also would be allowed to wear the Hitler-style uniforms.
— Allot 300 state war scholarships to Viet Nam veterans. Similar to the Korean War scholarships, the grants provide for a payment of \$350 a year for four or five years. The bill was proposed by Rockefeller.
The governor also announced that he had vetoed a bill that would have permitted residents in middle-income housing pro-

jects to remain in the project even if their incomes were twice as high as the usual maximum permitted for the project.
— In his message of disapproval, the governor noted that a family of four with an income of \$15,000 a year could have continued to live in a public housing project.
Rockefeller said the net result could have been that persons who need the housing the most would have been denied its benefits because higher income families would be occupying the units.
As the governor signed bills, the Legislature passed others, including ones that would:
— Reduce sales-tax revenue \$3 million a year. The Senate gave final legislative approval to the measure, which would allow retailers to calculate sales-tax returns on gross receipts rather than fractional sales. The bill would eliminate extraneous bookkeeping, according to its sponsor Sen. William E. Adams, R-Buffalo.

— Require licensing of brokers who solicit deposits from state residents for out-of-state banks. Sen. Samuel Greenberg, D-Brooklyn, said the measure was needed because several individuals that had been connected with California banks that had declared bankruptcy were now soliciting New Yorkers for other savings institutions. The bill was sent to the governor.
— Force landlords to install peepholes in entrance doors of buildings occupied by more than six families. The bill gained final legislative approval in the Senate and was sent to Rockefeller.
— Extend to the families of Viet Nam Veterans state scholarships of \$350 a year for four or five years. The Senate endorsement was its final legislative step before going to the governor.
— Extend the "Good Samaritan" law to volunteer ambulance drivers and helpers. The Senate approved the measure which would allow the ambu-

lance drivers to go to an injured person's aid without fear of liability in case their treatment resulted in further injury. A similar bill was passed last year relating to doctors. The bill was sent to the governor.
— Permit the State Housing commissioner to grant additional rent subsidies of \$120 a year to elderly persons living in low-income state housing projects. About 8,000 families would be affected by the bill which was passed by the Assembly and sent to the Senate.
— Allow police to make arrests without actual possession of a warrant. Under present law arrests only can be made if a policeman witnesses a crime or suspects one has been committed.
— Provide education and training for workers whose jobs were eliminated or curtailed because of automation. The measure was approved by the Senate following Assembly endorsement. It was sent to Rockefeller.

NEWSMEN HIT IN VIOLENCE NEAR WATTS

Rally Protests Police Killing Negro

By DAVE SMITH
LOS ANGELES (AP) — Two outbursts of violence by Negroes — one resulting in injuries to two newsmen — and scattered reports of gunshots kept South Los Angeles tense and police on the alert today.
Officers said the incidents Tuesday night followed a demonstration in front of a police station, where 500 Negroes gathered after a rally held in a nearby park to protest the fatal shooting of a Negro by a policeman.
Officers said two small bands of Negroes were responsible for the violence, which broke out shortly after the crowd dispersed from the 77th Street Precinct, the substation that patrols the Watts area of South Los Angeles.
Injured in one of the outbreaks were Karl Fleming, 38, Los Angeles bureau chief for Newsweek magazine, and a Newsweek reporter, David Moberg, 22. Police said both were knocked to the ground by Negroes wielding pieces of lumber. Fleming was hospitalized.
In the other outburst, officers said, a band of 25 Negroes smashed the window of a liquor store and escaped with several bottles of liquor and some food.
One man was arrested and 12 youths detained for questioning but then released, officers said. Police said Fleming and Moberg, accompanied by another Newsweek reporter, Phil Hager, apparently were on their way to the liquor store when attacked.
The three said they had gone into the area earlier to witness the rally protesting the death of Leonard Deadwyler, 25, a Negro shot by a police officer, May 7. Deadwyler was speeding his pregnant wife to a local hospital when stopped by the officer.
Deadwyler's widow, Barbara, 25, says the officer shot without questioning her husband. The officer, J. M. Bova, says his revolver discharged accidentally when he tried to grab Deadwyler's ignition keys and the car began to move.
Mrs. Deadwyler said they had been speeding because they thought the baby was coming prematurely. An inquest has been scheduled.

By STEVE MARCUS
SHADE GAP, Pa. (AP) — A mad kidnap-killer was shot to death today in a desperate attempt to break through a police cordon with his 17-year-old hostage, Peggy Ann Bradnick.
William Diller Hollenbaugh, 44, fell dying in a farmyard with a slug through his neck after a dash for freedom in the commandeered car of a deputy sheriff he had critically wounded.
The girl fled to the shelter of the farmhouse. She was not hurt.
Jack Conmy, press secretary to Gov. William W. Scranton, said the slug was fired from a shotgun by Larry Ruback, 15, son of the farm owner. Hollenbaugh, who Wednesday killed a pursuing FBI agent, fired two shots at oncoming state troopers before he collapsed, bleeding heavily.
The final gunfight climaxed a massive manhunt in the Tuscarora Mountains 70 miles southwest of Harrisburg.
Hollenbaugh — once an inmate of an asylum for the criminally insane — snatched Peggy Ann on her way home from school last Wednesday.
A force of 250 state troopers which had surrounded Hollen-

Kidnapper Killed in Dawn Gun Battle; FBI Agent Dead; Girl Is Safe, Well

baugh's mountain hideout throughout the night began closing in at dawn. Deputy Sheriff Francis Sharp found the kidnapper and the girl in a cabin.
At the Ruback farm, Hollenbaugh ordered the bleeding deputy to get out and open the gate to the highway.
Conmy said young Ruback pointed a shotgun loaded with a slug out the window of his home and fired. As the slug spun Hollenbaugh around, the girl broke away and ran.
A state police car pulled up and Hollenbaugh fired two shots at the officers. They returned the fire and Hollenbaugh went down.
"Young Larry fired his shotgun as another state trooper fired at Hollenbaugh," Conmy said. "It is believed Hollenbaugh was struck simultaneously by rounds from the trooper's gun and the shot by Larry."
Conmy said he believed Hollenbaugh died as he fell to the ground. He was pronounced dead on arrival at Fulton Medical Center in nearby McConnellsburg.
Deputy Sharp was taken to a hospital in Chambersburg, where he underwent surgery. His condition was described as serious.
Dr. G.T. Lorentz, who examined Peggy Ann at the McConnellsburg Medical Center, said he found no evidence that she had been physically molested. She bore some scratches and



PEGGY BRADNICK
Conmy said Hollenbaugh shot Deputy Sharp in the stomach and, pushing the girl into the back seat of the car, forced the deputy to drive toward Highway 522, a quarter of a mile away down a farm lane.

her feet were blistered and sore from walking between hideouts during her week of captivity, he said.
Dr. Lorentz said the girl told him she and her kidnaper had been living on canned beans and corn. He described Peggy Ann as exhausted and said it might be several days before she could talk to newsmen.
Peggy's mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Bradnick, saw her at the medical center but did not speak with her because she was resting.
"Thank God she's back," said Mrs. Bradnick.
Asked his reaction to the death of his daughter's abductor, Bradnick replied: "What would yours be?"
Mrs. Bradnick said the family often had seen Hollenbaugh riding his bicycle around the Shade Gap area, but had never spoken to him and had no idea why he seized their daughter.
Hollenbaugh's death climaxed a massive manhunt which flared into tragedy Tuesday when the fugitive gunned down FBI agent Terry Ray Anderson, 42.
Anderson was shot down as he approached Hollenbaugh's cabin on a wooded hillside Tuesday with four other lawmen and

three tracker dogs.
"Shots came out of nowhere," said State Police Maj. Frank McKetta. The first shots killed two of the dogs and wounded a third. Another shot killed Anderson.
FBI agents from Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and other offices joined state and local police and game wardens in surrounding the area.
Conmy said Hollenbaugh came under suspicion when FBI agents checking his background learned he had a burglary record and had served 13 years in the Farview State Hospital for the Criminally Insane. He was released from the hospital in June 1959.
The mountain cabin where he had since lived alone was about six miles south of Shade Gap, about 150 yards from Route 522 and not far from a tunnel which takes the Pennsylvania Turnpike through the Tuscarora ridge of the Appalachians.
Police had long suspected that Hollenbaugh was a mysterious sniper known as "the Mountain Man" who fired shots at five persons in the past two years. Two were wounded — one man so seriously that his leg had to be amputated.

The Buddhist hierarchy also issued a communique saying it distrusts Ky and his Roman Catholic chief of state, Lt. Gen. Nguyen Van Thieu, and supports the struggle for "freedom and democracy" in the northern provinces. The communique appealed to Vietnamese of all religions and political persuasions "to unify together in order to bring the nation out of disaster."
As a precaution against new street violence, the junta brought two battalions of Vietnamese marines into the Saigon area.
In a reply to an earlier appeal for U.S. support by the leading antigovernment monk, Thich Tri Quang, President Johnson urged the Buddhists to settle with the government without bloodshed.
About 2,000 mourners marched quietly through Hue, the other northern center of opposition, with the body of an army lieutenant shot Tuesday by an American helicopter gunner. Armed rebel soldiers patrolled the streets and manned barricades on the road to the military airport, but U.S. military advisers denied rebel reports that pro-Ky troops were marching on Hue.
Against the backdrop of continuing political crisis, the U.S. air cavalry sent three more battalions of Americans into a bloody fight against fleeing North Vietnamese regulars in the central highlands.

News in Brief

First Atomic Spy Freed

LEWISBURG, Pa. (AP) — Harry Gold, America's first convicted atomic spy, was freed today after 16 years in prison.
Gold, now 55, white haired and wearing glasses, was sentenced to 30 years for carrying nuclear secrets to Russian agents during and after World War II. He will finish the rest of his term on parole.
Heavy rain was falling as the thin-faced Gold walked through the gate of Lewisburg Penitentiary with his brother, Joseph, and his attorney.
"Asked how he felt in the downpour, Gold replied, 'The sun is shining for me.'"
Gold said he hoped to get a job in some medical facility and that all he has been thinking of while in prison is his future — "in some hospital or research establishment."
The Philadelphia bachelor said he will live with the brother and their bedridden father, 86.
Gold's court-appointed attorney, Augustus B. Ballard of Philadelphia, said "He will have no trouble finding a job. He is a highly qualified biochemist. Quite a few feelers have been made and I'm sure he will be

able to work out something with one of them."
Under parole, he cannot be a public charge.
Gold pleaded guilty to the espionage charge, specifically that he was the chief courier who delivered A-bomb data to Soviet agents. His sentence was the stiffest possible under the law, short of death.
The chief source for the secrets Gold transmitted was Dr. Klaus Fuchs, then England's No. 1 nuclear scientist who had full access to America's atomic research center in New Mexico where the first bomb was built and tested. It was the arrest of Fuchs as a British traitor that brought FBI agents to Gold.
When arrested he was a researcher into the chemistry of heart disease at Philadelphia General Hospital. A short, pudgy man, studious and reticent who liked classical music and baseball, Gold was not a mixer.
"I must have been insane," the FBI quoted him as he told of his future life from 1943 to 1947 as a go-between between American and Russian spies whom he knew only as letters or numbers.

Randy Turpin Is Killed

By GRANVILLE WATTS
LONDON (AP) — The sad riches-to-rags story of Randolph Turpin, former world middleweight champion, ended with a gunshot blast in a dingy backstreet cafe Tuesday.
Although police maintained a traditional silence on who did the shooting, friends said the 38-year-old Turpin had been depressed lately.
In the same incident Turpin's 17-month-old daughter, Carmen, was seriously injured with two gunshot wounds and rushed to a hospital.
Turpin was found dead with a gun near the body in his wife's transport cafe in Leamington Spa, about 150 miles north of London.
The spot was not far away from the town's main street,

where the whole community turned out to give Turpin a hero's reception in July 1951.
Turpin had just beaten the great Sugar Ray Robinson for the world middleweight title and was on top of the world.
Just 64 days later Turpin went to New York and lost the title to Robinson on a knockout.
Turpin kept on boxing but never reached the top again.
During his fight career he is believed to have made \$360,000. But by 1961 Turpin was bankrupt.
The saddest sight of all in recent years was to see an over-weight Turpin performing as a wrestler at \$56 a match.
Turpin told friends recently he was worried about a \$560 income tax demand which he couldn't pay.

Ky Makes Visit to Da Nang But Rebels Send 500 Troops

SAIGON, South Viet Nam (AP) — Rebel fire brought down a small U.S. spotter plane in Da Nang late today after Premier Nguyen Cao Ky's opponents poured 500 more antigovernment troops into that dissident northern hot bed.
Ky made a brief visit to Da Nang earlier to rally support and swear in his new military commander for the northern provinces.
The plane, carrying a U.S. Army pilot and a Marine Corps beach two miles outside the city observer, crashlanded on a

after taking seven hits from antigovernment troops near one of the pagodas controlled by the rebels. Neither American was injured.
The rebel soldiers aimed automatic weapons and rifle fire on each of the plane's two low passes over the politically divided city. There was no immediate explanation of the reason for spotter's flight which followed shortly after a Vietnamese air force plane dropped government leaflets on the rebel areas.
While both sides jockeyed troops in the political power struggle, hunger-striking Buddhists appealed for U.S. support against the military junta. Both Ky and the Buddhists said they wanted to avoid civil war.
In his first statement on the latest crisis, Ky told a newsman he was confident he would avoid a civil war by "political rather than military pressure."
He also said he had been under an obligation to forewarn U.S. officials of his surprise move of troops to Da Nang Sunday.
To the sound of drums and gongs, 20 Buddhist monks and nuns began a 48-hour hunger strike at noon in Saigon to protest the government's attempt to quell the opposition in the north.
The United Buddhist Church sent a cable to President Johnson saying "the religious and cruel acts of the government in South Viet Nam, which may lead to civil war."

The Buddhist hierarchy also issued a communique saying it distrusts Ky and his Roman Catholic chief of state, Lt. Gen. Nguyen Van Thieu, and supports the struggle for "freedom and democracy" in the northern provinces. The communique appealed to Vietnamese of all religions and political persuasions "to unify together in order to bring the nation out of disaster."
As a precaution against new street violence, the junta brought two battalions of Vietnamese marines into the Saigon area.
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LBJ LASHES HIS U.S. CRITICS ON VIET NAM

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Johnson has challenged his Viet Nam critics to stop being "nervous Nellies" and stand united "until the gallant people of South Viet Nam have their own choice of their own government."
"I want the killing to stop," he told a Democratic fund-raising dinner Tuesday night in Chicago. But he added, in one of his sharpest attacks on his critics: "I do not think that those men who are out there fighting for us tonight think that we should enjoy the luxury of fighting each other back home."
Earlier, Secretary of State Dean Rusk told a news conference that the Johnson administration is using all its influence to get the South Vietnamese to put aside "secondary issues and unite in the main tasks of fighting the war and building a new political system."
Rusk said the United States has warned the quarreling political leaders of South Viet Nam that civil strife there is endangering U.S. support for defense of their country against Communist conquest.
Johnson's theme, however, was political strife in the United States.
"There will be nervous Nellies and some who become frustrated and bothered and break ranks under the strain and turn on their own leaders, their own country and their own fighting men," he told the Democrats.
"But he said he had no doubt the American people ultimately will stand united until every boy is brought home safely, until the gallant people of South Viet Nam have their own choice of their own government."
The President conceded he is troubled and frustrated about the Vietnamese solution and said "We are seeking a way out. We are trying to find the solution."

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Navy Man Is "Doing Well" With New Artificial Heart

HOUSTON, Tex. (AP) — A retired Navy man was "awake and doing well" today after becoming the second patient with three weeks to have a partial artificial heart implanted in his chest.
Walter L. McCans, 61, Woodville, Wash., received the device to assist his heart's pumping in an operation performed Tuesday by a cardiovascular team at Methodist Hospital.
A hospital statement said McCans was taken to surgery to have an aortic ball valve inserted in his heart. He was described as in "rather severe left ventricle heart failure" when he entered the operating room.
Afterward the hospital would say only that "The surgical operation was successful."
His first statement on McCans' condition was issued more than four hours after the operation was completed.
Dr. Michael E. DeBakey, internationally known heart surgeon, performed a historic similar operation last April 21 on Marcel L. DeRudder, 65 a former Illinois coal miner. DeRudder died April 26 without regaining consciousness.
Doctors said death was caused by a ruptured left lung, one of several complications

following surgery.
DeBakey said the artificial heart was working normally when DeRudder died.
The hospital's brief statement did not say DeBakey performed the operation on McCans. He is head of the medical-engineer artificial heart team but other surgeons on the team are capable of performing it.
The hospital gave no information about McCans. The neighbors in Woodville said he had spent almost half the last two years in hospitals and a heart condition has kept him from working for some time.
He was referred to the heart team here three weeks ago by the Navy hospital in Seattle, where he had been under treatment. His wife Mariam followed him to Houston about a week ago.
McCans' surgery reportedly took the same time as DeRudder's — about five hours. It was completed about 1 p.m. and later in the afternoon he was said to be waking, blinking his eyes, moving a little and breathing on his own.
A plastic, dome-topped pump used on McCans reportedly was a slight modification of one used on DeRudder. The modifications apparently involved attachments that connect the pump to the patient.

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