

# THE DAILY TIMES-NEWS

Weather  
Partly cloudy, mild tonight,  
cooler Tuesday. Roundup on  
page 7-A.

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## Ike Begins Nine-Day Talk Tour

### No Politics Involved Says White House

By MARVIN L. ARROWSMITH

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower leaves today on a nine-day coast-to-coast speaking tour which will take him into some of the major battleground states of the presidential campaign.

With the election only three weeks off, the White House is calling the 6,723-mile trip nonpolitical. But many backers of the Nixon-Lodge ticket obviously hope the tour will reap dividends for the Republican standard bearers.

Traveling aboard an Air Force jet airliner, the President arranged a mid-morning departure for Detroit, first stop on a six-state itinerary which also includes a brief visit to Mexico.

Michigan with its 20 electoral votes is one of the key states being battled over by Vice President Richard M. Nixon, GOP candidate for the White House, and his Democratic rival, Sen. John F. Kennedy. Appearances in California and Texas, two other battleground states, also are scheduled, along with one in Minnesota.

After a long motorcade into Detroit, Eisenhower receives the key to the city at a public ceremony. The next stop on the program is at a downtown luncheon of business and professional women.

The main event on the President's Detroit calendar is a major address tonight at the 43rd National Automobile Show dinner.

In that address and the others he will make on this tour, Eisenhower, unless plans change, will make no direct plugs for the GOP ticket. But he is almost certain to talk of the record of his administration and his philosophy of government, and Republican opponents are hoping that this plus the President's personal popularity, will pay off at the polls next month.

Eisenhower will remain overnight in Detroit and fly on Tuesday morning to Red Wing, Minn., for a speech dedicating the Hiawatha Bridge over the Mississippi River.

The President will travel to his boyhood hometown, Abilene, Kan., for a brief visit at the new Eisenhower Library and a stop at the grave of his mother and father. He is due in Denver late Tuesday afternoon and will remain there, visiting old Colorado friends and just taking it easy, until Thursday morning.

## Nixon Pounds Island Issue

By WHITNEY SHOEMAKER

HARTFORD, Conn. (AP)—Vice President Richard M. Nixon stuck by his Quemoy-Matsu guns today. Keeping the issue of the off-shore China Islands alive, he said surrender of any territory to the Communists would lead to defeat.

Lashing hard at Sen. John F. Kennedy, Nixon declared in an address that the American people "do not want a rash immature man" changing policies on promise which he said have sprung from the Eisenhower administration.

Nixon again criticized Kennedy's administration. And he said he is prepared to drop the islands from the campaign.

While Nixon himself weighed possible approaches to success in the last three weeks of the contest, Klein had this to say on the vice president's behalf:

"Until the senator clarifies his position, whether he is still in favor of surrendering the islands, we will feel it is incumbent upon us to discuss Sen. Kennedy's own stated views."

"If Sen. Kennedy now chooses to say that he no longer is in favor of surrendering the islands, (See NIXON on Page 7-A)

## Candidates Seek Votes In State

RALEIGH (AP)—Republican gubernatorial candidate Robert Gavin will be in coastal North Carolina today and his Democratic opponent, Terry Sanford, will campaign in the Piedmont.

Gavin has scheduled tours of the area around Manteo, Washington and Edenton and will appear tonight at a Lions Club meeting in Edenton.

Sanford will speak to the fall meeting of the Conservation and Development Board in Hickory and appear on the platform when U.S. House Speaker Sam Rayburn, Texas Democrat, addresses a 10th Congressional District dinner here.

Gavin will move west with appearances Tuesday in Burlington and Chapel Hill and Wednesday in Statesville. Saturday he will be in Raleigh to join Arizona Sen. Barry Goldwater when he delivers a political address.

Sanford will be with Rayburn Wednesday in Burlington for the Sixth District rally and then flies to Winston-Salem to introduce the party's vice presidential nominee, Lyndon Johnson, who speaks at the War Memorial there.

Sanford joins Adlai Stevenson Friday and Saturday with appearances in Clinton, Durham and Southern Pines.

## Kennedy Lashes At High Interest Plan, Compares Nixon To Hoover

By EDMOND LE BRETON

En Route With Kennedy (AP)—Sen. John F. Kennedy lashed out today at what he called a high interest policy that benefits banks at the expense of people.

The Democratic presidential candidate, in a prepared speech, compared Richard M. Nixon unfavorably with former President Herbert Hoover, and sought to tie the vice president to the economic policies he (Kennedy) criticized.

The Dayton speech was his major talk of his huge swing into Ohio marked by increasingly direct jabs at his Republican opponent.

Kennedy has been saying it is time to stop talking about the Chinese offshore islands of Quemoy and Matsu and instead discuss Cuba, Africa and what should be done to stimulate the U.S. economy.

Developing this theme in a national television interview (See The Press) and in several stump speeches, he said that what he termed Nixon's retreat to the Eisenhower administration position

## New Comic Strip Replaces Boots Series Today

The comic strip, "Boots and Her Buddies," is missing from The Daily Times-News today for the first time in many years, having been discontinued due to the recent death of Edgar E. Martin, creator of the series.

To replace this feature, the Times-News today begins publication of the series, "The Story of Mariha Wayne," by Wilson Sewell.

Boots was a favorite of readers over the nation for 36 years, having first appeared February 24, 1924.

## Storm Toll Hits 3,000 In Pakistan

### Winds And Wave Rip Into East Coast Of Nation

DACCA, East Pakistan (AP)

Winds of more than 150 miles an hour and a tremendous tidal wave have killed more than 3,000 people along the coast of East Pakistan.

Approximately 60 per cent of the surviving population in the area was left homeless by destruction of 30,000 homes.

The storm struck last Monday, doing most of its damage to six small offshore islands in the Bay of Bengal. They, like most of the rest of East Pakistan, are extremely primitive.

Communications with the outside world were cut. Not until Sunday, when government officials produced their report after an on-the-spot investigation, was the estimate of the dead made. It is feared that the correct figure may turn out to be higher.

Hundreds of bodies were believed washed out to sea when the tidal wave receded. A complete total of those killed may never be possible.

Such killer storms are common in this part of the world. Nearly 500 persons were killed in the same area by one in the fall of 1953.

Here they are called cyclones. In the Pacific they are known as typhoons; in the Atlantic, as hurricanes. No matter what the name, their chief devastating characteristic is the high-speed winds that boil up the sea and smash it against shores.

The tidal wave was the worst in memory.

Some villages were left a mass of mud, uprooted trees and destroyed houses. On the mainland, crops—mostly rice—were flattened.

## Ed Quigley Survives Long Leap

NEW YORK (AP)—Husky Edward Quigley has joined the select company of the legendary Steve Brodie and a few others.

Their claim to fame? They jumped from the Brooklyn Bridge and lived to brag about it.

Quigley, 25, of Brooklyn, admittedly had been hoisting a few with two pals early Sunday. He kept telling them he recently jumped from the bridge.

Naturally, they scoffed, betting he hadn't and wouldn't. "All right," snapped Quigley.

"I'll do it again."

The trio walked to the center of the bridge, where Quigley stripped to his shorts and jumped into the East River—133 feet below.

Quigley was discovered by a police launch about an hour later. He was swimming about, apparently enjoying himself and apparently uninjured, except for minor bruises.

Steven Brodie leaped into fame on July 23, 1886, when he survived a jump from the bridge.

# Castro Adds Tension To Guantanamo Issue

## BY 15 NATIONS

## Try Made To Calm U.N.

By WILLIAM N. OATIS

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (AP)—Fifteen countries on five continents pushed a resolution today to calm things down in the U.N. General Assembly after the stormy visit of Soviet Premier Khrushchev.

Indian Defense Minister V.K. Krishna Menon planned to introduce the resolution formally in a one-hour speech ending the general policy debate in the 99-nation assembly.

The resolution would have the assembly call for full cooperation with the United Nations, ask all countries to refrain from actions likely to aggravate international tensions and urge that immediate steps be taken to solve world problems.

It speaks of a deterioration in international relations "both in the General Assembly and in the world" and says there is a need to arrest this trend because peace is threatened.

There was a possibility that the assembly would begin debating the resolution this afternoon, after a speech by visiting King Frederik IX of Denmark.

Sponsors of the resolution are Austria, Bolivia, Burma, Ecuador, Finland, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Mexico, Morocco, Panama, Tunisia, the United Arab Republic, Venezuela and Yugoslavia.

The idea for the resolution was Menon's. A source said it came to him when President Sekou Toure of Guinea addressed the assembly Thursday.

The day before, a debate over colonialism had turned rowdy. Khrushchev had banged the desk with his shoe, and the assembly president, Frederik H. Boland of Ireland had adjourned the meeting abruptly after a Romanian delegation had hinted Boland was biased.

## Workers Return To Jobs Today

SCHENECTADY, N.Y. (AP)—Striking workers at the General Electric plant here challenged instructions of their local leaders today and returned to their jobs.

The return to work followed a split between local and top leaders of the International Union of Electrical Workers.

While the Schenectady workers passed through hastily established picket lines, set up by the IUE with union officials and members from other areas, the strike elsewhere in the nation entered its third week with no signs of progress toward settlement.

Approximately 20 sign-carrying pickets congregated at the main gate of the Schenectady plant, the headquarters facility of GE. Small groups of pickets patrolled at other plant gates.

There was no disturbance as some of the early reporting first-shift workers entered the plant.

Earlier, John H. Callahan, chairman of the IUE-GE conference board, which called the strike, said he expected IUE President James B. Carey to order the pickets in.

Frank Fiorillo, a member of IUE Local 301 here and secretary of the IUE-GE conference board, was among the pickets. He said others picketing the Schenectady plant and distributing leaflets to the returning workers were members of Local 301 and of the IUE-GE locals in Pittsfield, Mass., and Indiana.

Buses and automobiles carrying workers to their jobs were permitted to enter the plant grounds.

A company spokesman said GE planned to resume full production at the Schenectady plant, which has been idle since Oct. 6, when the IUE's 8,700-member Local 301 belatedly joined the nationwide walkout.

The back-to-work move was the decision of leaders of Local 301. A spokesman for the local said, however, that the local did not contemplate seceding from the IUE.

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## Results Of Industrial Education Praised

HICKORY, N.C. (AP)—Chairman Dallas Herring of the State Board of Education dedicated a new industrial center here today as a means of reversing the statistics of out-migration which plague North Carolina.

Herring and Gov. Hodges participated in a luncheon connected with the dedication of the Catawba County Industrial Education Center, an institution built with county funds and staffed by the state.

Herring, in a speech prepared for delivery at the luncheon, said the center can provide "the kind of education which North Carolina needs, if it is to bring into existence the tens of thousands of new jobs which must have if it is to grow and prosper."

He said the institution and others like it around the state will be alert to changing demands of employment.

In a brief address, Hodges praised the spirit of cooperation between local industries and the state in sponsoring the industrial education centers. Catawba's is the 12th such center to be built and six others are in various stages of planning or construction.

The governor said the industrial centers are, in his opinion, the answer to one of the major needs in North Carolina's educational program and said the centers are important in attracting new industry to the state.

Hodges cited the Burlington center, dedicated last year, as an example of the public acceptance of the program. This center, he said, now has 2,000 students and is planning to double its facility.

Charles W. McCrary of Asheville, chairman of the Terminal Education Committee, reviewed the history of the industrial edu-

cation centers. He said local communities have contributed \$3,241,000 to the program, industrial concerns \$335,000, the national industrial emergency reserve \$960,000, and federal funds \$637,000. In addition, federal surplus properties being used in the program are valued at \$327,000.

Hickory, N.C. (AP)—Gov. Hodges, presiding over his final Board meeting, was credited today with helping to boost industrial development by more than a billion dollars since 1955.

C&D Director William P. Saunders delivered a brief review of Hodges' administration accomplishments as the board held its fall meeting here.

"He has traveled far and wide in his efforts to raise the standard of living of our people and make North Carolina a better place in which to live, work and play," Saunders said.

Saunders said C&D records show a total of \$1,111,166,000 has been invested in new and expanded plants between 1955 and September, 1960.

"This more than \$1 billion is reflected in nearly 2,500 new and expanded manufacturing establishments. Nearly 133,000 new jobs were created with payrolls in excess of \$413 million," the director reported.

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2. North Carolina's "Variety Va-

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## Dead Men Linked To U.S. Plot

HAVANA (AP)—A Cuban firing squad Sunday executed two more Americans from the small invasion force that Fidel Castro charged was part of a U.S. plot to provoke an incident at Guantanamo Naval Base.

The prime minister directly linked the 27-man expeditionary force that landed on Cuba's northeast coast Oct. 15 with mounting tension over the big naval base the United States holds on the island by treaty.

Castro said on television that the small band intended to create the pretext for U.S. intervention in Cuba by trying to form a "zone of operations and zone of perturbation" near the base.

The United States formally charged before the United Nations last Friday that Castro himself appeared bent on provoking an incident over the base.

Firing squad bullets just before dawn cut down a Louisiana adventurer and a former U.S. Marine seeking to avenge the Castro government's seizure of his father's Cuban plantation.

The two Americans were: Allan Dale Thompson, 36, a native of Queen City, Tex., who grew up in Mooringsport, La., and worked in fishing camps in that area.

Robert O. Fuller, 25, whose father moved to Miami, Fla., after confiscation of his property in Cuba.

Another American who landed with them, Anthony Zarba, 27, of Somerville, Mass., was executed with seven Cuban insurgents at the same firing range in San Juan Valley last Thursday.

A prediction of more invasions against the Castro regime came from Fuller's grieving father, William, in Miami, Fla.

"There'll be other expeditions," Fuller told newsmen. Some may fail, but sooner or later the Castro regime may fall.

The younger Fuller, who served with the U.S. Marine in Korea, testified at his trial in Santiago that peasants had aided the invaders.

A similar revelation came from Angel Rivero, a Cuban member of the expeditionary force, who testified, "I came to combat communism in Cuba."

The court spared the lives of Rivero and another Cuban, Juan Gonzalez. They were sentenced to 20 years in prison.

The court rejected appeals for clemency for Thompson and Fuller, contending that the Americans and the Cubans should get equal treatment.

Fuller's mother, who remained in Cuba when the rest of the family went to Florida, attended the trial. Mrs. Fuller is a native of Massachusetts but has lived in Cuba since childhood.

Cuban prosecutor David Diaz charged the United States was backing the invaders and warned that future invaders "will bite the dust drenched in blood."

The U.S. State Department has denied any connection with the invasion.

Castro disclosed that one of his former cabinet members, Manolo Ray, was "one of the little leaders of the counter-revolution."

Ray, a bomb expert who fought with Castro against the regime of Fulgencio Batista, was replaced as public works minister late last year by left-winger Osman Cienfuegos.

Castro admitted concern, however, about the allegiance of the Cuban navy. He threatened to dissolve the force unless it shapes up in thorough revolutionary fashion. He disclosed two big naval installations in Havana and Cienfuegos had been deactivated, along with several warships.

The prime minister indicated, too, that the revolutionary program may be slowed down on the home front. With the institution of an urban reform law the past weekend, he said "drastic measures" on the social and economic front have ended. The urban law gives Cubans the right to buy their homes by applying the monthly rent toward the purchase price.

# WITH VOTING DATE THREE WEEKS AWAY

## Kennedy Pulls Near Nixon In Hectic Presidential Race

By FRED S. HOFFMAN

WASHINGTON (AP)—Democratic John F. Kennedy apparently has pulled almost even with Republican Richard M. Nixon as they spring toward the finish in their hectic race for the presidency.

But a new Associated Press survey indicates that—with election day only three weeks ahead—neither candidate has been able to grasp a clear advantage in 17 states numbering nearly half of the 536 electoral votes.

It is among this undecided group that the winner likely will be decided. He will need 269 electoral votes.

This latest AP checkover of the political situation in all 50 states gave some evidence that Sen. Kennedy might be gaining an edge in some of the big doubtful states—like New York (45), Pennsylvania (32), California (32), and Michigan (20).

At the same time, some of the states in this group seemed to be tending toward Vice President

Nixon—Minnesota (11), Utah (4) and New Mexico (4).

And in a number of states credited either to Kennedy or Nixon, it was possible the balance might tip the other way before voting time.

The survey indicates: Nixon is ahead in 19 states with 141 electoral votes. Kennedy is credited with the lead in 14 states with 129 electoral votes. In a few Southern states, a scattering of Democratic electors might not vote for Kennedy even if he won their states.

The 17 states rated as tossups account for 267 electoral votes—close to enough to elect a president by themselves.

In the previous survey two weeks ago, Nixon was regarded as out front in 22 states with 161 electoral votes; Kennedy as leading in 14 states with 123 votes. And 14 states with 233 votes were listed as in doubt.

Thus, the indication is that Nixon has dropped by three states

and 20 electoral votes. Kennedy has the same number of states as the last time—14—but has added 6 votes. And the doubtful group has grown by three states.

Kentucky (10), Colorado (6) and Arizona (4) moved from the Nixon column into the tossup class. Louisiana (10) went from the doubtful group into Kennedy's column. And Montana (4), rated last time as for Kennedy, slipped into the doubtful category.

Other tossup states: Ohio (25), Texas (24), North Carolina (14), Missouri (13), Tennessee (11) and Mississippi (8).

As before, the new AP survey combined the observations of its own veteran political reporters, the judgments of seasoned newspaper analysts, the opinions of political leaders and the results of certain reliable polls.

The material was gathered during the past week and might not reflect the full impact of the growing dispute between Kennedy and Nixon over the offshore Chi-

nese islands of Quemoy and Matsu.

However, it does reflect some effects of the first two Nixon-Kennedy TV debates.

In Washington state (9) and Wisconsin (12), for example, some observers felt Nixon might have gained on Kennedy in the second face-to-face test. On the other hand, Kennedy seems to have benefitted in Colorado (6) and Wyoming (3).

The religious issue continues to be an unknown quantity. From some states, there are reports it is stacking off. From others, the word is that Kennedy's Roman Catholic religion is hurting his chances.

In the past two weeks, Kennedy's prospects have looked rosier in some of the Southern states that had looked shaky or worse for him.

The AP survey indicates these states now are considered for Nixon, to a greater or lesser extent: Delaware (3), Hawaii (3),

Florida (10), Idaho (4), Illinois (13), Kansas (6), Maine (5), Nebraska (6), New Hampshire (4), North Dakota (4).

Also, Oklahoma (8), Oregon (6), South Carolina (8), South Dakota (4), Vermont (3), Virginia (12), Wyoming (3).

Considered for Kennedy, by varying degrees: Alabama (possibly 9 of 11), Alaska (3), Arkansas (maximum of 12, possibly only 8), Louisiana (10), Maryland (9), Massachusetts (16), Nevada (3), New Jersey (16).

Also, Rhode Island (4), Washington (9), West Virginia (8), Wisconsin (12).

Here is a rundown that indicates the way the Nixon-Kennedy contest is shaping up in each of the Southern states (with each state's electoral vote in parentheses):

ALABAMA (11)—No substantial change from earlier survey when Nixon supporters privately conceded the state probably would vote Democratic. Recent survey by the Montgomery Advertiser in-

dicates Kennedy may get as many as nine of state's electoral votes if Democrats win here—3 loyalists pledged to him and 4 of 6 unpledged states righters. The other two are unlikely to vote for Kennedy in any case.

ARKANSAS (8)—Going for Kennedy by comparatively close count. Gov. Orval E. Faubus says a private poll so indicates. Republican Winthrop Rockefeller, who lives here, recently conceded the state to Kennedy.

FLORIDA (10)—Nixon the front-runner, but Kennedy-Johnson forces appear to be pulling up. Johnson's two-day swing last week was counted on to help and some Democrats feel the TV debates with Nixon are boosting Kennedy's stock. Withdrawal of Faubus from Florida ballot as presidential candidate of the national states rights party figures to help Kennedy.

GEORGIA (12)—Democratic party leaders claim Georgia is safe for Kennedy, although they

considered for Kennedy, by varying degrees: Alabama (possibly 9 of 11), Alaska (3), Arkansas (maximum of 12, possibly only 8), Louisiana (10), Maryland (9), Massachusetts (16), Nevada (3), New Jersey (16).

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