

Weather
Cloudy, Cool Tonight and
Thursday, with Rain. Weather
Roundup on Page Eight-A.

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Tight Curbs Placed On Trade With Cuba

Nixon Claims Debate Wins

By WHITNEY SHOENAKER
EN ROUTE WITH NIXON (AP)—Vice President Richard M. Nixon today claimed victory in his last two debates with Sen. John F. Kennedy.
Expressing confidence, he said his Democratic rival could bring along all the reference material he wanted for their final match Friday night. A minor squabble had developed after Kennedy had quoted directly from a document in their Oct. 13 appearance.
Nixon speaks in Wilmington, Del., today before taking off for New York. He kept up his attack on Kennedy in a statement.
Nixon said Democratic administrations have been able to solve the problem of unemployment since 1933 only through the economic demands of war and post-war recovery.
"My program," he said, "calls for mobilizing our human resources to the full by combating racial discrimination, by stimulating scientific research and development, by forging an adequate national program in support of state, local, and individual efforts in education."
Nixon mentioned a number of other approaches, including tax revisions to stimulate investments that could create jobs.
He also said he was determined to take "all sensible measures that would, among other things, utilize more fully our industrial capacity in steel and other lines."
Kennedy has deplored in campaign speeches the fact that steel production is far short of capacity.
Landing at Wilmington Tuesday night after a campaign expedition into Florida, Nixon told a crowd,

U. N. Opens Armament Oratory

U. S., Russia Intend To Hold Fast To Ground
UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. (AP)—The Soviet Union today threatened to boycott the U. N. disarmament debate if the United States and its Allies insist on pressing Western arms reduction plans.
Soviet Delegate Valerian A. Zorin said, "The Soviet Union will not participate in such a waste of time."
Opening the disarmament debate in the General Assembly's Political Committee, Zorin rejected the Western proposals as a danger to peace. He accused the West of pursuing a policy of provocation and of further aggravating international peace.
The Soviet delegate blamed the West for the disarmament deadlock, charging that the Western powers were using the arms talks as a screen to cover up efforts to organize an international espionage system.
Zorin linked disarmament with Soviet Premier Khrushchev's demands for re-organization of the U. N. secretariat.
He asserted that it would be impossible to establish an international police force as long as "the executive machinery of the United Nations was headed by one man who in all cases can express the interests of only one group of states."
Khrushchev had demanded that the office of secretary-general be replaced by a three-man board, including representatives of the Communist bloc, the Western countries and the non-committed nations.
"We have been in the bag for the Democrats, and the Republicans write us off as lost."
In Congress, he said, minority groups and lobbyists have more influence than does this section of the South.
But then, Gavin said that a change is beginning to take place already, "partly because I began in March with an active campaign." He said North Carolina has become a key state in the election, and that is the reason for trips here by John F. Kennedy, Richard M. Nixon and a



GAVIN ADDRESSES CLUBS—Robert L. Gavin, second from right, spoke at a joint meeting yesterday of the Burlington Optimist and Sertoma Clubs at Alamo Hotel. Left to right are DeRoy Fonville, Jr., Optimist president; William Harvey, Sertoma president; Gavin; and T. Paul Messick, Alamance County Republican Executive Committee chairman and a candidate for state commissioner of labor. (Times-News Photo).

Gavin Cites Trend Toward Two-Party System In N. C.

By DON BOLDEN
Times-News Staff Writer
Robert L. Gavin, Republican candidate for governor of North Carolina, yesterday told a joint meeting of the Burlington Optimist and Sertoma Clubs here that a two-party system in the state will return North Carolina to a place of influence in national affairs.
Gavin said that the state and the South have lost influence due to one-party rule over the years. Pointing out that some delegates slept while Gov. Luther Hodges and other southern leaders spoke to the Democratic National Convention.
He said these men were due the respect of their listeners, but added they did not receive it.
This, he said, is evidence that influence has been lost, "because we have voted a one-party ticket so long."
In the past years, he noted,

Ban On Exports Now In Effect

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Eisenhower administration acted on two fronts today to put tight curbs on American business dealings with Cuba.
The Commerce Department banned all exports to Cuba except for medicines, certain medical supplies and food produced without federal subsidy.
Simultaneously, the Maritime Administration made it illegal for American-owned ships to be sold, transferred or chartered to Cuban interests unless the agency approves the deal in advance.
The administration acted as debate over the Red-tinted regime of Cuba's Fidel Castro boiled up as a major issue in the presidential campaign.
Sen. John F. Kennedy, the Democratic presidential nominee, has repeatedly accused the administration of showing too little concern over the Cuban situation. His Republican opponent, Vice President Richard M. Nixon, Tuesday promised early action and indicated he would take still further steps to hamstring the Castro government if elected.
Both candidates presented their cases in speeches to the American Legion in Miami, Fla.
Today's move to curb exports to Cuba was the second in this area in recent months. The Commerce Department earlier imposed a requirement that advance approval be obtained before Americans shipped any trucks or jeeps to Cuba. It expressed fear at the time that such vehicles might be used for military purposes.
The U. S. economic steps are a follow-up to Castro seizures of American property and the Cuban Swing toward Communism.
Nixon, on the campaign trail in Florida, told the Legion that "our goal must be to quarantine the Castro regime in the Americas."
"While this process goes forward," Nixon said, "we will very promptly take the strongest possible economic measures to counter the economic banditry being practiced by this regime against our country and our citizens."
U. S. exports to Cuba have already dropped to a very low point. Many Americans have not been paid for goods sent to Cuba.
However, authorities here said the official embargo as still needed to prevent Castro from getting commodities from this country that he particularly wants. He might successfully use cash offers to tempt businessmen into selling him strategic items like chemicals and machinery parts.
Also, the proposed curbs were justified as a notice to the world that foreign governments cannot mistreat American business with impunity.
The restrictions would not apply to U. S. imports from Cuba, the most important of which is tobacco now that sugar has been cut off.

Cuba Takes New Counts To U. N.

By GEORGE SIVERTSEN
UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. (AP)—Cuba is expected to open a fight for immediate debate in the General Assembly on new charges that the United States is waging aggression against the Fidel Castro regime as the prelude to a "grand scale" invasion.
Cuban Foreign Minister Raul Roa submitted the new charges to U. N. Assembly President Frederick H. Boland Tuesday night with a request that they be given "the fastest possible consideration."
With the request was a memorandum citing the recent capture of three Americans executed for their part in an expedition that landed in Oriente province, the alleged dropping of bazookas and other arms in central Cuba by a four-engine plane with U. S. markings and other developments in U. S.-Cuban relations.
The memorandum said the Cuban government had information these were part of a plan for a big invasion "in the coming days," and that such an invasion could lead to a "conflagration of unimaginable proportions" — an obvious reference to Soviet Premier Khrushchev's promise that Soviet rockets would defend the Castro government.
The Cubans were expected to seek extra publicity for their charges by having them considered in the General Assembly on an urgency basis, instead of being referred to one of the two political committees as would be normal. The Steering Committee will decide.
Cuba first charged the United States in the U. N. with aggression in a complaint to the Security Council last July. The council, by a 9-0 vote, referred the complaint to the Organization of American States. Cuba walked out of the OAS conference at San Jose, Costa Rica, in August when it rejected the Cuban complaint and by implication condemned the Cuban government for opening the Western Hemisphere to Communist intervention.
Prime Minister Castro delivered a 44-hour catalogue of alleged U. S. aggressions before the U. N. Assembly Sept. 28, but he did not ask for any action at that time.
The U. S. delegation in a 9,000-word statement Friday called Castro a liar and tyrant.
The memorandum accompanying

Kennedy Begins New York Visit

NEW YORK (AP)—Sen. John F. Kennedy flew into New York City today on a three-day campaign visit which starts with a ticker tape parade up lower Broadway and ends with a television debate with Vice President Richard M. Nixon.
While the fourth TV debate between the two presidential candidates will be held here Friday night, there now appears little likelihood of an additional debate, as requested by Kennedy.
The senator said Nixon had again turned down a proposal for a fifth debate.
He said the American people are entitled to know why Nixon "is unwilling to meet a challenge on nationwide TV."
Kennedy's comment was issued to newsmen after another round of fruitless negotiations between his and Nixon's representatives.
"The fact is that the closer a debate is held to the election," he said, "the more difficult it is for any candidate to engage in any questionable tactics or inaccuracies for which he may be called to account in a face-to-face encounter."
"If Mr. Nixon persists in his refusal to face me again, the American people will have to decide why as they enter the final 18 days of the campaign," the senator added.
Kennedy staff members said a Nixon spokesman cited a complicated travel schedule as making an additional meeting impossible. Kennedy said he is willing to meet Nixon "anywhere in the nation at any hour of any day."
Kennedy said also he is willing to extend Friday's debate an extra hour as Nixon had suggested, although he does not consider such an extension "a substitute for a joint appearance in the final days of the campaign."
If the fourth debate is extended to two hours, Kennedy aides said, it will not include a provision for receiving and replying to questions telephoned in by listeners. The networks ruled this impracticable, Kennedy spokesmen said.
But in any case, the hour extension appeared highly unlikely.
Even without the prospect of an additional face-to-face meeting, Kennedy's campaign for the closing weeks developed increasing toughness toward Nixon personally.
In Jacksonville, in Cuba-conscious Florida, the Democratic nominee Tuesday night snapped, "I was not the vice president of the United States who presided over the communization of Cuba."

Rayburn Hits GOP In Tour Across State; Here Tonight

STATESVILLE, N. C. (AP)—Sam Rayburn, an orator of the old-time political school, continued his stumping tour of North Carolina today with his guns aimed at all Republicans, big and little.
"Mr. Sam," the Texan who has served as speaker of the U. S. House of Representatives, longer than any man, was honored at a luncheon here at noon today. Tonight he will speak at a rally of Sixth District Democrats, and in particular for Horace Kornezay, the party's nominee to succeed retiring Rep. Carl Durham, at Burlington.
Rayburn made two appearances at Hickory Tuesday, one of them to a 10th District rally that drew 3,000 to an old-fashioned barbecue rally. Also on hand were Gov. Luther Hodges, Cloyd Philpott, nominee for lieutenant governor, four congressmen and six members of the Council of State.
Earlier, Rayburn spoke to about 600 students at the College Park Junior High School in Hickory. In typical political style, Rayburn, 78, kissed blood 14-year-old Helen Willis two or three times in front of her classmates.
Helen, who wrote a term paper on Rayburn for her civics class, had written the Texas congressman and asked him to speak to the school. "Mr. Sam" accepted, and Helen drew the honor of introducing him to the school.
In a brief talk to the students, Rayburn said old-fashioned "elbow grease" is still the best weapon a young person can use to get ahead. He also said students should study more history, especially the lives of great men, so they will be better able to decide for themselves what they want to do in life.
But at the giant Hickory rally, Rayburn got around to doing just what he came to North Carolina to do — fire away at the Republicans.
He told a cheering audience that under the GOP, the nation's economic strength has reached its lowest ebb since Reconstruction days, and that under the present administration the national debt has increased more than \$7 billion and the interest on it by more than 33 1/3 per cent.
He called the GOP a party of big business, with little concern for the middle man, the farmer, the laborer and the average householder.
"I come to you proudly as a Democrat," he said. "The longer I serve under the Hardings, the Coolidges and the Hoovers, the prouder I am that I'm still a Democrat."
"I can tell you now," he said, "if you give us a Democratic administration and a Democratic House and Senate, we will put the United States back in the forefront as the leader of the Free World. The time has come for us to do this, for we are in the most dangerous era in history."

Sanford Out Of Bed, Continues Campaign

HICKORY, N. C. (AP)—Terry Sanford was to leave his sick bed in a motel here today to resume his Democratic gubernatorial campaign.
Sanford was ordered to bed Tuesday by a doctor who said the Fayetteville attorney was suffering a mild case of flu.
Sanford's aides announced he was cancelling his activities today and Thursday.
However, Sanford said he will go to Charlotte to tape a paid political broadcast at 2 p. m. today. The program will be shown at 8 p. m. tonight. He was reported to have only a slight temperature this morning.
He said his cancellation of appearances today at Red Springs, Burlington and Winston-Salem held.
Sanford said he will spend tonight in Charlotte and then plans to campaign in Cabarrus County Thursday as scheduled. Saturday he will campaign in Guilford County by helicopter and will join Adlai Stevenson in Moore County later in the day.
Sanford's illness caused him to miss a 10th District Democratic rally at Hickory Tuesday night featuring House Speaker Sam Rayburn, D-Tex.
Nixon out of the lead in a straw vote but by such a thin margin that the results were inconclusive. In the county Eisenhower barely nosed out Stevenson four years ago.
In Wyoming, Albany County, in which is located the city of Laramie, is regarded now as Nixon territory. But Kennedy was reported gaining strength there. Eisenhower carried it about 4:3.
Republican leaders conceded that Kennedy is ahead in Laramie County, in which Cheyenne is located. Eisenhower carried the area by only about 500 votes in 1956.
In Oregon, Crook County, which has been right on presidential candidates since it was founded 78 years ago, is up in the air.

Ike's Plans Are Changed By Weather

PALM SPRINGS, Calif. (AP)—Foul weather in Denver revamped President Eisenhower's cross-country itinerary and put him in this Southern California resort spot today for a holiday of golf.
The President arrived Tuesday afternoon by jet airliner from Salina, Kan., after getting word there it would be impossible for his plane to land in Denver as scheduled.
Eisenhower, on a coast-to-coast speaking tour which started Monday, had planned to remain in the Colorado capital—just taking it easy and visiting old friends—until Thursday morning.
The revised itinerary calls for him to stay here until then and resume his original schedule at that time when he will fly to San Francisco for a major address there that evening at a meeting of the Commonwealth Club.
The President will stay in San Francisco Thursday night, speak in San Diego at midday Friday and return to Palm Springs for the weekend that afternoon.
Monday he will meet Mexico's President Adolfo Lopez Mateos just south of the border at Ciudad Acuna, speak in the evening at Houston, Tex., and return to Washington Tuesday.

Election May Have Closest Ballot Since 1916

WASHINGTON (AP)—The closest presidential election since 1916 may be in the making if the apparent trend in eight Weather-vane counties is maintained.
Each of the eight counties, strung across the nation from New Hampshire to Oregon, has voted consistently for the winning presidential candidate for more than a half century.
An Associated Press survey of the best available political opinion at this time gives three counties to Vice President Richard M. Nixon and three to his Democratic rival, Sen. John F. Kennedy. Two are regarded as undecided.
If this trend is followed in the Nov. 8 voting season in the guinea pig counties are going to lose their attraction for the dopesters. Eisenhower nearly a 2-1 margin over Adlai E. Stevenson in 1956, a true picture of the national situation, the contest between Nixon and Kennedy could rival that of 1916, when Woodrow Wilson beat Charles Evans Hughes by a little more than 600,000 popular votes and 275 to 254 electoral votes.
With the election only three weeks away, there appears to be no overriding issue. Foreign policy, farm prices and Kennedy's Roman Catholic religion are among matters voters mentioned. But no clear trend was established.
In usually Republican New Hampshire, Coos and Stafford counties have voted for the presidential winner every four years since the turn of the century.
In Coos, which gave President Eisenhower nearly a 2-1 margin over Adlai E. Stevenson in 1956, the editors of two Republican weeklies said Kennedy looks like the winner. An independent weekly editor called it for Nixon, but said it would be extremely close.
Clinton L. White, editor of the Coos County Democrat, a Republican weekly, said Kennedy's religion would help him carry the county.
Two weekly editors rated the Stafford County race as a tossup, another listed it for Kennedy and a fourth for Nixon. Eisenhower carried the county four years ago by a 3-2 margin.
In usually Republican Indiana, Nixon was credited with the lead in bellwether Vanderburgh County but Kennedy was reported gaining. Eisenhower took the county 4-3 in 1956.
A continuing man-in-the-street poll, conducted on the streets and shopping centers in Evansville by radio station WJPS gave Nixon 57.6 per cent of the prospective vote. Kennedy 41.36 per cent, with the remainder undecided.
In the Midwest farm belt, Iowa has two counties that have been on the winning side in this century.
The folks in Jasper County seem to favor Nixon. In Palo Alto County the race is regarded as inconclusive but favoring Kennedy.
Results of polls and surveys by the Newton Daily News and The Associated Press in Jasper County gave Nixon 50 per cent, Kennedy 37 per cent and 13 per cent undecided. Eisenhower had a 9-7 advantage in 1956.
The Emmetsburg Reporter and Democrat tested sentiment in Palo Alto County. Kennedy routed

Nixon Plans New Trip To Southern Area

WASHINGTON (AP)—Vice President Richard M. Nixon will make a Southern campaign trip five days before next month's election, Republican presidential campaign headquarters said today.
Nixon will campaign Nov. 3 in South Carolina, including Columbia. Republican headquarters said other details of the trip would be made public later.
Amadeo Barletta Jr., exiled Cuban newspaper editor, said in Bogota, Colombia, Tuesday that he had received a report of an attack on Castro early Sunday. A spokesman at Castro's Havana office denied any attempt to assassinate the prime minister had taken place.
Barletta said he was told Castro was in a house next to the Italian Embassy at the time of the shooting. The Italian ambassador had reported in Havana that two bullets struck the embassy residence on Sunday about 2 a. m.
Later Sunday morning, Castro and the national police chief passed the embassy and talked with police investigating the shooting, which has not been officially announced or explained by the police.
HAVANA, Cuba (AP)—The confiscation of all remaining U. S. holdings in Cuba is considered certain to follow the imposition of new U. S. economic measures against Fidel Castro's regime.
Washington's embargo on almost all U. S. exports to Cuba, expected to be announced today, may also result in a formal Cuban demand that the United States abandon its huge Guantanamo naval base in easternmost Cuba. Castro may even break off diplomatic relations.
Castro told the nation last week American business here that were still untouched were being saved for expropriation if the United States committed "future aggressions."
The value of some 350 small firms in Cuba still in American hands is estimated at about \$250 million. The Castro regime already has gobbled up the big U. S. holdings, worth nearly a billion dollars.
At the United Nations last month the Cuban prime minister said his country was seriously considering a demand—via legal channels—that the United States quit Guantanamo. Observers here were puzzled when a quick follow-up did not develop.

Confiscation Of Property Is Expected

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