

Partly cloudy, not so cold tonight, possible showers Wednesday. Roundup on Page 10-A.

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Millions Selecting New President Today

Carolina Voting Heavily

Weather Clear, Cold For Voters

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Shivering North Carolinians turned out in heavy numbers early today to vote, a check of various cities across the frost-bit ten states indicated.

The early turnout despite temperatures in the 20s indicated a heavy vote before the polls close at 6:30 o'clock tonight.

Lines of voters formed before 7 a.m. in Wake County, giving rise to predictions of a very heavy vote there.

Greensboro voting was slowed somewhat by the introduction of voting machines. Officials stood by with the old, familiar paper ballots to relieve the congestion if necessary.

Charlotte appeared in for a heavy vote. One precinct reported about 80 persons lined up to vote, another had about 50 waiting their turn.

A check of 13 Charlotte precincts after the first hour and a half of voting showed that 2,685 persons had voted. The 13 stations have a registration of 22,223.

A record low temperature for Nov. 8—27 degrees—greeted first arrivals when the polls opened.

Officials said the heavy early turnout indicated between \$5,000 and 90,000 persons would vote at the 67 Mecklenburg County precincts. The registration totals 110,804.

New Hanover County reported lines forming at nearly all of its 23 precincts before the polls opened at 6:30 a.m. Henry C. Bost, chairman of the county elections board, said the county's largest vote in history was indicated. He estimated a minimum of 21,000 votes would be cast out of a registration of 31,000.

Gavin charged that Sanford was "welched" to Democratic presidential nominee John Kennedy. "They gave the same program and we do not need that in North Carolina," he said.

Gavin said his first duty as gov-

Early Election Returns

MANCHESTER, N.H. (AP) — Four isolated New Hampshire villages, the first towns to report, overwhelmingly preferred Vice President Richard M. Nixon in early election returns today.

The towns, voting immediately after midnight, gave 40 votes to Nixon and 8 to his Democratic opponent, Sen. John F. Kennedy of Massachusetts.

The votes, with the 1956 division in parentheses:

Millfield, a logging township near Dixville Notch on the north edge of the White Mountains—Nixon 4, Kennedy 1 (R 5, D 2).

Dixville, a brand new town in the state's northernmost county—Nixon 2, Kennedy 0 (no 1956 vote).

The rocket was to hurl the pay-

load to an altitude of 24,500 miles in an experiment that could have led to methods of detecting nuclear explosions high above the earth.

Instead, the rocket assembly plunged into the Atlantic Ocean about 250 miles southeast of Cape Canaveral.

The four-stage Blue Scout blasted off smoothly from this test center at 8:18 a.m. (EST) and was quickly swallowed in low-hanging clouds.

The Air Force announced two hours later that "preliminary telemetry reports indicate that an early burnout of the second stage motor reduced the overall performance of the Blue Scout launch and the vehicle impacted in the ocean approximately 250 miles down the Atlantic Missile Range."

"During flight, telemetry signals were received from the payload prior to impact. Cause of the malfunction is being investigated."

This was the second flight for the Blue Scout which the Air Force is developing as an inexpensive, all-purpose vehicle for launching scientific probes and satellites to gain valuable information for military space missions.

The first Blue Scout successfully hurled a 22-pound payload to an altitude of 16,600 miles on Sept. 21. But the experiment was marred by loss of radio signals from the space package minutes after liftoff. However, the Air Force was pleased with the performance of the rocket on its initial flight.

VIRGINIA BEACH, Va. (AP)—

The first precinct to report unof-

ficial complete results in Virginia

was Wash Woods in Princess Anne County, with a total of seven votes—all Democratic.

Wash Woods is a small fishing

village 15 miles south of Virginia Beach.

There appeared little doubt that

Gavin, Sanford Await Results

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The oratory phase of this state's hottest gubernatorial contest in recent history was over today and the decision was in the hands of North Carolina's voters.

Both Democrat Terry Sanford and Republican Robert Gavin battled it out to the wire in election eve television appearances Monday night.

Then they returned to their homes in Fayetteville and Sanford for today's voting.

Both predicted victory and each said his party's presidential slate also would carry North Carolina. Sanford had the advantage of final ticks. His telecast from Greensboro came shortly after Gavin had finished addressing a statewide audience from High Point.

Sanford scoffed at Gavin's call for a two-party system in North Carolina and belittled what Gavin called a seven-point program.

"It is obvious he is not serious about a two-party system," said Sanford. "Republicans have made no serious effort to win the General Assembly, where programs are carried out in North Carolina."

"They have made no effort to tell the public about their candidates for other state offices."

Sanford said it was the first time Gavin had mentioned any program. "But," he added, "even if he had a program, the Republicans can't have laid the groundwork for carrying it out."

Gavin charged that Sanford was "welched" to Democratic presidential nominee John Kennedy. "They gave the same program and we do not need that in North Carolina," he said.

Gavin said his first duty as gov-

GOP Win In House Unlikely

New Faces Will Come, But Party Lines To Remain

WASHINGTON (AP)—The new Congress being selected today by the voters will contain many new faces, but little change is expected in the alignment of voting strength.

Although some Republican gains were indicated in the House, a sweep to Republican control appeared unlikely. Instead, the conservative coalition of Republicans and Southern Democrats seemed certain to remain a powerful force.

The coalition, forged during New Deal days, functioned effectively in the last Congress. If anything, its ability to dilute, if not defeat, legislation it doesn't like may be increased by Republican gains in today's election.

In the Senate, where the Democrats enjoyed a 66-33 advantage last session, they have 43 hold-over seats, which means they need win only eight of the 34 seats at stake in order to retain control. They figure to do better than that.

They hold 23 of the 34 seats being contested this year and 13 of them are in Democratic strongholds, mainly Southern and border states. Several others also seem safe from capture by the Republicans. The most vulnerable are considered to be Delaware, Wyoming.

The Republicans are putting 11 seats on the block and will have to round them up and pick up now occupied by Democrats in order to take over the Senate leadership.

The possibility of such Republican gains this year is seemingly remote. Besides the difficulty of ousting Democrats, the Republicans may have trouble holding all their own seats. The races in

See GOP on Page 10-A

SENATOR, MRS. JORDAN VOTE—Sen. and Mrs. B. Everett Jordan are shown here as they dropped their ballots in the box after voting this morning at the Community Center in Saxapahaw. Sen. Jordan, seeking re-election, will receive the returns in Raleigh tonight and return home tomorrow. (Photo by William Lynch).

Ike Waits To Cast First Vote

GETTYSBURG, Pa. (AP) —

President Eisenhower had to wait five minutes for the polls to open before he could cast ballot No. 1 at the Barlow firehouse polling place near here.

Eisenhower, beaming and brisk in the early morning chill, arrived by helicopter at 6:53 a.m. and went immediately to the polling booth.

Mrs. Fred Swisher, an election official, said "You have to wait five minutes."

The President replied that he wanted to make it legal—he did not want to come all the way from Washington and lose his vote.

Promptly at 7 o'clock Mrs. Swisher told Eisenhower he could sign the papers and get his ballot.

When he emerged from the booth, reporters asked Eisenhower whether he would tell them how he voted.

Eisenhower held up his wrist watch with pictures of his four

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Hot U.N. Battle Set On Congo Power Fight

By TOM HOGE

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (AP) — A heated battle loomed in the General Assembly today following

Congo President Joseph Kasavubu's arrival to oppose Soviet-backed moves favoring ousted Premier Patrice Lumumba.

The assembly delayed the start

of its latest Congo debate until this afternoon to give the Congo chief of state time to marshal his arguments.

Ranged against him were

Ghana, Guinea and six other Asian or African nations sponsor-

ing a resolution to give the Congo's vacant U.N. seat to

the man who opposed Lumumba.

The assembly delayed the start

of its latest Congo debate until this afternoon to give the Congo chief of state time to marshal his arguments.

The eight nations also want Sec-

retary-General Dag Hammarskjold to get the pro-Lumumba

parliament back into session, be-

lieving that it will return the

nationalist to office. Kasavubu suspended the parliament in September after the Congo army

commander, Col. Joseph Mobutu,

ousted Lumumba in a coup.

Kasavubu declared on arrival

Monday he would speak out

against those seeking to breach

the "sacred principles of a free

people and to impose on us a neo-

colonialism which is humiliating

and unbearable."

Earlier, in Paris he said he would call for with-

drawal from the U.N. Congo com-

mend of troops from Ghana and

Guinea.

Kasavubu also was expected to

oppose a decision by Hammar-

skjold's Congo advisory commit-

tee to send a mission to the Afri-

can state next week to try to

bring the opposing factions together

and restore parliamentary gov-

ernment.

Kasavubu and Mobutu contend

that the Congo is too chaotic

a state for parliamentary rule to

be practical at this stage. They

also believe the conciliation mis-

sion is dominated by governments

that want to see Lumumba back

in power.

There appeared little doubt that

Kasavubu, as chief of state of the Congo, would be able to speak without challenge from the floor.

If he attempts to take over the Congo's vacant U.N. seat, he may run into sharp opposition from nations supporting Lumumba's cause.

When the Congo was voted into

the United Nations Sept. 21, rival delegations representing Kasavubu and Lumumba claimed the seat. The assembly dumped the ticklish problem into the lap of its credentials committee, which is not scheduled to meet until December.

Hammarskjold and his chief of

the U.N. mission in the Congo, Rajeshwar Dayal of India, were

expected to get a going-over during the debate.

Belgian Foreign Minister Pierre Wiggy arrived to take a personal

part in the discussion. He was

certain to blast back at Dayal's

report last week charging that

Belgian political, military and

technical advisers are fomenting

discord in the former Belgian

colony.

Wiggy expressed satisfaction

over statements by the U.S. State

Department defending Belgium

against Dayal's charges. The

charges, he said, are not an East

West issue but involve the future

of "all the young countries of

Africa."

The Soviet bloc also was ex-

pected to assail Hammarskjold for

not taking action in the Congo to

prevent things getting as bad as

Dayal says they are. The Soviets

have been sharply critical of the