

Mostly Fair
Tonight, Tuesday;
Continued Mild

WINONA DAILY NEWS

City Traffic Box Score

	To Date	1962
Accidents	311	312
Deaths	1	1
Injuries	70	73
Damages	\$75,745	\$94,364

TOMORROW — SUN RISES 6:40; SETS 5:00; FULL MOON NOV. 11

107th Year of Publication
WINONA, MINNESOTA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1962

TEN CENTS PER COPY

SIXTEEN PAGES

U.S. Seeks to Nail Down Russian Pledge to Remove Missile Bases

Khrushchev Saved the Peace, Russ Told in News Reports

By REINHOLD G. ENSZ
MOSCOW (AP) — The Soviet press and radio did its best today to depict Premier Khrushchev as the man who averted a possible thermonuclear war over Cuba.

This was coupled with warning that the West should not interpret Soviet "peacefulness as a weakness."

Both points were made on the front page of Pravda, the official Communist party newspaper, which said Khrushchev's decision to remove rockets from Cuba had

the unanimous support of the Soviet people.

"The working people of Rylia, Russia, Kazakhstan, Georgia, Latvia and other republics of the country," said Pravda, "are giving their unanimous support to the wise policy of the Soviet government which was able, even in a most complicated situation, to find a way to avert the threat of thermonuclear war."

Both Pravda and the Moscow radio also gave much space to statements from abroad hailing Khrushchev as the savior of peace.

First Deputy Foreign Minister Vasily V. Kuznetsov's statement in New York saying Khrushchev and the Soviet government "are sparing no effort to avert the danger of war" was quoted here.

There were similar statements from half a dozen capitals commending Khrushchev for withdrawing what he described as "grim" weapons—in other words, rockets.

Only three days ago the papers were saying there were no such rockets, and that American photographs of their bases were faked. The United States was being described as one big area of hysteria.

Some Soviet citizens appeared to have only a vague idea of what had been going on during the past week. Very little of the American side of the Cuban case has been printed here.

Nevertheless most Russians appeared relieved at the peaceful turn of events.

Col. Dodson Graybeal, squadron commander, Sunday told men of the reserve unit at Minneapolis, that they had been called to active duty by the Pentagon. Col. Graybeal, here reading a six-page statement, told the men they may be full-time airmen for as long as a year. Orders went out Saturday night for the squadron personnel to report at base headquarters Sunday morning, where they received word of activation. (AP Photofax)

Hope Mixed With Caution On Cuban Crisis

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Kennedy set up a special three-man committee today to handle negotiations looking toward an end to the Cuban crisis.

Kennedy designated John J. McCloy, whom he previously had appointed special assistant to U.N. Ambassador Adlai Stevenson during the period of the Cuban emergency, as chairman of the group.

The other members are Undersecretary of State George W. Ball and Deputy Secretary of Defense Roswell L. Gilpatric.

White House press secretary Pierre Salinger described the group as "a coordinating committee to give full time and attention to the matters involved in the conclusion of the Cuban crisis."

He said the group would report directly to the President but act under the supervision of the three officials concerned. These are Secretary of State Dean Rusk, Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara, and Stevenson.

Ball and Gilpatric left for New York after attending the daily meeting of the executive committee of the National Security Council this morning. McCloy already was in New York.

Salinger said the coordinating committee would function in New York.

The press secretary said it would be concerned with "implementing the letters of President Kennedy and Premier Khrushchev."

In these letters, exchanged over the weekend, Soviet Premier Khrushchev pledged dismantling of Soviet bases in Cuba and a halt to the delivery of offensive weapons to the Castro regime in return for an end to the U.S. blockade and a no-invasion pledge.

Khrushchev has dispatched Deputy Foreign Minister Vasily Kuznetsov to the United Nations to work with Acting Secretary-General U Thant in dealing with the many details involved in a settlement.

Salinger said he had no information as to whether McCloy, Ball and Gilpatric would accompany U Thant to Havana Tuesday to meet with Cuban Prime Minister Fidel Castro and devise methods of confirming that the Soviets offensive weapons are removed.

The National Security Council's executive committee met for an hour today and will continue to convene daily at the White House for the time being, Salinger said.

Washington policymakers held hope—mixed with liberal doses of caution—that a breakthrough has been scored in the U.S.-Soviet confrontation that bordered on potential nuclear conflict.

Khrushchev's pledge was hailed in Western capitals as a stunning victory for the United States.

Informed sources said there were no deals or secret understandings involved with the Soviet leader's offer to dismantle the Cuban bases and return their rockets to the Soviet Union. The only price he asked was a guarantee, which Kennedy gave, that the United States would not invade Cuba.

American diplomats focused on working out arrangements for (Continued on Page 14, Column 4) U.S. SEEKS

Castro Sabotage Blamed

Venezuela Oil Blast Laid to Cuban Reds

By PAUL FINCH
CARACAS, Venezuela (AP) — U.S. diplomats are alerting Latin-American governments against an expected continent-wide Castro sabotage campaign believed launched Sunday with bombings that knocked out one-sixth of Venezuela's oil production.

Authoritative sources in Washington said Cuban Prime Minister Fidel Castro gave the signal for general terrorist action in Latin America with the American-operated oil fields in Venezuela a prime target. Saboteurs dynamited four power stations of the Creole Petroleum Corp. at Lake Maracaibo, which holds beneath its waters one of the world's richest oil stores. The lake, roughly 75 miles wide and 130 miles long,

lies about 300 miles west of Caracas.

The bombers struck shortly after midnight Saturday a few hours after President Romulo Betancourt ordered mobilization of the armed forces to counter what he called the threat to Venezuela of "the reservoir of Soviet nuclear rockets in Cuba."

U.S. officials were reported reminding Latin Americans that while a settlement may now be in sight to dismantle the Soviet missile sites, the long-range problem of dealing with Castro in this hemisphere will remain.

Venezuela blamed the oil field bombing on "Communists." Two suspects were hauled out of the debris-strewn waters of Lake Maracaibo after the blasts destroyed transformer stations of Creole Petroleum, a subsidiary of Standard Oil of New Jersey.

Police said one of the blasts apparently blew up the saboteurs' boat, killing one of the bombers. One of the suspects was so badly burned he was blinded.

A Creole spokesman said the entire Tiguana oil field in the lake was rendered inoperable. He estimated it would take about a month to get the field back to its daily production of 525,000 barrels. Other sources said it might take as long as three months.

Informants said the government faces a serious loss of foreign exchange earned from oil royalties. Venezuela's main source of wealth, Venezuela collects about 70 per cent of the \$12 million daily revenue from the country's oil production, the third largest in the world.

The government rushed a marine battalion to Lake Maracaibo to reinforce guards on the oil installations. Betancourt and his Cabinet met in emergency session to plan stricter security measures.

Rep. Walter Judd, a member of the House Foreign Relations Committee, was among them. He was unaware of the development when he left his Minneapolis hotel and went to church.

Once they got the news, leaders of both political parties were quick to give their views.

"The greatest victory for America since World War II," enthused Lt. Gov. Karl Rolvaag, Democratic-Farmer-Labor candidate for governor.

Rolvaag said Kennedy and the nation had "emerged victorious in an unprecedented test of will and purpose — and without firing a shot. Today the Castro regime stands alone in the southern hemisphere, stripped of all power and support—a Soviet puppet, isolated and friendless."

Judd said that whenever this country has been firm and resolute, the Communists have grumbled and backed down. But the Republican lawmaker added a note of caution.

"We must recognize that behind the talk of conciliation, Khrushchev might be preparing a deadly strike," Judd warned. "Americans should never forget Pearl Harbor—which means we cannot let down our guard until performance has equalled promise."

WANT PROOF OF RUSS PROMISE

Minnesotans to 'Wait and See'

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
Some Minnesota officials and candidates were jubilant today. And some, wary of Russia's announcement the USSR will pull its missiles out of Cuba, suggested a cautious "wait and see" attitude.

The dramatic news of Premier Khrushchev's order reached Minnesota on a quiet Sunday morning—at a time when folks were sleeping late, or getting ready for church, or hunting pheasants.

For nearly a week, people had been on tenterhooks, avidly following news developments and hoping with a passion that World War II was not about to erupt. Wherever friends gathered, they talked of the U.S. quarantine of Cuba and the exchanges between President Kennedy and Khrushchev.

Ironically, thousands of these persons didn't learn of the sensational Sunday announcement for hours. It came too late for the newspapers delivered on their doorsteps early in the morning. In the flurry of getting the kids ready for Sunday school, many families hadn't turned on news-casts. They went to church, and returned home, before they got the news.

Rep. Walter Judd, a member of the House Foreign Relations Committee, was among them. He was unaware of the development when he left his Minneapolis hotel and went to church.

Once they got the news, leaders of both political parties were quick to give their views.

"The greatest victory for America since World War II," enthused Lt. Gov. Karl Rolvaag, Democratic-Farmer-Labor candidate for governor.

Rolvaag said Kennedy and the nation had "emerged victorious in an unprecedented test of will and purpose — and without firing a shot. Today the Castro regime stands alone in the southern hemisphere, stripped of all power and support—a Soviet puppet, isolated and friendless."

Judd said that whenever this country has been firm and resolute, the Communists have grumbled and backed down. But the Republican lawmaker added a note of caution.

"We must recognize that behind the talk of conciliation, Khrushchev might be preparing a deadly strike," Judd warned. "Americans should never forget Pearl Harbor—which means we cannot let down our guard until performance has equalled promise."

State Sen. Donald Fraser, Judd's DFL opponent, said, "The President appears to have won one of the greatest victories of the cold war."

"If the Soviet Union carries out its promise, President Kennedy will have accomplished the dismantling of the Soviet missile base in Cuba without firing a shot," Fraser said. "This will be a victory of diplomacy, statesmanship and cold courage."

U.S. officials were reported reminding Latin Americans that while a settlement may now be in sight to dismantle the Soviet missile sites, the long-range problem of dealing with Castro in this hemisphere will remain.

Venezuela blamed the oil field bombing on "Communists." Two suspects were hauled out of the debris-strewn waters of Lake Maracaibo after the blasts destroyed transformer stations of Creole Petroleum, a subsidiary of Standard Oil of New Jersey.

Castro Can Make Plenty Of Trouble

WASHINGTON (AP) — Fidel Castro's prestige has suffered a damaging blow but his capacity for trouble-making subversion in Latin America has not been ended, American diplomats said today.

As fresh evidence of this, authoritative sources cited the new signal given Sunday by the official Cuban radio for general terrorist agitation in Latin America.

The signal broadcast by the official Havana radio was heard by both U.S. and Venezuelan government sources. The instructions to Castro agents called for dynamiting Venezuelan oil facilities at Lake Maracaibo. Saboteurs knocked out one-sixth of Venezuela's oil production by blowing up four oil company power stations.

Radio Havana also was reported calling openly for an insurrection in Honduras.

Secretary of State Dean Rusk called in Latin American ambassadors late Sunday to brief them on developments in the fast-moving Cuban crisis.

After the 45-minute session, the dean of the diplomatic corps, Ambassador Guillermo Sevilla Sacasa of Nicaragua, reported that Rusk "gave us information of great importance to our respective governments."

U.S. officials were reported reminding Latin Americans that while a settlement may now be in sight to dismantle the Soviet missile sites, the long-range problem of dealing with Castro in this hemisphere will remain.

Venezuela blamed the oil field bombing on "Communists." Two suspects were hauled out of the debris-strewn waters of Lake Maracaibo after the blasts destroyed transformer stations of Creole Petroleum, a subsidiary of Standard Oil of New Jersey.

Police said one of the blasts apparently blew up the saboteurs' boat, killing one of the bombers. One of the suspects was so badly burned he was blinded.

A Creole spokesman said the entire Tiguana oil field in the lake was rendered inoperable. He estimated it would take about a month to get the field back to its daily production of 525,000 barrels. Other sources said it might take as long as three months.

Informants said the government faces a serious loss of foreign exchange earned from oil royalties. Venezuela's main source of wealth, Venezuela collects about 70 per cent of the \$12 million daily revenue from the country's oil production, the third largest in the world.

The government rushed a marine battalion to Lake Maracaibo to reinforce guards on the oil installations. Betancourt and his Cabinet met in emergency session to plan stricter security measures.

Rep. Walter Judd, a member of the House Foreign Relations Committee, was among them. He was unaware of the development when he left his Minneapolis hotel and went to church.

Once they got the news, leaders of both political parties were quick to give their views.

"The greatest victory for America since World War II," enthused Lt. Gov. Karl Rolvaag, Democratic-Farmer-Labor candidate for governor.

Rolvaag said Kennedy and the nation had "emerged victorious in an unprecedented test of will and purpose — and without firing a shot. Today the Castro regime stands alone in the southern hemisphere, stripped of all power and support—a Soviet puppet, isolated and friendless."

Judd said that whenever this country has been firm and resolute, the Communists have grumbled and backed down. But the Republican lawmaker added a note of caution.

"We must recognize that behind the talk of conciliation, Khrushchev might be preparing a deadly strike," Judd warned. "Americans should never forget Pearl Harbor—which means we cannot let down our guard until performance has equalled promise."

State Sen. Donald Fraser, Judd's DFL opponent, said, "The President appears to have won one of the greatest victories of the cold war."

"If the Soviet Union carries out its promise, President Kennedy will have accomplished the dismantling of the Soviet missile base in Cuba without firing a shot," Fraser said. "This will be a victory of diplomacy, statesmanship and cold courage."

WEATHER

FEDERAL FORECAST
WINONA AND VICINITY—Mostly fair through Tuesday. Warmer tonight, continued mild Tuesday. Low tonight 35-42; high Tuesday 58-62.

LOCAL WEATHER
Official observations for the 24 hours ending at 12 m. Sunday: Maximum, 65; minimum, 34; noon, 48; precipitation, none.

Official observations for the 24 hours ending at 12 m. today: Maximum, 54; minimum, 30; noon, 49; precipitation, none.

U.S. officials were reported reminding Latin Americans that while a settlement may now be in sight to dismantle the Soviet missile sites, the long-range problem of dealing with Castro in this hemisphere will remain.

Venezuela blamed the oil field bombing on "Communists." Two suspects were hauled out of the debris-strewn waters of Lake Maracaibo after the blasts destroyed transformer stations of Creole Petroleum, a subsidiary of Standard Oil of New Jersey.

Police said one of the blasts apparently blew up the saboteurs' boat, killing one of the bombers. One of the suspects was so badly burned he was blinded.

A Creole spokesman said the entire Tiguana oil field in the lake was rendered inoperable. He estimated it would take about a month to get the field back to its daily production of 525,000 barrels. Other sources said it might take as long as three months.

Informants said the government faces a serious loss of foreign exchange earned from oil royalties. Venezuela's main source of wealth, Venezuela collects about 70 per cent of the \$12 million daily revenue from the country's oil production, the third largest in the world.

The government rushed a marine battalion to Lake Maracaibo to reinforce guards on the oil installations. Betancourt and his Cabinet met in emergency session to plan stricter security measures.

Rep. Walter Judd, a member of the House Foreign Relations Committee, was among them. He was unaware of the development when he left his Minneapolis hotel and went to church.

Once they got the news, leaders of both political parties were quick to give their views.

"The greatest victory for America since World War II," enthused Lt. Gov. Karl Rolvaag, Democratic-Farmer-Labor candidate for governor.

Rolvaag said Kennedy and the nation had "emerged victorious in an unprecedented test of will and purpose — and without firing a shot. Today the Castro regime stands alone in the southern hemisphere, stripped of all power and support—a Soviet puppet, isolated and friendless."

Judd said that whenever this country has been firm and resolute, the Communists have grumbled and backed down. But the Republican lawmaker added a note of caution.

"We must recognize that behind the talk of conciliation, Khrushchev might be preparing a deadly strike," Judd warned. "Americans should never forget Pearl Harbor—which means we cannot let down our guard until performance has equalled promise."

State Sen. Donald Fraser, Judd's DFL opponent, said, "The President appears to have won one of the greatest victories of the cold war."

"If the Soviet Union carries out its promise, President Kennedy will have accomplished the dismantling of the Soviet missile base in Cuba without firing a shot," Fraser said. "This will be a victory of diplomacy, statesmanship and cold courage."

U.S. officials were reported reminding Latin Americans that while a settlement may now be in sight to dismantle the Soviet missile sites, the long-range problem of dealing with Castro in this hemisphere will remain.

Venezuela blamed the oil field bombing on "Communists." Two suspects were hauled out of the debris-strewn waters of Lake Maracaibo after the blasts destroyed transformer stations of Creole Petroleum, a subsidiary of Standard Oil of New Jersey.

U.S. officials were reported reminding Latin Americans that while a settlement may now be in sight to dismantle the Soviet missile sites, the long-range problem of dealing with Castro in this hemisphere will remain.

Venezuela blamed the oil field bombing on "Communists." Two suspects were hauled out of the debris-strewn waters of Lake Maracaibo after the blasts destroyed transformer stations of Creole Petroleum, a subsidiary of Standard Oil of New Jersey.

Police said one of the blasts apparently blew up the saboteurs' boat, killing one of the bombers. One of the suspects was so badly burned he was blinded.

A Creole spokesman said the entire Tiguana oil field in the lake was rendered inoperable. He estimated it would take about a month to get the field back to its daily production of 525,000 barrels. Other sources said it might take as long as three months.

Informants said the government faces a serious loss of foreign exchange earned from oil royalties. Venezuela's main source of wealth, Venezuela collects about 70 per cent of the \$12 million daily revenue from the country's oil production, the third largest in the world.

The government rushed a marine battalion to Lake Maracaibo to reinforce guards on the oil installations. Betancourt and his Cabinet met in emergency session to plan stricter security measures.

Rep. Walter Judd, a member of the House Foreign Relations Committee, was among them. He was unaware of the development when he left his Minneapolis hotel and went to church.

Once they got the news, leaders of both political parties were quick to give their views.

"The greatest victory for America since World War II," enthused Lt. Gov. Karl Rolvaag, Democratic-Farmer-Labor candidate for governor.

Rolvaag said Kennedy and the nation had "emerged victorious in an unprecedented test of will and purpose — and without firing a shot. Today the Castro regime stands alone in the southern hemisphere, stripped of all power and support—a Soviet puppet, isolated and friendless."

Judd said that whenever this country has been firm and resolute, the Communists have grumbled and backed down. But the Republican lawmaker added a note of caution.

"We must recognize that behind the talk of conciliation, Khrushchev might be preparing a deadly strike," Judd warned. "Americans should never forget Pearl Harbor—which means we cannot let down our guard until performance has equalled promise."

State Sen. Donald Fraser, Judd's DFL opponent, said, "The President appears to have won one of the greatest victories of the cold war."

"If the Soviet Union carries out its promise, President Kennedy will have accomplished the dismantling of the Soviet missile base in Cuba without firing a shot," Fraser said. "This will be a victory of diplomacy, statesmanship and cold courage."

U.S. officials were reported reminding Latin Americans that while a settlement may now be in sight to dismantle the Soviet missile sites, the long-range problem of dealing with Castro in this hemisphere will remain.

Venezuela blamed the oil field bombing on "Communists." Two suspects were hauled out of the debris-strewn waters of Lake Maracaibo after the blasts destroyed transformer stations of Creole Petroleum, a subsidiary of Standard Oil of New Jersey.

Police said one of the blasts apparently blew up the saboteurs' boat, killing one of the bombers. One of the suspects was so badly burned he was blinded.

A Creole spokesman said the entire Tiguana oil field in the lake was rendered inoperable. He estimated it would take about a month to get the field back to its daily production of 525,000 barrels. Other sources said it might take as long as three months.

11-ALARM BLAZE . . . Baltimore firemen take cover from the intense heat of a 12-alarm blaze behind a tractor-trailer truck. Seconds before this picture was taken, the side wall of the building in downtown Baltimore collapsed, sending flames 150 feet in the air and forcing firemen back from the building. Some 400 men and 30 pieces of apparatus battled the fire before it was finally brought under control. (AP Photofax)