

"All the News That's Fit to Print"

The New York Times

LATE CITY EDITION

U. S. Weather Bureau Report (Page 54) forecasts: Mostly cloudy, cool, brief showers today and tomorrow. Temp. range: 50-38. Yesterday: 45.2-38.4.

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10c beyond 100-mile zone from New York City. Higher in air delivery cities.

FIVE CENTS

DEMOCRATS LEAD GOVERNOR RACES, SURVEY INDICATES

G. O. P. Is Believed Trailing in 20 of 32 Campaigns—Margins May Change

CANDIDATES LOOK TO '60

New York and Rhode Island Called Republicans' Best Chances to Gain Posts

By W. H. LAWRENCE Democratic candidates were reported leading yesterday in twenty of the nation's thirty-two gubernatorial elections to be decided Nov. 4.

These were the findings in a survey of political conditions, as of now, by correspondents of The New York Times from coast to coast.

Several of the races were reported quite close and the indicated leads of individual candidates were regarded as subject to change in the final hectic week of the campaign.

If present trends hold, the Democrats would emerge with a net gain of one Governor to make their strength nationally thirty Democrats to eighteen Republicans. Maine stayed in the Democratic column in its September election.

Alaska to Vote Nov. 25 Alaska, soon to be the forty-ninth state, will choose its first elective Governor on Nov. 25.

The Democrats appear to have their best chances of putting new Governors in office in the Republican-held States of California, Ohio and Maryland. The best opportunities for the Republicans to take over gubernatorial chairs occupied by Democrats are in New York and Rhode Island.

There are very close races for Republican-held Governorships in Wisconsin, New Hampshire, South Dakota and New Mexico, and for Democratic-held Governorships in Kansas, Iowa and Oregon.

The races in New York and California, where switches seem likely, are holding intense national interest because the results will have a bearing on the 1960 Presidential election.

Rockefeller Edge Seen

In New York, the signs are that Nelson A. Rockefeller, millionaire Republican making his first bid for elective public office, may displace another millionaire, Governor Harriman, a Democrat completing his first term.

If Mr. Rockefeller were to win by a comfortable margin, his leadership of the nation's largest state with the biggest bloc of votes in the next Republican National Convention inevitably would project him into the limelight as a contender for the Republican nomination.

Vice President Richard M. Nixon, for months, has seemed the odds-on favorite to lead his party in the next Presidential contest, but his stock may take a nose dive if the Republican ticket is beaten badly, as seems likely, in his home state of California.

The field of Democratic Presidential candidates is widely scattered—with no single outstanding star—and it is not impossible that the election in

Continued on Page 19, Column 4

Satellites Disclose Radiation Pattern

By WALTER SULLIVAN Special to The New York Times

IOWA CITY, Iowa, Oct. 25—Analyses of data from the Explorer satellites have disclosed a complex but symmetrical shape to the regions of intense radiation near the earth.

However, contrary to earlier belief, the Pioneer moon rocket, fired on Oct. 11, added little to present knowledge of the phenomenon. No usable information on radiation appears to have been received from the vehicle until it was 18,000 miles from the earth.

By then it had passed beyond the radiation zone. What Pioneer did show was that at that distance and beyond there was virtually no radiation. Initial reports on the Pioneer results mentioned moderate levels of radiation in this region, but corrections made here for in-

Continued on Page 8, Column 2

State Campaign Centers On City in Closing Week

Candidates of Both Major Parties Plan Intense Efforts Here—Republicans Look to Eisenhower Visit for Aid

By DOUGLAS DALES As the state election campaign headed into the home stretch, both major parties were pinning their victory hopes on a heavy concentration of campaigning in this city and its suburbs this week. Both also arranged for a last-minute barrage of radio and television programs.

Nelson A. Rockefeller, Republican candidate for Governor, and his running-mates were hoping to get additional help from a visit by President Eisenhower. He is scheduled to arrive at La Guardia Airport at 11 o'clock tonight and remain in the city until Wednesday morning.

The Republicans also have scheduled former Gov. Thomas E. Dewey for a fifteen-minute television program tomorrow night at 6:45 o'clock over the C. B. S. state-wide network.

Governor Harriman will venture away from the metropolitan area, for the last time before next Tuesday's election when he flies today to Port Jervis in Orange County. He will unveil a plaque on the approach to the proposed Newburgh-Beacon Bridge, then return for a series of outdoor night rallies on the Manhattan West Side.

He will get into Rockland, the Bronx and Nassau tomorrow. During the rest of the week he will campaign in the city, except for engagements in Westchester Saturday. Mr. Rockefeller will campaign in Suffolk County and Brooklyn tonight, and go to the Marine Terminal at La Guardia Airport tomorrow morning.

The action will be in line with a City Hall directive to shut the historic park while an effort is made to resolve the issue of the width of the park roadway. This is to be decided by a group of city officials and representatives of Greenwich Village organizations. They conceivably could recommend permanent closing of the controversial road.

To mark the closing of the park Saturday, a ribbon-tying ceremony is to take place at the Washington Square Arch at 2:30 P. M. Mayor Wagner and other city officials have been invited to attend by the Joint Emergency Committee to Close Washington Square Park to traffic.

Wiley Plans Full Test The committee hopes that Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, a leader in the crusade to save the Square as a place of "established repose," will tie the knot. Meanwhile Commissioner Wiley said yesterday that the Traffic Department planned "the fullest and fairest test" of a new traffic pattern that probably would encompass the following:

4Dead-ending the park at both its south and north ends by classifying it as a twenty-four-hour play street. This legally permits only emergency apparatus to use the curving, two-pronged roadway. Violation of the play-street ordinance generally is punishable by a fine of \$10.

4Additional parking bans on streets around the park and on some adjacent thoroughfares, where traffic flow is expected

Continued on Page 40, Column 4

16 Inches of Snow Falls Upstate as Rains Drench City



Peter Phelan, 5, of Tannersville, N. Y., enjoys high-drifting snowfall in his back yard. Heavy rains drenched the metropolitan area again yesterday as sixteen inches of snow fell upstate in the season's first big storm. The downpour here continued through most of the day, bringing .74 inch of rain

Continued on Page 53, Column 6

DULLES FINDS ASIA FIRM IN RESISTING PRESSURE BY REDS

Views Accord With Chiang as Part of a Wider Stand Against Communists

By JAMES RESTON Special to The New York Times. WASHINGTON, Oct. 26—Secretary of State Dulles has returned from the Western Pacific believing that there is greater unity and strength among the anti-Communist countries there than at any time in the last two years.

This is based in part—but only in part—on the "new undertaking" he reached with President Chiang Kai-shek of Nationalist China not to use force in any offensive military moves against Communist China. Beyond this, his reports indicate that the Communist threats to Burma, Laos, Thailand, and particularly Indonesia, are now meeting with increased resistance in these countries.

Firm Accord Lacking Since Mr. Dulles' three-day conference with Generalissimo Chiang it has been assumed in official quarters here that a prolonged cease-fire in Taiwan Strait would lead to a reduction of the Nationalist forces on the offshore islands of Quemoy and Matsu, and perhaps eventually to their demilitarization. But no firm agreement was reached in the Dulles-Chiang discussions on this.

Meanwhile, Administration officials say the cost of strengthening the Nationalist defenses in Taiwan Strait has already run into "hundreds of millions" of dollars, and may require an appeal to Congress for a supplemental appropriation.

It is known that, prior to Secretary Dulles' talks with the General Chiang, "other United States officials" were instructed to try to persuade the Nationalists to agree to withdraw their troops from Quemoy and Matsu "in due course." However, this direct approach to the Nationalists did not succeed.

General Approach Used Accordingly, in his private talks with the Nationalist President, Mr. Dulles took a more general approach. For this purpose he drew a parallel for President Chiang between China and Germany.

The Secretary of State said both countries were divided and both sought unification. In the case of Germany, however, Chancellor Konrad Adenauer has publicly renounced the use of force as a means of unifying the country, whereas President Chiang and his ministers had consistently talked about using force to achieve their objectives.

The Secretary of State noted in passing that Korea and Vietnam were also divided and that the leaders of South Korea and South Vietnam, while no less eager than General Chiang to recover territory now held by the Communists, had also agreed not to seek their objectives by force of arms.

The failure of President

But Wilber M. Brucker, Secretary of the Army, replied the next night with a declaration of his determination to carry on the struggle for more troops.

The Army's study of manpower and nuclear weapons appeared to be related to the views expressed by Neil H. McElroy, Secretary of Defense.

He used the phrase "increased firepower per unit of manpower," as he discussed cuts last year.

Much of the Army study is still classified, but an unclassified summary of its findings described it as refuting the belief that with modern weapons less manpower was needed.

The belief was described as "illogical," and the new weapons were said to be not a substitute for manpower, but a means of increasing the effectiveness of available troops.

The summary declared: "A decision to reduce man-

Continued on Page 14, Column 3



NO DECISION YET: Grayish smoke turning black as it rose before noon yesterday from Sistine Chapel chimney, indicating no new Pope had been chosen on first two ballots of the Cardinals. Black smoke in the afternoon signaled no choice on third and fourth votes.

ARMY STUDY CITES 4 Are Leading Candidates, Manpower Needs Sources at Vatican Believe

Declares Nuclear Weapons Require Bigger Force—McElroy View Disputed

By JACK RAYMOND Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26—An Army study has concluded that nuclear weapons require more, and not less, manpower.

The study, based on a variety of reports, including those of combat exercises in the United States and overseas, was completed last May. It was made available today.

Army leaders are fighting hard to stave off a cut in strength, from 900,000 to 870,000, scheduled to be completed by June 30 next year.

At a meeting last week of the Association of the United States Army, uniformed leaders, as well as supporters, of the service appealed for a 1,000,000-man force.

Gen. Nathan F. Twining, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, told the group that none of the services could hope for a personnel increase, and that the Army must work out its plans accordingly.

Brucker Is Determined But Wilber M. Brucker, Secretary of the Army, replied the next night with a declaration of his determination to carry on the struggle for more troops.

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Continued on Page 14, Column 3

Castro Assails U. S. As Plotting in Cuba

By The Associated Press.

HAVANA, Oct. 26 — Fidel Castro, leader of the Cuban rebels, warned the United States today to stay out of the rebellion. He issued the warning in a personal broadcast from his hide-out in the Sierra Maestra.

Señor Castro referred to statements last week by Lincoln White, State Department spokesman, after the rebel kidnapping of two Americans, Mr. White said the United States might have to take action unless such kidnappings stopped. Mr. White declared that the kidnappings were "uncivilized conduct."

Continued on Page 10, Column 4

CARDINALS BALLOT 4 TIMES, BUT FAIL TO ELECT A POPE

Voting to Continue Today—Crowds and Vatican Radio Misled Twice by Smoke

SIGNAL WHITE AT FIRST

Gloom Succeeds Joy in St. Peter's Square as Puff Shows Intended Black

By ARNALDO CORTESI Special to The New York Times. ROME, Oct. 26—The Roman Catholic Church still was without a Supreme Pontiff tonight after fifty-one Cardinals in conclave had voted four times.

Twice during the day the famous chimney rising above the roof of the Sistine Chapel of St. Peter's Basilica emitted dense black smoke. This conveyed a signal to large crowds waiting in St. Peter's Square that no candidate had received the required minimum of thirty-five votes—two-thirds of those voting plus one.

Both signals gave the impression at first that a Pope had been elected to succeed Pius XII, who died Oct. 9. The Cardinals, who come from twenty-one countries, will resume their balloting tomorrow morning.

Through Raises Cry The first fumata, or smoke signal, was given at 11:53 A. M. It told waiting Romans that the Pope had not been elected in the two morning ballots. There was a second fumata at 5:57 P. M., announcing that the two afternoon votes also had been negative.

The smoke that appeared shortly before noon was pure white at first and came in a thin stream. Shouts of "Viva il Papa! (Long live the Pope)" rose from the crowd in the square.

Dozens of newspapermen in the square made a dash for the nearest telephones. Thousands of people started running toward the outside balcony of St. Peter's, from which it was thought the new Pope would shortly be imparting his first apostolic blessing.

Guests at a wedding inside St. Peter's ran into the square with almost anyone else in the vast basilica, leaving the bride and bridegroom alone in front of a priest at the altar.

Announcer Deceived Even a priest acting as an official announcer for the Vatican radio was deceived. He shouted excitedly: "It's white, it's white! We have a Pope!" His announcement was taken up by the Italian radio network and by the Italian news agency ANSA. The news thus went into millions of Italian homes.

A few minutes later, however, the smoke signal was repeated and this time it was unmistakably black. Black smoke still was pouring from the chimney when the bells of the clocks at the top of the facade of St. Peter's began striking noon.

The smoke is caused by the burning of the Cardinals' ballot papers in an iron stove in the Sistine Chapel, where the prelates were walled up yesterday to remain until they have selected the 262d Supreme Pontiff. When the voting has

Continued on Page 3, Column 1

Continued on Page 5, Column 3

Continued on Page 5, Column 3

Continued on Page 5, Column 3

Continued on Page 5, Column 3

Continued on Page 5, Column 3

Continued on Page 5, Column 3

Continued on Page 5, Column 3

Continued on Page 5, Column 3

Continued on Page 5, Column 3

Continued on Page 5, Column 3

Continued on Page 5, Column 3

ALGERIA BLUNDER ON PARIS BID SEEN

Tunisians and Moroccans Favor Agreeing to Parley on Conditional Basis

By THOMAS F. BRADY Special to The New York Times.

TUNIS, Oct. 26—The Algerian nationalists' rejection of Premier Charles de Gaulle's negotiation offer has provoked decided disappointment in Tunisian political circles.

Official comment was withheld, but informed Tunisians called the communiqué issued in Cairo yesterday by the Algerian rebel government a "major blunder," lacking both "realism and diplomatic skill."

Observers pointed out that the opening statement of the communiqué contradicted comment made Friday by newspapermen by President Habib Bourguiba.

A Conflict of Views The Tunisian President had said the de Gaulle proposal constituted "a new element" in the Algerian problem. The Cairo communiqué declared the de Gaulle press conference in which the proposal was made offered "nothing new."

Tunisians had expected no more than qualified acceptance of the negotiation proposal, with the possibility that the Algerians might suggest a conference site other than Paris. The disappointment here was chiefly aroused by the harsh and intransigent terms of the Algerian communiqué.

Most Tunisians expressed the view that the influence of the United Arab Republic could be seen in the Algerian response. Tunisia recently broke diplo-

Continued on Page 5, Column 3

Continued on Page 5, Column 3

Continued on Page 5, Column 3

Continued on Page 5, Column 3

Continued on Page 5, Column 3

Continued on Page 5, Column 3

Continued on Page 5, Column 3

Continued on Page 5, Column 3

Continued on Page 5, Column 3

Continued on Page 5, Column 3

Continued on Page 5, Column 3

Continued on Page 5, Column 3

Continued on Page 5, Column 3

Continued on Page 5, Column 3

Continued on Page 5, Column 3