CITY BRIEFS

Woman Hurt In Collision

City police said one person was hurt when the car in which she was riding as a passenger was rammed in the rear on W. Franklin Ave. Saturday afternoon.

Officer J. H. Prather said Mrs. Charles Williams, 2110 W. Second Ave., was taken to Garrison General Hospital visibly hurt. The young woman was riding with her husband, William Charles Williams, 21-year-old machinist, when the accident happened about 3:10 p. m.

Their 1949-model car was stopped near Vine St. waiting to make a turn when it was rammed on the rear.

Prather said the other car, a 1957-model two-dor, was traveling westward and was driven by Jay Raymond Proctor, Kings Mountain textile machine shop foreman.

Neither driver was reported hurt. Prather estimated damage to the elder car at $200 and to the newer one at twice that amount.

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MAN CHARGED

Rural Police Saturday arrested a 22-year-old man and charged him in two cases of breaking and entering and larceny. He was identified as Claude Mauney, Chestnut Ridge.

Mauney is charged with entering the home of Miller Hastings on Highway 277 near the Lithium plant and stealing several items on Oct. 14. The stolen items were three hams, two saws, and a case of motor oil. The hams and saws were recovered.

The accused man, charged by Det. Capt. E. H. Groves, is being held here under $1,000 bond. Officers said Mauney's arrest led to recovery of a power chain saw found in South Carolina. The power saw was believed taken in Cleveland county.

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PRACTICE HERE

Sam Groves, formerly associated in law with Verne E. Shive here, has returned to Gastonia to practice.

The young attorney, who worked more recently with a Charlotte firm, is located in the Commercial Building and is engaged in handling both civil and criminal cases.

The son of Mrs. Robert B. Groves of Lowell and the late Dr. Groves, he is a graduate of the Wake Forest schools of higher learning.

He and his wife, Sylvia, live on Club Dr.

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FIGHTS RETURN

An accused robber arrested here Friday night apparently intends to fight legal efforts to return him to South Carolina for trial.

Rural Police said Saturday night that they understood Franklin Delano Robinson, 26, has refused to waive extradition, thus forcing the State of South Carolina into the legal formalities.

Robinson is charged in a $750 armed robbery of a Raylass Department Store in Spartanburg, S. C., Friday about 6 p. m. He was arrested at a motel near here late Friday night.

Rural Police officers who captured him said they found a gun, a .22 caliber pistol, and about $280 in bills in his possession.

Robinson had reportedly come to Gastonia to visit his wife, in the hospital here to have a baby. Officers said the mother-to-be knew nothing of the police's search for her husband.

Det. Capt. E. H. Groves headed a four-man police team which took the young taxi driver into custody without incident. In jail, Robinson awaited South Carolina's legal moves.

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LOWELL CARNIVAL

Lowell's schools' annual double-purpose Halloween carnival will be held Wednesday night in the gymnasium. The broom and cat weirdness will begin at 7 p. m. and last until everybody is full of fun, said Boyce Medlock.

The carnival is sponsored by the PTA with two purposes in mind. Medlock, the PTA president, said proceeds are used to help the PTA with its music education program in the schools.

The second, and equally important purpose, is to keep the kiddies off the streets and thus safe from such very real perils as automobiles on darkened streets.

Medlock said the PTA guarantees a good time for all who are not scared to come.

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REGISTRATION

Final figures are now in on the total number of voters registered in Gaston county. The total fell close to estimates and extremely close to preliminary figures.

Elections Board Chairman Mack Davis said Saturday there are now 35,742 names on the new registration, which is closed until after the election.

Davis said the figures are fresh from an IBM computer center in Charlotte, where duplications have been eliminated.

The registration is overwhelmingly Democratic. A total of 27,917 voters declared themselves Democratic party members. Registered Republicans numbered 7,290, a lower figure than some GOP leaders had hoped for.

Independents counted up to 535.

Voters will go to the polls in 44 Gaston county precincts on Nov. 6. They will be given four ballots, for township offices, county offices, state offices, and for the proposed amendments to the state constitution.

CAROLINE IN CLAY

French sculptress Helen de Liage de Meux poses at her home in Washington, D. C., with her terra cotta bust of Caroline Kennedy, commissioned by the First Lady last spring. The artist, wife of the atomic energy attache at the French Embassy, will exhibit the clay-modeled head with others of her works at the Washington Gallery of Art next week and will be presented to the White House after the show ends Nov. 30. (AP Wirephoto.)

'Dear Chairman . . .'

Here's Text Of JFK Reply

WASHINGTON AP—The text of a letter sent Saturday night by President Kennedy to Soviet Premier Khrushchev on the Cuban crisis follows:

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I have read your letter of Oct. 26 with great care and welcomed the statement of your desire to seek a prompt solution to the problem. The first thing that needs to be done, however, is for work to cease on offensive missile bases in Cuba and for all weapons systems in Cuba capable of offensive use to be rendered inoperabel, under effective United Nations arrangemnts.

Assuming this is done promptly, I have given my representatives in New York instructions that will permit them to work out this weekend—in cooperation with the acting secretary general and your representative—an arrangement for a permanent solution to the Cuban problem along the lines suggested in your letter of Oct. 26. As I read your letter, the key elments of your proposal—which sem generally acceptable as I understand them—are as follows:

1. You would agree to remove these weapons systems from Cuba under appropriate United Nations observation and supervision; and undertake, with suitable safeguards, to halt the further introduction of such weapons systems into Cuba.

2. We, on our part, would agree—upon the establishment of adequate arrangements through the United Nations to insure the carrying out and continuation of these commitments—a To remove promptly the quarantine measures now in effect and to give assurances against an invasion of Cuba. I am confident that other nations of the Western Hemisphere would be prepared to do likewise.

If you will give your representative similar instructions, there is no reason why we should not be able to complete these arrangements and announce them to the world within a couple of days. The effect of such a settlement on easing world tensions would enable us to work toward a more general arrangement regarding "other armaments," as proposed in your second letter which you made public. I would like to say again that the United States is very much interested in reducing tensions and halting the arms race; and if your letter signifies that you are prepared to discuss a detente affecting NATO and the Warsar Pact, we are quite prepared to consider with our allies any useful propoposals.

But the first ingredient, let me emphasize, is cessation of work on missile sites in Cuba and measures to render such weapons inoperable, under effective international guarantees. The continuation of this threat, or a prolonging of this discussion concerning Cuba by linking these problems to the broader questions of European and world security, would surely lead to a intensification of the Cuban crisis and a grave risk to the peace of the world. For this reason I hope we can quickly agree along the lines outlined in this letter and in your letter of Oct. 26.

The letter was dated Oct. 27, and was signed "John F. Kennedy."

Rocket Lofted

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. (AP)—A Thor-Delta rocket vaulted skyward Saturday night in an attempt to orbit a satellite to survey the artificial radiation belt created by a nuclear explosion last summer.

The 92-foot-tall rocket rode a pillar of red-orange flame into the sky at 6:15 p. m. on a flight intended to shove the 98-pound satellite into a wide-looping orbit ranging from 170 to 10,360 miles above the earth.

Because of the extremely elliptical course sought, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration said it might take several hours to determine if the mission is successful.

The payload bore the experimental name S3B. If sucessful, it will be called Explorer XV.

The satellite, assembled in a record 50 days, was designed to study location, extent, composition, and decay rate of the man-made belt which was formed last July 9 when a hydrogen bomb was detonated 250 miles above the United States testing ground at Johnston Island in the Pacific.

Officials said two additional upper air U. S. blasts in the last eight days were not expected to increase intensity of the previously formed belt. This is because they were of much lower yield and were exploded at altitudes of only 30 to 40 miles.

Scientists consider information about the new band vital in determining design of future manned and unmanned satellites which will cross the new radiation area.

Barringer Hopes JFK Stays Tough

Carroll Barringer told a rally at St. Stephens near Hickory Saturday night that he hoped the president will adopt the same kind of stand against government waste and boondoggle spending that he appears to have adopted on Cuba.

Barringer, opposing Basil L. Whitener of Gastonia in the 10th district congressional race, said he was "encouraged" by the stand on Cuba but that he regretted the same sort of attitude had not been displayed on needless spending.

Returning to his charge that Whitener had voted for an acquarium for Washington, Barringer said, "I commend the frankness of my opponent in telling the people in Hickory Thursday night that he voted for a $10 million fish tank boondoggle—I trust he will continue to inform the citizens of his and the administration's action on wasteful spending."

Barringer repeated his request that his opponent be sent a fish in protest of his vote on the acquarium.

Barringer called it "a black day for the taxpayers" in citing the 22-inch, $3,562 telegram that Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare Celebrezze sent two blocks to each member of the House in an effort to get administration backing on proposed legislation.

Barringer appeared at the St. Stephens rally after campaigning earlier in the day in Avery county and speaking briefly at an afternoon rally in Newland.

SOME TURNABOUT

LONDON (AP)—The lord chief justice of England quashed a conviction of a junk dealer who bought an undrivable car for $5 as scrap iron and then was fined $60 and banned from driving for a year because the car was not licensed and insured.

'Let Luther Do It' . . . .

Sec. Of Commerce Hodges: Full Of Beans, Ambition

WASHINGTON (AP)—"It got to be something of a saying around the place, 'Let Luther do it.' I was full of beans and ambition."

Luther Hartwell Hodges, U.S. secretary of commerce, is still full of beans and ambition.

And now once again, or rather twice again, "Let Luther do it" has become the watchword—just as it was back in 1919 at the North Carolina textile mill where the secretary made his first mark.

Hodges has just emerged as one of the principal architects of the greatest victory President Kennedy won in the 87th Congress—sweeping new presidential powers to bargain for tariff reductions to boost world trade. Now he has the responsibility of helping U.S. industry adjust to the changing competitive situation the new trade law will bring into being.

Every man, woman and child in the United States has an economic stake in how well the law is carried out. World peace itself may be affected.

Also, when Kennedy signed another new bill, authorizing a $900-million public works program to relieve areas of acute unemployment, he promptly picked Hodges, at 64 the oldest man on the New Frontier, to carry it out.

The istory of tariffs is studded with bitter quarrels between free traders and protectionists. More sharp arguments are certain: How much foreign goods should be allowed to enter? How can domestic industries be safeguarded from damage by imports? How can American producers compete with factories using cheap labor? What can be done about countries that discriminate against U.S. goods?

In public works, too, Hodges can expect bombardment from all sides.

What projects should be started first? How to insure that local people, not imported workers, get the jobs? How should the spending be divided between rural and urban areas? How, indeed, should the total be shared among the states? Making the problem tougher, Congress in its adjournment rush, actually appropriated only $400 million, not the full $900 million authorized.

A sturdy, white-haired businessman who personifies salesmanship and confidence, Hodges is tackling both jobs with an awareness of the troubles ahead, but with a determined sureness.

It is the same sort of confidence that marked his rise from birth in a one-room log cabin to the governor's mansion in North Carolina, from work as a millhand to a $75,000-a-year position as a textile executive.

Of the public works program to relieve depressed areas, Hodges says:

"I am extremely happy. It is going very well. We will run it sympathetically and efficiently."

And in a Philadelphia speech soon after the senate voted the new trade powers by a 78-8 margin, Hodges declared he was eager to get into some "tough-minded, realistic, quid pro quo" bargaining with Europe for tariff cuts.

"We have no intention of giving, for political reasons, more than we get in these trade negotiations," he said. "I am for tough negotiating."

Hodges is disappointed that a comparatively small amount of America's production is now sold to other nations.

"We need to get exports," he says. "Good merchandising methods for building markets are the next big field of world trade.

"Of those U.S. companies that could get into exports—we estimate 300,000—only 4 per cent are getting in. To put it another way, less than 4 per cent of our Gross National Product is sold abroad. Other countries run 4 or 5 times that. The field is absolutely ripe."

Seated in a leather chair in his huge walnut - paneled office, Hodges answers questions in a soft but positive voice.

How does he react to the complaint the Kennedy administration is antibusiness?

"I point out that is a perfectly silly thing to say," he declares.

"The President has stated it: How can the administration be anti-business. If you don't make profits, we don't get the taxes. We want a sound dollar and we believe in profits.

"We are not antibusiness. In a big and complex government, of course, you'll have a few people who help create the image that the administration is not for businessmen."

Did Hodges' 1961 difficulties with the Business Advisory Council contribute to a feeling that the administration might be antibusiness? He wanted the council to include small as well as large—business men and to stop having secret meetings.

"It did for a short while, but that is completely over with. The President has gone as far as he possibly can to make businessmen feel welcome."

The Business Advisory Council did break its ties with the government, dropping the "advisory" from its name. However, it and various government departments, the latter at Kennedy's direction, have since cooperated on research work and other matters.

Assuming there'll be a tax cut next year, what sort of cut could be most helpful?

"I don't want to pick out a figure. I have said that every individual ought to have a tax cut and that the top brackets are far too high. Corporations should be cut at least to where they were."

The federal tax on top bracket incomes now takes as much as 91 per cent. The tax on a corporation's income is 52 per cent; it used to be 47 per cent.

Do you think it wise to cut taxes without reducing government spending?

"Tax cuts can stand on their own feet. If you can cut expenses, that's preferable. I wouldn't say you have to. If you cut taxes and handle it well, that will strengthen the economy and will support spending—if you have a need to spend."

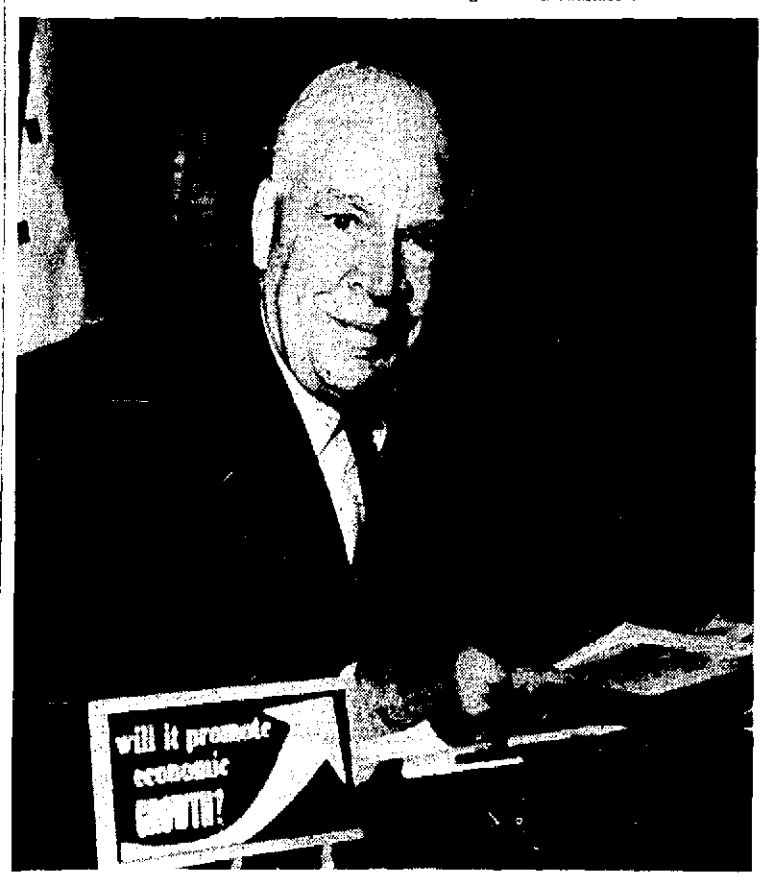
Hodges was born March 9, 1898 in Pittsylvania county, Va., near the North Carolina border, in a one-room log cabin built by his father, a tenant farmer. He was the eighth of nine children. His mother died when he was 12, when he took a mill job at 50 cents a day for 10 hours work.

Later a married sister took him in while he worked as a railroad news butcher. At 17, with $62, he entered the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

He worked his way through the university, selling Bibles and getting u pat 4 a. m. to stir up the grate fires in professors' houses. He still found time for athletics and to be elected president of his senior class. "Luke will succeed," the yearbook said.

On graduation he went to work for $1,000 a year in the same textile mill, in Leakesville-Spray, N.C., where he had worked as a boy. He gradually worked his way up and by 1933, when he was 38, he was production manager of all mills of Marshall Field & Co. In 1950, at the age of 52, he decided to retire—"to devote the rest of my life to public service."

Amid considerable surprise, he was elected to the first office he ran for, lieutenant governor of North Carolina. He went on to become one of the most energetic, industry-attracting governors any state has ever had.



TRADE BOOSTER

Energetic Sec. of Commerce Luther Hodges sits at his desk in his Washington office. The sign on the desk, "Will it promote economic growth?'" appears all over the big building, as a slogan for testing any project. Hodges is in charge of two major administration programs: Helping industry adjust to the new world trade situation under new presidential powers to bargain for tariff reductions, and administering the $900 million public works program to relieve unemployment. (AP Newsfeatures Photo.)

Deaths And Funerals

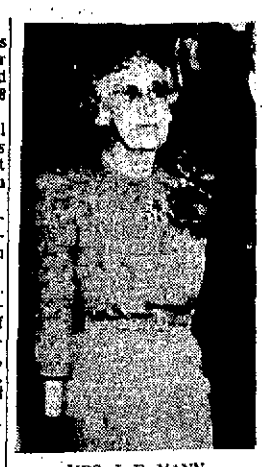
RUSSELL L. SELLARS

BELMONT — Funeral services will be held this afternoon for Russell Lee Sellars, who died early Saturday at his home, 108 Oak Trail.

The Rev. W. H. Pheagin will officiate at the 4 p. m. services to be held at Ebenezer Methodist Church. Burial will be in Gaston Memorial Park.

Mr. Sellers, son of the late Jerome and Ellen Neal Sellars, operated Sellars Texaco Service in Belmont. He was 52 years old.

Survivors include his wife, Mrs. Kate Hendricks Sellars; two sisters, Mrs. Louis Buchanan of Charlotte, Mrs. Jonah Froneberger of Cherryville; four brothers, Everette Sellars of Cherryville, and Wiley, Ervin and Howard Sellars, all of Belmont.



MRS. J. E. MANN

Mrs. Florence Kathleen Mann, 201 E. Fourth St., died Saturday at 1 p. m. in a local hospital. She had been in declining health for a number of years.

Mrs. Mann, born Dec. 29, 1883 in Spartanburg county, S. C., was the daughter of the late Archie and Josephine Foster Cathcart. She had lived in Gastonia for 45 years.

She is survived by her husband, J. E. Mann; four sons, Leroy Mann of Gastonia, Oree Mann of Arizona, Woodrow Mann of Miami, Fla., and Jimmie Mann of Atlanta; two daughters, Mrs. Ruth Mobley of Gastonia and Mrs. Guy Hilly of Alabaster, Ala.; one brother, Willis Cathcart of Greenville, S. C.; one sister, Mrs. Gordon Baber of Aiken, S. C.; nine grandchildren; and six great-grandchildren.

Funeral services will be held Monday at 2 p. m. at First Methodist Church with her pastors, Dr. James G. Huggin and the Rev. C. E. Murray, officiating. Interment follows in Gaston Memorial Park.

Arrangements were made by McLean and Son Funeral Home.

MRS. GLADYS T. RANKIN

BELMONT — Funeral services were scheduled today for Mrs. Gladys T. Rankin, 109 Oak Trail, who died early Saturday in a Charlotte hospital.

The 2 p. m. services will be conducted at Goshen Presbyterian Church by the pastor, the Rev. Archie McNair, and the Rev. J. D. Williams of First Baptist Church, Mt. Holly. Interment follows in Greenwood cemetery.

The body will remain at File and Bumgardner Funeral Home until it is taken to the church to lie in state for 30 minutes prior to the service.

Mrs. Rankin, 43, was the daughter of Mrs. Lilly Bumgardner Thrower of Catawba Heights, and the late Roy A. Thrower.

Surviving are her mother; her husband, Alvin (Dub) Rankin; three daughters, Mrs. Tommy Wilson of Hendersonville, Pamela and Beverly of the home; one son, Alvin Jr., Niagara Falls, N. Y.; three sisters, Mrs. Quinn Hendricks of North Belmont, Mrs. Garnie Gantt of Gastonia, and Mrs. M. E. Ross of Charlotte; two brothers, Clyde Thrower of North Belmont and Roy A. Thrower of Belmont, and two grandchildren.

ROBERT L. DAVIS

Robert Lee Davis, 904 W. Sixth St., died Saturday morning in a local hospital after an illness of six weeks. He was 63.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Flossie Clark Davis; three sons, Fred J., Grady L. and George W. Davis of Gastonia; one sister, Mrs. Ellie Tench of Lincolnton; three brothers, Laddie, Willis and Leo Davis, all of Gastonia; and seven grandchildren.

Funeral services will be held Monday at 4 p. m. at the First Free Will Baptist Church with the Rev. Jesse Barnes and the Rev. Lonnie Sneed officiating. Interment will be in Hollywood cemetery.

The body will remain at Ward Funeral Home until Monday at 3 p. m., when it will be taken to the church to lie in state.

Trans-Canada Road Linking 5,000 Miles

WASHINGTON—Forty years ago a man planted a sign, reading "Vancouver 5,000 Miles," in the soil of Nova Scotia and drove off in his car.

He made the trip all right—using scores of ferries over rivers and lakes, and by fitting locomotive wheels to his car for rail travel in the Rockies. But it was a major expedition.

Now Victoria, British Columbia, and St. John's, Newfoundland, standing at opposite ends of the second largest country on earth, are linked by a superb main street—the Trans-Canada Highway.

The 5,000-mile, billion-dollar roadway connects all ten Canadian provinces, says the National Geographic Society. More than 500 bridges span waterways along the route.

DREAM SINCE 1885

The highway serves about 90 per cent of Canada's population, and it has been a dream of the nation since the completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway in 1885. Work began in the depression years but was halted by World War II. In 1949, the National Government at Ottawa passed the Trans-Canada Highway Act to subsidize construction of the highway by the various provinces.

The last link—a 92-mile stretch in Glacier National Park—opened on July 30, 1962, ending what had been called "the world's longest detour." This was a loop of 177 miles around the Big Bend of the Columbia river.

Not surprisingly, the last section was one of the most difficult to build. Eighty per cent of it lies in rugged mountains. Where it crosses the Rockies at Rogers Pass, the road follows a route first tried by the railroad and later abandoned after 236 men had died in construction accidents.

Equipping the section with avalanche protection ran the cost up to two million dollars a mile. Steel shelters protect the roadway from rock and snow. Howitzer emplacements stand ready to avert big slides by triggering small, controlled avalanches.

FINISHING TOUCH—Artist Céce Bibby paints the Greek letter "sigma" and the numeral "7" on astronaut Walter Schirra's Mercury capsule at Cape Canaveral, Fla. Schirra will pilot the Sigma 7 six times around the earth, landing in the Pacific near Midway Island upon completion of flight.