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The Guardian

rs Prince Edward Island Like The Dew"

WEATHER

Cloudy with widely-scattered snowflurries; milder; west winds 15. Low-high 18-33. Sunday: Snowflurries and colder.

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Moon Rocket On Way, Russian Broadcast Says

AMERICAN TRIO ARRESTED

Toronto detectives lead three Americans who were arrested after more than $11,000 and a gun were found in their possession. Centre is Harry Davis, 24, of no fixed address, wanted in the U.S. in connection with a $23,000 bank holdup at Latta, S.C. Flanking him are George Golden,, 34, (left) and Otha Mitchell 40, both of Detroit. Detective on right holds .45-calibre revolver found in possession of the Detroit man. (AP Wirephoto)

Fidel Castro Charges Betrayal In Plan To Take Over Havana

By LARRY ALLEN

HAVANA (AP) — A bloody battle of tanks and guns ushered in the occupation of Havana Friday by Fidel Castro's field troops.

From 40 to 50 men were believed killed in a three-hour fight between Castro forces and die-hard Batistans within sight of the presidential palace as the city awaited the arrival of Manuel Urrutia, the man Castro has proclaimed provisional president.

Estimates of the wounded ranged up to 450.

Batistan groups numbering several hundred were apparently crushed. But the action may portend even more vicious fighting.

Speaking not of this action but of a purported deal with Maj. Gen. Eulogio Cantillo of Batista's army, Castro charged in a broadcast from Santiago that he had been betrayed in his plan to take over Havana peacefully.

Castro added: "Now is when the revolution starts."

AWAIT REBELS

Riot - scarred Havana tensely awaited the arrival of both the 32-year-old rebel leader and Urrutia, a judge banished by the fallen President Fulgencio Batista, from eastern Cuba. They had been expected at any hour, but Castro's broadcast declaration indicated the possibility of a serious hitch.

The shooting centred around a business block called the Manzana de Gomez. It broke out shortly before noon.

Castro's followers rolled tanks, armored cars and other equipment from Camp Columbia, once Batista's firmest military stronghold, to battle armed followers of the fallen dictator. Gunshots hammered through the streets until after 3 p.m.

Though there was talk of 40 to 50 dead and a total 500 casualties, informed sources emphasized that no accurate count was possible under the conditions prevailing.

UNEXPECTED BROADCAST

Castro's broadcast declaration from Santiago, his provisional capital, was unexpected. There were signs, within the ranks of various revolutionary organizations who have backed Castro, that something had gone wrong. It appeared obvious there were disagreements over how and who should take power.

The rebel chieftain said he had made a deal with Cantillo to engineer the handing over of Cuba's government from Batista Wednesday.

Castro accused Cantillo, who took over as chief of staff after Batista's departure, of a lack of good faith. He said the agreement misfired because Batista and his army chiefs fled the country before dawn on New Year's Day.

Castro said he had intended that his native city of Santiago should be the provisional capital, and that while it was, the chief of army and navy would be there.

He was surprised, he added, when he learned he had been expected in Havana at 2 p.m. New Year's Day. He said that was not what he had planned.

HEADS ARMED FORCES

Cantillo still apparently is chief of Cuba's armed forces under the provisional president, Carlos Piedra. A short - lived military junta appointed Piedra after Batista decided to flee, but he never took the oath of office.

Castro said disparagingly that he would take care of "old Piedra" and that Piedra would resign when rebels moved into Havana if he did not do so before they got here.

Castro said developments had proven that the departure of Batista merely represented a coup d'etat by Batista supporters to take over the government.

300 Canadians Living In Cuba

OTTAWA (CP)—More than 300 Canadians are in strife-torn Cuba but the external affairs department said Friday there is no reason for anxiety on the basis of current reports of the revolution.

Meanwhile, Adam Basaraba, Canadian employed in Cuba, was reported by Clint Murchison, Jr., to have been released by the forces of rebel leader Fidel Castro. Murchison earlier was reported to have rejected a demand for a $100,000 ransom for Basaraba, his employee, but Murchison denied a ransom was sought.

Mr. Murchison, Jr., said Basaraba was held several days by anti - government forces. Before his release was reported, Basaraba's mother, Mrs. Annie Basaraba, 61, said in Prince Albert, Sask., she planned to appeal to Prime Minister Diefenbaker to help.

The Canadian Embassy in Havana had been working to effect Basaraba's release.

300 IN CUBA

The external affairs department said about 300 Canadians, among them missionaries and bank employees, live and work in Cuba where Castro's forces have seized power from dictator Fulgencio Batista. There also may be a few Canadian tourists on the island.

An external affairs department official said the two-year-old rebellion has resulted in no animosity towards foreigners. The rebels seemed to have been careful not to involve foreigners and on that basis there would be no reason for anxiety.

In the Canadian capital, Cuban ambassador Carlos Carrillo said he will hand over his post to a legitimate representative of the new regime when the Castro government names one.

In a statement he said that "installing a leftist government with strong Communist overtones will affect all Latin American republics. I believe there is going to be a profound change in Cuban foreign policy, especially with respect to recognition of Communist countries."

Soviet Moon Expedition Is Planned

LONDON (AP)—Moscow Radio said today the Soviet Union will make preparations to "equip an expedition to the moon which would establish an observatory and an intermediary base there for a future space flight."

The broadcast said this had been decided "in view of developments" since the first Russian moon-bound rocket took off Friday.

Moscow Radio made the announcement in relaying further details about the progress of the rocket. It did not go into detail about the "expelition."

THE BROADCAST

The broadcast, as heard in London:

"According to program, first reports indicate that the last step (of the multi-stage rocket) has received the required comic speed.

"At about 7 a.m. Moscow time on Jan. 4 the rocket will reach the vicinity of the moon.

"The last stage of the cosmic ship weighs about 3,245 pounds without fuel.

"In view of these developments preparations will be made to equip an expedition to the moon which would establish an observatory and intermediary base there for a future space flight."

Speed And Path Reported Okay

MOSCOW (AP) — The Soviet Union fired a multi-stage rocket toward the moon Friday, an announcement early today said the final stage is on target with the speed required to put it in the vicinity of the moon early Sunday.

The nose cone carries the Soviet flag, the announcement said, and in addition to many instruments the rocket carries special equipment designed to create the sodium cloud of an artificial comet. This is to permit it to be observed and photographed.

"The experience of Soviet artificial earth satellite has made it possible to accumulate the material necessary for an implementation of space flights and for reaching other planets," Moscow Radio said in announcing the launching.

Soviet scientists and engineers, it said, had devised a multi-stage rocket that can reach a cosmic speed of 11.2 kilometres (seven miles) a second, "making interplanetary flights possible."

The United States has launched four moon shots. All failed.

INTERPLANETARY FLIGHT

Moscow Radio called it "the first successful interplanetary flight" almost before the multi-stage rocket left the earth's atmosphere.

It estimated the rocket would have achieved a height of 68,354 miles from earth by shortly after midnight. Approximate distance to the moon is 238,000 miles.

It was the first major space accomplishment announced by the Soviet Union since the launching of Sputnik III on May 15, 1958.

Soviet radio listeners heard signals from the moon rocket broadcast by Moscow Radio.

LAST STAGE WEIGHT

The over-all weight of the new cosmic rocket was not mentioned. Tass said the "last stage" weighs 1,472 kilograms (3,245.2 pounds) without the fuel and is equipped with a special container inside of which are various measuring apparatus. The weight of the equipment was given as about 796½ lbs.

The rocket carries a picture of the hammer and sickle into the far reaches of outer space and a sign saying: "U.S.S.R., January, 1959."

With what appeared to be complete confidence, Moscow Radio said the rocket will reach the vicinity of the moon at approximately 7 a.m. Moscow time Sunday (midnight Saturday AST).

The Russian announcement immediately raised speculation that Soviet science has reached a stage at which a man could be successfully launched into orbit around the moon. The size of the final stage was regarded as more than adequate for a man to eat, breath comfortably and even stretch his legs.

This was Russia's first announced attempt to reach the moon, although three satellites have been successfully shot around the earth. With the satellites, the Russians announced only the weight of the payloads—that is the weight of instruments without their carrier rocket.

They departed from precedent with the moon shot by disclosing the weight of the entire final stage.

The final stage is about one-third of the weight of the 4½-ton U.S. Atlas satellite now circling the earth. But Moscow has said the Atlas is inferior in weight to each of its own globe-girdling satellites.

SOME SECRETS

Moscow did not disclose how many stages the moon shot contained.

Commenting on this, in London, the science correspondent of the British Press Association wrote:

"It is fair to assume that what they have done has been to put an extra stage on their Sputnik launching rocket to get it to reach what they describe as 'the second cosmic speed'—the speed which would take a spac ship into a parabolic orbit away from the earth toward the planet."

Rocket Aims

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Russia's moon rocket could accomplish one of three great feats:

Hit the moon, perhaps leaving visible evidence of its impact. The Soviet timetable indicates this could happen about midnight EST Saturday night.

Circle around the moon once, or fall into an orbit around the moon. It might transmit pictures of the moon, use instruments to determine whether the moon has a magnetic field, or make other highly useful observations.

Miss the moon and go past it, perhaps falling into an orbit around the sun and becoming a man-made planet. That was the goal of the U.S. Army's moon probe fired last month.

Stepped Up Activities Seen In H'ways Program

The following report on the year's activities of the department of highways was given yesterday by Highways Minister Hon. J. George MacKay:

"The year 1958 has seen the emphasis in highway work swing over from the subgrading to the paving end of construction. Where in the past few years we have concentrated on widening roads, we have now reached the point where we can go a step further and pave where their is sufficient traffic. As a result we have had our biggest year in history. In fact this department has spent in 1958 an amount equal to the entire provincial budget of a dozen years ago.

Road improvement and bridge work proceeded at about the same rate as last year, but paving was increased almost three-fold in line with our plan to link all centres of population with the main paved road system, and further expanded by the tourist road work which was added to the provincial program in mid-summer.

HON. J. GEORGE MACKAY

TRANS CANADA

"Trans-Canada Highway has been practically completed as far as paving is concerned, with the only road left undone being the gap between North and South Pinette bridges, and the approaches to these bridges.

"In Trans-Canada bridge work, contract for the last remaining bridge has been let and work is in progress at Pinette. Once that is done, only Hillsborough Bridge remains. On this we have completed the approaches (all but a few yards of trimming up) and have established the low bidder for the foundation work which will be started next spring, and is scheduled for completion in 1959. The work will be done by the Foundation Company, one of Canada's best known construction companies, with vast experience in this type of work.

"Plans have been recived for the bridge itself, and tenders will go out in January or as soon as specifications have been approved at Ottawa. Present indications are that we will finish Hillsborough Bridge and the Trans-Canada project within our scheduled time in 1950.

"Our work on snow trap removal was stepped up greatly in 1958. Previous experiments showed us that winter travel could be vastly improved by removing the comparatively few spots on old road where snowplows get held up after heavy storms. The work is expensive, but will pay for itself in a very few years, and will give much better service to the travelling public.

"Paving has been our main concern in 1958. As our roads gradually got better and the greater part of our road mileage standardized, the need for pavement became the next concern of the department.

"During the past few seasons we have learned by many experiments to keep our old roads in better shape all year round by using newly developed material for patching. At the same time we discovered means of preserving most of the old pavement and rebuilding them without the tremendous cost of a complete rebuilding job. This lessened the pressure for rebuilding, and allowed us to expand our policy of roads to centers of population.

BASIC NEED

"This year in July the Premier announced an extensive program of pavements designed to serve our farmers, fishermen, truckers and business men, by connecting many new centres to our main paved road system. It is these people who are the first concern of the province.

"True the tourist industry is important and getting yearly more so, but if we don't improve

(Continued on page 2 col. 3)

Island Girl Leaves Sunday For Australia

VANCOUVER (CP) — Ten Canadian Girl Guides will leave here for Melbourne, Australia, Sunday to attend an InternHationa Girl Guides camp.

The girls will attend the camp at Yarra Junction, 48 miles from Melbourne, Jan. 13th-23rd.

Miss Norma Osler of Montreal will not be in charge of the Canadian group, which consists of Gayle Bancroft and Karen Forsyth of Vancouver; Heather Carlyle of Cooksville, Ont., Joanne Lochheed of Oakville, Ont.; Winnifred Macmillan of Charlottetown, P.E.I., Beverly Stewart of Stewiache, N.S., Carol Traver of Dorval, Que., and Sylvia Yacucha of Portage la Prairie, Man.

Two Cobalt Units Sold To Red China

OTTAWA (CP) — Two Canadian-built cobalt 60 beam therapy units soon will be in use in the treatment of cancer patients in Communist China.

The commercial products division of Atomic Energy of Canada Limited Friday confirmed the sale of the two powerful machines to the Chinese People's Republic for $100,000. It was the first such Canadian sale to the Chinese Reds.

The two units were shipped recently by boat from Montreal to Tientsin. Along with auxillary equipment the shipment weighed 17 tons.

4th Term Aim Of Adenauer

BONN (Reuters)—Konrad Adenauer's friends say the West German chancellor already is planning to run for a fourth term in 1961, although he celebrates his 83rd birthday Monday.

Leader of the West German Republic since its inception in 1949, Adenauer is making virtually no concession to his advancing age. His friends say his mental and physical energy appear as strong as when he took office for his first four-year term.

Yanks Knew Of Red Moon Rocket

WASHINGTON (AP)—Beyond saying it knew of the attempts before Moscow announced it, the government maintained a no-comment policy Friday night on Russia's effort to shoot a rocket to the moon.

Both the White House and the state department declined comment, but officials conceded privately that if the Soviet attempt proves a success it will have scored a prestige coup akin to that of the first Sputnik.

By coincidence, the House of Representatives space committee was meeting in secret session at the time of the Moscow announcement. The committee approved a resolution urging the U.S. to go ahead with two additional lunar probes. Four U.S. attempts have failed.

Senate Democratic leader Lyndon B. Johnson of Texas, who heads a companion committee in the Senate, said in response to a request for comment on the Russian shoot:

"I have felt for some time that we are not going far enough fast enough. As weeks and months go by, we will realize it more and more."

By coincidence or design, the Russian rocket is due to reach the vicinity of the moon at about the time of the expected U.S. arrival of Soviet Deputy Premier Anastas I. Mikoyan. Mikoyan is expected to arrive in New York City early Sunday.

[illegible] tracking stations [illegible] of the Russian rocket.

U.S. Ready To Evacuate Americans

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States moved Friday to evacuate Americans from Cuba if that becomes necessary.

It was learned in Winnipeg that the Canadian Embassy in Havana will try to evacuate about 45 Canadian tourists and students from Cuba as soon as air travel out of Cuba is resumed. An Embassy official said in a telephone interview with Winnipeg Radio station CKY that there was no indication, however, that they were in any danger from disorders which followed the overthrow of the Batista government. About 300 Canadians live and work in Cuba as well.)

The White House said "there is no danger to any American citizen" in the Cuba revolution, but the U.S. Navy stationed five vessels off the island just in case.

Blood Bank Gets Boost

HALIFAX (CP) — A Red Cross blood donor clinic here Friday attracted 256 persons to fill 250 bottles with blood needed for 50 Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island hospitals.

Robert Whyte, director of the Red Cross blood transfusion centre, said "Haligonians responded well to the emergency appeal."

Clinics earlier this week failed to provide 600 pints of blood. In two emergency clinics only 375 bottles were obtained.

Mr. Whyte said a shortage in the two provinces resulted from a Christmas season increase in surgical operations and a corresponding decline in donors.

Dec. Coldest On Record At Halifax

HALIFAX (CP)— Last month was the coldest December here since the Weather Office began keeping records 86 years ago, a spokesman said Friday.

It was the windiest in Halifax since 1869. The average wind speed was 16.3 miles an hour. The previous high was 16.2 miles an hour.

There were 111 hours of sunshine during the month but not once from Dec. 7-16 was the sun warm enough to melt ice or snow.

The Experimental Farm at Nappan, near Amherst, reported that the mercury went above 32 degrees on six December days. The average temperature for the month was 14.6 degrees.

Reds Arrested In The U.A.R.

CAIRO (AP)—Communists estimated to number 20 have been arrested in Syria and Egypt in the first two days of the new year, authoritative sources said Friday.

It was the biggest action so far in the anti-Communist campaign launched by President Nasser of the United Arab Republic in a speech Dec. 23. He denounced Reds as enemies of Arab unity and promoters of zionist and imperialist objectives.

Estimate Rocket Weight 250 Tons

LONDON (AP) — The total launching weight of the rocket used by the Russians to send their rocket toward the moon must have been about 250 tons, the chairman of the British Interplanetary Society said Friday.

Leslie Shepherd told an interviewer this was about five times the launching weight of the Juno rocket used to fire the U.S. Pioneer moon shots.

He said he was not surprised by news of the Russian try at the moon but "the size of the final-stage rocket certainly is a bit of a surprise."

Moscow Radio announced the final stage rocket weighed 3,248 pounds, and Shepherd pointed out this was "a bit beyond Sputnik III." It is also far beyond the Pioneer I payload of 85 pounds and the 13 - pound payload of Pioneer III.

"The probability of success in a project like this goes up in director ratio to the size and weight of the final stage," Shepherd said.

"By using a bigger final stage they are able to incorporate more control, guidance and navigational equipment. It follows that the more equipment of this kind being used, the greater the possibility of success."

HAMS GET CALL LETTERS CAR MARKERS

For the first time amateur radio operators are able to secure P.E.I. auto licence markers with their own call letters. Some 15 out of the 25 amateurs holding [illegible] transport station licenses have cars and will be able to sport the new numbers. From left to right are Tony Gallant, registrar of motor vehicles; Stewart Smith VE1ZM, P.E.I. emergency co-ordinator for the American Relay League; Clarence Gillis VE1PE, past president of the Keith Rogers Memorial Radio Club; and Edward Garnhum, VE1JE, showing some of the new markers.

New Brunswick hams who have mobile equipped cars received similar recognition last year and Nova Scotia is expected to make the markers available shortly. It was considered here that even sets that are not actually mobile are readily transportable in case of emergency.

The step was taken in line with P.E.I.'s recently-organized civil defence organization, headed by Major O.R. Simmons, M.B.E.

Secrecy Surrounds Mikoyan Visit To The United States

By WARREN ROGERS Jr.

WASHINGTON (AP)—Russia's first deputy premier, Anastas I. Mikoyan, is expected to arrive in New York early Sunday aboard a Scandinavian Airlines plane.

This was one of several pieces of news that slipped out Friday from behind an official curtain of secrecy.

Authoritative sources said Mikoyan will head a party of six, including his son, Sergo, about 35.

The elder Mikoyan, Russia's trade expert and second at the Kremlin only to Premier Khrushchev, is reported to have 10 American cities on his tentative itinerary. They include Washington, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Cleveland, Chicago, Detroit, Dallas, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

NOBODY TALKING

Security manoeuvres have blanketed Mikoyan's visit. The people in Russia have never been told he is coming to the United States. The U.S. state department refers all questions to the Soviet Embassy, and the Soviet Embassy isn't talking.

In all the secrecy, it was still learned on good authority that, unless planes are belatedly changed, the Mikoyan party will be arriving at 6:50 a.m. EST at New York's Idlewild International terminal from Copenhagen, Denmark.

These sources said the party will come to Washington almost immediately, either by train, plane or automobile.