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Overcast, intermittent rain beginning in afternoon. Cooler, east winds 15. Low-high at Charlottetown 40 and 60.

"Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew"



A SECTION OF THE BLAZING BARN

## Lantern Touches Off Blaze In Large Barn At Red House

On Saturday evening the large barn of Brenton Stead, Red House, nine miles from Souris, was completely destroyed by fire. Mr. Stead, and his son Bruce had just finished milking about 7 p.m. Mr. Stead started up to the loft with a lantern in his hand when some hay hanging down became ignited. The Steads tried to extinguish the blaze but could not cope with it, and turned their efforts to saving their registered Ayrshire cattle which include

the reserve senior and reserve grand female champion, and the junior male champion at the Provincial Exhibition this year. The female was Heathers Millie and the Junior male champion was Linwood Diamond. The latter showed as a senior calf and is particularly well bred. He is sired by Sykes Double Diamond and his dam is Carnell Honeysuckle, a cow from the herd of the Temple, the junior male champion at one of the best known of Scotland's Ayrshire farms. There were fourteen head of

registered cattle in the barn and two registered bulls. They also saved a pig and her litter that were in the barn. The main barn was 62 feet by 22 feet and one more day would have seen the completion of an addition 62 feet by 18 feet. Two other smaller buildings were also destroyed, one contained a new hay baler which was saved by quick acting neighbours who hitched a tractor to it and hauled it from the burning building. At the outbreak of the fire the wind was directly on the house and a bucket brigade formed by the ones that gathered quickly were responsible for saving the house. The Souris Fire Department was summoned but the barn

## Guy Mollet Refuses To Form Gov't

PARIS (AP)—Former premier Guy Mollet refused Sunday night to try to form a new French government. The socialist leader went to the Elysee Palace and told President Rene Coty he knows the task is impossible because the new premier must have special powers to deal with the country's economic difficulties. Other parties oppose such a step. Coty said he will send for ex-premier Rene Pleven in the morning. The developments threw the French political crisis right back where it started Sept. 30 when premier Maurice Bourges-Maunory was defeated in a vote of confidence. Pleven, 56, belongs to the small democratic and socialist union of resistance. Few expect Pleven will be able to form a government at this stage. But he is known as a born conciliator.

was doomed when they arrived and the wind had shifted from the house. They put some water on the ruins to keep it from spreading to a nearby wood pile and grain field. The barn contained about one thousand bundles of hay at the time, and as it smouldered most of night, six neighbours stayed on watch all night. During the fire Mr. Stead received second degree burns to his leg. He was taken to Souris Hospital where he received treatment and returned home. The loss was partially covered by insurance. Two chests of carpenter tools, owned by men working on the addition the barn were lost also. One of the most rapidly advancing breeders in show circles in the past year or two, Mr. Stead was preparing his best show cattle for the Maritime Winter Fair at Amherst. It is understood that Andrew B. Macrae of the Raedale Ayrshire Farm, Union Road is going to take some of the Stead cattle to Amherst for the big Fair where the best show cattle in the Maritime Provinces meet each year the first week in November.

# Political Implications Of Baby Moon Stir World

## U.S. Slash In Defences Begins To Cause Alarm

WASHINGTON (CP)—The United States is reducing its armed forces and cutting its defence expenditures at a rate that is creating genuine concern in some quarters. Scarcely a week goes by without announcement of another slash in manpower strength, the cancellation of a military development program or the abandonment of another military installation. In recent weeks, the defence department has taken steps to discontinue four divisions, abolish 18 anti-aircraft gun battalions, lay up 96 naval vessels and close 14 depots, plants and other facilities. Hundreds of defence contracts have been cancelled and aircraft production and missile programs slowed down.

### 2,500,000 MEN IN ARMS

Military manpower, which totalled 2,900,000 just a few months ago, will be brought down to 2,500,000 including 900,000 army, 875,000 air force, 645,000 navy and 180,000 marine corps by a series of cuts announced by retiring defence Secretary Charles Wilson. Defence planners are aiming at a force of 2,500,000 by the end of next year.

American newspapers have begun to voice a real concern about the wisdom of reducing the country's defence establishment at a time when the Soviet Union appears to be reviving the cold war. Political foes of the Eisenhower administration also are criticizing the retrenchment program. Defence scientists express fear that the economy wave will jeopardize the basic scientific research necessary to maintain American technological superiority in arms.

### ELECTIONS UPCOMING

The administration's answer is that the defence program must be kept within the \$38,000,000,000 budget approved by Congress. Inflation has boomed defence costs and—to quote the defence secretary—"obviously the people in the country are in no mood to spend more dollars."

However, politics are believed, in part at least, to be behind the economy program. Congress will be up for re-election next year and the Eisenhower administration will be under great pressure to provide a cut in personal income taxes. The last cut was in 1953. The national debt also plays its part. The debt now totals more than \$271,000,000,000 and by next spring is expected to approach the legal limit, set by Congress, of \$275,000,000,000. U.S. political leaders always have been reluctant to ask Congress to increase the debt limit in an election year.

## Reds In East Germany And China Spread Propaganda

LONDON (AP)—The world pondered today whether Russia has gained a tremendous political advantage in being first to launch an earth satellite. One British writer called the satellite a potential spy-in-the-sky and the Chinese Communist newspaper Ta Kung Pao said in an editorial broadcast by Peiping radio: "The United States has hitherto bragged that it was the most powerful country on earth. But now it is lagging behind the Soviet Union to a growing extent. It can no longer throw its weight about anywhere it likes in the world."

### ENCOURAGE NEUTRALITY?

Egyptian newspapers predicted it will promote the "neutrality tendency" among many lands. Arthur Clarke a founder and past chairman of the British Interplanetary Society said: "This launching is a tremendous thing. It is one of the greatest scientific advances in world history. It is bound to have colossal repercussions not only in the scientific world but in the political world as well."

alignment with the Soviet Union. "The newest success shows that the technical lead of the Soviet Union can no longer be overtaken... proving the superiority of socialistic society and production over that of the capitalist world" the paper said. West German newspapers gave the story wide front-page display but did not comment editorially. In France the Journal du Dimanche said the Soviet success is bound to have "military political and psychological consequences" but added: "It is certain that the Americans whipped by the success of their Russian rivals will soon show other wonders of science and industry."

## Dulles And Gromyko In Talks Saturday

WASHINGTON (AP)—U.S. state department officials said allied government men, particularly those of Britain and France, are being informed promptly of the results of the extraordinary meeting here between State Secretary Dulles and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko. Dulles and Gromyko wound up the three hour and 45 minute session Saturday professing to have a much better understanding of their conflicting policies on the Middle East, disarmament and rivalry in Europe. The conversation did not produce any new proposals for easing East-West tensions or moving toward agreement, informants said.

## Canadian - American Trade Talks Slated To Open Today

OTTAWA (CP)—Top-level ministerial talks open in Washington today on Canadian - American trade problems. They come after two big meetings in Canada aimed at angling more of Canada's trade toward Britain and other Commonwealth countries. Four ministers will represent Canada at the conference, a revival of a joint ministerial committee established in 1953 by Canada and the U.S. to settle their trade difficulties. The committee has met only twice. Canada's major grievance will be the U.S. wheat giveaway program, particularly the American practice of using that program to trade other countries to future wheat - buying contracts. Prime Minister Diefenbaker has charged the U.S. program is violating the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

week, Commonwealth ministers agreed to hold full-scale Commonwealth trade and economic conference next year. And at a three-day bilateral meeting in Ottawa, Britain proposed to Canada the gradual implementation of a free-trade agreement between them. Canada made a decision on that major proposal. Canada agreed to send a mission to Britain to step up this country's buy in the United Kingdom. This Canadian policy of attempting to swing a segment of Canadian trade into the British orbit from the U.S. forms background for the Washington meeting. Canada's representatives are Finance Minister Fleming, External Affairs Minister Smith, Trade Minister Chubb and Agriculture Minister Harless.

HEADED BY DULLES. They will meet the opposite numbers in the U.S. administration: State Secretary, Treasury Secretary Anderson, Commerce Secretary Weeks and Agriculture Secretary Benson.

## RUSSIA REJOICES

# Red Scientists Look To Trips To Moon, Planets

MOSCOW (AP)—Russia's baby moon spurred along on its fantastic flight today with beeps heard around the world. The Soviet press predicted Soviet mastery of interplanetary travel. At 6 a.m. Sunday the satellite launched from a secret site in the Soviet Union Friday, had made 22 trips around the earth, Moscow radio reported. The code beeps from the satellite's radio transmitter were heard the world over. Moscow radio said data from these listening posts is of "great scientific value" in charting the satellite. As Moscow rejoiced, party secretary Nikita Khrushchev and Premier Nikolai Bulganin returned to their Kremlin posts after long vacations.

newspaper Pravda filled three pages with satellite reports and editorials. Other Sunday papers devoted a little less than that. But this press play was unprecedented in Russia. All the accounts heaped praise on Soviet science, with credit going to the Soviet Communist system. Little was said of technical details. There were no pictures or drawings of the scientific marvel. On Moscow radio, however, a hint of the tremendous power which shot the satellite into space was given by a Soviet scientist named Polykovsky. He said: "The rockets which carried our satellite into its orbit exerted a force greater than that of any electric power station in the world."

Pravda's lead Sunday editorial said "progressive mankind is heartily greeting the new historic victory of the Soviet Union in the development in science and technology." Scientists, meanwhile, looked ahead to explorations of the moon and planets. The next step, said members of the Academy of Science, will be the development of a satellite which will return to earth with all its instruments undamaged. E. Fyodorov, an academy member, said the Soviet Union is continuing its separate International Geophysical Year program to launch more than 100 high-altitude rockets to collect and report data from altitudes of 80 to 200 above the earth. Radio signals—a series of code beeps translatable only by Soviet technicians—were picked up Sunday in Shanghai, Manila, Auckland, New Zealand; Bombay and Singapore. Radio Moscow broadcast the satellite's schedule as it orbited the earth at about 18,000 miles an hour. It circles the globe once every 96.2 minutes. At 6:07 a.m. ADT Sunday the satellite was near Capetown and the western part of the Indian Ocean, Moscow radio said. At 6:05 it passed Alaska. It approached Chicago at 9:32 and headed for South America. "An analysis of the results of the measurement shows that the period of revolution of the satellite has remained practically constant, which testifies to the negligible influence of the forces breaking its progress," Moscow radio said.

## Many Ignore Mock Air Raid

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld. (CP)—A civil defence official said Saturday very few people took Friday's mock air raid and blackout very seriously. During the afternoon alert, he said, people went casually about their business instead of taking shelter. Only a few cars co-operated by stopping. The evening blackout did not meet expectations. Mayor Allison Bugden said he was "well pleased" with co-operation at Corner Brook, Nfld. Residents remained indoors "to a person" for the mock bombing attack.

## Ont. Anglican Clergyman Dies

TORONTO (CP)—Most Rev. R. J. Renison, former Anglican archbishop of Moose Jaw and Metropolitan of Ontario, died Sunday in hospital. He was 82. The archbishop, whose name has been part of the history of Northern Ontario for half a century, had been in retirement since his 79th birthday. He was elected archbishop of Moose Jaw in 1943, climaxing a career that started at 21 as a missionary among the Cree and Ojibway Indians of James Bay. After nine more years of service in a diocese embracing 350,000 square miles and 105,000 scattered residents, he succeeded Most Rev. John L. Lyons of Kingston as Metropolitan of Ontario.

# Murdochville Strike Is Over

MURDOCHVILLE, Que. (CP)—A long and often-violent strike of mine workers at Gaspé Copper Mines, Ltd., ended Sunday night. The announcement of the end of the strike was made in Montreal by the United Steelworkers of America (U.S.W.A.) and was later confirmed in Murdochville. Roger Bedard, steelworkers representative in this wilderness town hacked out of bush and mountains, said Sunday the strike might have been an obstacle to recognition of the union as workers' bargaining agent. A resolution to end the strike was passed at a meeting of some 300 of the local's members Saturday night, he said, with about 80 per cent voting for the resolution. Despite the union's announcement of the end of the strike, not all the workers may go back to work.

### ALL FIRED

Herve Berube, assistant general manager of the mine, said they were fired in August after they ignored a company back-to-work ultimatum. The mine has hired 800 men since the strike began March 11 and none will be

fired to make room for returning strikers, Berube said. About 1,000 men can be employed in all. The company says there were 850 on the payroll when the strike began. Since then there have been three dynamiting, one violent death and a full-scale riot during which a labor delegation was stoned and the union's offices wrecked. Bedard said the union's executive committee and strike committee proposed to end the strike because of a Quebec Superior Court decision Sept. 14. INJUNCTION QUASHED. The court quashed an injunction obtained by Gaspé Copper Mines, Ltd., preventing the Quebec labor relations board from acting on the application for certification of the U.S.W.A. Now that the board is free to act—and to recognize the union as bargaining agent if it wishes—the strike might have been considered an obstacle to recognition, Bedard said. The U.S.W.A. in Montreal did not announce further plans. It said it hoped the company will not raise further legal obstacles to union certification. The company has until Oct. 14 to launch an appeal from the Superior Court decision. The mine has been in limited operation for several months. College students, a few immigrants and other workers were hired to replace strikers.

### NEHRU VISITS JAPAN

TOKYO (AP)—Prime Minister Nehru of India arrived in Japan Friday for a 10-day visit of goodwill and sightseeing. Nehru is replacing Prime Minister Noshuke Kishi's recent visit to India.

### MOON NEXT?

With various sources declaring that the Soviet accomplishment paves the way for interplanetary travel in the future, the United States was represented as possibly being in a position to launch an unmanned rocket to the moon in two months "at a cost of \$20,000." This idea came from Edward Hull, an associate editor of Missiles and Rockets magazine. Hull said his informants were "technically qualified" people. Hull suggested the United States make such an attempt as a possible means of being first in that particular field. At Cambridge, Mass., Dr. Fred Whipple, director of the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory, said Saturday night the successful launching of the Russian moon paves the way for sending men to the moon, and possibly other planets, within the next few decades. In Denver, the Martin Company, key firm in the U.S. satellite program, announced it has hired a design specialist who criticized the American rocket program. The discharged employee, G. Harry Stine, had said in a newspaper interview: "We have known in the rocket business for a long time that the Russians were pretty sharp. We lost five years between 1945 and 1950 because nobody would listen to the rocket men. We have got to catch up those five years fast, or we are dead men." The Martin Company, in its statement, said: "The opinions of Mr. Stine are not the opinions of the Martin company. Any comment we would make on the satellite program would be no comment at all, in view of the many statements already made by the government and directors of the satellite program."

## Port Of Montreal May Have Worst Season For 12 Years

MONTREAL (CP)—The port of Montreal, caught in a shipping slump, may end the 1957 navigation season with the worst record in 12 years, an official of the national harbors board said Saturday. Ten weeks remain before winter shuts down the St. Lawrence River harbor until next April, and shipping officials hope business will pick up before the season ends. Records from past years show that a late season shipping rush usually develops. Wheat, chief export commodity from Montreal, is moving slowly

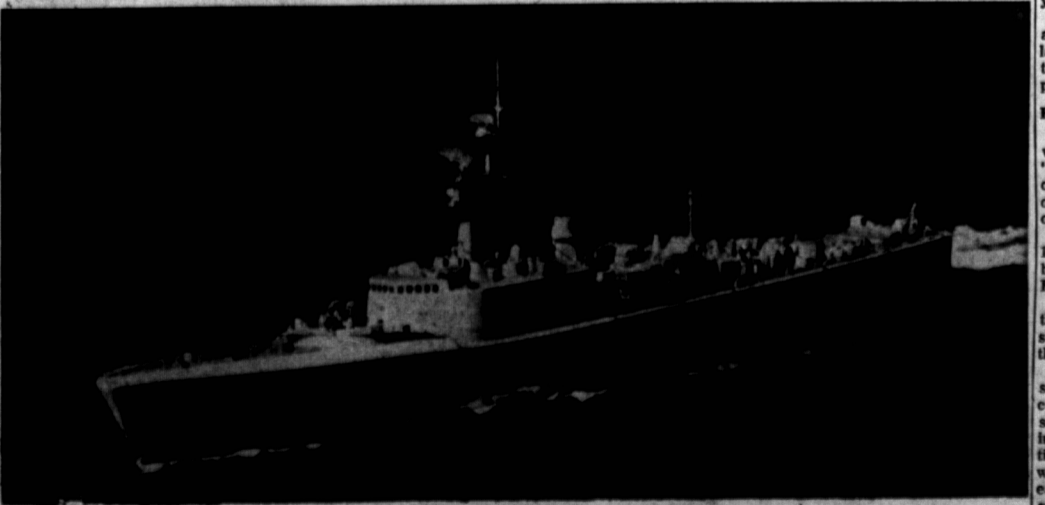
this year, largely because Churchill, Man., and Vancouver are getting more business. Altogether, 23,400,000 bushels of grain have moved from Churchill and west coast ports, compared with only 7,900,000 bushels from St. Lawrence River ports. Shipping officials say that the number of ships calling at Montreal has dropped by 8.5 per cent so far as compared with last year. Net tonnage has fallen by 335,516 tons. The export movement has shown the largest drop—almost twice as much as westbound shipments.

WASHINGTON (AP)—The first earth satellite continued its beeping flight around the earth today and a Russian researcher declared his country plans to launch a second sphere "in the nearest future." Professor A. A. Biagonravov, a Soviet satellite expert who has been attending a scientific conference here, said the baby moon now circling the globe is not the device the U.S.S.R. promised to send aloft as part of the International Geophysical Year program. Biagonravov said Russia did not announce in advance its plans to launch its first satellite because the first one was considered experimental. RUSH LISTENING POSTS. American satellite trackers were pushing a head with a "crash program" of revising special radio observation stations in order to determine the specific orbit of the Russian satellite. U.S. Navy officials said six of 10 such tracking stations have been partially converted since Friday night. Regarding radio signals from the whizzing moon, Biagonravov said there is "no special code in the signals." Several American scientists said Saturday that signals received from the baby moon showed variation. They said this indicated that scientific information regarding conditions aloft were being "telemetric" to earth by the radio transmission system which also allows tracking of the satellite. They voiced desires to find out what the "code" was. Biagonravov said the satellite is moving very fast in space and that it is for this reason that the signals are changing their tune.

# Russian Reports Second Sphere To Be Fired Soon

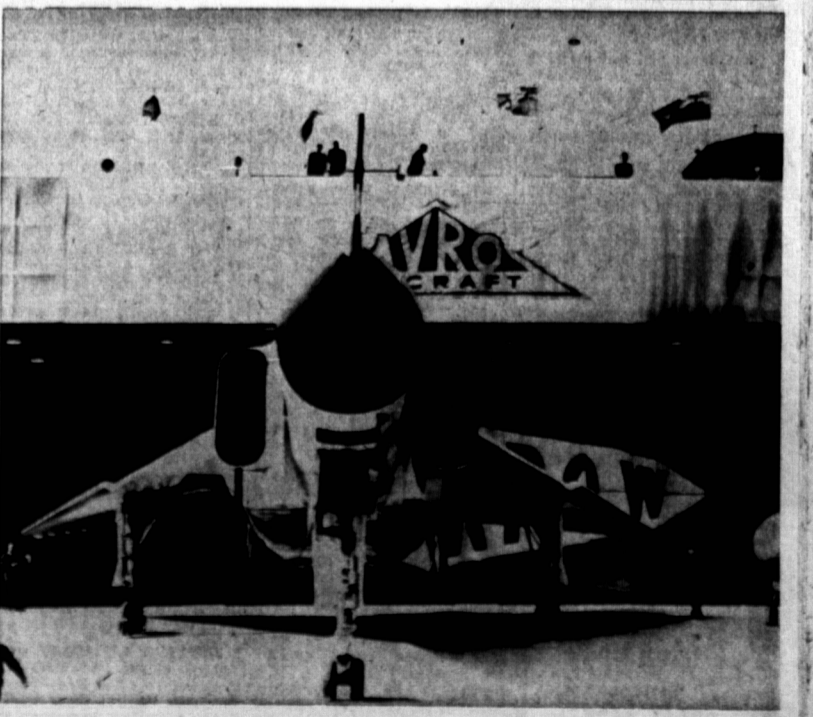
Biagonravov said the second satellite would be a geophysical year project and that all information gleaned from its flight will be shared with scientists of the world. His statements, made in a television interview, left in doubt the question of whether Russia plans to share the knowledge it gains from its present pioneer in space. Biagonravov said first Soviet estimates indicated the present baby moon would stay aloft about one month. He said these calculations were not exact. There has been speculation that the object might remain in flight for many years. Biagonravov said Russia did not announce in advance its plans to launch its first satellite because the first one was considered experimental.

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## NEW SUB HUNTER

H.M.C.S. Margate was commissioned October 5 at Halifax, the RCN to be completed. Canada's most advanced anti-submarine warships on order for the Pacific Command of the Royal Canadian Navy. The Margate will join seven of 14 ultra-modern anti-submarine-designed and built, the detection equipment and armament. The Margate will join the Pacific Command of the Royal Canadian Navy.



## NEW JET UNVEILED

TORONTO.—This is a nose-on view of CP-105 supersonic Arrow which has not yet flown, is said to have a speed of 1,200 miles an hour and will be capable of carrying a hydrogen bomb to remain in the air only 20 to 30 minutes.