

Stage Set for Elections

HARRISBURG (AP)—Gloomy skies across the commonwealth were predicted to greet Pennsylvania voters today, but rain is expected to hold off for most

of the day. That was the forecast of the U. S. Weather Bureau at Harrisburg on the eve of the 1961 municipal election. The polls open at 7 a.m. E.S.T., and close at 8 p.m.

Only a heavy downpour could affect the voters turnout—which is expected to range between 60 and 70 per cent of the registered voters.

A total of 5,602,838 voters are registered, including 2,841,144 Democrats; 2,685,505 Republicans and 76,189 independents or other party registrants.

Voters will ballot in 9,123 precincts.

In the only statewide contest, Justice Anne X. Alpern, Democrat, is opposed by Allegheny County Judge Henry X. O'Brien, Republican.

The big if of the campaign is Philadelphia, a Democratic stronghold. The city has been the key to statewide Democratic successes since 1954 and the results there will heavily influence the statewide picture.

But there is no mayoralty election in the city this year. That fact would tend, on the basis of prior election turnouts, to indicate a total vote far short of

the 1960 presidential election vote.

Also clouding the statewide picture is the fact 24 cities, including Pittsburgh and Scranton, will have mayoralty elections on local issues.

The Pittsburgh election has Mayor Joseph M. Barr, a Democrat, heavily favored to retain his office against challenger William J. Crehan, a Republican.

In Scranton, Mayor James T. Hanlon, a Democrat, will seek his fourth term, against Republican William Schmidt.

Sixty-five county judges will be elected, but only 31 of the elections are contested.

Voters also will decide the fate of five constitutional amendments, including one to permit the governor to succeed himself.

In 21 counties voters in 93 school districts will cast ballots on proposed union or merger questions. If all are approved, there would be 25 new, larger districts.

The other constitutional amendment questions would:

- Allow the state to repay overpayments of taxes or fees without special legislation, as now required by the constitution.
- Relieve from real estate taxes

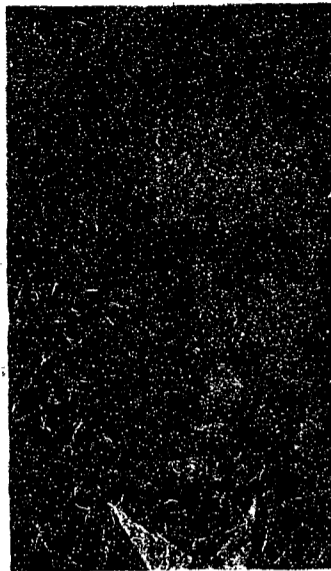
needy war veterans who are double or quadruple amputees, paraplegic or blind.

• Allow the secretary of internal affairs to take office in January, along with other elected state officers. Present law requires inauguration to the post in May.

• Allow county treasurers to succeed themselves.



ANNE X. ALPERN, Rep. Candidate for State Justice



HENRY X. O'BRIEN, Dem. Candidate for State Justice

Denounced Red Diplomat Retains Official Position

BERLIN (AP) — Mikhail G. Pervukhin, denounced as a member of the Stalinist antiparty group at the recent Soviet Communist party congress, apparently still is ambassador to East Germany. Invitations to a reception celebrating the Bolshevik Revolution bore Pervukhin's name as ambassador.

THE CAVE DWELLERS Center Stage

FRI. 8 SEASON TICKETS On Sale Through SAT. P.M. NOV. 11 Only

TODAY 1:30-3:25-5:25-7:25-9:25 "Breakfast at Tiffany's"

CATHAUM —Begins TOMORROW—

PAUL NEWMAN ROBERT ROSSSEN'S THE HUSTLER PIPER LAURIE SCOTT JACKIE GLEASON

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TONIGHT: "GENEIVE"

★ WED. and THUR. ★ The Funniest Picture That Ever Crossed The "Big Drink!" BASIL RADFORD and JOAN GREENWOOD in "Tight Little Island" It's 100 Proof

Assembly Accepts Bans

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (AP) —The U.N. General Assembly and its Political Committee approved resolutions yesterday aimed at ending tests of nuclear weapons. Big power differences appeared to doom both in advance.

The assembly adopted a proposal by India and five nonaligned nations urging a voluntary moratorium on testing. It was rejected by the United States, Britain, France and the Soviet Union.

Earlier the assembly's Political Committee approved a U.S.-British resolution calling for new East-West negotiations on a test-ban treaty providing effective international controls. The Soviet Union said flatly there never would be such negotiations.

The vote in the assembly was 71 to 20 with 8 abstentions. The United States and the Soviet bloc joined in the negative votes. Abstainers were Afghanistan, Belgium, Cuba, Haiti, Netherlands, New Zealand, Spain and Tunisia.

Both U.S. Delegate Arthur Dean and British Delegate J. B. Godber rejected the moratorium on the grounds that it failed to provide for controls. Semyon K. Tsarapkin, the Soviet delegate, said a moratorium would only result in Soviet inferiority in nuclear arms might.

The assembly's committee approved by a vote of 67 to 11 with 16 abstentions a U.S.-British resolution urging a renewal of the test-ban talks that collapsed in Geneva last September.

The opposing votes were cast by the Soviet bloc, Mongolia and Cuba. France, Finland and Yugoslavia abstained, as did some members of the Asian-African bloc. India voted yes. Nine nations were absent.

The U.S.-British proposal stressed the need for a treaty providing fool-proof control ma-

chinery to guard against any cheating.

The Soviet Union opposed the moratorium as infeasible, saying the only approach was general and complete disarmament.

Tsarapkin told the Political Committee the U.S.-British resolution was a stillborn document and there was no sense in voting for a reopening of the Geneva talks.

"There will never be such negotiations. One cannot attempt to impose the will of the United States on the United Nations," he said.

Nkrumah Will Attempt To Prove Queen's Safety

ACCRA, Ghana (AP) — President Kwame Nkrumah will expose himself to his political foes today on a trip along the route Queen Elizabeth II will take on her state visit Thursday.

If Nkrumah's enemies make no attempt on his life and there are no other serious disturbances, the royal tour will go on as scheduled, reliable sources said.

The dictatorial president, whose foes set off two bombs in this capital Saturday, himself proposed the trial run in an obvious effort to assure nervous Britain that the queen will be safe, informants said.

The bombings sent new waves of uneasiness through London and brought the Commonwealth relations secretary, Duncan Sandys, flying here for a last-minute check. Sandys will accompany Nkrumah on the ride.

The queen is extremely popular in Ghana and there is almost no risk that she will be the target of any attack during her 11-day tour. But the British government feared some attempt might be made against Nkrumah while he was with the queen.

If any attempt on Nkrumah's life is being planned by opposition elements, the ride will provide ample opportunity. There will be none of the massive security arrangements which will be in force during the royal tour.

Prime Minister Harold Macmillan said yesterday it is still to be decided whether the queen still is scheduled to leave for Ghana Thursday.

Hugh Gaitskell, leader of the Labor party opposition to Macmillan's Conservative party, said "The House is genuinely concerned about the possibility of danger to the queen in view of these bomb explosion reports."

British officials say they believe the bombings were an attempt by opposition elements to have the tour cancelled, thus embarrassing Nkrumah.

Macmillan's government obviously has in mind the repercus-

sions in West Africa a cancellation might have, including the possibility of Ghana leaving the Commonwealth and veering further toward the Communist bloc.

STATE LAST DAY!

"BACK STREET"

STARTS TOMORROW



MERVYN LLOYD · FRED HAYDEN

Featuring 1:30, 4:28, 7:00, 9:22

California Brush Fire Hits Over 200 Homes

LOS ANGELES (AP) — The most damaging brush fire in Southern California history roared through its richest residential district yesterday, burning hundreds of homes.

By official count 186 homes—many mansions in the \$100,000 and up class—were destroyed by mid-afternoon. At least another 100 were damaged as wind-lashed flames, becoming dread "fire storms" at times, swept the Hollywood Hills.

Nehru--

(Continued from page one) itor took place at Andrews Air Force Base after Nehru flew with Kennedy from Newport, R.I., where they had conferred for about 3½ hours.

Presidential press secretary Pierre Salinger said the primary subject of the first Kennedy-Nehru talk at Newport was Southeast Asia.

There was a consideration of the situation in both Laos and South Viet Nam, where Communist guerrillas are waging a sustained attack on the government of President Ngo Dinh Diem.

Salinger did not elaborate. But he said that Nehru also discussed a conversation he had held in New Delhi last month with special roving Ambassador Averill Harriman, who heads the U.S. delegation at the 14-nation Geneva conference on Laos.

India has been playing a key role at the Geneva conference, and is chairman of the new International Control Commission which will supervise the neutrality of Laos once a new government is formed.

The Soviet Union wants a weak control commission and the United States has urged a strong commission with authority to halt fighting wherever it may erupt.

"EXCITING" —Walter Winchell
"EYE RAVISHING" —Martin, N. Y. Times
"ENCHANTING" —Cassidy, Chicago Tribune

Bayanikan

PHILIPPINE DANCE COMPANY

8 P.M. SUNDAY, NOV. 12 RECREATION BLDG.

TICKETS

Free to students, after 1:30 p.m. Tuesday, upon presentation of Student Identification Card. On sale, at \$1.25, to others, starting at 9 a.m. Wednesday. All tickets at Main Desk, Hetzel Union Bldg. 9 a.m. to 12 noon and 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.

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