

Price Raises Predicted In Control Shifts

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8—(AP)—The Office of Price Stabilization said today "a number of price increases" will result when it changes controls in a few days on 85 per cent of all non-food items.

The action—lifting the price freeze and substituting restrictions on the dealer's markup margin—should bring some price declines, too, officials said, although they did not give specific examples.

The changed controls will go into effect on a wide range of goods, including furniture, clothing, and housewares. Most items of the kind sold in department stores will be involved, officials said.

Plans were disclosed meanwhile for a slash of 25 to 40 per cent in the use of steel, copper and aluminum in automobiles, stoves and home appliances on April 1.

Officials of the National Production Authority reporting this said the resulting reduction in numbers of these items manufactured would be lessened somewhat by use of substitutes and conservation of materials.

OPS said its new retail price order will freeze the retailer's margin (that is the difference between what he pays for a product and what he sells it for) to the "historic and normal levels."

In Mobilization



HAROLD P. ZELKO, above, associate professor of public speaking at the College, who was named chief of the training branch in the Economic Stabilization agency in Washington last week.

Construction Cut On State Parks

HARRISBURG, Feb. 8—(AP)—Defense restrictions forced the General State Authority to cancel 11 construction projects at six state parks today.

At the same time, the GSA ordered increased allocations for \$12,000,000 in other projects to cope with mounting construction costs brought on by the Korean war.

Abandonment of the state park projects will make \$2,165,000 GSA funds available for use elsewhere in the commonwealth's building program.

Labor Leaders Ask Change In Defense Bill

HARRISBURG, Feb. 8—(AP)—Pennsylvania labor leaders said today they will ask Gov. John S. Fine to remove the sabotage death penalty from his civil defense program.

James L. McDevitt, state AFL president, said after a meeting of top labor representatives that the death penalty provision is entirely unsatisfactory to labor.

"We feel that the present law is adequate," McDevitt said.

He referred to a 1942 sabotage law which imposes a fine ranging up to \$10,000 or up to 10 years in prison, or both. The new measure would amend this law by eliminating the fine and prison sentence and substituting the death penalty for anyone convicted of industrial sabotage.

McDevitt said that labor's objection to the provision would be presented to House Republican leaders Monday before the General Assembly resumes sessions for the week.

Fine already has been reported ready to eliminate the death penalty provision if he gets a formal request from labor. Rep. Charles C. Smith, House Republican floor leader, disclosed Fine's attitude on the subject after a conference with the governor late yesterday.

"He's not going to insist on it," said Smith, "if labor feels that it would jeopardize its standings."

The five-cent civil defense package was held up in the House Wednesday when it was learned that labor was against the death penalty provision. Smith said attempts will be made to complete any changes in the bills from the floor of the House Monday in order to place the measures in position for final House passage Tuesday.

McDevitt said a thorough study of the five bills at the meeting of labor leaders today failed to show any other features which he said would be objectionable to labor.

He expressed a fear earlier that a strike might be construed as "sabotage" under the civil defense legislation, but said a close study of the measures failed to substantiate this fear.

Red Resistance Lax; Tanks Shell Seoul

TOKYO, Friday, Feb. 9 (AP)—Enemy resistance on the road to Seoul crumbled Thursday as two veteran American divisions tightened the noose on Chinese Reds trapped south of the Han river in western Korea.

Tiger-faced tanks of the U.S. 25th Division raced within four miles of the city's western outskirts and lobbed shells into the fire-blackened carcass of the old capital.

Remington Gets Five Years In Perjury Trial

NEW YORK, Feb. 8—(AP)—William W. Remington, onetime rising young star in the U. S. Commerce department, was sentenced to five years in prison today for perjury in denying he was ever a Communist. He also was ordered to pay a \$2,000 fine.

The penalty imposed by Federal Judge Gregory F. Noonan, after a lengthy trial reminiscent of the Alger Hiss case, was the maximum possible.

Remington, convicted last night by a jury of seven women and five men, still vowed his innocence in a dramatic courtroom speech just before sentence was pronounced.

"I never did join the Communist party," Remington told Noonan in slow, measured words.

Remington said he believed in a system of freedom and justice and that "because of the injustice being done to me this afternoon I am confident I will be vindicated."

The defense appealed the case immediately.

Hardly three hours later, the tall, 33-year-old defendant was released until tomorrow in \$5,000 temporary bail authorized by Judge Learned Hand of the U. S. appeals court over prosecution objections. Remington smilingly left for his home.

A full three-judge court will decide tomorrow whether bail will be continued until the appeals case is heard, probably in two or three months.

Punching ahead steadily from the southwest, Puerto Rican infantrymen of the famed U.S. Third Division stormed a high hill four and one-half miles from Red-held Seoul. Third Division howitzers thumped Chinese positions north of the Han.

Chinese troops, caught between the death-dealing guns and bayonets of these two divisional columns, face almost certain destruction.

Enemy losses, mostly Chinese and mostly in the west, already have exceeded 57,000 by official estimate since the Eighth Army began its limited offensive on Jan. 25.

The U.S. Eighth Army said in a terse announcement Thursday:

"Destruction of Communist forces in the pocket south of the Han in the western sector, the objective of the current phase of the limited offensive, is proceeding and may sum up as a sizeable victory in terms of enemy losses."

"No further implications should be attached to the present situation."

Interest 'Homicidal'

That was an Eighth Army reminder from the commander, Lt. Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway, that the objective of the present drive was to kill enemy troops—not necessarily to capture Seoul or drive north of the Han river in the west.

A British observer put it in this crisp fashion:

"Ridgway's interests are homicidal, not geographical."

However, the allies had made geographical gains as well. Advances Thursday along a 75-mile front extending eastward from the Yellow sea ranged from 2½ miles in the west to eight miles in the east-central sector. They have gained more than a score of miles since the offensive began.

Associated Press correspondent Jim Becker reported that the 25th Infantry Division faced only "light opposition" in driving towards Seoul from the southwest.

Enemy resistance also was melting before the U.S. Third Division, on the southeast.

Taft Says Truman Making Demand For Dictatorship

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 (AP)—Senator Taft of Ohio charged today that President Truman, by claiming the right to send troops to Europe without consulting congress, is making a "straight demand for a simple dictatorship."

Urging Congress to lay down a policy, the Ohio Republican also accused the administration of concealing from Congress and the people just how many troops the United States and other nations are to furnish.

Taft said in the Senate that this country should supply no more than one division for each nine raised by its Western European Allies to build a bulwark against Communist aggression.

Taft, chief of his party's policy committee in the Senate, asserted arguments that Mr. Truman could send the enlarged armed forces anywhere without definite congressional approval are "a claim of power which no President has ever had in time of peace."

Claims Full Powers

President Truman has consistently claimed full authority to deploy American armed forces around the world, but he has always stated that he intended to consult congressional committees before acting.

Taft said that after the Brussels conference last December, Secretary of State Acheson announced that definite details had been received here as to "the structure of that (Western European) army, how it should be composed, of what troops, where the troops should come from, how it should be organized."

No Facts

But neither Congress nor the people who must supply the troops and funds can find out these facts, Taft said. He added: "It seems to me that there was a definite plan, but that the administration is deliberately concealing its nature, or delving its completion because it is afraid Congress won't consider the detailed proposal practical, fair or desirable."

Until the administration lifts the veil, Taft said, lawmakers "cannot intelligently pass on the size of our armed forces, our draft laws or our taxation."

Taft criticized as "hazy" the report given to Congress last week by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower. He also questioned the five-star General's status as commander of the North Atlantic pact forces. Both Taft and Eisenhower have been mentioned as possible Republican presidential nominees in 1952.

Flemming New Policy Aide On Manpower

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 (AP)—Mobilization Director Charles E. Wilson today created a top level manpower policy committee in his office, headed by Dr. Arthur S. Flemming, President of Ohio Wesleyan University.

Flemming also became the country's number 1 authority over manpower controls and the allocation of men between civilian industry and the armed forces.

Besides Flemming, the seven-member committee will be made up of:

Assistant Secretary of Defense Anna Rosenberg; Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, selective service director; chairman Harry B. Mitchell of the Civil Service Commission; Cyrus S. Ching, chairman of the Wage Stabilization Board; representatives of the Department of Labor and Agriculture, and the deputy administrator of the Defense Production Administration.

Besides advising Wilson on allocating manpower resources—which means, among other things, the policy on deferring essential workers from military duty—the committee is instructed to:

1. Review federal policies and programs and make recommendations for the better coordination of manpower controls with production and wage-price controls.
2. Prepare for Wilson proposed legislation and orders regulating manpower.

In its latter capacity, the committee would make findings as to the type and timing of needed manpower controls, such as plant-by-plant ceilings on personnel and controls over "job-jumping" or the quitting of defense jobs for better paid civilian work.

BX Remains Open

The BX, used book agency, will be open until Saturday noon and will continue to accept books for resale until that time.

Rail Strikers 'Recuperate'

(Continued from page one)

to work movements. The strike was virtually over in other major rail hubs when the army issued its edict.

The army advised strikers they would be discharged unless they reported by 4 p.m. EST Saturday or could prove they were sick.

The army also offered a modest pay raise—but it was only about half the amount reached in an agreement negotiated in December at White House sponsored talks. Union rank and file leaders had turned this down.

The pay boost, retroactive to Oct. 1, is 12½ cents an hour for yardmen and yardmasters and five cents an hour for employees in road service.

Divorcee Spends \$40 For 'Adam'

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Feb. 8—(AP)—An Eve, describing herself as a noblewoman "tall, chic and colorful," today advertised for "an Adam for her Eden."

The two-column advertisement costing \$40 in the sedate Svenska Dagbladet was the most expensive marriage appeal ever seen in print here.

The ad said Adam "might well be a pirate" but must be kind hearted, intelligent, well-travelled, about 50, financially independent and "love love for its own sake." Eve said she is a divorcee.

Stock Market Jumps

NEW YORK, Feb. 8—(AP)—The army's determination to end the railroad strike immediately put new life in the stock market today and broke a two-day slump. That action, plus renewed indications of inflation and high dollar earnings, sent stocks ahead by a few cents to more than \$2 a share and in some cases to \$3.

Pipe This! Piped Coal

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 8—(AP)—The hills and valleys of the nation's widespread coal fields may some day be criss-crossed with pipelines carrying—not oil or gas, but coal—if plans of one big company pan out.

The Pittsburgh Consolidation Coal company, the world's largest commercial coal producer, is bringing coal transportation by pipeline out of the laboratory and into the pilot system stage.

Pitt consol said today it will build a demonstration size coal pipeline near Cadiz, Ohio, at the site of one of its large strip (surface) mining operations.

A company statement said the \$550,000 project "Represents the final stage in the company's investigation of this method of transporting coal from mine to market."

Duckett Fired—

(Continued from page one)

partment, Duckett neither affirmed nor denied the charge.

The apprehension of both Passeri and Duckett followed a two-day investigation of stolen examinations by the Daily Collegian. The investigation also showed that six economics and commerce examinations had been obtained by students. In this case, however, it was learned that the tests were taken from waste paper baskets. A new secretary, the Collegian learned, had thrown away poorly mimeographed copies of the tests.

Lifesaving Meeting

The American Red Cross senior life guard and water safety course for women students will hold its organization meeting Tuesday at 7 p.m. The group will meet regularly on Tuesday from 7-9 p.m.

PRR Accused In Train Wreck

WOODBIDGE, N. J., Feb. 8—(AP)—The Pennsylvania Railroad was accused of "disregard for human life" today as multiple probes sought the cause of Tuesday night's wreck which took 83 lives.

The Middlesex county prosecutor's office made the accusation today in nearby New Brunswick, while the Interstate Commerce Commission started taking testimony in New York City. The New Jersey Public Utility Commission participated in the ICC proceedings.

As the investigation got underway, twelve of 500 persons injured in the crackup hovered between life and death in hospitals not far from where the wind-lashed railroad workers toiled in sub-freezing winds to remove twisted wreckage.

Assistant Middlesex county prosecutor Alex Eber, in a statement which he termed "my personal indictment of the Pennsylvania Railroad," said his office would explore any criminal aspects involved and "present the matter at some appropriate time to the grand jury."

Eber, in charge of the county and municipal investigation, told a news conference that the "absence of caution lights" along the right of way near a temporary trestle "is necessarily subject to public censure."

Eber charged the railroad with "a complete and indifferent disregard for human life." The big railroad had no comment.