

# Steel Mill Seizure By Truman Voided

WASHINGTON, April 29 (AP)—A federal judge today voided President Truman's seizure of the strike-threatened steel industry, and the vanguard of 650,000 CIO steelworkers immediately began going out on strike.

U.S. District Judge David A. Pine, in a biting opinion, ruled the Truman's seizure order was "without authority in law" or the Constitution. He struck at arguments that the President has broad "inherent" powers authorizing the seizure, saying that for him to agree to such an argument "would undermine public confidence in the very edifice of government as it is known under the Constitution."

The judge announced that he was issuing an injunction ordering the government to give the mills back to their owners.

### No Alternative Seen

The government was ready to try immediately for a higher court order cancelling out the District Court decision, but the 650,000 CIO United Steelworkers did not wait. They struck immediately, stopping the flow of steel which the government had tried to keep going by seizure.

President Philip Murray of the union said in Cleveland the men had "no alternative but to cease work immediately" and within one hour pickets were out and furnaces were being shut down.

### To Test 'Inherent' Power

The government then clamped an embargo on shipments of steel from warehouses to producers of civilian-type goods and to foreign countries.

One almost certain result of the court ruling is an historic test in higher tribunals of just how much "inherent" power the President has in a period of national emergency. And the findings could—though they probably will not—bring an ultimate decision on whether the Judiciary can control the executive.

## Allies Awaiting Reds' Reaction To Truce Plan

MUNSAN, Korea, Wednesday, April 30 (AP)—Allied truce delegates today stood by for the second straight day awaiting Communist reaction to a new and secret proposal for completing an armistice in Korea.

The Reds gave no indication when they would ask for resumption of the off-record plenary sessions agreed upon Sunday.

The United Nations Command proposed a blanket solution to the thorny three major issues blocking a truce. Details were not disclosed but such a solution would embrace exchange of prisoners, nomination of neutral truce inspectors and construction of airfields.

The Allies have repeatedly rejected the Reds' nomination of Russia as a "neutral" inspector on grounds the Soviet Union has been the main source of supply for the Korean Red and Chinese armies.

SEOUL, Wednesday, April 30 (AP)—Allied patrols battled the Reds with bayonets and hand grenades on the muddy east-central Korean front Tuesday in a series of small skirmishes.

The U.S. Eighth Army reported the biggest action was east of the Pukhan River—a hand grenade battle between two Allied patrols and two Communist platoons. Casualties were not reported.

Farther east, in the Mundung Valley, a United Nations unit closed in on a Red patrol and—in a 20-minute melee—killed 12 Communists with bayonets.

### Westinghouse Pay Hike

PITTSBURGH, April 29 (AP)—Two of four unions at Westinghouse Electric Corp. today indicated they may reject the company's pay increase offer. Westinghouse gave a cost-of-living increase to 15,000 non-unionized employees effective immediately and proposed the same increase for the 75,000 union workers.

### Power Questioned



Harry S. Truman

## Oilmen Request End of Controls

COLUMBUS, O., April 29 (AP)—The nation's independent oil producers today urged the government to remove immediately all price controls on crude oil.

The Independent Petroleum Association of America adopted a resolution at the closing session of its national convention.

Even before the resolution was approved, an Office of Price Stabilization official told the producers. OPS has no intention of decontrolling oil.

The producers' resolution said there is "no legal justification or economic necessity" for price controls on oil, since there is an ample supply to meet all current needs and no danger of unreasonable price increases.

## Ike Leads Two to One In Mass.

BOSTON, April 29 (AP)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower jumped on top in the Massachusetts presidential preference primary today.

Republicans preferred Eisenhower to Sen. Robert A. Taft by a two to one ratio in the first 169 precincts reporting in the all-write-in balloting.

Eisenhower was polling a heavy vote even on the Democratic ballot. The first 169 precincts on the Republican ballot, including 100 in dominantly Democratic Boston, gave: Eisenhower, 8123; Taft 4033.

The Democratic poll in the first 168 precincts gave Sen. Estes Kefauver D-Tenn 1924. The two leading Republicans polled 2045 between them on the Democratic ballot—Eisenhower 1495 and Taft 550. President Truman got 718 write-ins from the same precincts.

The two Republicans polled 1371 votes between them in Boston's first 80 precincts. Kefauver won 1284 from the same districts.

Eisenhower won all the write-ins of the 10 Democrats who voted in the island town of Nantucket. And the town of Edgartown, on nearby Martha's Vineyard, recorded eight Democratic votes—seven for Eisenhower, one for Taft.

A total vote of 300,000 was indicated, more than double the 123,391 of four years ago, and ahead of the previous record of 1932 when 270,000 voted in the primary which gave the state's pledged Democratic delegates to Alfred E. Smith over Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The first returns from the Democratic city of Boston gave Eisenhower 93 to Taft's 50 in the popularity poll in four reporting precincts.

## FDR, Wilkie Tried To Start New Party

WASHINGTON, April 29 (AP)—Franklin D. Roosevelt and Wendell L. Wilkie wanted to form a new political party uniting "liberal elements" in Democratic and Republican ranks, but death intervened and prevented them from doing anything about it.

This new sidelight on the New Deal era, with supporting letters, is contained in an article in the Ladies' Home Journal by Samuel I. Rosenman, a Roosevelt adviser and speech-writer.

It is published today as an abstract from Rosenman's book, "Working with Roosevelt," soon to be published by Harper and Brothers.

Rosenman said he believed the new party crystallized in Roosevelt's mind after his failure to reorganize the Supreme Court in 1937.

He also produced a message by Roosevelt to the 1940 Democratic National Convention, which never was sent, declining the third term nomination already made unless Henry Wallace was nominated vice president. Conservatives were ready to nominate Speaker William Bankhead or Jesse Jones. Roosevelt said he wouldn't run with either of them

or with "any other reactionary." The convention took Wallace after a bitter fight and Roosevelt went through with his acceptance speech.

### French Will Fight To 'Greatest Extremity'

FRANKFURT, Germany, April 29 (AP)—The commander of French forces in Germany promised Gen. Eisenhower today they are ready to fight in the North Atlantic Treaty army "to the greatest extremity necessary."

The pledge was made at Coblenz in a farewell tribute to the retiring supreme commander by French Gen. Roger Noiret.

In response, Eisenhower said he believed the United States and France are the two countries most able to show a true unity to the world.

## Soviet Jets Attack French Air Liner

BERLIN, April 29 (AP)—Two Soviet jet fighters ripped into an Air France commercial liner with cannon and machinegun fire in the Allied air corridor today and wounded four of the 17 persons aboard before the liner could veer from sunlight into cloud cover.

Shocked by the assaults, the Western Big Three delivered a stern note to the Russians protesting the "unwarranted attack" and demanding a full inquiry and compensation for the wounded and for damage to the plane.

But despite all the publicity given to the incident and the knowledge that the Western high commissioners were drafting such a note, no competent Russian officer could be found to accept the protest at Soviet headquarters.

French High Commissioner Andre Francois-Poncet, receiving the news as he lunched with Gen. Eisenhower in Coblenz, described the attack as "a very grave thing, a sort of provocation."

Eisenhower declined comment, saying "that's for the State department."

Two German passengers were injured, one seriously, and two French crewmen were nicked slightly in the attack. The cabin and fuselage of the liner, a four-engine Douglas were so punctured by shells and bullets it will be grounded several days for repairs.

U.S. Air Force police questioned the French crew and some of the passengers for a full report to support the Allied protest to the Russians.

Two MIG-15s made the attack at 10:34 a.m. 4:34 a.m. EST as the liner cruised high above the Elbe River Valley of the Russian zone on a regular flight from Frankfurt to Berlin.

## U.S. Increases Savings Bond Interest Rate

WASHINGTON, April 29 (AP)—The government bid higher for the public savings today by boosting interest rates a bit in a sweeping revision of the savings bond program.

The increases range from one-tenth to one-fourth of a percentage point for the full term of a bond. But the increase is much bigger for persons who want to cash in their bonds the first few years after they buy them.

And the Treasury offered a new type of issue—to be called an "H" bond—which will pay off in regular interest checks to individuals.

Secretary of the Treasury Snyder announced most of the changes will be effective May 1, the 11th anniversary of the day the Treasury started savings bonds sales to the general public.

## Stratoliner Disappears Over Brazil

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 29 (AP)—A double-decked luxury Stratoliner with 50 persons aboard vanished today while flying over the jungles of Northern Brazil on the way from Buenos Aires to New York. Pan American World Airways, operators of the plane, said it was presumed down in the wilderness.

The luxury liner was on a non-stop schedule for the 2,600 miles from Rio de Janeiro to Trinidad, when its last radio call was heard by a station at Barreiras, Bahia State. No trouble was reported. The plane was due in Trinidad at 9 a.m. EST.

Pan American officials said the plane—named the Clipper Good Hope—had only enough gasoline to keep it aloft until 1 p.m. EST. It carried 41 passengers and nine crewmen. Among those reported were Jorge Goddoy, Brazilian attorney general; his wife; and Luiz Felipe Damorim Antony, newly appointed third secretary of the Brazilian Embassy in Washington.

In addition to the nine crewmen—all Americans—the airlines office in New York said 10 U.S. citizens were among the passengers.

Pan American officials said aircraft from the U.S. Navy and Air Force, the Brazilian Air Force and civilian airlines were scouring the entire 1,900-mile route between Barreiras and Port-of-Spain, Trinidad.

By mid-afternoon, 14 planes were in the vast hunt and more were expected to take part.

Today Warner Theatres  
**Catharam**  
J. Arthur Rank Presents  
**ALEC GUINNESS**  
"THE LAVENDER HILL MOB"

State  
RAY MILLAND  
JAN STERLING  
"RHUBARB"

Nitty  
JAMES CAGNEY  
PHYLLIS THAXTER  
"COME FILL THE CUP"

The  
**TAVERN**  
MENU  
Wednesday, April 30  
ITALIAN SPAGHETTI  
MEAT LOAF  
VEAL CUTLET  
PRIME STEAKS  
DINNER 5 - 7:30 p.m.  
Reservations after 6:30

Frozen Foods MEATS at Wholesale Prices  
OPENS THURSDAY  
**FREEZIT**  
LOCKER PLANT  
(Route 53—Road to Axemann, just outside Bellefonte)  
FUR STORAGE ICE

BRIGHTER SHINES  
1/2 THE RUBBING WITH  
**KIWI SHOE POLISH**  
(Kee-Wee)  
SURVEYS PROVE **MARINES PREFER KIWI 38 to 1**  
• Covers Scuff Marks! • Gives Shoes Richer Color!  
**KIWI** Shoe Polish  
(Kee-Wee)  
BLACK • TAN • BROWN • BLUE • DARK TAN • MID-TAN  
OXBLOOD • MAHOGANY • CORDOVAN • NEUTRAL