

# Ike Scraps Wage Curbs; Price Controls Doomed

## Cigarette, Gas Prices May Rise

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (AP)—President Eisenhower went a long way today toward restoring the nation to a free-wheeling economy.

Ripping aside the controversial controls system set up during the Truman administration, Eisenhower issued two-fold executive orders:

1. Abolishing all federal controls over wages and salaries—thus clearing the way for quick pay boosts for perhaps a million workers.

2. Junking price curbs on thousands of items, including all meat, clothing, furniture, restaurant meals, bar and tavern drinks.

Both orders are effective immediately.

### Merely 'Opening Shots'

New automobiles and used cars made since 1946 remained under price lids, but these and all other curbs face sudden-death orders in the immediate future.

The White House emphasized that today's decontrol orders were merely the opening shots in a barrage "under which all prices will be decontrolled."

Under the law, Eisenhower still retains authority to reimpose both wage and price controls until they legally expire on April 30. He could do that in the event of any sudden wild inflationary repercussions.

### Decision Brings Applause

The President specifically omitted asking Congress for any stand-by authority to clamp down controls after April 30, however.

The President's orders, announced soon after he emerged from a two-hour session with his Cabinet, stirred widespread applause and some misgivings.

Advocates of a free-market economy hailed the action as marking a return to the free enterprise system of supply-versus-demand. Spokesmen for retailers foresaw no over-all rise in the cost of living.

### Higher Prices Seen

On the other side, some officials and economists expressed belief that some prices would rise, at a cost of 500 million to a billion dollars to American consumers in the next three to six months.

These officials forecast higher prices for gasoline, cigarettes, beer and bread among day-to-day items in the family budget. They noted that cigarette manufacturers already said publicly they planned to raise prices by 1 to 2 cents a pack as soon as price lids are lifted.

## Jelke Demands Open Hearing

NEW YORK, Feb. 6 (AP)—A General Sessions judge today threatened a news blackout of Pat Ward's lead-off testimony at cafe society's big vice trial—spicy testimony loaded with the names of playboys who bought her love.

The threat brought a storm of protests from newspapers. The defense also demanded an open hearing.

"It's my constitutional right to have you there—we want you there," reporters were told by Minot Mickey Jelke, oleomargarine heir on trial for allegedly recruiting prostitutes for their income.

Miss Ward's attorney, J. Roland Scala, argued, however, that to expose the shapely red-haired call girl's testimony to the public would wreck her life at the tender age of 19.

Jelke's trial on charges of compulsory prostitution—pimping the state calls it—and living off the earnings of a prostitute is New York's most sensational trial in years.

## Dulles Pledges Aid to Dutch

THE HAGUE, Feb. 6 (AP)—Secretary of State Dulles flew to flood-ravaged Holland today and immediately began laying the basis for an extra American aid program to enable this country to pull its oar on the Western Europe's defense team.

Dulles wants that team to be showing real progress by an April deadline.

But a North Sea flood has damaged the economy of Holland and Belgium, two members of the projected six-nation European army, and created havoc in Britain, which is co-operating with the group.

### 'Situation Terrible'

By action of President Eisenhower's Cabinet in Washington, Dulles and his traveling mate, Mutual Security Director Harold Stassen, already had been made members of a special Cabinet committee to survey the facts and make recommendations for assistance in the three countries.

They flew over part of the flood-

ed area enroute from West Germany. Dulles' first words on arrival were that the situation was terrible.

After a 20-minute audience with Queen Juliana at The Hague, the American officials sketched the first outline of aid plans in after-

noon conferences with Premier Willem Drees, Foreign Minister Johannes Beyen and Joseph Luns, foreign minister without portfolio.

Money poured into Holland Flood Relief, Inc. offices at 74 Wall street today "too fast to be counted."

Single contributions ranged as high as \$15,000.

Disaster striking from the North Sea obviously had drastically altered that optimistic forecast. A fourth of the nation's arable lands are flooded by salt water and probably ruined for crop production at least until 1954. Losses to property and crops and the colossal cost of repairing the country's torn dike system are estimated by some authorities at a billion dollars.

### Fourth of Nation Flooded

Holland's contribution pledged to NATO defense programs this year and next is roughly equivalent to the estimated flood damage, one billion dollars. The 500 million dollars she pledged to spend this year is about 32 per cent of her national budget.

## Hollanders Start Reconstruction As Floods Recede

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6 (AP)—A vast labor force, Dutch and foreign, swung today into the critical third phase of Holland's battle against North Sea floods, the approach to reconstruction.

With life saving and evacuation just about over, the workers concentrated on two main aims. These were strengthening damaged dikes still holding back millions of tons of salt water and burning the rotting carcasses of thousands of drowned cattle.

Prospects of a helping hand from the United States government in reconstruction pleased Holland, which faces a billion dollar damage bill, and two sister kingdoms hit by storms and floods, Britain and Belgium.

The three-nation death toll mounted to 1941. Belgium counts 23 dead, Britain 546 and Holland 1372.

Despite the immensity of the reclamation problems facing the Dutch, Waterways Director August G. Maris said Holland will never yield an inch of her inundated territory to the sea.

The 1800 men of the 39th Engineer Construction Group, sent into Holland from Dettlingen, Germany, are using Bailey bridges as the base for fixing the longer gaps torn in the storm that struck last Saturday.

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To get a Ph.D.  
But you've learned nothing till you've found  
That L.S./M.F.T.  
David G. Altemuehle  
University of Kentucky



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It's fully packed you see;  
For cleaner, fresher, smoother smokes,  
It's Lucky Strike for me!

Irwin Ross  
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and **LUCKIES**  
**TASTE BETTER!**  
Cleaner, Fresher, Smoother!

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'Cause inside are those Lucky Strikes  
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