

McCarthy Shouts Denial Of Ever 'Being Bought Off'

WASHINGTON, April 26 (AP)—An open hint that Secretary of the Army Stevens might have tried to "buy off" an investigation by Sen. McCarthy (R-Wis) brought a shouted denial by McCarthy today that he never has been "bought off" by anybody nor ever will be.

Some spectators burst into applause. Sen. McClellan (D-Ark), who touched off the exchange, shouted back at McCarthy. The uproar was the sharpest and noisiest to date in three days of televised public hearings in McCarthy's dispute with high Pentagon officials.

Calls Charge a Lie

It came after Secretary Stevens, on the witness stand, acknowledged asking McCarthy to "suspend" hearings on alleged espionage at Ft. Monmouth, N.J., but branded as "an unequivocal lie" McCarthy's charge that he tried to switch the investigation to the Air Force and the Navy.

McClellan, cross-examining Stevens, said the Army secretary could have granted a direct commission to McCarthy aide G. David Schine but refused to do so. "The implication is here," said the stern-voiced McClellan, "that you were trying to buy off this committee the Senate Investigations subcommittee from investigating the Army."

Before Stevens could reply, McCarthy heatedly contended McClellan was making a "completely improper and unfair" suggestion that he-McCarthy—"could be bought off."

"This chairman," said McCarthy, the subcommittee's regular chairman though he stepped down for these hearings, "has never been bought off any hearing and never will be bought off any hearing."

Note of Mystery

Earlier McCarthy injected a note of mystery into the proceedings.

He left the hearing room for 20 minutes and when he returned, told Mundt he had been interviewed a witness of "tremendous importance" to the investigation. He promised the chairman a full report tomorrow.

Russia Will Crush Aggressors-Malenkov

MOSCOW, April 26 (AP)—Any aggressor who attacks the Soviet Union with atomic weapons will be crushed by the same weapon, premier Georgi Malenkov said today. He predicted "any such adventure will inevitably lead to the downfall of the capitalist system."

Malenkov addressed the Supreme Soviet Parliament. Both he and Nikita S. Khrushchev, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist party, attacked U.S. policies. Khrushchev said:

U.S. Troops May Go To Indochina

WASHINGTON, April 26 (AP)—Highly placed officials said today the Eisenhower administration has not abandoned the idea of sending American fighting forces to Indochina as a last resort.

But they emphasized that certain conditions would have to prevail before the United States joined in the war against the Communist-led Vietminh. One primary condition, they said, is that there be "united action" in Indochina by the free nations who have a stake in the conflict.

In Congress, Rep. Cannon (D-Mo), senior Democratic member of the House Appropriations Committee, called on the administration to state clearly "whether we will defend Indochina or not."

Cannon said it is important that the House know before it starts debating the 28½ billion dollar defense budget Wednesday.

One administration official reported today there has been no change in the administration's position as outlined by Vice President Nixon April 16. Nixon said that in the unlikely event of French withdrawal, American forces would have to be sent to save Indochina from Communist conquest.

"If anyone thinks, as Hitler thought, that we are weak, we will show them, as we showed Hitler, just how weak we are."

Malenkov charged "aggressive circles" in the United States with "artificially maintaining an atmosphere of war hysteria" and "threatening the world with the hydrogen bomb."

While accusing America of "resorting to methods of threat and intimidation" and boasting of Soviet atomic progress, Malenkov at the same time pleaded over and over again for a "further easing of international tension."

Malenkov and Khrushchev demanded that the United States abandon its policy of non-recognition of Communist China and claimed that this was one of the major hindrances to the solution of world problems.

Malenkov demanded the outlawing of atomic weapons and said this was necessary for a solution of world problems.

House Group Suggests \$28.5 Billion for Arms

WASHINGTON, April 26 (AP)—The House Appropriations Committee recommended today that more than 28½ billion dollars in new money be appropriated for the defense of the country in the next fiscal year.

With an estimated 48 billion dollars still available from previous years' appropriations, this would give the Defense Department \$76,874,000,000 to maintain the Army, Navy and Air Force.

U.S. Corsairs Used In Indochina Today

HANOI, Indochina, April 26 (AP)—Corsair fighter bombers supplied by the United States went into action over Indochina for the first time today. The French-piloted planes—in the heaviest air strike of the seven-year war—helped plaster Red-led Vietminh massed for a death thrust against Dien Bien Phu.

The war planes rained hundreds of tons of bombs on rebel concentrations in the hills surrounding the fortified plain.

The French high command did not disclose the actual number of sorties, but said they far exceeded the previous one-day record of 136 set earlier this year.

Other French war planes ranged low over the fortress to protect transports flying fresh paratroops to the outnumbered French garrison.

A Union spokesman said a steady stream of men and supplies was being dropped—as rebel mortar and artillery subjected the bastion's shrinking defenses to a relentless pounding.

Determined to stop the airlift, the rebels moved their anti-aircraft batteries down from the surrounding hills and set them up on the rim of the fortress. They were pinned down, however, by a rain of rockets and machine gun fire from the French escort planes.

The Corsairs—first batch to arrive in Indochina—were flown off a U.S. carrier on Easter Sunday and landed in a big French air base between Saigon and Hanoi.

The French also pounded rebel supply columns rumbling over routes from Red China in Russian-made Molotov trucks, as sunny skies replaced rain clouds for the first time in several days.

Fine Warns Coal Industry Is Not Secure

WASHINGTON, April 26 (AP)—Gov. John S. Fine of Pennsylvania told a conference of governors from 16 coal producing states today that this country is gambling with its national security by failing to keep the coal industry sound.

Fine, host for the meeting, said he hopes the governors will establish a permanent organization to concentrate their influence in building back coal as the nation's major fuel source.

Fine said the country again was letting a much needed wartime resource reach a low ebb in peacetime.

"We are gambling too nonchalantly with our national military security and our economic future on the gaming tables of international crises," Fine said.

At the coal governors session, also attended by mining industry representatives and union leaders, John L. Lewis said that if coal production is allowed to dwindle, "The Kremlin masters might get impatient," launch a submarine and bomber attack on the oil industry, knock it out, and force an American surrender.

"All Russia would have to do is call on us to surrender," Lewis declared.

Governors Dine With Ike

WASHINGTON, April 26 (AP)—President Eisenhower tonight gave a White House dinner for the nation's state and territorial governors here for a round of closed-door briefings on major government problems.

The first subject broached in the two-day sessions beginning tomorrow will be a review of the tense situation in Indochina.

Ike Stresses Importance Of Indochina Struggle

WASHINGTON, April 26 (AP)—President Eisenhower solemnly expressed hope today that the great powers meeting in Geneva will "see the futility of depending upon war, or the threat of war" as a means of settling international disputes.

Eisenhower appeared to be directing his words to Soviet Russia and Red China as he spoke of "some antagonistic powers" attending the Geneva conference.

Addressing the 42nd annual convocation of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, Eisenhower declared this is "a time of great decisions," with the outcome of the Indochina War freighted with "the greatest significance" for the United States.

Approximately 3000 delegates to the Chamber of Commerce session greeted Eisenhower with a standing ovation and applauded him again as he was introduced.

The President said Indochina is "the cork in the bottle" whose loss to the Communists would affect the fate of hundreds of millions "in the surrounding areas of Asia."

In this connection, he specifically mentioned Indonesia, Burma and Thailand.

Eisenhower also declared that survival of the newly formed government of Japan may hinge on events in Southeast Asia, because Japan must trade there.

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