

Pay Increase For Workers Asked by Ike

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 (AP)—President Dwight D. Eisenhower asked Congress today to give 1.5 million government workers an average pay increase of about five per cent. The cost was estimated at more than \$339 million a year.

In two special messages sent to Capitol Hill, he also recommended a hike in postal rates to foot

\$25 Billion Aid Asked For Roads

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 (AP)—President Dwight D. Eisenhower's Highway Commission proposed today that the federal government contribute 25 billion dollars toward a strategic network of highways. This would be part of an overall 10-year 101-billion dollar build-up of the nation's roads.

Part of the strategic network—the states would be asked for 2 billion of its cost—would use existing routes; part would be new construction. The 101 billions for the whole plan would come in varying amounts from federal, state and local governments.

The ambitious program, which calls for setting up a federal highway corporation, was put forth in a report handed the President by the commission head, Gen. Lucius D. Clay.

Clay told reporters the program wouldn't add a cent to the national debt and wouldn't require any additional taxes. He said income from the 2-cents-a-gallon federal gasoline tax would more than pay for the government's share of the build-up. The Federal Highway Corporation would arrange for financing by issuing bonds which would not be carried on the books as part of the national debt.

The federal share in the overall highway program would go up from the present 9 per cent to 30 per cent.

Eisenhower is due to submit his highway program to Congress on Jan. 27. He is expected to follow pretty closely the line of reasoning of the commission.

8 U.S. Airmen May Be Alive

BERLIN, Jan. 11 (AP)—A Detroit man back from slavery in the Soviet Union expressed the belief today that eight American fliers shot down off Europe in 1950 may be alive in Soviet prison camps.

The Detroit, John H. Noble, 31, spent 9½ years in Soviet captivity. As a prisoner at the Vorkuta slave labor camp he witnessed the 1953 revolt there. He said the slave laborers need "only a spark" to flare into open rebellion. He declared the forced labor brigades are restless, have rebelled in the past and are likely to do so again.

Noble added he had been told at Vorkuta that the American airmen were held in a Soviet prison. He called it common knowledge at Vorkuta that some Americans who came down in the Baltic Sea were in captivity.

Nobel was released by the Russians here last Saturday along with Pvt. William C. Marchuk of Norristown, Pa. They had met a third American, Pvt. William Verdine of Starks, La., at Vorkuta. The Soviet Union informed the United States today that Verdine will be released.

\$60 Million for India

KARACHI, Pakistan, Jan. 11 (AP)—The United States and Pakistan signed an agreement here today giving Pakistan \$60 million worth of economic aid.

Finance Minister Chaudhri Mohammed Ali signed the pact for the Karachi government and U.S. Ambassador Horace A. Hildreth represented the United States.

SEC OK's Dixon-Yates Financing

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 (AP)—Supporters of the Dixon-Yates power contract got a lift today when staff lawyers of the Securities and Exchange Commission recommended approval of its key financing provisions.

Arguments over stock purchasing plans are not completed yet, and staff appraisals are not binding, but the commission has generally taken its attorneys' advice.

Solomon Freedman, SEC counsel, turned in a brief which held that the contract for additional private power in the Tennessee Valley Authority region would serve the public interest. It found anticipated profits wouldn't be unreasonable.

And although the commission said a prior opinion of Atty. Gen. Herbert Brownell eliminated legality of the contract as an issue before it, the staff brief declared the Atomic Energy Commission had moved well within its authority in making the power arrangement.

SEC's final judgment, expected in a few weeks, will concern financing proposals for a 107-million-dollar plant at West Memphis, Ark., to generate electricity for TVA lines. The juice would compensate for power TVA supplies AEC installations in Tennessee and Kentucky.

Two private companies—Middle South Utilities, headed by Edgar H. Dixon, and the Southern Co. under Eugene A. Yates—would form a new operating company called Mississippi Valley Generating Co. to operate the plant.

SEC has been asked to rule on the Dixon-Yates plan to acquire all 5½ million of common stock in the subsidiary. The sponsors intend to raise the remainder of the money by selling bonds to insurance companies and banks.

McCarthy Removal Fails in Senate

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 (AP)—Republican senators divided up their minority seats on Senate committees today in a closed meeting which saw defeat of an effort to deprive Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy of his place on the Government Operations Committee.

Clifford Case, the new GOP senator from New Jersey who has been a critic of McCarthy, said he moved to strike the Wisconsin senator's name.

Sen. John W. Bricker of Ohio,

Airborne Forces Invade Villages in Costa Rica

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Jan. 11 (AP)—Costa Rica said today airborne armed forces have seized several north Costa Rican towns and advanced on a direct invasion route to this capital city.

The government later charged "active aggression" on the part of Nicaragua, and said it expects "to receive military aid" from the nations of this hemisphere to "repel forces of invasion."

Costa Rica's available armed manpower was quickly mobilized. Officials said a break in relations between Costa Rica and neighboring Nicaragua appeared imminent. Nicaragua countered with a statement saying the charges were foolish.

Town Seized
Costa Rican President Jose Figueres said Villa Quesada, a town of 3,500 about 40 miles this side of the Nicaraguan frontier, was seized this morning by a force that landed there in light planes. This was the first reported incident.

Maj. Roberto Fernandez, of the headquarters staff of the Civil Guard, said a detachment sent from San Jose made contact with the rebel group.

He said an observation plane sent over the area returned bearing bullet holes and reported scattered rifle and small arms fire. There was no estimate of the size of the force at Villa Quesada.

Request for Aid
Foreign Minister Mario Esquivel cabled the Organization of American States in Washington in regard to expectations of aid and said Costa Rica "hopes for military assistance."

The OAS ordered an investigation in Costa Rica and Nicaragua.

At Managua, the Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry issued a statement asserting, "It is foolish to say that Nicaraguan revolutionaries or forces proceeding from Nicaragua have taken Villa Quesada."

The statement said the area separating Villa Quesada from the Nicaraguan border is "almost an impenetrable jungle . . . To move revolutionary forces from Nicaragua to Villa Quesada is absurd."

The statement added: "The bold accusations by the Costa Rican government correspond to the well-known tactics used by unpopular chiefs of state, who try to stir up public opinion in their favor by calling an invasion a rebel uprising in the heart of their own country, in which their nationals exclusively participate."

presiding, ruled Case was out of order on grounds that McCarthy had seniority for the post. Case told reporters: "There wasn't really any debate at all . . . for me to pursue the matter at this time would not be fruitful."

part of the bill and that the government contribute \$55 million a year to a new health insurance program for federal employees.

The Senate's majority leader, Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson (D-Tex.), announced immediately he favored a raise for government workers but that he questioned the advisability of increasing postal rates. This appeared to be the view of many members of Congress.

Major Aim
A major aim of the administration's plan, the President said, is to bring average government pay and benefits more into line with standards prevailing in private industry.

Eisenhower vetoed a similar pay raise last August because the bill passed by Congress failed to provide revenue, including higher postal rates, to meet the increases and because he said it did not correct existing "inequities" in pay rates.

Some of the first reaction to the President's proposals came today from the National Federation of Post Office Clerks, which said the recommendations for postal employees was "a serious disappointment," and "so small as to be of little real help."

Recommendations

The President recommended:
1. An increase of about five per cent in the payroll for classified civil service workers, distributing an additional \$202 million a year among about one million workers.

Raises in this category would range from \$125 a year in the lowest grade to \$800 in the next to top rating. There would be no increase for the top grade of \$14,800 a year.

2. Pay raises totaling \$129 million annually for nearly half a million mailmen and other postal workers.

Postal Rates
Postal pay legislation, however, would be tied in with increases in the postal rates for first, second and third class mail.

3. Creation of a health insurance program which would cover about half a million federal employees. The employees themselves would pay about two-thirds of the cost, with the government contributing about \$55 million a year.

AEC to Study Security Laws

By the Associated Press
Chairman Lewis L. Strauss said today heads of Atomic Energy Commission laboratories will begin an "open mind" meeting here Monday to determine whether changes are needed in the personnel security program.

Strauss indicated in an address to the National Press Club that the review was prompted largely by the controversy over barring atomic scientist J. Robert Oppenheimer from nuclear secrets. The commission, he said, has a security system "we thought was fair . . . But in spite of this some people feel an injustice is occasionally being done."

Next week's meeting, lasting two or three days, will canvass various possibilities, with no assurance any changes will be made, Strauss told a reporter later.

"My personal feeling is that it is okay as it is now," he said. Strauss said in his formal speech that, "No radical new ideas for security changes thus far have come to my attention."

The chairman listed the security program and the Oppenheimer case as among "debts" in a balance sheet of the commission's working during 1954. Oppenheimer was barred from receiving secret data after a special board found his loyalty beyond question but reported he had defects in his character which made it inadvisable to trust him with security information.

The first debt, Strauss said, was the discovery that Soviet Premier

Malenkov "was not talking through his hat" when he said the Soviets had a thermonuclear hydrogen explosion.

"The Soviets produced it without any doubt, and it is foolish to decry their scientific achievements."

Strauss added:
"I honestly believe we are well ahead of any competitor at this time" in a growing stockpile of atomic weapons and the rapid development of "diversified" nuclear weapons.

But the "Soviet program of weapons development is or ought to be of prime concern to all free peoples because it reduces the time which the world has to work out some kind of modus vivendi method of living."

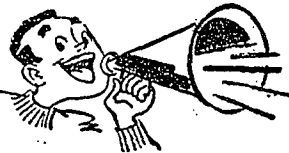
He listed the development of A-weapons as the first of six "credits." The others: progress toward developing peacetime power from nuclear energy; a new

atomic law permitting, among other things, closer atomic cooperation with allies; the "sometimes spectacular" development of radiation in diagnosing and treating diseases and other fields; "greatly expanded areas of free information" through the declassification of atom documents, and, "the most hopeful asset," President Eisenhower's a t o m s - f o r - p e a c e plan.

34 Parachute to Safety

SEWART AIR FORCE BASE, Tenn., Jan. 11 (AP)—Thirty-four paratroopers and three Air Force crewmen, headed for Alaskan maneuvers, parachuted to safety here today when their C119 Flying Boxcar crashed and burned after takeoff. Two airmen were still missing four hours later.

The troops aboard were members of the 503rd Airborne Infantry Rgt. from Ft. Campbell, Ky.



FOR A QUICK SNACK AFTER THE GAME,

J & L BAR-B-QUE

North on Route 322

Red China Blockade Advocated

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 (AP)—The nation's top military man and a prominent Republican senator today called for a blockade of Red China if all else fails to win release of imprisoned Americans.

But Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, employing a Biblical phrase, said the United States would be "slow to anger" in facing issues which could explode the peace.

Supporting an Allied blockade as a last-ditch maneuver were Adm. Arthur W. Radford, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and Sen. Alexander Smith (R-NJ). "If all other measures fail, the United States should support a blockade," Radford said in response to questions on returning from a global trip which took him to the Far East.

"It would have a great effect on the Red Chinese and would be the best way to tackle such a problem."

Smith said he was aware the step "would be dangerous" but asserted:

"If our men are not released, we should ask our allies to join us in a blockade of the China coast. I believe to squeeze them economically would be the best sanction to apply."

Smith is a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and while Republicans controlled Congress the last two years headed its Far Eastern subcommittee. In the main he has backed policies of Secretary Dulles.

Both President Eisenhower and Dulles have been unsympathetic to talk of a blockade at this time. They have termed it in the nature of a warlike act.

Leader Appoints Brother

HARRISBURG, Jan. 11 (AP)—Gov-elect George M. Leader today announced he will name his brother, Henry B. Leader, a York attorney, as his legislative secretary, a new post he intends to create after his inauguration a week from today.

Henry Leader's duties will be to serve as a liaison between the governor and the general assembly. He will maintain contact with legislators, legislative committees, and individuals needed for support of the governor's legislative program.

STATE NOW
"THE BLACK DAKOTAS"
Gary Merrill Wanda Hendrix
Technicolor

WARNER Theatres
Cathay
Barry Sullivan
"LOOPHOLE"
—Featuretime—
2:18 - 4:06 - 5:54 - 7:42 - 9:30

Nittany
Doors Open 6 p.m.
JOHN BARRYMORE
'COUNSELOR AT LAW'
—Featuretime—
6:15 - 8:01 - 9:47