

Supreme Court Ends Segregation Hearings

WASHINGTON, April 14 (AP)—Arguments over the momentous issue of how to abolish the color line in public schools were completed today in the Supreme Court.

Thurgood Marshall, attorney for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, got in the last word. He urged the court to be as "forthright" in decreeing a time limit for ending segregation as it was last May in declaring that segregation violates the Constitution. Otherwise, he said there will be long delays before Negroes are admitted to non-segregated schools.

AEC Calms Fallout Fears Of Scientists

DENVER, April 14 (AP) — The alarm of two Colorado University scientists over radioactive fallout in Denver from Nevada atomic tests was explained today. Dr. Willard F. Libby, scientist for the Atomic Energy Commission, said their Geiger counter itself was contaminated.

In a letter to Mayor Quigg Newton, Dr. Libby vindicated Drs. Theodore Puck and Ray Lanier, who had been denounced by Gov. Ed C. Johnson for alarming residents of the area with reports the fallout was reaching dangerous proportions after a March 7 explosion on the Nevada desert.

The university professors were bothered when their counter, which normally records a background radioactivity of 60 counts per minute, jumped to 4000 counts per minute.

Dr. Libby said atomic dust particles got into the Geiger counter used by Dr. Puck at the Colorado Medical Center and contaminated the counter tube, thereby creating a falsely high radioactive reading.

When they released their statement of warning, the two Colorado university scientists said they were puzzled, but felt the matter could not safely be ignored.

Rain Predicted For Trout Opener

HARRISBURG, April 14 (AP)—The weatherman tonight predicted a wet opening day for the start of the 1955 Pennsylvania trout season today.

The season opened at 5 a.m. with a good number of an expected half a million fishermen or more out in the field long before that.

Blacktopping Turnpike

HARRISBURG, April 14 (AP)—Work will begin soon on blacktopping another 22 miles of the western section of the Pennsylvania Turnpike, Commissioner David E. Watson said today.

Talk Called On Vaccine Distribution

WASHINGTON, April 14 (AP)—The government called a top-level meeting of doctors, health officials and drug manufacturers tonight to search out the best way of distributing Salk polio vaccine on a fair-to-everybody basis. Secretary of Welfare Olveta Culp Hobby issued the call for an April 22 conference in Washington after President Eisenhower ordered a quick study of ways and means to make sure every section of the United States gets a fair share.

"The objectives of the whole conference," Mrs. Hobby said, "will be to carry out the President's directive to explore every possible means for assuring equal opportunity for immunization for all those who wish it as quickly as possible."

Mrs. Hobby said the Washington conference will consider, along with vaccine distribution plans, continued public information about the supply and distribution of the vaccines, and continuing close cooperation among the groups concerned.

She said among those being invited are representatives of the American Medical Association and other medical groups, the Assn. of State and Territorial Health Officers, the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis and the pharmaceutical industry.

State Officials Wait For Serum Cargo

HARRISBURG, April 14 (AP)—The State Health Department expects to be notified tomorrow of the date when the new Salk polio vaccine is to be shipped to Pennsylvania.

Dr. William D. Schrack Jr. of the Department's Preventive Services Bureau, said the department has been informed that telegrams of instruction are due to be sent tomorrow to state health directors by the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

"We believe we will be notified tomorrow on the when, what and why of the shipments," Schrack said. "Then we will know where we are and the state program can get moving."

Actually, a shortage of needles and syringes in many counties is expected to hold up the state of inoculations for some of the estimated 470,000 Pennsylvania first and second grade school children due to receive them.

Freedom Treaty Readied for Austria

MOSCOW, April 14 (AP)—Russia and Austria have agreed on "practically all questions" on a treaty to restore Austria's independence, Austrian Ambassador Norbert Bischoff said tonight.

In Vienna, Austrian Premier Julius Raab's People's party disclosed he had telephoned from Moscow saying:

"Austria will be free, and we will receive back our native soil in its entirety. Our war prisoners will be free again."

Raab and his advisers have been negotiating here for three days for Soviet consent to an independence treaty that would end 10 years' occupation of little Austria by the Big Four powers.

Bischoff had this to say on specific points in the negotiations:

1. The question of guarantees demanded by Russia that Austria will never unite again with Germany would be settled by a request by Austria to the occupying powers to protect her against another such merger or Anschluss.

2. Austria promised not to permit any foreign military bases on her territory.

3. Austrian participation in any military alliances was "not a point under discussion." Austria does not care to sign any military treaties. No agreement was made with the Russians which would prevent Austria from joining other international organizations, such as economic groups.

All Must Agree
The United States, Britain, and France will have to agree to any terms worked out in Moscow before the terms can become effective. Austrian Foreign Minister Leopold Figl, who accompanied Raab, has kept the Western Big Three's envoys in Moscow fully informed on the Austrian-Soviet negotiations. Austrian reports quoted Bischoff as saying he was sure the Western powers would not oppose the new agreement.

Army Considers Contracts for Idle

WASHINGTON, April 14 (AP)—An Army spokesman today promised "serious consideration" of a plea to channel more than a million man-hours of work into distressed labor areas of Pennsylvania rather than to English concerns.

Involved are contracts for generators and transformers to be used in the Army Engineers' construction of Chief Joseph Dam on the Columbia River in Washington state.

An English firm, English Electric Co., underbid all others for the two contracts. It offered to supply three transformers for \$470,965 and six water wheel generators for \$5,460,361.

Low American bidder for the transformer was Pennsylvania Transformer Co., Canonsburg, Pa., at \$558,868. Westinghouse Electric Co., Pittsburgh, was low American bidder on the generators at \$6,338,941.

Both Washington County in which Canonsburg is located and Pittsburgh are classed as distressed labor areas because of high unemployment.

Corsi Case Debate Set For Today

WASHINGTON, April 14 (AP)—Democrats sat back and watched Republicans argue today as a Senate subcommittee announced public hearings will open tomorrow in the controversy over Edward Corsi's ouster as State Department adviser on refugee problems.

Sen. William Langer (R-N.D.), chairman of a Judiciary subcommittee investigating Corsi's charge of "scandalous failure" in carrying out the refugee program, said Secretary of State John Foster Dulles will be invited to testify, "very likely next week."

He also said one witness will be called from the White House, but declined to identify him or specifically to say whether it might be Max Raab, President Eisenhower's adviser on the problems of minority groups.

Two Republican Congress members defended the State Department's handling of the program and a third criticized it. Siding with McLeod were Sen. Arthur V. Watkins of Utah, a member of Langer's subcommittee, and Rep. Frank Bow of Ohio. Sen. Irving M. Ives lined up behind Corsi, a fellow New Yorker, saying he had been "disappointed in the prolonged delays" in carrying out the program.

Ives asked Dulles to "make known to the American people all the facts surrounding the controversy" over Corsi's dismissal. He said it was deplorable that personalities and politics had been allowed to besiege the program. One of Corsi's complaints was that only 1,000 refugees have been admitted under the program, which authorizes the entry of up to 214,000 non-quota immigrants by the end of 1956.

Corsi, a prominent New York Republican and friend of former Gov. Thomas E. Dewey was ousted by Dulles last week after 90 days on the job.

Argentine Suspends Catholic Teaching

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, April 14 (AP)—President Juan D. Peron's government announced today the "temporary" suspension of the teaching of Roman Catholic religion and morals in Argentine public schools.

The announcement from the Ministry of Education was the latest action in a 5-month controversy between Peron and Catholic authorities.

U.S. Solicitor General Simon E. Sobeloff called for a decree avoiding the extremes of "a fixed and inflexible limitation" and "no limitation at all" on time.

He asked the court to order "bonafide progress" toward integrated schools without "riding over people rough shod" and without leaving segregation "hanging in the air."

Marshall and Sobeloff were the only lawyers heard today, the fourth day of arguments on how to follow up last May's decision.

Both took the position that the court in some way ought to make it clear that desegregation must apply to all the country, not just to the few individuals in the cases decided by the justices.

There was little new and little dramatic at the windup of the hearings, which produced three different contentions:

1. Southern states argued that the Supreme Court should fix no deadline for integration, lay down no specific orders for carrying it out, and leave details to the states and their school boards.

2. Attorneys for Negro parents urged the court to say that segregation must be ended by next September or, at the latest, by September, 1956.

3. The Eisenhower administration, through Sobeloff, proposed an approach with no fixed deadline but with insurance against any interminable delay.

Now it is up to the justices to determine which course to follow or whether to chart one of their own. Nearly a year ago, the justices recognized that "problems of considerable complexity" were involved.

Class of 1908 Graduate Dies in Gaithersburg

Albert Clark Grazier of Gaithersburg, Md., died of a heart attack at his home early yesterday morning. He was 69.

Grazier was a member of the Class of 1908 at the University and a member of Sigma Chi fraternity.

Ninety Cents Minimum is Favored

WASHINGTON, April 14 (AP)—The Eisenhower administration asked Congress today to apply the minimum wage to 2,200,000 more workers and raise the minimum to 90 cents an hour from 75.

Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell resisted all efforts by Sen. Paul N. Douglas (D-Ill.), chairman of a Senate Labor subcommittee, to put him on record as personally favoring an increase to \$1 or more.

Strong sympathy has been expressed by Northern members of Congress for the \$1 figure. Some senators of both political parties are supporting a \$1.25 wage floor, the goal for which the AFL and CIO are fighting.

Hearings on the political issue started today and may continue before the Douglas subcommittee for three or four weeks.

Mitchell, choosing his words carefully, said it was the administration's "serious recommendation" that Congress consider extension of coverage to multistate retail establishments, such as chain grocery stores; to employees of chain hotels and motion picture theaters; and to some 150,000 employees engaged in wholly intrastate work but whose employers are principally in the interstate field.

The present 75 cent minimum applies to 24 million workers, Mitchell said. A 15-cent boost would mean immediate higher pay checks for 1,300,000 workers now making less than 90 cents an hour. Mitchell said the cost of living

since 1950, when the 75-cent floor was set, has increased 13 per cent.

A new minimum of 90 cents, he testified, would more than compensate for that cost-of-living increase.

Douglas said a 90-cent wage would give a wage-earner with four persons to support less than one half the amount he would need in many areas of the country, according to Bureau of Labor Statistics figures.

But Mitchell said the minimum is by no means the "prevailing" or average wage.

"I think it is important to keep in mind that the statutory minimum is intended as a floor under wages, not as a prevailing wage and not as a substitute for collective bargaining or employer-employee negotiations" on wages.

Principal opposition to an increase in the minimum wage is certain to come from Southern

Democrats. Wages in the South are generally lower than those paid to Northern workers.

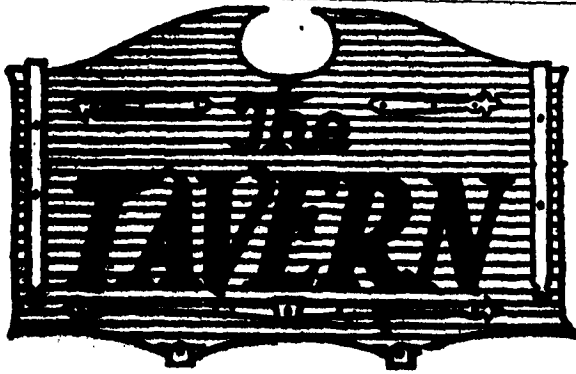
The Fair Labor Standards Act became law in 1938 with a minimum of 25 cents an hour.

Truck Driver Killed In Turnpike Fire

BEDFORD, Pa., April 14 (AP)—One man was killed and another burned today in a tractor-trailer truck fire inside the Allegheny Tunnel of the Pennsylvania Turnpike.

William Cope, 41, of Easton, Pa., died under the trailer's rear wheels after jumping for safety.

The blazing truck blocked both lanes of turnpike traffic nearly half an hour. Turnpike employees and Somerset firemen extinguished the flames.



BIG PHOTO FINISHING SPECIAL

Offered for the Month of April

Get a 5X7 from any negative of your choice with every roll of film developed at

● CENTRE COUNTY FILM LAB
West Beaver Ave.

● REA and DERICK'S
South Allen Street

● THE CANDY CANE
Between the Movies

The Fastest Service in Town
(in by 10:00, out by 5:00 the same day)