

Austria Occupation Soon to End—Raab

VIENNA, April 15 (AP)—Chancellor Julius Raab came home triumphantly from Moscow today with Russian promises that Austria may be free of Big Four occupation no later than the end of this year.

Raab, Premier of seven million people, indicated he was confident the Russians meant what they told him in Moscow.

"We will be free after 10 years of hope and struggle," he told a cheering crowd of welcomers.

The Soviets promised, in three days of talks, they would agree that their 44,000 troops, together with 23,000 of the United States, Britain and France, be withdrawn as soon as a treaty of independence is signed, and in any case not later than Dec. 31, 1955. They also made promises of big economic concessions.

Pressing for Agreement

For a long time the Western powers have been pressing Russia for agreement on an Austrian treaty including withdrawal of occupation forces. But withdrawal by the end of 1955 even if no treaty is signed apparently would need new four-power agreement.

Western and Austrian diplomats, including Raab, appeared confident a meeting of the Big Four ambassadors may take place soon in the Blue Danube capital in an effort to reach agreement on the still unsettled points of the treaty. They feel the conference would give the real answer as to whether a treaty will be signed by the end of the year.

10 Years of Meetings

During the last 10 years, the Big Four have had almost 300 meetings on one level or another on the treaty without final agreement.

The news Raab brought from Russia had been announced a few hours previously in a joint Austrian-Russian declaration. A communique said:

1. The Soviets have agreed to pull their troops out by Dec. 31, 1955, or sooner if a state treaty is signed.

2. They will allow the Austrians to "buy back" with goods, instead of cash, 300 industrial enterprises which the Soviets have been controlling in the Soviet zone since 1945.

Wolfson Gains In Ward Case

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 15 (AP)—Louis E. Wolfson gained strength in the Illinois Supreme Court today for his showdown battle with Sewell L. Avery for control of the \$700 million Montgomery Ward & Co.

The court ruled all nine director positions will be up for grabs on a vote basis at the annual meeting of Ward stockholders in Chicago April 22.

The ruling was a victory for Wolfson, who sued to knock out as unconstitutional Ward's system of electing only three of its nine directors each year. The court held the system unconstitutional.

This gives either side a chance to elect a majority. Under the old system Wolfson could, at best, have placed no more than three of his director candidates on the board this year.

Ward's stock jumped a point and one-half on the New York Stock Exchange after the ruling.

Both sides predicted victory in the showdown a week from today.

Edmund A. Krider, Ward's president, said the present management forces led by 81-year-old Avery, already have enough proxies to assure a majority of the director positions.

Krider reported Thursday that management holds proxies for more than 51 per cent of the 6,700,000 shares of Ward stock.

Wolfson, 43-year-old New York and Florida financier, claimed his side has four directors "in our pocket today."

Godfrey Fires Nine from TV, Radio Shows

NEW YORK, April 15 (AP)—In a bid to regain a top spot on the air, Arthur Godfrey today fired six singers—half the vocal cast of his television and radio shows. Three writers also got the ax.

"We've become top-heavy with stars," Godfrey said in an announcement that rocked the entertainment world like nothing since his much-publicized firing 18 months ago of Singer Julius La Rosa.

The Godfrey show has slipped out of the top 10 in ratings. The red-haired showman said he hopes to regain stature by changing the format, to make the program more a showcase for new talent and less patterned.

"We are going to try to break into the top 10 again with a new show," he told a reporter.

The big housecleaning cost the jobs of the Mariners, a mixed Negro and white male quartet whom Godfrey once swore by; Marion Marlowe, fiancee of one of Godfrey's producers, and Haleloke, the show's little Hawaiian singer. Writers fired were Charles Horner, Preston H. Miles and Charles Slocum.

The suddenness of the discharges left Miss Marlowe in tears and near hysteria. Another CBS master of ceremonies, Ed Sullivan quickly signed her on his once-a-week variety show for a six weeks run at twice her salary with Godfrey.

Walter Labels Former Adviser As 'Man of Poor Judgment'

WASHINGTON, April 15 (AP)—Rep. Francis E. Walter (D-Pa.) disclosed today he had recommended that Edward Corsi be fired as "a man of very poor judgment." He said Corsi once referred to framers of the McCarran-Walter immigration Act as "Nazis" and "candidates for an insane asylum."

Pittsburgh Plans Welcome for Salk

PITTSBURGH, April 15 (AP)—Jonas E. Salk, heralded throughout the world as the first man to develop an effective vaccine against polio, is scheduled to return home tomorrow. A huge welcome awaits him.

Word spread through the city late today that the famous scientist is due at Greater Pittsburgh Airport on a Capital Airline plane at 3:30 p.m. Welcoming committees went to work immediately.

Dr. Salk, his wife and three sons have been in Detroit from where word was flashed to a waiting world last Tuesday that the vaccine Dr. Salk developed at the University of Pittsburgh, was a success.

Walter, a co-author of the law passed in 1952 over former President Harry S. Truman's veto, testified before a Senate Judiciary subcommittee investigating the row over Corsi's ouster last week as Secretary of State John Foster Dulles' adviser on immigration problems.

A bizarre sidelight on Corsi's brief career in the State Department was developed in testimony that when Corsi made a trip to Europe the department sent a former Texas Ranger with him to report on his activities.

This story, originally told by Corsi, was confirmed before the subcommittee by R. W. Scott McLeod, State Department security chief. McLeod identified the Ranger as Roy Wade and said that in addition to his experience as a Ranger, Wade had worked for newspapers in New York and elsewhere.

"He endeavored to be of assistance," McLeod said of Wade, "and he did report to the

department concerning Corsi's activities."

McLeod said he agreed with Dulles' decision to fire Corsi because he said he was "freewheeling all over the place without the authority or responsibility for decisions."

Corsi, scheduled to be heard later, contends Dulles yielded to Walter's demand for his dismissal because "he had to work in Congress with men like Walter."

Walter also criticized the Eisenhower administration's Refugee Relief Act of 1953 as "phony." He said Democratic lawmakers, then in the minority, were given "little opportunity" to offer suggestions.

At the same time he emphasized he favors admitting victims of wartime tyranny into the United States, saying he personally had arranged for the entry of 10 refugees shortly after World War II.

Walter read a "strictly confidential" letter he said he wrote to Dulles on March 14 in which he questioned Corsi's fitness on two grounds:

"1. Mr. Corsi's association with highly objectionable groups and organizations, branded as subversives by the attorney general, and his neglect to resign from such organizations after their true nature has become a matter of common knowledge proves conclusively that Mr. Corsi—to say the least and be merciful—is a person of inferior judgment;

"2. Mr. Corsi should not be entrusted with the administration of laws for which he has expressed contemptuous disdain and contempt."

Demos, South Compromise On 'Loyalty Oath' Fight

WASHINGTON, April 15 (AP)—Democratic leaders bowed to the South today by offering a compromise in the three-year-old "loyalty oath" fight under which most party members could bolt the presidential ticket without punishment.

With party officials talking hopefully of success in next year's election, an advisory group headed by former National Chairman Stephen A. Mitchell laid out the compromise in a confidential report to be acted upon tomorrow.

An effort to force delegates to pledge support of the party's nominees split the 1952 convention wide open. A compromise at that time called for delegates to give their best efforts toward getting names of the nominees on the ballots in all states.

The name of President Harry S. Truman was not on the ballot in Alabama in 1948. A States Rights ticket carried Alabama and three other Dixie states but

Truman won the election.

The Mitchell report proposed that the national committee adopt a resolution saying:

1. "It is the assumption and understanding" that in picking 1956 nominating convention delegates, state party organizations would undertake "to assure" that the national ticket would get on the ballot of their states under the Democratic label.

2. "That no commitments shall be required of delegates to the Democratic national convention in the absence of credentials contests . . ."

3. "That it is the duty of every member of the Democratic National Committee or its duly authorized subcommittee to declare his or her seat vacant."

While the advisory group was moving toward party harmony, the national committee wrangled at its session over whether to name three new vice chairmen.

The committee meets again tomorrow in advance of a \$100 a plate dinner tomorrow night honoring House Speaker Sam Rayburn of Texas.

Tax Comment Declined

HARRISBURG, April 15 (AP)—Gov. George M. Leader declined comment today on both Democratic and Republican attacks on his reported plan to propose a form of income tax as a means of solving the Commonwealth's fiscal dilemma.

Chief Justice Warren Claims He Won't Run for President

WASHINGTON, April 15 (AP)—Chief Justice Earl Warren declared today he has turned his back on party politics for the rest of his life and would not be a candidate for president "under any circumstances or conditions."

Warren, former Republican governor of California and 1948 GOP candidate for vice president, issued a formal statement after a nationwide poll reported he was the top choice of Republican and Independent voters for the GOP nomination if President Eisenhower failed to seek re-election.

His statement, believed unprecedented for a Supreme Court Justice, strongly recalled the 1883 declaration of Gen. William T. Sherman: "If nominated, I will not serve."

The 64-year-old Warren said: "My name has been used as a possible candidate for the presidency.

"This has been a matter of embarrassment to me because it reflects upon my performance as Chief Justice of the United States.

"When I accepted that position, it was with the fixed purpose of leaving politics permanently for service on the court. That is still my purpose. It is irrevocable. I will not change it under any circumstances or conditions.

"Be they many or few, the remaining useful years of my life are dedicated to the service of the Supreme Court of the United States, in which work I am increasingly happy."

Friends had predicted Warren might issue such a statement after the Gallup poll said on Wednesday that the chief justice ran ahead of Vice President Nixon and all other Republicans as the second choice—after Eisenhower—for the GOP nomination in 1956.

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Today's WARNER theatres
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Robert Wagner - Debra Paget
John Lund
in Cinemascope and Color
"WHITE FEATHER"
—BEGINS MONDAY—
"CAMILLE"

Nittany - TODAY - Doors Open 1 P.M.
TARZAN ESCAPES
• COMING MONDAY •
MARLON BRANDO in
"THE MEN"