

Natural Gas Bill Vetoed; Killed by Case Incident

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 (AP)—The natural gas bill died suddenly today—killed by a wave of \$100 bills and a presidential veto.

With a slap at the "arrogance" and "highly questionable activities" of some supporters of the legislation, President Dwight D. Eisenhower refused to sign it into law.

He said he agreed with the basic objectives of the bill, which would exempt natural gas producers from direct federal regulation. But he said that to put his signature on it now

would "risk creating doubt among the American people concerning the integrity of governmental processes."

Leaves No Doubt

The President left no doubt that he was referring to the \$2500 campaign contribution—25 \$100 bills in an envelope—offered to Sen. Francis Case (R.-S.D.) a few weeks before the Senate voted on the controversial legislation.

Case refused the donation, and in a subsequent investigation a special Senate committee traced the money to oil and gas interests favoring passage of the bill. The committee is now trying to decide whether or not the contribution was offered in an attempt to influence Case's vote.

\$2500 Gift Backfires

But at any rate it was clear that the \$2500 proffered by ardent supporters of the bill had boomeranged and dealt a death blow to the measure, in its present form at least. Nobody had any belief that Congress would override the veto.

The bill had split party lines wide open in its passage through Congress. On the final Senate tally 31 Republicans and 22 Democrats voted for it, with 14 Republicans and 24 Democrats opposed. That made the vote 53-38, well short of the two-thirds majority needed to override a veto. The House vote was closed, 209-203.

Message From Georgia

Eisenhower's veto message was drafted at his vacation headquarters near Thomasville, Ga., and delivered to the House, where the legislation originated last year. It hit Congress with a thump.

Eisenhower told Congress that since passage of the bill "a body of evidence has accumulated indicating that private persons, apparently representing only a very small segment of a great and vital industry, have been seeking to further their own interests by highly questionable activities."

"These," the President went on, "include efforts I deem to be so arrogant and so much in defiance of acceptable standards of propriety as to risk creating doubt among the American people concerning the integrity of governmental processes."

At the same time, Eisenhower said legislation conforming to the basic objectives of the bill is needed.

"It is needed because the type of regulation of producers of natural gas which is required under present law will discourage individual initiative and incentive to explore for and develop new sources of supply," he told Congress.

Probe Planned On Tanks Sent To Middle East

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 (AP)—Senators tonight planned an investigation of the Eisenhower administration's abortive shipment of tanks to Saudi Arabia—an episode which angered both sides in the Middle East tinderbox.

President Dwight D. Eisenhower early today called off the shipment of 18 Walker Bulldog tanks after Israel called it "beyond comprehension" and Democratic senators denounced it as upsetting the Middle East military balance.

The call-off order upset the Arabs. The Saudi Arabian Embassy said it was "very surprised" and Ambassador Sheik Abdullah Al-Kharyal arranged a State Department conference to seek an explanation.

Sen. Walter F. George (D.-Ga.), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, called the proposed shipment "unwise." He demanded an explanation from Secretary of State John Foster Dulles as soon as Dulles returns from a Bahamas vacation.

Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D.-Minn.), said colleagues should study the advisability of a "full-scale investigation" of American policies in the Middle East.

In addition to halting the tanks at a Brooklyn dock, the Eisenhower administration suspended all export permits for arms shipments to the Middle East, and started a review of all such sales.

Mother Accused Of Counterfeiting

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 17 (AP)—Mrs. Gaetana Kish, 29, whose coal miner husband has been on strike since last Sunday, yesterday was accused of changing \$1 bills to \$20 bills and trying to pass them in stores.

The mother of two children was given a hearing before U.S. Commissioner Alexander L. McNaugher. She was released on her own recognizance pending the posting of \$500 bond.

Treasury officials said she cut 20 figures from the bigger bills and pasted them on \$1 bills. Only one store accepted the currency she told McNaugher. A second refused and reported to police.

Ike Plays Nine Holes of Golf For First Time Since Attack

THOMASVILLE, Ga., Feb. 17 (AP)—President Dwight D. Eisenhower—"a little frightened" and a bit rusty—played a round of golf today for the first time since his Sept. 24 heart attack. He tallied an 11-over-par 47 for nine holes.

"Well, I have been looking forward to this," Eisenhower said, a smile on his face, as he stepped up to the first tee at the rolling Glen Arven Country Club Course. A light, misty rain fell the full 90 minutes he was out.

He was tense and quite obviously somewhat nervous, and he stopped short of really laying into his drives with the full power of old. And at the end of the round he remarked solemnly:

"It was awfully good to get out. But I'm a little frightened not only of the strokes, but also I'm a little frightened of myself."

Eisenhower's personal physician, Maj. Gen. Howard M. Snyder, told reporters the President apparently meant he was a little uneasy about taking full swing cuts at the ball with his driver and other wood clubs. Today was the first time since his illness more than 4½ months ago that he had done anything more than putt and get in

some off-course practice with approach irons.

Referring to the way the President held back, Snyder said:

"That's the hall of a heart attack. Psychologically it is worse for you than it is physically. They are longer getting over the psychological injury than they are the physical."

Eisenhower used an electric golf cart to travel from shot to shot, just as he often did before his illness. Snyder, his medical kit along, rode in an accompanying cart.

The nine holes Eisenhower played today were just a warm-up compared to the 27 he got in the last time he played—at the Cherry Hills Country Club in Denver last Sept. 23, the day before a heart attack put him in the hospital for seven weeks.

Reds Release Georgian GI To Authorities

BERLIN, Feb. 17 (AP)—A young Georgia soldier, who spent four years in Communist hands after escaping from a U.S. Army guardhouse, returned thankfully today to American custody.

The Russians turned over Pvt. Sidney Ray Sparks, 23, of Tonnelle, Ga., to Army authorities in East Berlin.

Smiling and looking happy, Sparks said: "I am thankful for every assistance given me in my release from the Soviets."

He was facing a court-martial on charges of assaulting and robbing a German taxi driver when he broke out of the guardhouse in West Berlin Dec. 4, 1951.

An Army legal officer said Sparks still faces these charges and an investigation is under way as to whether he will also be accused of desertion.

Sparks' release closed out a list of American soldiers known to be in Russian captivity. The Army's Berlin command still has 10 men missing, one since 1949, but nothing is known of their whereabouts.

Although Sparks spent most of his time in Soviet labor camps, he appeared to be in good health.

The initial physical examination showed he is "in a good state of nutrition with no apparent evidence that he is suffering from any acute or chronic diseases," an Army spokesman said.

Snowstorms Hit Europe Again

LONDON, Feb. 17 (AP)—Fresh snowstorms tonight heaped new misery on Europe, ice-locked in a relentless three-week cold wave which already has claimed 616 lives.

Damage to crops ran into hundreds of millions of dollars. Fuel shortages grew. Yugoslav army artillery shelled ice barriers massed on the Morava River in eastern Siberia in an effort to ease flooding.

Known deaths attributed to the 20th Century's worst freezeup: France 147, Turkey 72, Italy 74, Yugoslavia 67, Britain 50, Denmark 33, Greece 30, Germany 30, Austria 19, Holland 23, Portugal 17, Spain 19, Switzerland 12, Belgium 10, Sweden 6, Poland 4, Norway 3. The cold extended south to Africa where five additional deaths were counted—three in Spanish Morocco and two in Libya.

State Primary Papers Filed for Stevenson

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 17 (AP)—Petitions to place the name of Adlai E. Stevenson on Pennsylvania's April 24 primary ballot were filed with the State Elections Bureau today by Gov. George M. Leader and Genevieve Blatt, secretary of internal affairs.

"I am convinced every day—by the interest being shown—that he (Stevenson) not only will receive a tremendous vote in the Pennsylvania primary, but that he will also receive a decisive majority in November," the governor said.

Great Britain Announces Atom Defense Program

LONDON, Feb. 17 (AP)—Britain announced today a defensive program accenting output of a variety of nuclear weapons. These include an intercontinental-type missile.

Prime Minister Anthony Eden's government said the program was essential to defeat what the British termed Russia's fundamental aim of world domination.

Washington Talks Set To End 124-Day Strike At Westinghouse Plant

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 (AP)—New peace talks in the 124-day Westinghouse strike were assured today when the striking union accepted a government bid for the meetings here.

The "all out effort" for a settlement will bring two of the nation's top labor peace makers, Dr. George W. Taylor and David L. Cole, into the protracted strike situation, the worst in the nation in a decade.

James B. Carey, president of the International Union of Electrical Workers accepted the invitation from Director Joseph F. Finnegan of the Federal Mediation Service for resumption of government sponsored peace talks. The Westinghouse corporation had accepted earlier.

Leader Calls Experts

Cole and Taylor were brought into the tangled dispute by Gov. Leader of Pennsylvania and other governors of states affected by the lengthy strike of 55,000 Westinghouse workers.

The two well-known private labor arbitrators were first suggested for a fact finding job, but Westinghouse refused to go along with the governor's proposal, although Carey accepted for the union.

Finnegan then suggested that the federal government, which had abandoned its peace role as fruitless last weekend, again enter the case with Cole and Taylor assisting in direct negotiations.

State to Aid Workers

Strikers' hopes were raised today by a ruling in Pennsylvania that an estimated 25,000 idle workers are eligible for unemployment compensation. The state ruled the strike became a "lock-out" on Dec. 19 and that strikers are thus eligible for state jobless payments from then.

The ruling means that the strikers in Pennsylvania are due back jobless payments amounting to more than \$200 each.

Over Half Now Aided

About 3000 strikers in New York state have been receiving straight payments right along. Now, over half the strikers will be receiving more than \$25 per week in unemployment benefits.

Westinghouse immediately declared it will appeal the ruling.

Basis of the decision, settling a question before the Employment Security Bureau for three months, was what the department termed the company "turn down" of a Dec. 19 peace proposal by Gov. George M. Leader.

AF Pilot Dies in Crash

MONTREAL, Feb. 17 (AP)—Air Force sources reported tonight Harold E. Whitey Dahl, aerial soldier of fortune, was killed in the crash of a DC3 he was ferrying over northern Quebec last Tuesday.

McClellan Asks For U.S. Policy On Red Trade

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 (AP)—Sen. John L. McClellan (D.-Ark.) put pressure on the Pentagon today to disclose whether the government has agreed to free world sales of war goods to Russia.

McClellan, chairman of a Senate subcommittee studying Red trade in strategic materials, said he is determined to get the information. He threatened to use "legal process steps" if necessary.

Defense Department witnesses have refused to testify about the situation on the ground it is "classified" or in the secret category. But members of the subcommittee said it was common knowledge abroad that some important items, like aluminum, have been off the embargo list.

McClellan sent Robert M. Pennoyer, a Defense Department attorney, to the telephone to break the information loose. Pennoyer talked with legal authorities at the Pentagon and reported the question was being taken up with higher authorities.

Timothy C. May, a Defense Department expert on light metals, testified today he doesn't think aluminum, magnesium and other metals vital to a war industry should be sold to the Soviet Union. But he told the senators he has no authority to tell them whether the goods have been taken off the prohibited list.

MIT Pledge Dies During Initiation

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 17 (AP)—The body of Thomas L. Clark, 18, MIT freshman who stepped out of an automobile on a lonely, dark road just a week ago in a fraternity initiation, was found about a quarter of a mile away under the ice of Cambridge Reservoir today by skin divers.

Three divers of a team of seven that had worked throughout the day in subfreezing temperatures were making a final descent for the day when they saw the body. It had floated up in 25 feet of water in nearby Waltham.

Centre County Project

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 (AP)—The Agriculture Department's soil conservation division has approved a watershed survey in Centre and Clinton counties of Pennsylvania.

Common Cold Cure Foreseen, Maybe in 5 Years, by Expert

NEW YORK, Feb. 17 (AP)—A cure or preventive for the common cold ought to come soon, maybe within five years, an expert predicted today.

The best bet is a yet-undiscovered drug rather than a vaccine, said Dr. John S. Dingle, Western Reserve School of Medicine, Cleveland.

Dr. Dingle hazarded his guess at a symposium sponsored by the Common Cold Foundation, an organization supported by a large number of industrial firms.

He and other experts presented instructive pointers on the cause, psychology and treatment of this seasonal misery.

A drug to control colds would have to strike at the virus or viruses causing colds. Present wonder drugs do not hit viruses.

The problem in seeking a vaccine is that having one cold doesn't give you immunity for very long against another one, Dr. Dingle said. Maybe this is because there are many different viruses causing colds. It may be because these viruses are weak in ability to create immunity.

Human psychology makes it tough to measure the effectiveness of any treatment for a cold, said

Dr. Dingle and Dr. Howard S. Diehl, University of Minnesota.

They told of tests in which people thought they had up to 60 per cent fewer colds if they were given one of the present cold vaccines, or various pills, or other treatments.

The rub is that people given worthless dummy pills or shots reported exactly the same amount of benefit, compared with people getting no treatments at all.

So psychology—thinking something good was being done—affects treatment. How much role psychology plays in bringing on colds is not known, they said.

Exposure to cold temperatures does not make people get more spontaneous colds, other experiments show.