

Blue Ridge Parkway Toll Plan Abandoned



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Mass Grave Found

WARSAW, Poland (AP) — A mass grave containing bodies of 5,000 to 6,000 Allied war prisoners today was reported discovered at Sprotawa, in the former German area of western Poland.

Grant To Spain

MADRID (AP) — The United States today granted Spain 15 million dollars to finance imports of industrial raw materials. The grant brought American aid to Spain during the current fiscal year to 56 million dollars and total aid under the mutual security program to 356 million.

Proposals Heard

WASHINGTON (AP) — Congress opens today its first hearings of the year on new labor legislation proposals. The hearings will be keyed to carrying out recent recommendations of the Senate Rackets Investigating Committee.

Signature Awaited

WASHINGTON (AP) — A compromise \$2,861,008,793 money bill, including an extra 250 million dollars for soil bank payments, awaits President Eisenhower's signature.

Kohler Called

WASHINGTON (AP) — Herbert V. Kohler, head of the Kohler Co., testifies today before the Senate Rackets Committee on the four-year-old strike at his plumbing fixtures plant. Chairman McClellan (D-Ark) said the committee will hear President Walter Reuther of the United Auto Workers Union Thursday as possibly the windup witness.

Waters Mined

JAKARTA, Indonesia (AP) — The Indonesian Navy today announced it has mined a 60-mile stretch of Sumatra's west coast centered on the rebel headquarters port of Padang.

Biggest Roundup

PARIS (AP) — Thousands of police today carried out their biggest roundup so far of suspected supporters of the Algerian rebellion in areas northeast and northwest of Paris. Between 4 and 6 a.m. they swooped down on scores of hotels and dormitories housing North African workers. They sought arms, ex-

Like Says Recession In Worst Stage Now

Seaton Changes Opinion

By JULIAN SCHEER
News Staff Writer

The Blue Ridge Parkway tolls battle has been won by North Carolina. Secretary of Interior Seaton today told a Senate appropriations subcommittee that plans to collect tolls on the North Carolina-Virginia tourist attraction will be abandoned.

The National Park Service, an arm of the Interior Dept., earlier announced plans to impose tolls on Parkway travelers beginning June 1.

The plan—which was not new to North Carolina—evoked heated protests from North Carolina's Congressional delegation and from Gov. Luther H. Hodges.

SUIT THREATENED
Gov. Hodges led a delegation to Washington a week ago and, at that time, Hodges and Jones suggested the state should go to court if necessary to prevent the collection of tolls.

"The fight is won," Mr. Jones told The News from Washington. "I anticipate a formal order to abandon the toll plan in the next few days."

The North Carolinians appearing at a special hearing last week contended that the imposition of tolls was a "breach of faith."

They pointed out that there was an agreement that no tolls would be imposed on the scenic Parkway when the state originally provided about one-half of the parkway right of way.

The question of tolls also came up in 1955 and a similar delegation before the Senate Rackets Committee on the four-year-old strike at his plumbing fixtures plant.

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Victims Of Accident Await Help
Spilled into the street when their auto overturned, Mrs. Ray Flory (left) and her daughter, Lynn Cairns, wait dazedly for an ambulance in Hollywood. The mother suffered a skull fracture and both had multiple abrasions.

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary of Labor Mitchell today asked Congress to tighten picketing and boycott provisions in the Taft-Hartley law and to legislate labor anti-corruption curbs.

Mitchell was the first witness at a Senate Labor subcommittee hearing today on new labor legislation.

Chairman Kennedy (D-Mass) said in an opening statement that the hearings will be confined to the anti-corruption suggestions made by the Senate Rackets Investigating Committee, and not to the whole area of labor-management relations covered by the Taft-Hartley law.

This seemed to rule out of consideration, for the time being, the proposals made by Mitchell in behalf of President Eisenhower for picketing and boycott bans.

NOT TO WEAKEN?
Mitchell said Eisenhower's proposals, made to Congress in January, were not intended to weaken the labor movement but rather to strengthen the federal law framework for protection of organized labor, management and the public.

Kennedy said the subcommittee will devote its attention primarily to Senate Rackets Committee recommendations for legislation to safeguard union funds from corrupt leaders, curb union bossism, restrict influence of labor-management middlemen, and clarify federal-state jurisdiction in labor disputes.

WASHINGTON (AP) — Senate Rackets Committee members were surprised today by the "smeared" charge leveled by AFL-CIO President George Meany in a report condemning top leaders of five unions.

"Honest, decent unionism should be appreciative and grateful for the service the committee has rendered, rather than condemning the committee," said Chairman McClellan (D-Ark).

The report, approved by seven of the eight committee members, was critical of the Teamsters Union most of all. It accused Teamster bosses of corruption, missing union funds and conniving with New York and West Coast racketeers.

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Tax Slash Still Not Excluded

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Eisenhower said today he believes the country is going through the worst of the economic recession right now.

Eisenhower told his news conference many factors now imply that the bottom of the slump is close or even has been reached.

For his own part, Eisenhower said he believes we are going through the worst of it right now. The American people now should be buying on the basis of what products are worth, Eisenhower said.

He added there would make a tax cut seem desirable. But he said every thoughtful person—and he included leaders of both political parties—regards a tax reduction as a serious step. They are not going to be stampeded into it, he said.

At his first news conference in three weeks, Eisenhower also dealt with these other matters: RECESSION. The President said the bottom of the business slump certainly is close, or possibly even now has been reached. He expressed the opinion that we are going through the worst of it right now.

Eisenhower again declined to speculate as to the timing of any possible anti-recession tax cut. But he said the administration is not going to be stampeded into a tax reduction.

The administration is keeping a very careful watch on the business slump, Eisenhower said. The main thing, he added, is to avoid doing anything which might be harmful to the economy in the future. He said further that it would be the wrong thing if we get frantic regarding the recession, as he said Russia launched its first Sputnik.

OUTER SPACE—Eisenhower volunteered that the White House

See IKE on page 2-A

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Eisenhower announced today a group of foreign scientists, probably including Russians, will be invited to observe a large U. S. atomic explosion in the Pacific this summer.

The purpose will be to show a big cut in radioactive fallout produced by an H-bomb.

Eisenhower also told his news conference a "representative group" of American and foreign correspondents will be invited to observe and report on nuclear testing in the next Pacific series.

In response to questions Eisenhower made these other points with respect to atomic and summit conference issues:

1. He does not fear the results of a possible visit to the United States by Soviet Communist Party Boss Nikita Khrushchev and he still thinks a summit conference could be held in this country. His comment, contrasted with word from other administration sources this week that the United States had decided against a summit meeting, here because officials didn't want to see Khrushchev make an American visit.

2. With proper inspection, it should be possible to assure detection of all except very small nuclear tests, Eisenhower's comment indicated. He now supports negotiations but it must avoid facilities might be pulled off without detection.

REDS MAY QUIT
3. Eisenhower is aware of the possibility that without waiting for agreement with the United States, the Soviets may suspend atomic testing when their present series ends. The president said he did not know what they would do but that anything is possible.

4. The United States is trying to maintain a reasonable and clear position in summit conference negotiations but it must avoid facilities approving everything the Russians want out of such a conference. Secretary of State Dulles said yesterday Soviet terms are "too high" and the United States cannot go to the summit under conditions which would imply approval of all the Russians seek.

Khrushchev received more than 600 nominations. Second place went to the 73-year-old financier, President, Klement Voroshilov, and third to Khrushchev, who got more than 200. Bulganin was virtually out of the running. Instead of being nominated for his reportedly lukewarm stand in last year's "anti-party" purge. There were reports he had not been very firm in support of Khrushchev during the crisis.

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PRESIDENT EISENHOWER
Next Direction Is Up

Reds To Watch?

Ike Opens Door For U. S. A-Test

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

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