THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

★★★★★ FINAL

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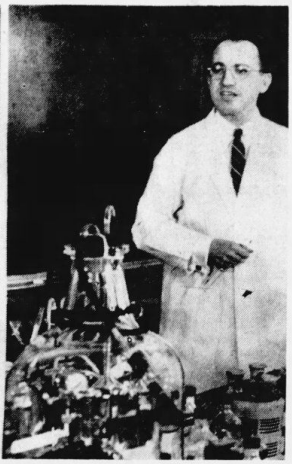
POLIO VACCINE 80 TO 90 PER CENT EFFECTIVE, OFFICIAL REPORT SAYS



SOME OF THE WORK necessary to the preparation of polio vaccine is shown (left) as Donald Wegemer, research assistant to Dr. Jonas E. Salk, prepared a solution which will be used to grow cells from monkey kidney. Polio virus is then injected into the cells and preserved until ready for mixture in the vaccine. Dr. James Lewis and Tony Penco (center picture) inject vaccine into monkey to determine if it is safe for use on humans. At right Dr. Salk takes time to tell newsmen how vaccine is made. (AP Wirephotos.)

Salk Discovery Labeled Success

By ALTON L. BLAKESLEE
Associated Press Science Reporter

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—(AP)—The Salk polio vaccine is safe, effective and potent, it was officially announced today.

The vaccine was found 80 to 90 per cent effective in preventing paralytic polio in tests last year, anxious parents were told today by Dr. Thomas Francis Jr. of the University of Michigan.

Dr. Jonas E Salk of Pittsburgh immediately declared he is sure the vaccine is potentially almost 100 per cent effective and can bring complete triumph over polio and its lieutenants of terror and tragedy.

BULBAR LICKED

Dr. Francis' official report declared the vaccine had produced an "extremely successful effect" among children with bulbar polio, the most dangerous type.

There is no doubt that children now can be vaccinated successfully to end the threat of polio and the anxiety it causes every year.

The vaccine was found incredibly safe and with only 4 of 1 per cent of children suffering minor reactions.

So-called "major reactions" were almost completely lacking.

The time of protection from the vaccine appears reasonably good.

"The effect was maintained with but moderate decline after five months."

NO FATALITIES

Paralysis occurred in 33 children who received the vaccine in areas where children were given either the real vaccine or dummy shots. None died.

Just one child given the vaccine died of polio and this death followed removal of tonsils two days after his second shot of vaccine in an area where polio was already prevalent.

Dr. Salk urged that children this year be given only two shots of vaccine in order to step up the effectiveness of the vaccine. He said the shots should be spaced two to four weeks apart with the third one delayed for at least seven months afterward.

Dr. Salk said he finds the best protection comes when the shots are spaced this way instead of being given all within five weeks as was done last year.

He said some variations in the vaccination results were apparently due to some bad or impotent batches of vaccine.

Salk also urged that children vaccinated last year be given a booster shot as soon as the vaccine is available.

Licensing of the vaccine by the National Institute of Health is expected within 48 hours to make possible a quick beginning of the huge vaccination program.

VACCINE AVAILABLE

It is estimated there will be enough vaccine for 30 million children, but if Dr. Salk's recommendation of two shots instead of three immediately is followed this would make possible inoculation of 45 million children.

Dr. Francis revealed his report at a meeting of 400 scientists and doctors.

Out of 1,800,000 children in the test program, 1,013 cases of polio developed.

In areas where the vaccine and dummy shots were used interchangeably 428 out of 749,236 came down with polio.

In observed control areas where only second graders were inoculated 585 of 1,080,680 children developed polio.

Of children receiving dummy shots 115 became paralyzed.

In the areas where vaccine

See DR. SALK'S on page 14-A

DR. FRANCIS

Real Estate Regulation Proposal Killed

RALEIGH (AP)—Watered down legislation to regulate the state's real estate business was killed today by one House committee while another sent off to a subcommittee a bill to provide presidential preferential primaries in the state.

House Judiciary 2 Committee for the second time voted an unfavorable report to a measure creating a North Carolina real estate licensing board. The vote against the bill, strongly sponsored by Rep. Addison Hewlett of New Hanover, was 10 to 8.

The real estate board bill killed by House Judiciary 2 called for appointment by the governor of a three - member board. It would have issued licenses as real estate brokers or agents to all applicants who could prove good moral character. It would have had the power to revoke licenses of persons found guilty of unethical practices. Persons already in the business would not have had to get licenses.

REVISED BILL

Several weeks ago the House committee killed a much stronger bill, but Hewlett got it revived so he could prepare the measure which the committee voted down today.

The House Committee on Elections and Election Laws voted to send to a subcommittee for further study a bill by Rep. Thomas Turner of Guilford and several other House members to give North Carolinians a chance to express their choice among candidates of their party for the presidency.

THINKS CHOICE WANTED

The action came after Turner told the committee, "I think the people of North Carolina want a chance to express themselves on the choice of their party for the presidency." Turner pointed out that the presidential preferential primaries would be held at the same time as regular statewide primaries in years when presidents are to be elected and that the results of the primaries would not be binding on party delegates to national conventions.

Rep. Henry Wilson of Union who indicated he favors a presidential primary was named chairman of the subcommittee which was instructed to report at a meeting of the full committee to be held on Thursday or Friday.

Others named to the subcommittee were: Reps. Clifton Blue of Moore, J. Y. Jordan of Buncombe, Fred Holcombe of Madison and Dwight Quinn of Cabarrus.

Jordan made the motion that

See REAL on page 14-A

Our Weather

Partly cloudy and warm with scattered showers and thunderstorms today, tonight and tomorrow.

Low this morning—60.
Low tonight—60.
High yesterday—66.
High today—78.
High tomorrow—80.
Sunrise 6:55 a.m.; sunset 6:53 p.m.

More Weather Data on Page 14-A

Government Action

Licensing Of Polio Vaccine Approved

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Secretary of Welfare Hobby was to formally license the Salk polio vaccine for general use at 4 p.m. (EST) today.

Mrs. Hobby's signature is a legal requirement before any new medical product such as the vaccine can be sold commercially.

The welfare department announced shortly after noon that the signing ceremony would be held in the secretary's office.

GO-AHEAD SIGNAL

The go-ahead for licensing of the vaccine came from Dr. William Workman, chief of the biologics control laboratory of the National Institutes of Health.

He had arranged in advance to telephone to Washington his appraisal of the vaccine on the oasis of the evaluation made public at Ann Arbor earlier today. Workman went to Ann Arbor to speed up his report.

Workman's laboratory is the government's safeguard against vaccines and other biologic products getting onto the market without proven safety, purity and efficacy"—the latter referring to effectiveness in treating, preventing or mitigating a given illness.

It was learned that the vaccine already has passed government tests as to its safety for use in humans, and also as to its purity—that is, freedom from bacterial or other contamination.

"The one big unknown," said Dr. David Price of the surgeon general's office, "is whether it is effective."

Doctors have pointed out that various vaccines against other diseases, such as smallpox, are not 100 per cent effective, yet are licensed as being extremely valuable.

Druggists See Polio Vaccine In Good Supply

By JULIAN SCHEER
Charlotte News Staff Writer

There will be plenty of the Salk polio vaccine available to care for children to the teenage level within the next six to eight weeks.

Local drug distributors have a highly optimistic outlook today, provided the drug is approved by the National Institutes of Health and there is no production bottleneck.

At least five firms will begin to ship the Salk vaccine into the area at once and a sixth firm is ready to begin manufacture.

ALLOCATION EXHAUSTED

At the same time, local doctors have exhausted the first commercial allocation by their requests but a second allocation may be ready in two more weeks. By the middle of May the drug may be so plentiful that it will be sold by regular action in drug stores instead of going through the restricted channels now established.

Of course, first and second graders will receive immunization shots through the City-County Health Dept. This supply is guaranteed by the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

This group has first call and will begin shots immediately so as to be taken care of before the end of the current school year.

ALSO MADE

A commercial allocation has also been made. This will go to physicians for administration to their private patients. The allocation is set up to cover all parts of the country. Locally the demand has been high enough to exhaust the first commercial allocation.

A second allocation is expected shortly as production steps up

See POLIO on page 14-A

Local Polio Shot Schedule Is Unchanged

Polio immunization shots will begin in Charlotte and Mecklenburg County schools as planned on April 25, City-County Health Officer Dr. M. B. Bethel said today.

Dr. Bethel greeted word that the Salk polio vaccine was found 80 to 90 per cent effective with pleasure this morning, although he said "it was not wholly unexpected after all that has been said and written about it."

The shots will be offered on the City-County's original schedule and will not be changed unless the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis or public health officials recommend a change.

PRESENT SCHEDULE

Plans call for first and second graders to get their first immunization inoculations the week of April 25. The second shots will be given a week later, the week of May 2nd. The third and final shot will be given the week of May 30.

This schedule was originally recommended by the National Foundation.

However, Dr. Jonas E. Salk made another recommendation today which may call for a change of schedule. He urged that children this year be given only two shots of vaccine in order to step up the effectiveness of the vaccine. He said the shots should be spaced two to four weeks apart with the third shot delayed for at least seven months afterward.

BEST RESULTS

Dr. Salk said he finds the best protection comes when the shots are spaced this way instead of being given all within five weeks as done last year.

Dr. Bethel, meanwhile, said he will stick with a continuation of the present schedule but he would welcome any change offered by the proper authorities.

"If the last recommendation

See INOCULATION on page 14-A

Speaks At Citadel

President Asks 'Peace Apostles'

By MARVIN L. ARROWSMITH

CHARLESTON, S. C.—(AP)—President Eisenhower today called the graduating class at The Citadel to become "apostles of peace" in the hope of promoting understanding among nations.

In an informal address on the campus of the South Carolina military college, the chief executive told an audience of about 10,000 persons:

"Since you must be one of the principal apostles of peace, you must try to understand people. How else can we achieve peace in the world unless there be a magnificent growth of understanding?"

A few moments before he addressed the class the President received an honorary doctor of laws degree. It was awarded by his old friend and comrade in arms, retired Gen. Mark W. Clark, president of The Citadel.

BYRNES PRESENT

In the audience was James F. Byrnes, former governor of South Carolina who also has held several top positions in the federal government. Byrnes, a Democrat, supported Eisenhower for the presidency in 1952.

It was Eisenhower's first visit to the state since 1952 and he and Byrnes greeted each other heartily.

The citation Clark handed to Eisenhower said in part:

"As president of the United States of America, he is leading our nation through these perilous years of cold war with the same humility, valor and wisdom which have won for him the respect of the world and the love of his fellow Americans."

The President flew here from Washington en route to Augusta, Ga., for a week of golf and rest combined with work.

A 21-gun salute greeted Eisenhower at The Citadel campus, where the corps of cadets was drawn up on the parade ground as he stepped from his car after a 10 - mile drive from the airport. Crowds turned out all along the way to call a welcome.

Eisenhower's brief informal address had a nostalgic note about it. He recalled with a smile how 40 years ago he was graduated from West Point, and how the cadets used to resent the visits of "VIPS"—very important persons—whose presence usually meant the loss of time which otherwise would be free for use by the students as they pleased.

TURNS SERIOUS

Turning serious, the President told the graduating class:

"What I want to say to you is, the scope of understanding you must achieve, if you are now to do the task, far transcends what your illustrious commandant . . and I understood when we were waiting on the plain at West Point, today a man, to do his duty in the military services, must study first of all humanity, what makes humans tick, not only as regards your own companies, to be for them the leader and the model, but since you must be one of the principal apostles of peace, you must try to understand other people.

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER

Prison Camp Riot Quelled

NEWTON (AP)—A riot broke out today at the Catawba County Prison Camp near here, but was soon quelled without personal injury. Rioters were transferred to other prisons.

Supervisor Fred Ross said the riot started when 41 prisoners refused to leave a cellblock.

Officials stood by with tear gas, but the gas was not used.

Ross estimated $500 damage to the cellblock in broken windows and ruined bedding, plumbing and a stove. It was the first disturbance at the camp, which has operated as a prison for first offenders for the last two years.

Ross said the prisoners demonstrated over food, clothing, recreation, and "everything in general." Ross said he would investigate the complaints.

Most of the rioters were transferred to prisons in Buncombe, Alexander, Lincoln and Gaston counties, where they will spend 10 to 60 days in solitary confinement before being returned to the Catawba camp.

Six, described by Ross as the ring leaders, were taken to Central Prison in Raleigh for reclassification and assignment to other camps. The six:

Marshall G. Stone Jr., 16, sentenced to 2-3 years from Mecklenburg for breaking and entering.

Lawrence Poole, 16, sentenced from Randolph to 3-5 years for breaking and entering.

Roger Williams, 20, sentenced from Columbus to 5-7 years for assault with a deadly weapon.

Eugene Wiggins, 18, sentenced from Cleveland County to 7 - 10 months for breaking and entering.

Willie Mercer, 16, sentenced from Haywood County to 18-24 months for breaking and entering.

And Eugene Strader, 19, sentenced from Davidson to 2 years for larceny.

All available officers were called to help quell the riot.

Catawba County Sheriff C. Wade Davis, Newton police, State Highway patrolmen and officers from nearby counties were at the scene.

The prison is a first offenders' camp. There are about 100 inmates.

Buses Change On April 26

City Coach Co. will take over operations of Duke Power Co.'s bus transportation system on April 26, it was announced today.

Approval by the State Utilities Commission today of the transfer of Duke's Winston-Salem bus system paved the way for the changeover.

City Coach will take over the Winston-Salem bus operation on May 10, a Duke Power Co. spokesman said today.

Evening Prayer

Our Father God, we thank Thee that the Christ of the Cross is still drawing men unto Himself. Lord, we are weak and unworthy, but we thank Thee because Thou has loved us and given Thy Son for us. Draw us to Thee and lift us up into Thy likeness. For Jesus' sake. Amen.

Proposal To High Court

Mixed Schools Asked In September

By JERRY T. BAULCH

WASHINGTON (AP) — Thurgood Marshall, chief attorney for Negro parents in segregation litigation, asked the Supreme Court today to decree that separate schools for Negro and white children must end with the new school term in September.

Marshall took over the legal debate on the second day of argument before the high court as to how and when segregation in the public schools should be ended.

Cases from Virginia and South Carolina, consolidated for purposes of the argument, were before the court.

Waiting their turn were attorneys representing Virginia and South Carolina. They want a long, indefinite delay in the ending of segregation.

The nine black-robed justices took their place on the bench promptly at noon. The court chamber was filled.

Admission of a group of attorneys to practice before the court took five minutes.

Marshall then began his argument.

As have other Negro attorneys in the cases, Marshall urged an early end to segregation.

From the states, the plea has been against any rush.

Kansas and Delaware, whose views were given yesterday, asked time and freedom to integrate in their own way.

But attorneys for Negro children in all four states want the high court to order color lines eliminated by the start of school next fall: certainly not later than September 1956.

Both sides agree for the most part that the Supreme Court should turn over to lower federal courts the job of supervising the desegregation process. However, the states want the district courts to be given little if any instruction on how to carry out the task while the Negroes insist the Supreme Court should spell it out.

The Supreme Court last May 17 ruled unanimously it was unconstitutional for the states to maintain separate schools for whites and Negroes. But it put off until now trying to decide how and when unified school systems should be achieved.

REGARDLESS

Some deep south states—Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi and South Carolina—have said they will keep their separate schools regardless of what the Supreme Court does.

Virginia has told the court "prolonged social disorder" will result if desegregation is pushed too rapidly.

The cases before the court deal with students in specific localities in Kansas, Delaware, Virginia, South Carolina and the District of Columbia.

However, any ruling will directly affect all 17 states which have complete or partial segregation.

The court heard both sides of the Kansas, Delaware and District of Columbia cases yesterday and started a combined hearing on Virginia and South Carolina before recessing after 3½ hours of argument.

After arguments in the Virginia and South Carolina cases today, six states not directly involved in the specific cases at hand get a chance to make "friend of the court arguments." These are Florida, North Carolina, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Maryland and Texas.

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