

East Germans Mob Killed Food Areas

A hungry horde of 120,000 East German Communist threats police interference food relief packages.

trying in some in-
courage the embar-
of poverty in the
topped a few people
from West Berlin
in Western gift par-

the East Germans
to West Berlin re-
to get the groceries
ly in the state-oper-
their own zone were
y the police.

f hungry humanity
through the Iron Cur-
verwhelming for the
es which guard the
order.

ommunist propagan-
fury, most police
their backs in help-
n.

ief which the United
was at last reach-
ing in spite of Mos-
s.

most convincing dem-
that hunger stalks
Soviet Zone of Ger-
e public liars out of
s own without West-
It also showed that
rman who fought re-
fists in the June
far from cowed by
ror.

ely in long lines be-
centers, those who
atiently for hours for
Each received fat,
vegetables and canned

with joy as they
icious supplies into
bags. Scores faintly
packed crowds.
as the crush — far
stations—that many
empty handed. The

supplies were there, but they could not wait. They had to come from as far as 100 miles away, riding hours on crowded trains, leaving their jobs for an entire day. They had to get back home by nightfall.

But they may come again. Monday was only the beginning. For two weeks the gigantic relief operation is scheduled to continue.

The "come and get it" program was devised as a way of getting around the Kremlin's refusal to admit \$15 million worth of proffered American food into East Germany.

The food given away was taken from the reserve West Berlin has built up against the menace of another Soviet blockade like that which almost starved the city in 1948-49. But it probably will be replaced by the American food gift which President Eisenhower is sending over.

Trying to avoid the expected crush, the relief supervisors limited Monday's donations to East Berliners whose names start with the letter A or B. Anyone from the Soviet Zone outside of East Berlin could come at any time, however, regardless of his alphabetical listing. Police estimated at least 50,000 came from the zone.

Communist newspapers and radio heaped ridicule on the relief plan—and bombarded East Germans with warnings to have nothing to do with it. They accused the United States of using the relief to recruit more agents for stirring up a new revolt.

Claims of big new food shipments from the East and promises of plenty within the near future were widely publicized.

Even as the food distribution began, the American donation started arriving from the United States.

Two DC-4 planes of the Scandinavian Airlines landed with 1.7 tons of food each. The U.S. freighter, American Inventor, entered Hamburg harbor with 2,800 tons of flour, skimmed milk, lard, coffee and cocoa beans.

Campus Secretary Loss Descendent

emotions are stir-
the statue of Law-
in Ross a campus
I.

are affected quite so
er, as Mrs. Howard
retary to J. Gordon
secretary of A&M's

ullivan Ross — or
s he was known to
d associates, and to
and the citizens of
so much—was her
her.

st childhood, when
liant whipped blood
s with arrow-shafts
red his life because
e, "Little Sul" was
ost colorful men in
a young and virile

schooling was interrupted by two years of service with the armed forces—one of them in Korea—is now back, studying civil engineering.

Runs In Family

Her father, Frank Clarke Jr., formerly of Bryan, attended the college during the First World War; an uncle, Lawrence Sullivan Ross Clarke—named for "Little Sul"—was graduated in 1921, and two of Mrs. Mittel's brothers have attended the school.

Mrs. Mittel's paternal grandmother was the daughter of Sul and Lizzie Ross. At present there are five great-grandchildren of the knightly fire-brand in Mrs. Mittel's branch of the family.

Congressman Teague Reports Administration And Congress Clash Over Resolutions, Money And Rules

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29—So far in the first Session of the 83rd Congress, the Administration has locked horns with its leaders in the Congress over major legislative matters on more than one occasion. The most recent of these is the substitute Resolution offered by the acting majority leader, Senator Knowland of California, to replace Senator Bricker's resolution regarding treaties. President Eisenhower gave his "unqualified support" to the Knowland amendment; but sources close to Senator Bricker state that Mr. Bricker will not accept this substitute. Further, the American Bar Association, who worked closely with Senator Bricker on his resolution, has not as yet taken a stand on the matter, but the same source has stated that it would not be acceptable to this group either.

The Administration compromise introduced by Senator Knowland was worked out by the Secretary of State, the Honorable John Foster Dulles, and the Attorney General, Herbert Brownell, both of whom opposed the original resolution introduced by Senator Bricker. The substitute introduced by Senator Knowland has been en-

Total Of 12,763 Allied Prisoners Listed To Be Returned By Communist Forces



HISTORIC FLAG—Two Tyler women, Mrs. R. R. Bradford (left) and Mrs. J. A. Massey, display a flag made by Tyler women 95 years ago. It is owned by Mollie Moore Davis, United Daughters of the Confederacy, and will be presented this fall to the Confederate Museum in Austin. Mrs. Bradford is president emerita of the Tyler UDC chapter and Mrs. Massey is historian.

'53 Polio Not As Bad As '52 But Precautions Still Useful

Polio isn't running wild in Texas this summer as it did in '52, but it is still smart to play safe with the kids, the State Health Department will tell you.

There are several common sense items parents ought to keep in mind during the polio "season." They are:

Don't get panicky. Keep in mind that half of all polio victims recover completely, and 30 percent of the other half recover with only slight weakness. Only 14 percent have lasting paralysis.

Realize that gamma globulin is not a cure for polio. There is no cure. GG is intended only as a temporary preventive against paralysis. At best it is effective only for 5 weeks, after which it has all been eliminated by the body.

Gamma globulin has been tested on more than 54,000 children and the results are now under study, but once the polio virus has reached the nerve cells, GG cannot alter the course of the disease.

You can find out whether or not your child is eligible to receive gamma globulin by asking the health officer in your county. He is familiar with the formula of GG distribution in effect in Texas.

Meanwhile, don't isolate your youngsters when you hear of a case of polio in the community. There is no point in letting them contact strangers, but they ought to be allowed in their usual circle of friends.

Keep them clean and see that they rest in the afternoon. A nap is fine, but even playing quietly part of the day will help conserve their strength.

Last, but highly important, call your doctor at the first onset of any of these signs: headache, fever, sore throat, upset stomach, stiff neck or back. The earlier a case of polio is diagnosed, the better are the chances for recovery without lasting damage.

Great strides are being made toward the development of a vaccine, but until it is finally developed "A" high level of environmental sanitation and personal hygiene is the individual's best defense against polio.

U. S. Estimates Alone Show 13,285 Missing In Action

MUNSAN—(AP)—The generals Tuesday took up the tough task of guarding the Korean truce and speeding more than 86,000 prisoners, including 3,313 Americans, to their homelands.

During the night more than 1.7 million soldiers on opposing sides of the 150-mile long battle line laid down their arms amid a final convulsive shudder of massed artillery fire.

A strange, uneasy quiet settled over the "Land of the Morning Calm" as the truce was born at the start of the second month of the fourth year of war.

The ponderous armistice machinery—two years and 17 days in the making—at last began to function. The military armistice commission, charged with supervising the truce, held its opening session in Panmunjom for 11 a.m. Tuesday (9 p.m. Monday, CST).

1200 Arrive for Summer Camp Of 75th Div.

Approximately 1,200 Army officers and enlisted men of the 75th Reserve Infantry Division and attached units arrived at Fort Hood last weekend for their annual two-week summer field training camp, according to Colonel M. E. Jones, Chief of the Texas Military District.

The Division, with headquarters in Houston, is composed of units from 31 Louisiana and Texas cities and is commanded by Brigadier General Whitfield Jack of Shreveport. Texas cities represented are Fort Worth, Texarkana, Galveston, Haskell, Tyler, Marshall, Gilmer, Houston, College Station, Huntsville, Bryan, Caldwell, Conroe, El Campo, Beaumont, Jasper, Waco, Gatesville, Port Arthur and Liberty.

During the training period the reservists will fire on the ranges, participate in tactical field problems and go on road marches and bivouacs. The training officially began July 27 although advance parties of the various units arrived July 24 to arrange final details of the encampment.

The red, white and blue shoulder patch of the 75th Infantry Division is well known in the training area, as it conducted its annual unit training at the central Texas military reservation last year.

The 75th is a comparative newcomer among American divisions—being activated at Fort Leonard Wood, Mo., April 15, 1943. It arrived in the European Theater November 14, 1944—just in time to go into combat on Christmas Eve to help stop Von Rundstedt's desperate drive for the channel ports.

The Division spent 98 of its first 126 days on the continent in contact with the enemy. It drove to the northern end of the Ruhr River and ended its combat days at Luetgent on V-E Day. It returned to the United States and was inactivated in November 1945. In March 1952, the 75th was reactivated as a reserve division under supervision of the Texas Military District.

It Ain't the Heat Man -- It's Hue

If the heat is just too much for you—or if cold weather lays you low—maybe color can help out, suggests the Better Vision Institute, for the colors that surround you have a definite psychological effect.

Witness the case of a certain New England firm which painted its offices a cool blue. That was fine for August, but when winter came the workers were too cold, although the temperature was kept at 70 degrees. Complaints continued even after it was raised to 75. Then the offices were repainted in warm yellows and greens, and the workers changed their tune. They were suffering from the heat now, at 75 degrees. Peace and comfort were at last achieved when the temperature was restored to 70.

It all goes to show how much visual factors affect every phase of your life. You probably can't paint your home twice a year, but you can choose colors that fit in with your particular needs and climate.

Signing Ceremonies Red Cross teams were expected at Panmunjom shortly. They will go into stockades in both North and South Korea to aid in the pris- oner swap.

The newly revealed record showed that the Communist will return the disappointing total of only 12,763 Allied prisoners. The U. S. alone by latest estimates has 13,285 men missing in action.

Besides the 3,313 Americans, Red stockades will be emptied of 8,136 Koreans, 922 British, 12 French, 228 Turks, 15 Australians, 10 Filipinos, 14 Canadians, 22 Colombians, six South Africans, one Greek, one Belgian, three Japanese. It made a total of 4,577 prisoners of non-Korean nationality to be returned.

The Communists said they will return the captives at the rate of 300 per day, including sick and wounded. This would take about 13 days.

The Chinese Red staff officer handling repatriation, Col. Wang Chien, then said the Communists were "willing to complete repatriation at the earliest date" and promised a study of transportation facilities. If possible the number would be increased.

74,000 UN Captives

The UN Command agreed to send back 69,000 North Koreans and about 5,000 Chinese at the rate of 2,400 able-bodied men and 360 sick and wounded daily. At this rate the Allied stockades would be emptied within 30 days.

Another 7,800 North Koreans and 14,500 Chinese prisoners who have vowed they would not return to Red rule were a separate problem, covered by a supplementary agreement to the truce.

These reluctant prisoners—object of one of the great fights of the truce negotiations and final victory by the UN Command—will not be sent home against their will. But they will be sent to the demilitarized zone for guarding by Indian troops while Red persuasion teams seek to induce them to go back home.

The UN Command must turn them over to a neutral nation repatriation commission headed by India within 60 days and the Reds will have 90 days to visit their camps. Those prisoners still refusing to return will then become (See REDS RETURN, Page 2)

Aug. 5 Deadline On Miss Wool Contest

SAN ANGELO, (Spl)—A five-day extension for entries in the 1953 "Miss Wool" contest was announced Saturday by Mrs. Edwin Mayer, wool promotion chairman for the women's auxiliary of the Texas Sheep and Goat Raisers Association.

Texas girls now have until August 5 to mail applications to the San Angelo Chamber of Commerce and become eligible for the "Miss Wool" title and prizes including a \$5,000 all-wool wardrobe, a set of matched luggage, and a tour of America's style centers.

The contest is unique in that the Texas sheepherders and their auxiliary are sponsoring the contest instead of the wool industry in an effort to promote interest in wool.

"Miss Wool" will be crowned as a highlight of the Wool Fashion Revue and Fiesta in San Angelo September 3, 4, and 5. She will be chosen from 11 finalists picked from entries by John Robert Powers of New York City.

The deadline extension for contest applications was decided to give more girls a chance at the title and prizes, Mrs. Mayer explained. The application blanks are available at any Texas Chamber of Commerce office.