

## Highway Police Warn Drivers To Get Stickers

Captain E. K. Browning, Jr., commanding officer of District No. 1 of the Texas Highway Patrol with headquarters at Austin, announced today that Highway Patrolmen would begin issuing tickets to persons who operate an auto on the streets and highways after April 15 without a current inspection sticker.

The Patrol Captain said that the men in his command have all received orders to that effect as the result of a directive issued at Austin by Homer Garrison, Jr., Director of the Texas Department of Public Safety. Browning said that Garrison's order was made following definite instructions from the State Public Safety Commission that enforcement of the modified motor vehicle inspection law which was enacted by the last Legislature would definitely begin following the April 15 inspection deadline.

Captain Browning also pointed out that local and county police officers are empowered to enforce the inspection law.

According to the Patrol commander, only about 25 per cent of the cars in the 13 county area have been inspected to date. This means, he said, that car owners who have not yet had their vehicles checked will run the risk of being caught in a last minute "log jam" at the inspection stations if they delay longer in complying with the law.

"Our Patrolmen will continue to issue warnings to motorists whose cars do not bear a current inspection sticker through April 15," Captain Browning said in a prepared statement for the press and radio. "After that date, offenders will face court action."

## Communists Send Letter to Dean

PANMUNJOM—(P)—Attempts by liaison officers to arrange further preliminary Korean peace talks were recessed by the Communists today pending a high-level Red move to get the stalled negotiations started again.

The Reds turned over at a brief meeting a sealed letter to U. S. envoy Arthur Dean, now in Washington, from top Communist delegates.

They said further sessions of liaison secretaries would be meaningless since their senior delegates were in direct contact with Dean. Dean was not available for comment. A State Department official said the Red proposal could be handled by aides on the scene who were empowered to act for Dean.

There was no official hint of the letter's contents, but the North Korean Pyongyang radio said earlier the Communists had sent a message to Dean proposing that negotiations to arrange a peace conference resume Monday.

The U. S. envoy broke off the talks Dec. 12 after the Communists had accused the United States of conniving with South Korea in the release of 27,000 anti-Red Korean War prisoners last June.

Dean said at the time he never would return to Panmunjom unless the Reds retracted their charge of perfidy. In recent liaison meetings Allied Liaison Secretary Edward Martin has tried unsuccessfully to have the Communists strike the charge from the record. Meanwhile, the U. N. Command again accused the Communists of holding back some prisoners and reiterated its demand for an investigation.

The charge came as the U. S. Defense Department in Washington reported that 80 Americans known to have been prisoners of the Communists still are missing.

Communist news correspondents have acknowledged that the Reds are holding as "political prisoners" an undisclosed number of American airmen who presumably parachuted or crashed in Manchuria, across the Yalu River from North Korea, during aerial battles. The Red newsman said their release would have to be negotiated through diplomatic channels.

A U. N. Command letter to the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission today accused the Reds of pressing into Communist armies some Allied prisoners. Presumably they were South Koreans.



**BING RECEIVES AWARD**—Roland Bing, manager of student publications on leave from A&M receives a prize from James E. Taylor, executive director of Texas Motor Transportation association. His entry was prepared as a magazine article for part of his work in a University of Texas public relations class.

## "Men Without Country" Ask Reds To Take Them Back

PANMUNJOM—(P)—Twenty-one self-assured Americans pleaded publicly today for the Communists to take them back as "free men" from their only homeland now—the barren Korean neutral zone.

The Reds have refused to accept them as war prisoners and the 21 have rejected the United States—at least for the present.

A spokesman told a press conference they expect to return to America "at some time in the future when we can fight for world peace without being persecuted."

"We are not Communists," declared Sgt. Richard Corden of East Providence, R. I., "though some of us hope to be." He read from a prepared statement which he said was approved by every man in the group.

The Americans in later individual interviews spouted Red propaganda catch-phrases and praise for the Communist command. They looked newsmen squarely in the eye as they answered questions.

Why choose communism? Sgt. Larrance V. Sullivan, Omaha, said: "The American people know how the Negro is treated in the United States. Definitely this is one of my reasons. . . . Of course, my desire to work for world peace is the main reason. I can't speak out for peace in America without being persecuted."

Cpl. Morris R. Wills, Fort Ann, N. Y.: "People who voice an opinion for peace in the United States are persecuted and their voices suppressed. There is not a democratic government in the United States as long as McCarthyism and McCarranism are allowed to exist—the people cannot be allowed to fight for peace."

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## Authorities Confused About Mexican Labor

CALEXICO, Calif.—(P)—The feeding and housing of some 10,000 Mexican farm laborers across the border presented a serious problem today while American and Mexican authorities switched from one policy to another.

The waiting workers, victims of the confusion, want jobs in California's Imperial Valley, where harvest labor is needed.

These developments came rapidly during the past 24 hours:

The trapped workers increased alarmingly in number across the line in Mexicali, where Mexican guards sought to prevent them from going over into the United States because a contract labor agreement between the two governments has expired.

In this border town on the American side, authorities were recruiting those braceros—farm laborers—who managed to cross in spite of the Mexican guards.

Then, last night, the Mexican guards suddenly let down the bars. The braceros flooded through the

border gates. And, just as suddenly, the American guards slammed the door on their side. They indicated the flow was jamming immigration machinery.

U. S. immigration officials said Imperial Valley farmers had nearly all the Mexicans they needed.

The lifting of the bars by Mexican authorities last night was explained this way by Mexicali's immigration chief, J. Tulio Lopez Lira:

"We are not permitting our people to cross. We merely have stopped using force to keep them in Mexico. We kept them in the country until now in order to explain that their contracts under the new American hiring plan would be less advantageous than conditions which had prevailed under the old United States-Mexico labor agreement."

The Baja California state government yesterday appointed a committee to arrange transportation for the laborers back to their homes in interior Mexico at the rate of 500 a day.

There is no freedom of speech. . . . People in office in the United States were put there by those who hold monopolies and control money."

The 21 Americans looked healthy, rosy-cheeked and warm in their huge blue padded Chinese overcoats.

They were cheerful, had good flesh on their faces and looked well fed.

All the prisoners were clean-shaven.

They posed readily for photographers.

There was no indication they were ill at ease among fellow Americans, although some joked and laughed about "mike fright" when they faced radio and television microphones.

The Americans, 1 Briton and 325 Koreans marched jauntily from their isolated compound in the quiet buffer zone between the huge Red and Allied armies in Korea. Communist newsmen also attended

the conference in the Panmunjom hut where the armistice agreement was signed last summer.

The extraordinary news conference appeared designed to get the Communists off the hook and let them accept the pro-Red POWs as free men rather than war prisoners.

In his statement, Corden said the prisoners understood why the Communist command refused to accept them as war prisoners.

"Therefore we ask the Korean and Chinese side to accept our return . . . to consider us as free men."

The men denied they had been offered any inducements by the Communists to stay behind.

Out-of-town callers include Miss Olga Emhoff of Anderson, Mark Towery, Rockdale; Joe Spaack, Dime Box; Mrs. Alex Moody, Navasota; and Tim Collier of Houston.

Collier is a former resident of Bryan and an ex-president of the Promenaders.

Mrs. H. E. Hampton and Rosemary Burroughs, refreshment chairmen, have appointed as their committee, Mrs. Mills Walker, Mrs.

## Split Between East and West Threatens Big Four Meeting

### Free Cup of Coffee If They're Lucky

CLARKSVILLE, Tex.—(P)—A traffic summons here is good for a free cup of coffee . . . to violators from out of town.

"Welcome to Clarksville," the ticket says. Then after listing the violation, it goes on: "Don't worry about it this time."

"Now that you are here, will you have a cup of coffee with us?" The ticket is redeemable for coffee in any cafe in town.

### Molotov Opens Session With Verbal Attack on US

BERLIN—(P)—A wide-open split between Russia and the Western Powers threatened today to transform the Big Four conference—focus of hope for a better deal in a war-weary world—into just another East-West soapbox.

In the opening session of the foreign ministers' meeting yesterday Russia's V. M. Molotov blistered the United States. U. S. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles drafted his reply for delivery at today's session.

When Molotov finished, Dulles accused him of getting away from the main purpose of the conference. He said he would try to get the parley "back on the track" today.

France's Georges Bidault and Britain's Anthony Eden made it clear in their opening speeches the West considers the main purpose here is to unify Germany, beginning with free all-German elections, and to complete an Austrian treaty of independence.

Molotov spent little time on either subject. But in the tough game of power politics at the heart of the Berlin meeting, Molotov appeared to Western diplomats to be pursuing these deliberate aims:

1. To divert attention from what American officials believe to be Russia's weak position in Germany and therefore Russia's inability to negotiate to her advantage on unification.

2. To drive a wedge between the United States and her allies, particularly France. In this connection, he sympathized with French reluctance to join West Germany in the European Army as desired by the Americans. Molotov also invited Bidault to be his first conference dinner guest at the Soviet Embassy in East Berlin tonight.

While this looked like a diplomatic gesture, it could also be a significant straw in the wind in Soviet policy.

3. To press the Western nations into accepting Communist China as a world power and a member of a future five-power conference.

At one point Molotov appeared to use the possibility of a Korean settlement as a bargaining weapon. He said an agreement on a meeting with Red China would "contribute to a removal of a number of difficulties existing at the present time in regard to the Korean question."

He also charged the United States with violating the Korean armistice agreement on prisoners of war.

He said the United States had denied Red China its "lawful rights," especially a seat in the United Nations.

Molotov accused the United States of menacing the Soviet Union with a global ring of military bases. He accused the United States of backing German militarists and planning "aggression and revenge" in Europe, an apparent reference to German desires to get back the eastern territories held by Poland since World War II.

American officials labeled these and other points of attack as old stuff, but deeply disappointing. They had hoped the new top command in the Kremlin would take a more conciliatory line.

Bidault was reported to have voiced similar reaction.

Official British reaction was less sharp, taking the view Molotov's line was not unexpected and, while disappointing, did not necessarily seal the failure of the conference.

Toward the end of his speech Molotov put forth his ideas for a conference work program.

## Dance Set Tonight For Polio Fund

A contribution to March of Dimes will be the admission for the March of Dimes dance to be held tonight at Sbisla Hall.

Manning Smith will be master of ceremonies and he will be assisted by several callers. Music will be furnished by Cecil Hopson and his string band.

The dance is sponsored by the Promenaders and the Golden Slippers dance clubs of College Station and Bryan.

During the evening Nita and Manning Smith will present their original dance, Lady of Spain. A special exhibition will also be given by Camille Kennedy and Jimmy Boswell, local dance team, and Buddy Allen and JoAnn Norwood from the Piedmont community dance club.

Local callers are Sam P. Kennedy, Lee Thompson, O. J. Godbehere, Carl Lyman and Mrs. H. A. Luther.

Out-of-town callers include Miss Olga Emhoff of Anderson, Mark Towery, Rockdale; Joe Spaack, Dime Box; Mrs. Alex Moody, Navasota; and Tim Collier of Houston.

Collier is a former resident of Bryan and an ex-president of the Promenaders.

Mrs. H. E. Hampton and Rosemary Burroughs, refreshment chairmen, have appointed as their committee, Mrs. Mills Walker, Mrs.

Lou Lavigne, Mrs. Bobby Goldsmith, Mrs. Roy Wingren, Mrs. P. W. Barker and Mrs. L. L. Stuart from the Promenaders.

They also chose Mrs. Frank Ish, Mrs. Lucille Foster, and Mrs. Manning Smith from the Golden Slippers.

Hosts and hostesses for the evening are Mr. and Mrs. Fred Benson, Mr. and Mrs. Ewing Brown, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Lyle, Mrs. Nell Glasscock, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Burchard and C. E. Sandstedt.



Manning Smith  
Caller for Dance

## Bricker Willing To Accept Compromise on Amendment

WASHINGTON—(P)—Sen. Bricker (R-Ohio) said today a desire to keep the Republican party from being "torn apart" would lead him to accept a reasonable compromise on altering treaty-making powers in the Constitution.

Bricker disputed President Eisenhower's newly stated contentions that the Ohioan's proposed amendment would (1) make it impossible for the United States to deal with friendly countries on defense matters, (2) strip the President of his historical role as the nation's spokesman, and (3) force American withdrawal from leadership in world affairs.

Ike Writes Knowland  
In a letter yesterday to Sen. Knowland of California, the GOP floor leader, Eisenhower said he would subscribe fully "to the proposition that no treaty or international agreement can contravene the Constitution." He would back an amendment to make this clear, he added.

But the President said he was "unalterably opposed" to Bricker's proposal, now before the Senate for debate expected to begin tomorrow, on the ground that "it would impair our hopes and plans for peace and the successful achievement of the important matters now under discussion." He added:

"This would include the diversion of atomic energy from warlike to peaceful purposes."

Release of the President's letter was regarded in some quarters as indicating the administration has decided it must fight the issue out in the Senate at the risk of splitting the Republicans. However, Knowland said compromise attempts would continue.

Disputing the President's stand, Bricker said his amendment would not in any way affect negotiations with friendly nations for mutual defense or impede Eisenhower's plan to pool atomic energy resources for peacetime uses.

"I have asked for a bill of particulars on this point and I never

have received it," Bricker said in an interview. "My amendment would not in any way, shape or form affect negotiations in international affairs and in no way would it restrict or interfere with the President in the proper conduct of his duties."

Bricker said his aim is to write into the constitution wording "that will keep the President personally or two thirds of the senators from making laws for the states." He said this would be accomplished by a clause in his amendment which says "a treaty shall become effective as internal law in the United States only through legislation which would be valid in the absence of treaty."

It is this language—the "which clause"—at which the administration balks. Officials have said it would prevent the President from executing a valid treaty dealing with any matters such as narcotics or divorces which are reserved to the states by the Constitution. They have also criticized a section to give Congress power to "regulate" executive agreements.

Bricker continued: "I don't want to interfere with the President's international powers in political affairs—in fact I have fought for them. But I don't want treaties or executive agreements to destroy state governments."

INSULT TO INJURY  
OTTAWA, Kan.—(P)—In his many years as a cafe operator, Bruce Allison has come across numerous "lunchers"—persons who carry their own lunch into an eating place and merely order a cup of coffee.

So he wasn't too surprised when two women sat down in a booth and unwrapped lunches.

But a short time later, Allison noticed steam coming from the booth.

He investigated.

The women calmly were brewing their own coffee with a canned heat percolator.

## Local Students Get Degrees At Graduation

Twenty-five students from College Station and Bryan were awarded degrees at the mid-term graduation at A&M College. Four received advanced degrees.

School of Agriculture, bachelor of science, agricultural administration, Gordon Lee Smith; agronomy, Norman D. Flados, Joseph Bowen Lloyd, Ronald D. Wade.

School of Arts and Sciences, bachelor of business administration, accounting, John Ralph Bain and James Martin Brown; general business, Herbert Hoover Alford and Hugo Joe Endler; economics, William Albert Libby; physical education, Johnny Baxter Colley, Bobby Joyce Pate, James Albert Prewitt and Richard Bleakley Ross.

School of Engineering, bachelor of science, industrial education, Milton Eugene Davis, Jr., John Henry Killough, Wayne Leroy Strickler, Robert Richard Hollenbaugh and Kenneth Ray Morrison; industrial engineering, Donald Farmer; mechanical engineering, Donald Harold Niederer.

Advanced degrees, master of science, agricultural economics, James Russell Bradley; animal nutrition, Donald Barton Hudman.

Master of Education, Robert Roger McAdams. School of Arts and Sciences, Bachelor of Business Administration, Accounting, William Robert Martin.

CHANGE KITTY GROWS  
SEARCY, Ark.—(P)—A bank here stocked a make-your-own-change jar with \$15. Three months later, after numerous customers had fished in the kitty for change, there was slightly more than \$15.

## Weather Today



Cloudy with occasional light rain today. Cold tonight with possible thunder storms, heavy rain showers and light hail with heavy winds. High yesterday 74. Low this morning 64. Temperatures in the 30's late tonight.

TURN ON **Flashlight** signal for volunteers to call for your contribution to **MOTHERS' MARCH ON POLIO** FRIDAY, JANUARY 29