



This portable shelter of metal and plastic has been developed to safeguard babies in the event of a germ warfare attack against the United States. Filter-type ventilator allows purified air to pass into shelter for breathing.

Virginia's Segregation Doomed?

RICHMOND, Va. (AP) — The collapse of Virginia's massive resistance laws in the courts raised the questions today whether segregation will be breached in public schools before a new anti-integration program can be formulated.

Two separate court decisions Monday stripped the state of the laws which for more than two years had prevented classroom integration.

In a 3-2 decision the State Supreme Court said the package of anti-integration laws passed by a special session of the Legislature in the summer of 1956 violated Virginia's constitution. It was under provisions of one of these laws that Gov. J. Lindsay Almond Jr. closed and seized control of nine white public schools last September as the state moved to prevent court-ordered integration.

Almond planned to give a radio and television report on the school crisis to Virginians tonight.

U. S. DECISION

Contributing further to the demise of the massive resistance laws was a ruling by a special three-judge U. S. District Court in Norfolk that the school-closing state violates the federal Constitution.

The state court ruling is not appealable. Its effect was to return to local control nine closed schools in Norfolk, Charlottesville, and Front Royal. Only in Norfolk did school officials demonstrate sentiment to reopen schools quickly.

Some thousand students were displaced by the school closings.

Ralph Schweitzer, chairman of the Norfolk school board, said the board "is interested in educating the children of Norfolk. I personally feel that our first obligation to the children is to get our schools back in operation in an orderly manner at the earliest practicable date."

ACTION DELAYED

Charlottesville's school board with City Council to discuss the school problem and defer action pending an opinion from the city attorney.

Q. D. Gasque, Warren County school superintendent, said the board would "stand fast until we have an opportunity to discuss the matter with our counsel."

In Arlington County across the Potomac from Washington, the school board directed its attorney to file a suit in federal court for order of last September which called for admission of four Negro students to Stratford Junior High School.

The board indicated the decision would be appealed up to the Supreme Court, if necessary.

Our Weather

Partly cloudy to cloudy, rather windy and mild this afternoon, tonight and Wednesday. Scattered showers Wednesday.

Low this morning	35
Low tomorrow morning	30
High today	65
High yesterday	63
High tomorrow	67
Sunrise today 7:30 a.m.	
Sunset today 5:38 p.m.	

See GERM on page 2-A More Weather Data on Page 2-A

—SCIENTISTS HAVE INTEREST—

Marathon 'Wake' Is Started

By JOHN BARBOUR
NEW YORK—Disc Jockey Peter Tripp gets up at 11 a.m. today with the intention of staying awake for almost 44 days.

A team of psychiatrists, doctors and psychiatric nurses will follow Tripp's every move during the planned 200 hours of wakefulness to see what effect loss of sleep has on mental and physical ability.

Tripp will keep his vigil in an armed services recruiting booth in the center of Times Square between Broadway and Seventh Ave.

He'll go without stimulants—even without coffee and cigarettes—for the entire tour of duty.

Tripp, 22, will be given con-

stant tests to determine how well he is functioning.

The chief of the 12-man medical and psychiatric team is Dr. Louis Jolyon West, University of Oklahoma psychiatrist and psychiatric consultant to the surgeon general of the U. S. Army.

Tripp will be permitted to leave the booth for walks under supervision and he will report to a medical examination room in a nearby hotel for tests.

He smoked about 30 cigarettes a day but quit about a month ago to go in training for his 200-hour stint.

A disc jockey for radio station WGMG here, Tripp will keep up his daily programs from 3 p.m. to 8 p.m. each day. His

station will also provide hourly checks on his condition.

Why is Tripp undergoing the test? He hopes it will attract attention to the March of Dimes drive, and the purposes of the national foundation, a cause he says he feels very strongly about.

West believes the longest a person has gone without sleep under proper supervision was a subject under his care who went 168 hours and 23 minutes.

Disc jockey Dave Hunter of Jacksonville Beach, Fla., claims to have the world's record—117 hours. He also announced last week that he would begin his own attempt at the 200-hour mark today. But he will make his try apparently without medical and psychiatric supervision.

Urges Discipline in National Economy



President Eisenhower said today the nation faces a grave choice—either self-discipline to prevent a damaging inflation, or government controls which are "alien to our traditional way of life."

Controls, Inflation Alternates

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Eisenhower said today the nation faces a grave choice—either self-discipline to prevent a damaging inflation, or government controls which are "alien to our traditional way of life."

Eisenhower sent to Congress his economic report, third and last of the major annual messages. It announced a virtually full recovery from the recession, forecast record income and production in 1959, and held out hopes of tax reduction reasonably soon thereafter.

It asked 31 laws to help "assure a vigorous growth of our economy."

But the message clearly was meant as an alarm bell to rally labor, business and consumers to unite with the government in defending the value of the dollar.

Wage rises that run ahead of increases in output per worker, Eisenhower said, push up prices, hurt sales and impair American competition in world markets.

SELF-DEFEATING

This excessive wage cost obstructs the creation of new jobs, endangering the jobs of those now working, and, "in short, they are, in the end, self-defeating."

The President appealed to industry to redouble its efforts to hold the price line and "wage a reasonable war against cost."

He urged consumers to shop carefully for price and quality.

He called on Congress, for the third time in a fortnight, to abide by the spending cuts in the 77-billion-dollar budget which he sent to the Capitol Monday for the year starting July 1.

This, he told the legislators, would be "the most important single step in discharging the responsibility to help preserve the stability of prices and costs through the prudent management of its own affairs."

If government income and spending can be matched in the year starting July 1, and if tax collections are equal to the expected growth of income and business profits, Eisenhower said, then "a significant additional step in tax reduction and reform can be taken in the reasonably foreseeable future."

TALKS TO UNIONS

More directly than in the past the President aimed his exhortations to "a significant additional step in tax reduction and reform can be taken in the reasonably foreseeable future."

"Self-discipline and restraint are essential if reasonable stability of prices is to be reached within the framework of the free competitive institutions."

"If the desired results cannot be achieved under our arrangements for determining wages and prices, the alternatives are either increased price controls or increased government work hardships on millions of Americans, or controls, which are alien to our traditional way of life and which would be an obstacle to the nation's economic growth and improvement."

Eisenhower reported that national output climbed to a rate of 453 billion dollars annually in the second quarter of 1958. This was a record in dollar terms, but not quite up to the pre-recession peak when discounted for the 2 percent price rise during the year.

The economic message was based on studies by the President's Council of Economic Advisors headed by Dr. Raymond J. Saulnier.

The President's want-list of legislation, although long, was mainly an emphatic repetition of requests made in the State of the Union and budget messages, and of measures he had asked a year ago which Congress did not approve.

He urged that Congress add a fourth national economic policy—increased price stability—to the three-fold goal set forth in the employment act of 1946. That law commits the government to policies which will maintain maximum employment, purchasing power and production.

His laid special stress on a demand for what he called overdue reductions in farm price supports. The program is costing nearly \$7 billion dollars this year, Eisenhower said, while still failing to prevent mountainous surpluses.

Her Grandpops Is Number One

Six-year-old Kathleen Donohue nuzzles her grandfather, David L. Lawrence, as the former Pittsburgh mayor rests in his Harrisburg hotel. He will be sworn in tomorrow as Pennsylvania's 102nd governor, succeeding George M. Leader.

Would Halt Hoffa Kennedy Offers Anti-Racket Bill

WASHINGTON (AP)—Sen. John F. Kennedy (D-Mass.) today unveiled a new labor-management control bill he said was specifically aimed at practices of such figures as Teamster President James R. Hoffa.

Kennedy, in a speech prepared for the Senate, called the measure "a strong, effective reform bill which would 'virtually put Mr. Hoffa and his associates out of business.'"

The new bill is quite similar to the Kennedy-Lives bill which died in the Senate 80-1 last year but passed in the House. That measure was sponsored by Kennedy and former Sen. Irving M. Ives (R-N.Y.).

Its key provisions would set up an election democracy code for all unions, require public financial accounting by unions, fix criminal penalties for mishandling of union funds or books, and make some changes in Taft-Hartley law sections objected to by both labor and management.

REFORM MEASURE

Kennedy emphasized in his speech that "this is primarily a labor-management reform bill, dealing with problems of dishonest racketeering—it is not a bill on industrial relations, dealing with the problems of collective bargaining and economic power."

He said he hoped that Senators would not confuse the issue on reform by seeking to attach to his measure their pet proposals for changing Taft-Hartley.

Instead, he promised that a labor subcommittee he heads would bring to the floor later this year a second bill dealing with Taft-

Police Arrest Four In Raid

Police raided a house early to day on Lyndhurst Pl. and seized two slot machines and a quantity of barbiturates.

Officers placed three men and one woman under arrest and were holding them for questioning this morning.

No charges had been filed against the four persons at noon.

Police also seized three bottles of paracetic, an insulin syringe, and a bottle of green and white pills.

Capt. of Detectives W. A. McCull said he wouldn't know what type of pills they were until they were tested.

Also found in the house were several electric razors and about 2,000 white cards with a phone number printed on them.

One of the men picked up refused to let police fingerprint him this morning.

He told officers it was against his constitutional rights.

Details of how the raid was staged were not available this morning.

Police did say that three of the persons picked up were persons who had been in Charlotte before.

The man who refused to be fingerprinted first told police he was from Philadelphia, police said, then he later told he was from Charleston, S. C.

He was placed in jail while the investigation continued this afternoon.

Three FBI agents worked with police on the case.

OKAY BY BRASS?

Both of these are expected to contain some provisions unacceptable to labor. Top labor leaders are expected to go along with the Massachusetts senator's bill just as they did last year.

Kennedy said his bill would make it illegal for Teamsters or other union funds to be paid to hoodlums or risked in improper deals without union members' knowledge.

The Lighter Side

He Just Couldn't Forget Anniversary

(From AP Reports)
Bill Hayes of Temple, Tex., a lecturer on memory training, has amazed audiences over the nation by correctly calling the names of as many as 400 persons after a mass introduction.

Yesterday he notified the Stratton, Tex., Parent Teacher Assn. he would be unable to fill a speaking engagement. When he made the engagement several weeks ago, he forgot it was the date of his wedding anniversary.

Could Be, Could Be
An earnest young man circulated an open letter in the Indiana General Assembly Monday urging creation of a governor's youth council to help teenagers.

He looked puzzled by the resulting hilarity.

The punch line in the letter.

Where Are The Bears?

His name is John E. Hunter Jr., but the Lexington, Ky., man feels a bit like Goldilocks.

Somewhat (probably NOT three bears) broke into his house, slept in his bed and ate all the food in his refrigerator.

Long Time No See
Mrs. Deborah Baker told a judge in Detroit that after their wedding ceremony in 1886 her husband, Lon, took her out to dinner. "Then he put me on a bus and told me to go home," she testified.

She was granted a divorce on grounds of desertion.

Hollings Vows S. C. Segregation

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