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reg. \$79.50
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\$39.95

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**Ike to Signal
 Senate Drive
 For School Aid**

By JOE HALL
 WASHINGTON (AP)—Sen. Hill (D-Ala.) said Saturday President Eisenhower's special message next week on federal aid for school construction will signal a renewed drive for senate passage of school legislation.

Eisenhower's message tentatively is slated to be sent to Congress on Thursday or Friday.

Hill told a reporter the senate labor and public welfare committee, which he heads, probably will conduct hearings on the president's proposals soon after they are submitted.

The Alabaman said, "I am still very hopeful that we can get legislation enacted by this Congress which will provide the long needed federal grants to aid in construction of schools."

The senator said it was his understanding, based on statements of Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare Folsom, that the administration's program "will be a very different proposition" from the one submitted last year.

Increased Grants
 He said he anticipated the President would call for considerably more than the 200 million dollars in direct grants over a three-year period which he asked in his 1955 program. This never was acted on by Congress.

Educators appearing before Hill's committee last year criticized the administration's 1955 proposals as too small and too restrictive.

The Alabaman senator said he hoped his committee could hold limited hearings this year, in view of the record of testimony which it compiled in the 1955 session. He said these might be restricted to an explanation of the new administration program by Folsom and his aides.

The senator said he did not want to make any prediction as to what his committee might do, until after he has studied the President's special message.

For Floor Debate
 But he pointed out that his own bill, and those of other senators, still are pending and will be considered when the committee gets ready to draft a measure for floor debate.

The Alabaman's bill calls for 500 million dollars in grants to the states over a two-year period.

As to the question of segregation, which has figured in the discussion for a long time, Hill indicated he felt this issue should not be injected into the school construction aid debate.

He called "very logical" the view of some legislators that there is no more reason to inject the segregation question into a school construction bill than into highway or hospital construction measures.

However, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has insisted that any aid to education bill must carry a rider banning grants to any states where segregation is practiced.

Southerners have declared such a rider would kill the bill.

The House Labor and Education Committee has approved a school construction bill calling for \$1,600,000,000 in federal grants over a four-year period, and Speaker Rayburn has said this will be called up on the floor there soon.

**A-Research
 Site Selected
 In Philippines**

WASHINGTON (AP)—U. S. officials apparently have decided upon the Philippines as the site for Asia's research and training center in peaceful uses of the atom.

Authorities have notified three unsuccessful bidders of this choice, but a formal announcement is being held up while Ceylon, Japan and Thailand are notified.

The center will be backed by U. S. resources under the U. S. policy of sharing its atomic knowledge with other countries, for such purposes as medical research and treatment, agricultural development and other peace time applications.

Officials said the center will be more than an experimental reactor such as many American universities have in operation, but its exact size and other details have not been worked out.

**'Most Wanted'
 Man in Jail**

NEW YORK (AP)—Police have taken Thaddeus Ohrnowicz off their "most wanted list." The man's mother informed them, and correctly, that he already is in jail.

Ohrnowicz, 24, was made "Number 13" on the city's list yesterday. The circular said he jumped \$5,000 bail after pleading guilty to third degree robbery June 18, 1954.

Ohrnowicz' mother, Ludwica, went to police last night and said her son now is in Green Haven prison at Stormville, N. Y. A telephone check confirmed her story. The son had surrendered to authorities and was sent to prison in December, 1954.

Police said nobody told them.

GAINS MADE
 WASHINGTON (AP)—The United States Parole Board says "significant gains were made in 1955 as the result of wider use of the Youth Corrections Act in the handling of young offenders." The act provides for individual treatment for juvenile offenders.