

Bureau Lists Dilapidated Home Ratio

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Census Bureau reports that one out of every six American families lived last year in dilapidated housing or lacked full plumbing facilities.

Nevertheless, housing in this country improved appreciably in the 1950's.

These were the chief conclusions of a report released Sunday on the 1960 housing census, taken along with the population count last spring.

The bureau found that 83 per cent—or five out of six—of all occupied nondilapidated houses and apartments contained full plumbing facilities. In 1950 the ratio was 64 per cent or just under two-thirds.

The bureau defined full plumbing as private bath, toilet and running hot water.

It said census takers counted 58,323,000 dwelling units in the United States. Of these, 46,914,000, or 80 per cent, were in "sound" condition, 8,384,000 were "deteriorating" and 3,025,000 were "dilapidated."

In 1950, when only two categories were used, 46,137,000 houses and apartments were rated as "not dilapidated" and 4,535,000 as "dilapidated."

Drills Pull Up Samples Of Deep Sea

SAN DIEGO, Calif. (AP)—The first samples of the earth taken from a hole 100 to 300 feet below the bottom of the deep sea have been brought up from below the bluffs off San Diego.

Cores of sand and mud only a few inches long were brought up Saturday by the experimental drill ship Cuss I.

The Cuss I, operated by an oil exploration firm for the National Science Foundation, set a record when it lowered a drill pipe through water more than 3,000 feet deep and punched out samples of earth laid down 11,000 to a million years ago.

Researchers hailed this as a feat of first importance. The samples were examined superficially aboard the ship 18 miles off shore and then refrigerated for further investigation in laboratories ashore.

From the age standpoint, the samples are not remarkable.

The few shell fossils that showed in the cores were similar to those previously recovered by conventional means only a few feet below bottom.

This is the opening move in Project Mohole, an attempt to drop the pipe through 12,000 feet of water and drill into still more interesting earth layers near Guadalupe Island, off the coast of Mexico.

Agency Cites Census Lists

WASHINGTON (AP) — In the first 60 years of the 20th century, the population of Washington increased 451 per cent, Oregon 327 per cent and Idaho 312 per cent, the Census Bureau reported Saturday.

The populations of Arizona and California grew the fastest during the 60-year period—858 per cent apiece—the bureau said.

The population for Washington in 1960 (in rounded thousands) was 2,853,000, compared to 518,000 in 1900, an increase of 2,335,000.

The figures for Oregon were 1,769,000 in 1960 and 414,000 in 1900, up 1,355,000.

The Idaho count was 667,000 in 1960; 162,000 in 1900, an increase of 505,000.

Cardinal Gives Views On Aid

ST. LOUIS, Mo. (AP)—Joseph Cardinal Ritter of St. Louis says he is opposed to federal aid to education—but if it comes, Catholic children should share it.

Cardinal Ritter told the archdiocesan Council of Catholic Men Sunday: "Do we really want federal aid? I personally am opposed to it. It's my personal conviction the parents ought to keep the schools in their own hands."

"Nevertheless, federal aid might, before the year is over, become a fact. As it is now proposed, there is no question in my mind but that it discriminates against children who attend private schools. If public funds are raised for the educational benefit of the children of America, then all children should share in that benefit."

