

2 Drivers Die In Accidents; 6 Injured Here

Farmer, 90, Killed By Train, Ft. Wayne Man Hits Tree

Two Hoosiers are dead today and six others were suffering from injuries received yesterday and last night in a series of traffic accidents.

William H. Cheek, 90-year-old farmer of RFD 1, Morristown, died instantly yesterday afternoon when the automobile he was driving was struck by a Baltimore & Ohio Railroad locomotive, state police reported.

Police said there were no witnesses other than the train crew. The engineers said the driver apparently had tried to beat the train across the crossing on a county road a mile west of Morristown.

Maurice L. Sharp, 53, of Ft. Wayne, was killed when his car struck a tree on U. S. 35, four miles north of Winamac, late yesterday. State police said he apparently had lost control of his car on a curve.

A man and wife were critically injured late last night when their automobile struck a tree in front of 2331 Hillside Ave.

Robert Varnell, 35, and his wife, Laura, 30, of 4354 Crittenden Ave., both were reported in critical condition in General Hospital. Both suffered severe facial injuries and both of Mrs. Varnell's jaw bones were broken.

Police said Mr. Varnell apparently lost control of his car. There were no witnesses.

Elmer Noy, 37, of Rushville, was in fair condition in Billings Hospital as the result of injuries suffered when he was struck by an automobile in the 8000 block of U. S. 67.

Police said Robert J. Robinson, of 314 Kenyon St., struck a pole and did everything possible in an effort to avoid the accident.

Car Hits Boy, 7

A 7-year-old boy, Russell Sterritt, of 726 N. East St., was treated and released at General Hospital after being struck by a car operated by Donald G. Hiett, of 2030 N. New Jersey St. Police said he ran in front of the automobile.

Mrs. Mary Collier, of 117 Barry Ave., sustained a fractured leg yesterday when struck by a car at E. Washington St. and Irvington Ave.

Police said Walter W. Jackson, 21, of 255 S. Benton Ave., was backing around the corner when the woman was struck. She was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital.

Pays U. S. \$2 Million In Income Tax Dispute

NEW YORK, Sept. 30 (UPI)—A little old lady came to federal court today and handed over a \$2 million certified check to settle her income tax dispute with Uncle Sam.

She was Eleanor Louise Patenotre, 80, widow of a former French ambassador to the United States. Mrs. Patenotre and her son, Raymond, 48, had been indicted on charges of evading \$2,183,347 in U. S. income taxes.

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They'll Go Separate Ways



This photo of Gov. Adlai E. Stevenson and his wife, Ellen, was taken at the inaugural ball last January.

Illinois Governor and Wife Agree to 'Friendly' Divorce

She Will Seek Reno Decree on Charges Of Incompatibility; Dislikes Publicity

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 30 (UPI)—Gov. Adlai E. Stevenson and his wife, Ellen, have agreed to a "friendly" divorce and both have retained lawyers for that purpose, unimpeachable sources said today.

Mrs. Stevenson reportedly will seek the divorce in Nevada on grounds of incompatibility.

Her dislike for the publicity that follows her as the wife of the state's chief executive was blamed, at least in part, for the action.

Gov. Stevenson, member of a family politically prominent for three generations, was one of the United States delegates to the San Francisco conference where the United Nations was formed. He has been mentioned frequently as presidential timber.

Neither Governor nor Mrs. Stevenson could be reached for comment on the matter but aides in the statehouse said that a formal statement would probably be issued today.

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'Scientist X' Identified in Atom Spy Case

House Group Urges Professor Face Perjury Charges

By TONY SMITH

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 (UPI)—Joseph W. Weinberg, 32-year-old physics professor, today was formally identified as Scientist X of the American atom spy case.

House spy hunters named the University of Minnesota professor in a report which recommended Prof. Weinberg's prosecution on three charges of perjury.

It was issued just one year and two days after the Un-American Activities Committee accused Scientist X of giving an atom bomb formula to Communist Steve Nelson for transmission to Russian officials.

The spy hunters cited details of the wartime cloak-and-dagger just between Manhattan Project security agents and Soviet spies on the West Coast. The action centered about the radiation laboratory at the University of California, Berkeley, Cal., in 1943.

Research on atomic energy was going on there.

At that time, Mr. Nelson directed spy operations for the Russians, according to intelligence reports quoted by the House committee. He had gone to Berkeley from the national committee of the Communist Party, the spy hunters said.

His instructions were to contact Weinberg, then a research physicist employed by the Manhattan project on atomic bomb work.

Prof. Weinberg was to supply Mr. Nelson with information on U. S. experiments in the radiation lab which he might obtain from others working there, the report said.

Drama Switched

The perjury charges against Prof. Weinberg switch the drama from Mr. Nelson's home to the professor's apartment, where Manhattan Project officers perched on a roof to observe a meeting they said was attended by Mr. Nelson, Prof. Weinberg, Bernadette Doyle, then Mr. Nelson's secretary, and several of Prof. Weinberg's associates in the Berkeley laboratory.

On the basis of their testimony, the committee concluded that Prof. Weinberg lied under oath when he said:

One—That he did not know Steve Nelson.

Two—That he did not know Bernadette Doyle.

Three—That he had never attended any meetings of the young atom espionage charges.

I Need a Doctor—Get Acquainted With Him Before Sickness Strikes

(Continued From Page One)

Medical authorities believe there are enough doctors today to take care of the sick. There are not enough to take care of those who just think they are sick, too, they agree. These experts feel the public's growing awareness of medical services will result in more and more demands upon doctors to prevent illness as well as to treat it.

THERE is a growing recognition that even the patient who just wants a doctor to hold his hand and reassure him really needs a doctor. The medical profession, its spokesmen say, hope to meet this spreading medical demand but without lowering the strict standards the profession has set for itself. They still fear that any relaxation of standards either in education or in practice would be more damaging both to the public and to themselves than the painfully slow process of educating an increasing turnout of doctors.

Meanwhile, the matter of doctor relations, it appears, can help both doctor and public to make best use of what is available.

The medical profession understands that it must weed out the doctor who sets fees above his sworn responsibility to the sick. At the same time, the doctors would be relieved of much pressure if the public would consider the doctor's convenience and his problems.

DOCTORS interviewed for this series offer assurance that they do not expect the patient to be a diagnostician. They realize that when he is in pain, obviously seriously ill, he cannot be expected to determine for himself whether his condition is critical.

If there is any doubt, the doctors agree, the doctor should be called. If pain, even though obviously not likely to be fatal, is great, the doctor should be called. And he should come. Where discomfort is minor, or where it obviously can wait, the doctor should be permitted to sleep at night at least until someone who needs him worse calls.

Doctors admit they can sometimes do make mistakes. The nation's Communist league, and that he had never been a member of the Communist Party.

The spy hunters asked Attorney General J. Howard McGrath to call a special grand jury in the District of Columbia to hear its witnesses against Prof. Weinberg. If the Justice Department presses the case, Prof. Weinberg will be the first American scientist prosecuted in connection with atom espionage charges.

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