

South Is Mostly Calm After Court's Ruling

ATLANTA (AP) — Southern education and political leaders started work Tuesday on problems arising from the U.S. Supreme Court decision which outlaws segregation in public schools.

Monday's decision was generally received calmly throughout the South.

Negro leaders praised it. Reaction among white educators and politicians varied.

Governors of nearly every state involved reported they would call special committees into session immediately to study the problem.

Most outspoken was Gov. Herman Talmadge of Georgia, a long-time advocate of segregation in Southern schools.

He announced he would call the State Commission on Education into immediate session to map a program to insure continued and permanent segregation of the races.

To Vote In Full
A Talmadge-sponsored constitutional amendment to do away with Georgia's public school system will be voted on this fall.

Talmadge said in a prepared statement:

"The court has thrown down the gauntlet before those who believe the Constitution means what it says when it reserves to the individual states the right to regulate their own internal affairs.

Georgians accept the challenge and will not tolerate the mixing of the races in the public schools or any of its public tax-supported institutions."

Officials of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People hailed the decision as "vindication" of a 45-year fight, and a move which "gives the lie to the Communist propaganda that American democracy is decadent."

Thurgood Marshall, chief counsel for the NAACP, said at his office in New York that compliance with the ruling may not be completed until about 1960.

Expresses Disbelief
But he said he does not believe Georgia can carry out its proposal to turn the schools over to private management.

"If they put any plan into effect in the morning we will have them in court by the next afternoon," he said. "There is no possibility of getting around this clear-cut interpretation of the Constitution."

Gov. Marvin G. Griffin, a candidate to succeed Talmadge as governor of Georgia, quickly announced that "the races will not be mixed, come hell or high water."

Representatives E. W. Gravelle and Gilbert Faulk of the Louisiana Legislature urged that body to "take immediate steps to counteract such a decision."

Rep. Sam Engelhardt of Alabama, home of Tuskegee Institute, famed Negro college, asserted: "We are going to keep every brick in our segregation wall intact."

Gov. James F. Byrnes of South Carolina, another of the leaders in the fight to preserve school segregation and himself a former Supreme Court justice, said he was "shocked to learn that the court had reversed itself."

Byrnes To Oppose It
Byrnes some time ago declared his state would refuse to go along with a decision to end segregation.

Gov. Hugh White of Mississippi said he would call for an early meeting of the state's Legal Education Advisory Committee, the group given the grnment of finding means to maintain segregation regardless of the Supreme Court's decision.

Hollis Rinehart, chairman of Florida's Board of Control, which exercises supervision over the state's universities, called for immediate preparation "for the integration of Negroes into our institutions of higher learning and our elementary schools."

Gov. Allan Shivers of Texas summed up the views of many Southern officials. He said it might "take years to comply with the ruling. The 'wait-and-

see" attitude was taken by top state officials in Virginia, Louisiana, Arkansas, Alabama, West Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee. But the governors of most of the states were busy Tuesday getting committee work lined up and summoning legal advice.

Nickell Says Little Segregation In State

CHICAGO (UP) — A little segregation still hangs on north of the Mason-Dixon Line in Illinois, a state official acknowledged Tuesday.

Vernon L. Nickell, state superintendent of public instruction, said "it is better to take a little longer to solve it through education than apply force."

Segregated schooling persists in a few scattered rural areas in the "Egypt" area of Southern Illinois near the Ohio River, despite a 1949 law barring state aid to such schools.

The 1949 law was pushed through after Negro State Rep. Charles J. Jenkins (R-Chicago) listed 27 cities and towns in 13 counties that were practicing segregation.

The last major town to give up its separate Negro schools was Cairo, where the Ohio joins the Mississippi. Only a few rural schools are still segregated, Nickell said.

TOP CATHOLIC CHURCH PAPER HITS SENATOR

NEW YORK (AP) — The Roman Catholic weekly America said in an editorial Monday Sen. Joseph P. McCarthy (R-Wis) was attempting a "piecemeal and peaceful" overthrow of the presidency.

The publication said the current McCarthy - Army hearings have "dramatized across the nation the grave constitutional issue posed by Sen. McCarthy's methods."

"McCarthy is a Catholic," the publication says to think that all the operation of the government boils down to one: Eliminating people he judges subversive," the magazine said, adding:

"If he insists on his piecemeal and peaceful overthrow of the presidency he may do great harm to U. S. policy by his so far very successful diversionary tactics."

West Awaits Answer To Cease-Fire

GENEVA (AP) — The Western Powers went into their second secret meeting with the Communists Tuesday on an Indo-China peace. They still hoped to find out whether the Reds would halt the fighting without first seeking a political settlement.

It was generally expected that either Russia's Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov or Red China's Premier-Foreign Minister Chou En-lai would reply to Monday's Western proposals for a quick cease-fire to be followed by political talks.

The Western plan was submitted to the nine-party conference by France's Foreign Minister Georges Bidault just before Monday's closed-door session ended.

The proposals were understood to follow closely Bidault's original plan for an Indo-China truce but were said to be more detailed.

That plan called for immediate withdrawal of all Communist forces from Laos and Cambodia and the assembly of all troops in Viet Nam into agreed zones.

The only advance indication of the Communist position was contained in Molotov's speech last Friday. The Soviet minister said it would be impossible to halt the fighting without at least some political questions being settled.

Some Western observers, however, thought they detected a conciliatory attitude on the part of Molotov and Chou. They hoped this might lead to Communist concessions.

EISC GETS OK TO AWARD BA, BS DEGREES

NORMAL (UP) — Eastern Illinois State College has been authorized to award bachelor of arts and bachelor of science degrees.

The State Teachers College Board Monday approved general college programs leading to the degrees at the Charleston institution.

R. G. Buzzard, president of Eastern, said there are only a few colleges in southeastern Illinois and an increasing number of students who want to attend Eastern but don't want to teach.

Until now, Eastern has offered only a teacher education program and a two-year general program. The new programs may start in September.

crowded into the conference room.

Begin Immediately
"We will begin bargaining immediately," McDonald said. "We hope for a speedy and equitable disposition of the issues that may arise."

John A. Stephens, industrial-relations vice president and chief bargainer for U.S. Steel, said the company would "hear what the union may have to suggest and as on all previous occasions, we will give consideration to the union's objectives."

Fairless said he "does not intend to participate in the negotiations themselves," but was "happy to be here."

Big Negotiating Committees
The negotiating committees were the largest ever to take part in the U.S. Steel-USW talks since their first meeting in 1936, probably due to the fact that all provisions of the contract—wages, hours, working conditions, insurance and pensions—were open for negotiation.

The USW also said it wants a guaranteed annual wage for its 800,000 members employed in the basic steel industry.

The four-point program of contract demands outlined by the union's 170-member wage-policy committee May 7 included improved pensions and insurance plans and "better contract terms" as well as the wage boost and guaranteed annual wage.

Plan Second Large Plant At Danville

DANVILLE — Plans for a second large chemical plant to be located east of Danville have been announced by the General Chemical Division of Allied Chemical and Dye Corp., New York.

Olin Industries, Alton, had previously announced plans for a cellophane plant near here, and surveying for ground acquired for a plant is in progress.

The Allied Chemical and Dye Corp. has purchased 73 acres adjacent to the Chicago and Eastern Illinois and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroads, five miles east of Danville.

Refrigerants and aerosols will be manufactured for use of the Continental Filling Corp., Danville, which processes pressure-propelled items such as canned shaving cream, and whipped cream for kitchen use.

Employment needs of the new firm have not yet been announced.

these arms, the point of their embarkation, their destination and the quantity of arms involved, the Department of State considers that this is a development of gravity."

For a number of years the United States has blocked all arms sales to Guatemala. It has repeatedly charged to the Guatemala is the center of Communist agitation in Central America and that its government is "playing the Communist game."

Looking back over unrest in Central America during the past six weeks, American authorities said they believe the signal for this activity came from Moscow late last year.

At that time, they recalled Guatemala's three top Communist leaders visited Moscow.

Since then, they said, these events have occurred:

On April 3, Nicaraguan exiles from Costa Rica unsuccessfully tried to assassinate anti-Communist Nicaraguan President Anastasio Somoza, regarded as one of the most active anti-Communists in Central America and an arch-foe of Guatemala.

Subsequently a supply of arms was found along a lonely stretch of the Pacific coast of Nicaragua. Included were 2 submachineguns, 20 hand grenades, 4 automatic pistols and 40 rifles described as bearing hammer and sickle markings.

At the end of April banana workers in northern Honduras went out on a wildcat strike. Workers in shops, telephone exchanges and hospitals also struck, paralyzing the entire area. Guatemala lies just to the north of Honduras.

The Honduran government threw three newly arrived Guatemalan consuls out of the area and last week Secretary of State Dulles suggested they may have triggered the walkout. The strike has been well disciplined with little or no violence, but it has been endorsed by the Communist-dominated General Labor Confederation of Guatemala and the Communist-run World Federation of Trade Unions.

Conviction Of Jelke Is Reversed

NEW YORK (UP) — The conviction of margarine heir Minot F. (Mickey) Jelke on vice charges was reversed Tuesday by the appellate division of the Supreme Court.

The court, in a 3-to-2 decision, ordered a new trial for the 25-year-old playboy who was convicted on two counts of enticing a girl to prostitution and attempting to persuade another girl to become a \$100 to \$500-a-night call girl.

Jelke's conviction has been appealed on the basis of a court order which excluded the press and public from the courtroom. Judge Francis L. Valente had ordered the press excluded on the grounds the testimony would be salacious. The defense contended in its appeal that the record showed no such testimony.

Appeal was based also on a charge that the court, in passing sentence of three to six years, had ignored a jury recommendation for leniency.

The appeal also listed a number of other grounds for reversal of the conviction.

Tribune Co. Reports Quarter Billion Gross

CHICAGO (AP) — The Tribune Co., publishers of the Chicago Tribune and the New York News, Monday reported a combined gross income of almost a quarter billion dollars from the two newspapers and 13 subsidiaries in 1957.

Col. Robert R. McCormick, president of the Tribune Co., told the annual stockholders meeting that advertising income from the papers in 1957 totaled more than 100 million dollars, setting a new record for each paper.



PHOTOGRAPHERS SELECTED

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V.L. wears dress of victor was selected England" by the National Photographers Association, Hampton, Va.

Blind Men On Road Tell Story

VITERBO, Ital column of blind Tuesday trudged ward toward Road of their from Florence.

More than 200 200-odd-mile trek their campaign.

But each day rained but they remain; but they march to the Parliament to make for a regular \$24

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Other nearby guides for their panions, leading road for brief rest times they group markers and people the foot-high let out how far they

SENATE TIMING ON FIRE

WASHINGTON WASHINGTON TUE proposed partial state shipments should be applied year's Fourth of

There seemed ban would be vote as it was by year. The chief about timing.

Sponsors of an arm would delay the ban until September.

The measure shipment of firew where they are or where the shirt would be used.

Sens. Daniel Mundt (R-SD) at works manufacture up big inventory bankrupted by the federal legislation they urged the S

Sens. Wiley (R-III) and Lehman opposed delay in date.

Reds Quote On Abandon

HONG KONG Gen. Christian D quoted by the Co day as saying P by the French t wounded of Dien E to escape.

A Communist V cast monitored in tained the first v directly to the co fallen garrison si by the Reds on U. S. Printing F. Sires 20 For WASHINGTON Government Prin fired 20 employe programs of P lower and Tru cases pending.



NO REFLECTION ON PHOTOGRAPHER. This is just one of those pictures that happened. That weird row of faces belongs to sixth grade students in a Berkeley, Calif., school as they were mirrored in the water of a new boat-handling basin of the naval officers training corps on the University of California campus. To see what the children really look like just turn the picture around.