

At Least 10 School Children Are Killed When Train Demolishes Tennessee

Recovery Job Is Under Way In Northeast

Eisenhower Going To Flood Areas

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The long, painful road back began yesterday for northeastern states prostrated by floods. The job of recovery will take months—in some cases, even years.

With many communities overwhelmed by destruction and hardship, President Eisenhower scheduled a personal flight into the stricken region to confer with governors on means to deal with the crisis.

Thousands of people were not only homeless, but without means of livelihood. Plans were being worked where they were in many industrial cities, and it will be weeks before they run again.

RUN CALAMITOUS

From town to town, along a vast route stretching from Massachusetts through Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York and into New Jersey and Pennsylvania, the ruin was calamitous in scope.

Whole cities lay in slushy devastation, with houses sagging, streets turned into quagmires, mills and shops closed, soldiers patrolling the ghostly "condemned" sections.

In many places there were long lines of shocked, bewildered people, waiting for food or a place to spend the night. The Red Cross said a partial survey showed 34,168 families routed from their homes.

LOSSES IRRETRIEVABLE

For many, the losses were irretrievable. Insurance companies said few policies covered flood damage. Overall, the destruction ran into untold billions—one of the worst such disasters ever to strike the region.

The still-mounting death toll stood at 180, with the following states counting these losses of life from drownings, flood-provoked accidents and electrocutions from fallen wires:

Pennsylvania, 92; Connecticut, 60; Massachusetts, 12; Rhode Island, 1; New Jersey, 6; New York, 4; Virginia, 3.

The perils of disease also stalked.

—Turn To Page Three

On The Inside

Deaths	2	Comics	14
Editorial	4	Markets	15-16
Sports	9-10	Classified	16-17
	12-13	Radio-TV	18

N. C. Group Files Charter 'Patriots' Organized For Racial Purposes

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 22 (AP)—Patriots of North Carolina Inc., a group organized to promote "the value of educating the different races in separate schools," today filed a charter in the office of Secretary of State Thad Rouse.

The bulky document listed 456 incorporators from 59 of the state's 100 counties. It gave Greensboro as the principal office for the non-profit corporation.

Eure, whose office issues charters for new corporations, said the charter set a record for length and number of incorporators. He said the charter was filed by C. L. Shup in Greensboro.

Objects and purposes of the corporation were listed on the first page. The remainder was given to names of incorporators and their notarized signatures.

The charter did not give names of officers and members of the board of directors. It listed 456 incorporators in accordance with by-laws.

Objectives of the organization listed:

1. "The purity and culture of the white race and Anglo-Saxon institutions."
2. "The peace, domestic tranquility and best interests and general welfare of all citizens."
3. "Friendly racial relations and racial peace and good will."
4. "The value of maintaining the existing social structure in North Carolina in which two distinct races heretofore have lived as separate groups, and the value of educating the different races in separate schools."
5. "Loyalty to the traditions of the state" and to appeal to all "whenever it is in the interest of the state to maintain the integrity of these traditions."
6. "The right of the state of North Carolina to regulate its own internal affairs."
7. Cooperation with "state and local civil authorities" including



TRAIN SMASHES SCHOOL BUS

The smashed seats of a school bus were mute testimony to the force with which a train struck the vehicle at Spring City, Tenn., yesterday afternoon. Onlookers may be seen through torn side of the bus. The town is 175 miles west of Asheville.

—AP Wirephoto

NAACP Thinking Foreign To State, Lake Declares

Asst. Attorney Gen. I. Beverly Lake labeled the NAACP "foreign in North Carolina in its thinking (and) in its organization" here last night.

Dr. Lake said if Negro citizens of the state followed "clares dangled before them by the NAACP," they would be leaving a "solid, upward road" of progress.

He addressed the State Assn. of County Commissioners meeting here in joint session with the Assn. of County Accountants of North Carolina in the George Vanderbilt Hotel.

Lake said leaders of the NAACP are urging Negro citizens to reject the road of voluntary segregation and choose the road of mixed public schools "despite overwhelming evidence" the latter cannot be accomplished.

"That being true," he said, "can there be any doubt but that we must begin now to consider the grave danger that the NAACP will make it impossible for us to op-

Lake Says Friends Urging Him To Run For Governor

By DOUG REED

Asst. Attorney Gen. I. Beverly Lake who Oct. 1 will be Private Citizen I. Beverly Lake is pondering whether he should attempt to become Gov. I. Beverly Lake.

Lake was in Asheville yesterday to address a joint banquet of the State Assn. of County Commissioners and the Assn. of County Accountants of North Carolina assembled here for their 48th annual convention.

In an interview here yesterday, Lake said he had been urged by many of his friends to seek public office again.

Asked if that included the governorship, Lake said "some of my friends have been kind enough to suggest I might run for that post, yes."

Asked if this was linked to his prominence as the state's chief spokesman on the school segregation issue, Dr. Lake said, "Yes, I suppose you would have to connect the two."

Beginning Oct. 1, Dr. Lake will enter private law practice in Raleigh with A. J. Fletcher.

Dr. Lake said, "For the immediate future, I intend to practice law." After that, he said, "Well, we'll just have to wait and see."

Strauss Says U. S. Ahead In A-Power

DENVER, Aug. 22 (AP)—The chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission told President Eisenhower today the outcome of the Geneva atomic power conference "indicates that the United States is clearly ahead" of Russia in development of atomic power for peaceful use.

Lewis Strauss, also told a news conference after meeting with Eisenhower, that the just concluded session "enormously assisted the cause of peace."

Sixty-seven nations, including the U. S. and Russia, participated in the Geneva conference, which was the outgrowth of the President's United Nations address Dec. 8, 1953. In that speech he proposed creation of an international atomic power for peaceful purposes.

Just back from Switzerland, Strauss, who headed the American delegation, flew here to make a first-hand report to Eisenhower.

Strauss told newsmen that in his opinion the most noteworthy result of the conference is that "it has 'solidly lined up' the scientists of the world behind the President's program as set forth in his 1953 proposal."

Strauss said if there were any skepticism in that connection, it had been entirely dispelled by the end of the meeting.

At his news conference today, Strauss was presented to reporters by the President.

Nearly 30 Injured At Spring City

Accident Occurs Near Main Street

SPRING CITY, Tenn., Aug. 22 (AP)—A 100-car freight train demolished a school bus loaded with about 40 children here today, killing 10 of them and injuring all the others and the bus driver.

The state highway patrol at Nashville said its reports had 17 definitely killed, but this figure could not be confirmed immediately from the several hospitals and funeral homes involved.

The Southern Railway train struck the bus broadside, scattering dead and injured grammar school children for 10 car-lengths along the track.

OFF MAIN STREET

The accident happened just off the main street of this town of less than 2,000 population, two blocks from the elementary school the children had just left.

As in most other rural Tennessee areas, Spring City schools start classes in mid-August to allow a harvest-time recess. The town is located on a bend of the Tennessee River between Knoxville and Chattanooga, and about 175 miles due west of Asheville, N. C.

Very available ambulance and state highway patrol cars for miles around were dispatched here immediately. The children, all white, and ranging in age from 6 to 12, were taken to hospitals here and at nearby Dayton, Rockwood, Chattanooga and Crossville.

Identification of the children was a slow process, officers said, with 10 of the dead identified three hours after the mid-afternoon crash. L. B. Stancord, administrator of the Rockwood Hospital, said one child was dead on arrival there, 15 were admitted to the hospital and 10 others were released after treatment.

Billings said four children were taken to Chattanooga, two to Dayton and one to Crossville.

Bus driver Raymond Moore, who was treated for head injuries, said four parked cars obstructed his view of the incoming train.

DIDN'T SEE TRAIN

"I stopped at the crossing," Moore said, "but didn't see the train. When I started across the tracks I saw it and heard the engine blowing his whistle."

"I prayed to make it but I knew I was too late."

Police Chief Raymond Powers said he heard the crash, looked up and saw a "puff of smoke."

"When the smoke cleared, people began picking up bodies of the children and loading them into cars and ambulances," he said.

Bill Barton said he and other bystanders saw the crash was imminent and began shouting to the bus driver.

"Go on, go on."

Paul Gilles, engineer of the train, estimated the train's speed at 45 miles an hour at the time of the accident.

"I regret, but one of those things you see out there that don't believe will happen," said Denton Smith, principal of the Spring City school.

COLLAPSE OF BREAKER KILLS 3

Twisted steel and splintered wood cascaded down from a 100 foot high coal breaker at Shenandoah, Pa., yesterday killing three men and injuring 11 others in the anthracite community. The structure, property of the Kohnor Coal Co., apparently weakened by last week's rain, collapsed with a roar. Twenty-six men were employed at the breaker, but 12 managed to evade the deluge of timbers and steel girders. Two of the injured were reported to be in critical condition.

—AP Wirephoto

Planes And Tanks Used Against Rebels

By CARL HARTMAN

CASABLANCA, Morocco, Aug. 22 (AP)—The French turned tanks, jet fighter planes and tough Foreign Legionnaires loose on rebel strongholds in Algeria and Morocco today in reprisal for weekend bloodletting that left an estimated 1,000 dead.

Nine suspected rebel hideout villages in Algeria were emptied and razed by artillery. Heavily armed Legionnaires, under jet fighter cover, started a house-to-house cleanup of Oued Zem, scene of the weekend's worst massacre in Morocco.

The French called it a "nettoyage"—cleanup. In tinidorous North Africa it is known as a "ratisage," a dread word meaning a fine comb search but implying more.

THOUSANDS TAKEN

The exact number of prisoners taken and suspects questioned is unknown, but the Algerians run thousands in both countries.

In Oued Zem, Arabs were reported to have barricaded their houses against the Legion search. One trooper was reported killed but details of the operation were few.

Just to the southeast of Oued Zem, the commander of French troops in Morocco, Gen. Raymond Duval, 61, was killed along with two companions when his light plane crashed in an effort to report the plane exploded in the air. It fell in the area where rebel tribesmen fled after the massacre at Oued Zem.

Gambling Case Witness

Huntington Says He Took \$19,439

Following a plea of no contest to a charge of embezzling \$19,439 from his employers in Superior Court yesterday, William B. Huntington Jr., assistant manager of the Asheville office of Commercial Credit Corp., took the stand as a state's witness in gambling charges against two defendants.

Judge George B. Patton deferred sentence following Huntington's no contest plea at the morning session of court. When asked by Judge Patton what he did with the money, Huntington said, "I gambled it away."

He testified to details of the alleged gambling when Solicitor Robert S. Swain brought charges of operating a gambling establishment against Max DeBruhl and Elmer Ratcliff at the afternoon session.

Also charged on gambling counts in the case but not on trial yesterday are Fuller McCoy (Skeeter) DeBruhl, Joe DeBruhl and E. V. Bonham.

Capias on gambling charges are still outstanding against William O. Pluken and George Grammer.

Rain Breaks Day's Heat

Yesterday started out being partly cloudy, hot and humid, but was changed abruptly in downtown Asheville shortly before 5 p.m. when dark clouds spilled a brief torrent of rain.

The Weather Bureau reported the storm began here at 4:47 p.m. and 18 of an inch of rain fell by measuring time at 5 p.m.

But it had a cooling effect—the temperature dropped from 86 degrees at 4 p.m. to 67 degrees at 5 p.m.

At least one resident of Asheville yesterday had an unpleasant view of the storm: a woman stepped outside her door to pick up her evening paper, and the front door blew shut in a gust of wind. The night latch caught, and she was stranded in the storm.

A neighbor, seeing her plight, summoned the Fire Department. Firemen got her back in, only slightly damp.

Yesterday's high of 83 missed by one degree the 80-degree record for the date set in 1945. The low was 63 degrees.

Benson Talks To Russian Farm Group

By TOM WHITNEY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 (AP)—Secretary of Agriculture Benson told the Soviet farm delegation today that peace "must come in large measure from increased trust and understanding between the American and Russian nations."

Benson spoke at a luncheon at the Department of Agriculture. He called the Russians "good ambassadors" and commended them for the friendliness good will and industry they showed during their five-week journey which carried them over 10,000 miles through the United States.

He also put in a plug for the free enterprise system. He told the Soviet Communists, who don't believe in freedom of business enterprise, that "our great abundance is due to our American way of life—our free enterprise system."

He said that "our great abundance in agriculture in America is added, in a sense, by the fact that we have been able to make our own decisions."

Benson paid tribute to contributions from abroad to American agriculture. He said "some of the most important varieties of wheat, both for commercial and plant experimentation, have come from your part of the world. For example, the varieties Kharkov and Kubanka. Some of our forage crops are also emigrants from your area."

He said "our harvest in America promises to be a rich one this year. In a sense it is richer because you, our Russian neighbors, have come to see it. Your presence here is a symbol that the harvest there is hope not only of plenty, but of peace as well."