



114-Degree Heat
ATHENS, Greece (U-P)—A heat wave that sent the temperature to a record 114 degrees continued unabated today. The record temperature was recorded in central Greece.

Typhoon Hits Japan
OSAKA, Japan (U-P)—Typhoon Flossie hit central Japan with 95-mile winds tonight. Early reports listed six persons dead in violent rainstorms, floods and landslides.

Newport Again
WASHINGTON (U-P)—President and Mrs. Eisenhower hope to get away Thursday or Friday for a vacation the second year in a row at Newport, R. I.

Tests Begin
NEW YORK (U-P)—America's first commercial jet airliner, capable of flying from here to London in 6 1/2 hours, begins a month of noise tests today to determine if it will be allowed to operate in New York City.

Infiltrators Captured
TEL AVIV, Israel (U-P)—Officials said six Arab infiltrators from Lebanon were captured by police patrol this morning near the northern border after an exchange of fire. The six were in a group of 20, the officials said.

Collision Kills 5
EASTBOURNE, England (U-P)—Five persons were killed and 31 injured today in the rush-hour collision of a crowded commuter train and a sleeper loaded with Scottish holidayers.

Flash Flooding
GRUNDY, Va. (U-P)—Flash floods struck parts of Buchanan and Dickenson Counties last night after a torrential two-hour downpour. A state police officer said the damage "probably will run pretty high."

Blast Kills Four
MONSELICE, Italy (U-P)—A truck trailer loaded with explosives blew up today in front of the hospital in this town, killing four men in an adjoining bar. The trailer jolted loose on a curve and overturned.

Cabinet Sworn
DACCAC, East Pakistan (U-P)—Parliamentary government was restored to the province of East Pakistan today. A six-member cabinet headed by Awami League leader Ataurrahman Khan was sworn in.

Strike Near End?
DULUTH, Minn. (U-P)—Tentative agreement toward settlement of a strike of grain elevator workers at Duluth-Superior, was reached early today after 21 hours continuous discussion by federal mediators and union and management representatives.

PETE'S OFF AGAIN
BRUSSELS, Belgium (U-P)—Group Capt. Peter Townsend, former ruler of Princess Margaret of Britain, will leave Brussels tonight for another round-the-world trip on which he will make a feature color film, "An American, Victor Stollfus, will be director and producer."

Evening Prayer
Merciful Father, endow us this day with Thy will so that we will seek Thy way for us, loving Thee with all our heart, mind, and strength, and our neighbors as ourselves, and help us to do good, but may we do good more truly. Make us a blessing for Thy kingdom, and let us do only Thy will, in Christ's name . . . Amen.

Supreme Court Session Called For Little Rock School Case

Consideration Of Negro Plea Set For Thursday

WASHINGTON (U-P)—The Supreme Court today hurriedly ordered one of its rare special sessions for Thursday, Aug. 28, to consider the Little Rock, Ark., school segregation case.

With an eye on the calendar, Chief Justice Warren called the high court back from summer vacation to step into the touchy case just five days before schools reopen in Little Rock Sept. 2.

Just a year ago, violence erupted when nine Negroes enrolled in Little Rock's Central High School under a federal court order for racial integration.

Before the nine Supreme Court justices when they take the bench at noon Thursday will be an application of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, NAACP, wants the Supreme Court to overrule a District Court at Little Rock which granted a 24-year delay in desegregation.

DELAY GRANTED
The 8th Circuit Court of Appeals at St. Louis issued an order voiding this delay, but then granted a stay of its order until the Supreme Court could rule. The NAACP also wants this stay voided.

The Supreme Court, in called the extraordinary session, invited U.S. Solicitor General J. Lee Rankin to file a brief and take part in the arguments. That might give the administration squarely on record on the segregation issue and the legal entanglements surrounding it.

Eisenhower has called on all court orders, and has urged state court orders, and urged state governments to "suppress unlawful forces." But he has declined to say whether he personally believes the Supreme Court decision outlawing segregation of Negroes and whites in schools was wise.

The Justice Department spokesman said high-level conferences got under way immediately after Warren announced a special session. Officials withheld any announcement.

The announcement, issued by Chief Justice Warren after consultation with the other members of the high court, said:

"The petitioners have filed with us a petition for a writ of certiorari to review the decision of the United States District Court of Arkansas of June 21, 1958."

HARD TO GUESS
Atty. Gen. Bruce Bennett, in the forefront of the state's legal fight to stall off further Central integration, said it is difficult to guess a Supreme Court decision in advance. But he added:

"It is my thought that they will grant the petition of the NAACP. For this reason, it is all the more important that this special session of the legislature enact such legislation that will preserve the peace at Central High school and roadblock those organizations attempting to force integration on the people of Arkansas. That is our best insurance against an adverse decision."

Said Lt. Gov. Nathan Gordon of the high court:

"I won't be surprised by any decision they make."

Faubus has called the special legislative session in a race against time. He said his aims are to preserve peace in Little Rock and to prevent violence in a year ago.

White demonstrators rioted last fall when nine Negroes entered classes. They battled police until the Negroes were removed. President Eisenhower sent in 1,000 paratroopers, who bayoneted one man and smashed another's face with a rifle butt while driving the demonstrators away.

He also said last week that information he has received indicates any effort to integrate this fall will spark more violence than a year ago.

White demonstrators rioted last fall when nine Negroes entered classes. They battled police until the Negroes were removed. President Eisenhower sent in 1,000 paratroopers, who bayoneted one man and smashed another's face with a rifle butt while driving the demonstrators away.

Shipping in Daisy's path was warned of an adverse catalog. Sailcraft in the extreme northern Bahamas were advised to stay in port. High swells are forecast in the northern Bahamas area.

The hurricane is expected to move only slightly during the afternoon, but an adverse northward movement should begin tonight. No marked intensification is forecast for the next 12 hours.

When discovered, yesterday, it was just northeast of the Bahama Islands, traveling northward. During the night it turned toward the north.



Fireboats Join In Welcoming Nautilus As Atomic Sub Enters New York Harbor
—NOISE-MAKERS GREET ATOMIC SUBMARINE—

New York Welcome Nautilus Gets Noisy

NEW YORK (U-P)—The atomic-powered submarine Nautilus, fresh from her historic passage under the North Pole ice, got a noisy welcome today as she entered New York Harbor.

Police helicopters, circling a flotilla of 20 Navy destroyers, Coast Guard cutters, tankers, tugboats, launches and fireboats, they escorted the Nautilus through the harbor, part way up the Hudson River, and then around the tip of Manhattan headed for the Navy Yard in Brooklyn.

WINDOWS CROWDED
The windows of Manhattan's skyscrapers bordering the water were jammed with office workers who waved greetings to the Nautilus crew standing smartly at attention on deck in a driving rain.

The Nautilus cruised past some 300 persons huddled under makeshift shelters and umbrellas at Battery Park and as far north as 42nd St. where it made a wide, sweeping turn and headed back toward the river.

Fireboats arched cascades of water skyward and liners belched along the river bank their horn whistles in the traditional harbor greeting.

Later, American scientists hit upon a way of concentrating the magnetic fields of cyclotrons to discover that they were doing substantially the same thing that Christofides had proposed.

In the meantime, Dr. Christofides came to America and set to work for the Atomic Energy Commission in its laboratory at Brookhaven, N. Y.

Subsequently he went to the Livermore laboratory, which has concentrated its efforts on research in fusion.

KIERDORF CALLED
PONTIAC, Mich. (U-P)—Former convict and Teamster Union Herman Kierdorf was found dead today in an offshoot of his nephew's human torch death investigation.

The mighty underwater boat made her dress cruise along three miles of Manhattan's shore to give New Yorkers a better look at her. The rain cut the number that would have normally crowded waterfront viewpoints to watch her.

At the Brooklyn yard, around the other side of Manhattan, a Marine honor guard and a rousing Navy band welcomed her back to U. S. soil.

The Nautilus set a record on her passage here from England.

Last night, the submarine passed Ambrose Light, outside New York Harbor and off the southern coast of Long Island, with a new transatlantic speed record set by her sister atomic submarine Skate.

Rear Adm. Hyman G. Rickover, a pioneer in the development of atomic submarines, was President Eisenhower's personal representative for the arrival ceremonies.

Navy Secretary Thomas S. Gates was among the official welcoming party for the dockside ceremony.

Tomorrow, sightseers will be able to get a look at the sub at the navy yard.

On Wednesday — officially "USS Nautilus Day" in New York City — Rickover and the 113 officers and men of the sub will be honored in a traditional ticker-tape parade up lower Broadway.

William Sunderland, who was aboard the Nautilus writing for the combined American press, filed a report on the sub's arrival off New York which follows in part:

"Skipper William R. Anderson had little to say about the record. The slight, 37-year-old commander said the 'nuclear power plant' as it has always done, performed with both ease and reliability."

"The record is but another indication of the tremendous capabilities of the nuclear-powered sub and another indication of even more remarkable and more routine undersea voyages of the future," he said.

"The entire voyage was made submerged independent of the surface, and, undisturbed by governments to 'suppress unlawful forces.' But he has declined to say whether he personally believes the Supreme Court decision outlawing segregation of Negroes and whites in schools was wise."

The announcement, issued by Chief Justice Warren after consultation with the other members of the high court, said:

"The petitioners have filed with us a petition for a writ of certiorari to review the decision of the United States District Court of Arkansas of June 21, 1958."

more routine undersea voyages of the future," he said.

"The entire voyage was made submerged independent of the surface, and, undisturbed by governments to 'suppress unlawful forces.' But he has declined to say whether he personally believes the Supreme Court decision outlawing segregation of Negroes and whites in schools was wise."

The announcement, issued by Chief Justice Warren after consultation with the other members of the high court, said:

"The petitioners have filed with us a petition for a writ of certiorari to review the decision of the United States District Court of Arkansas of June 21, 1958."

"The petitioners have filed with us a petition for a writ of certiorari to review the decision of the United States District Court of Arkansas of June 21, 1958."

"The petitioners have filed with us a petition for a writ of certiorari to review the decision of the United States District Court of Arkansas of June 21, 1958."

"The petitioners have filed with us a petition for a writ of certiorari to review the decision of the United States District Court of Arkansas of June 21, 1958."

"The petitioners have filed with us a petition for a writ of certiorari to review the decision of the United States District Court of Arkansas of June 21, 1958."

"The petitioners have filed with us a petition for a writ of certiorari to review the decision of the United States District Court of Arkansas of June 21, 1958."

"The petitioners have filed with us a petition for a writ of certiorari to review the decision of the United States District Court of Arkansas of June 21, 1958."

"The petitioners have filed with us a petition for a writ of certiorari to review the decision of the United States District Court of Arkansas of June 21, 1958."

"The petitioners have filed with us a petition for a writ of certiorari to review the decision of the United States District Court of Arkansas of June 21, 1958."

"The petitioners have filed with us a petition for a writ of certiorari to review the decision of the United States District Court of Arkansas of June 21, 1958."

"The petitioners have filed with us a petition for a writ of certiorari to review the decision of the United States District Court of Arkansas of June 21, 1958."

coming party for the dockside ceremony.

Tomorrow, sightseers will be able to get a look at the sub at the navy yard.

On Wednesday — officially "USS Nautilus Day" in New York City — Rickover and the 113 officers and men of the sub will be honored in a traditional ticker-tape parade up lower Broadway.

William Sunderland, who was aboard the Nautilus writing for the combined American press, filed a report on the sub's arrival off New York which follows in part:

"Skipper William R. Anderson had little to say about the record. The slight, 37-year-old commander said the 'nuclear power plant' as it has always done, performed with both ease and reliability."

"The record is but another indication of the tremendous capabilities of the nuclear-powered sub and another indication of even more remarkable and more routine undersea voyages of the future," he said.

"The entire voyage was made submerged independent of the surface, and, undisturbed by governments to 'suppress unlawful forces.' But he has declined to say whether he personally believes the Supreme Court decision outlawing segregation of Negroes and whites in schools was wise."

The announcement, issued by Chief Justice Warren after consultation with the other members of the high court, said:

"The petitioners have filed with us a petition for a writ of certiorari to review the decision of the United States District Court of Arkansas of June 21, 1958."

"The petitioners have filed with us a petition for a writ of certiorari to review the decision of the United States District Court of Arkansas of June 21, 1958."

"The petitioners have filed with us a petition for a writ of certiorari to review the decision of the United States District Court of Arkansas of June 21, 1958."

"The petitioners have filed with us a petition for a writ of certiorari to review the decision of the United States District Court of Arkansas of June 21, 1958."

"The petitioners have filed with us a petition for a writ of certiorari to review the decision of the United States District Court of Arkansas of June 21, 1958."

"The petitioners have filed with us a petition for a writ of certiorari to review the decision of the United States District Court of Arkansas of June 21, 1958."

Faubus Plans 3 New Blocks To Integration

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (U-P)—Gov. Orval Faubus today had three segregation bills ready as Arkansas state legislators gathered for tomorrow's special session. The key one would close Central High School to further racial integration, subject to public referendum.

As the U. S. Supreme Court in Washington called its own special session for Thursday on the Central High legal crisis, a legislative source said Faubus has outlined three measures for immediate submission to the legislature. They are:

1. A bill to postpone the opening of Central from Sept. 2 to Sept. 8, apparently to give the legislature a little added time for maneuvering.

2. A bill authorizing the governor to close Central High rather than mix Negroes and whites in its classrooms. Once closed, a public school district referendum within 30 days would decide whether to integrate the school or keep it closed.

3. A bill to let any white student expelled from a closed school carry his state aid allotment with him to another open district.

The Supreme Court decided to interrupt its summer vacation for a rare special session. It has before it the appeal of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People to order an immediate reopening of Central to seven Negro students who attended its classes last year.

HARD TO GUESS
Atty. Gen. Bruce Bennett, in the forefront of the state's legal fight to stall off further Central integration, said it is difficult to guess a Supreme Court decision in advance. But he added:

"It is my thought that they will grant the petition of the NAACP. For this reason, it is all the more important that this special session of the legislature enact such legislation that will preserve the peace at Central High school and roadblock those organizations attempting to force integration on the people of Arkansas. That is our best insurance against an adverse decision."

Said Lt. Gov. Nathan Gordon of the high court:

"I won't be surprised by any decision they make."

Faubus has called the special legislative session in a race against time. He said his aims are to preserve peace in Little Rock and to prevent violence in a year ago.

White demonstrators rioted last fall when nine Negroes entered classes. They battled police until the Negroes were removed. President Eisenhower sent in 1,000 paratroopers, who bayoneted one man and smashed another's face with a rifle butt while driving the demonstrators away.

He also said last week that information he has received indicates any effort to integrate this fall will spark more violence than a year ago.

White demonstrators rioted last fall when nine Negroes entered classes. They battled police until the Negroes were removed. President Eisenhower sent in 1,000 paratroopers, who bayoneted one man and smashed another's face with a rifle butt while driving the demonstrators away.

He also said last week that information he has received indicates any effort to integrate this fall will spark more violence than a year ago.

White demonstrators rioted last fall when nine Negroes entered classes. They battled police until the Negroes were removed. President Eisenhower sent in 1,000 paratroopers, who bayoneted one man and smashed another's face with a rifle butt while driving the demonstrators away.

He also said last week that information he has received indicates any effort to integrate this fall will spark more violence than a year ago.

White demonstrators rioted last fall when nine Negroes entered classes. They battled police until the Negroes were removed. President Eisenhower sent in 1,000 paratroopers, who bayoneted one man and smashed another's face with a rifle butt while driving the demonstrators away.

He also said last week that information he has received indicates any effort to integrate this fall will spark more violence than a year ago.

White demonstrators rioted last fall when nine Negroes entered classes. They battled police until the Negroes were removed. President Eisenhower sent in 1,000 paratroopers, who bayoneted one man and smashed another's face with a rifle butt while driving the demonstrators away.

Explosions, Fires Set

Algerians Battle Paris Policemen

PARIS (U-P)—Seven Paris policemen were killed today in a series of raids staged by Algerian nationalists. Another was killed in ambush.

Four were shot dead at a stationhouse and three others were machinegunned at a police garage on the outskirts of the city.

At the same time a series of explosions and fires erupted in the provinces.

The Algerians tried to set the garage afire with cans of flaming gasoline. They were finally driven off by personnel inside the garage.

ROAD BLOCKS
Police immediately set up road blocks in and around the French capital. In the Vincennes woods, 21 cars belonging to the city were being questioned. Algerians they found in three parked cars near an ammunition factory. Several Algerians hiding nearby opened fire, killing a police officer.

In other parts of the Paris area, two Algerians were shot to death by investigating police and others were arrested. Eight were carrying arms.

Authorities belated the rash of incidents was part of a new terror campaign by the Algerians to attract attention to their demand for full independence.

The outbreaks came as Premier de Gaulle toured French Africa to drum up support for his new constitution to be voted on Sept. 28 in a public referendum.

Explosions and fire in gas and oil storage tank depots were reported in Narbonne, Toulouse and Marseille in southern France. Other fires were reported in Paris suburbs.

\$25 Reward Added For Tot

A private citizen has offered a \$25 reward to the person giving information leading to the recovery of 24-year-old "Cooley" Wallace.

The declaration was approved last night, 23-1, by delegates from the Carolinas-Virginia region and unanimously by Mason-Dixon region delegates. The latter region includes Maryland, West Virginia and the District of Columbia.

The colleges represent one million students.

The declaration is scheduled to go before three other Southern regions later for a vote.

The colleges represent one million students.

The declaration is scheduled to go before three other Southern regions later for a vote.

The colleges represent one million students.

The declaration is scheduled to go before three other Southern regions later for a vote.

The colleges represent one million students.

The declaration is scheduled to go before three other Southern regions later for a vote.

The colleges represent one million students.

The declaration is scheduled to go before three other Southern regions later for a vote.

Dixie Students Hit Segregation

DELAWARE, Ohio (AP)—A group of Southern delegates at the National Student Congress has issued a declaration condemning school segregation.

"Though we are proud of the Southern community's way of life," the declaration said, "we do not feel that a system that denies equal opportunity to some Southern citizens is either necessary or desirable as a part of that way of life."

The declaration was approved last night, 23-1, by delegates from the Carolinas-Virginia region and unanimously by Mason-Dixon region delegates. The latter region includes Maryland, West Virginia and the District of Columbia.

The colleges represent one million students.

The declaration is scheduled to go before three other Southern regions later for a vote.

The colleges represent one million students.

The declaration is scheduled to go before three other Southern regions later for a vote.

The colleges represent one million students.

The declaration is scheduled to go before three other Southern regions later for a vote.

The colleges represent one million students.

The declaration is scheduled to go before three other Southern regions later for a vote.

The colleges represent one million students.

Applications Back To Board

NORFOLK, Va. (U-P)—A federal district judge today returned to the Norfolk School Board for further consideration the applications of all 131 Negroes who sought admission to white schools.

Judge Walter E. Hoffman referred the applications to the board "for such further consideration, if any, as you may deem proper and legal," by reason of his interpretation of the board's decision as restricted to principles of law.

He instructed the board to report the results of its "actions," if any, Aug. 29. Norfolk schools reopen Sept. 8.

The colleges represent one million students.

The declaration is scheduled to go before three other Southern regions later for a vote.

The colleges represent one million students.

The declaration is scheduled to go before three other Southern regions later for a vote.

The colleges represent one million students.

The declaration is scheduled to go before three other Southern regions later for a vote.

The colleges represent one million students.

The declaration is scheduled to go before three other Southern regions later for a vote.

The colleges represent one million students.

WATCH ADVISORIES, CAROLINIANS TOLD—Daisy Becomes Hurricane

MIAMI, Fla. (U-P)—Tropical storm Daisy developed into a full-fledged hurricane today with top winds of 85 miles per hour. Residents of the Florida, Georgia and North and South Carolina coasts were warned to keep in touch with advisories.

The Miami Weather Bureau said Daisy does not appear to offer any serious threat to the nation's lower east coast at present but residents along the shoreline should stay on the alert until the hurricane takes its expected northward turn.

At 11 a.m. (EST) Daisy was practically stationary at a point about 200 miles east of Palm Beach. Hurricane winds extended

outward about 30 miles to the east of its center. Gale winds are blowing in an area 125 miles east of the center and 60 miles to the west.

Shipping in Daisy's path was warned of an adverse catalog. Sailcraft in the extreme northern Bahamas were advised to stay in port. High swells are forecast in the northern Bahamas area.

The hurricane is expected to move only slightly during the afternoon, but an adverse northward movement should begin tonight. No marked intensification is forecast for the next 12 hours.

When discovered, yesterday, it was just northeast of the Bahama Islands, traveling northward. During the night it turned toward the north.

Shipping in Daisy's path was warned of an adverse catalog. Sailcraft in the extreme northern Bahamas were advised to stay in port. High swells are forecast in the northern Bahamas area.

The hurricane is expected to move only slightly during the afternoon, but an adverse northward movement should begin tonight. No marked intensification is forecast for the next 12 hours.

When discovered, yesterday, it was just northeast of the Bahama Islands, traveling northward. During the night it turned toward the north.

Shipping in Daisy's path was warned of an adverse catalog. Sailcraft in the extreme northern Bahamas were advised to stay in port. High swells are forecast in the northern Bahamas area.

The hurricane is expected to move only slightly during the afternoon, but an adverse northward movement should begin tonight. No marked intensification is forecast for the next 12 hours.