THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

★★★★★ FINAL

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30,000 March On Police In S. Africa

AP Wirephoto

These displaced children are Joni, David and Cathy Vencil, children of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Vencil of Venice, Neb. The town lived up to its name as high water forced the family to flee in an Army amphibious vehicle. Flooding is extensive over much of Southeastern Nebraska.

Tatum's Death Cause Is Found

CHAPEL HILL (AP)— Jim Tatum, the late University of North Carolina football coach, died of a rickettsia disease similar to typhus and Rocky Mountain spotted fever.

North Carolina Memorial Hospital announced today that intensive studies under way at the National Institutes of Health show that Mrs. Tatum, who was ill at the time of her husband's death, was suffering from the same illness.

The disease is usually transmitted by ticks, lice and fleas. But physicians said it has not been determined where Tatum and his wife picked up the infection.

A rickettsia disease, it was explained, is brought about by one of the rickettsia organisms, which are smaller than bacteria but larger than viruses.

COACH TATUM

The Tatums had been to Canada prior to his fatal illness last July. At the time, the hospital said his death was caused by an overwhelming virus infection. Tatum's 240-pound body was wracked by fever associated with a red rash that poisoned his system.

Memorial Hospital physicians issued a statement today in which they said a definite rickettsia agent has been isolated from tissues from Coach Tatum and it has been clearly established by means of serological tests that Mrs. Tatum was infected by the same agent. Special and intensive laboratory tests are still under way at the National Institutes of Health in order to identify positively the exact nature of this agent. Until this is accomplished it will be impossible to state the form of rickettsia disease from which Mr. and Mrs. Tatum suffered.

Exploding Population Poses Grave Employment Problem

WASHINGTON (AP) — A special Senate committee said today that unemployment is a grave national problem requiring comprehensive remedial action before an exploding population makes it worse.

Both Democratic and Republican members of the study committee headed by Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy (D-Minn) shared concern over the jobless problem. They said an expected 13½-million jump in the labor force in the next decade puts premium on economic development to provide more jobs.

Although employment generally is high, joblessnes, in some areas affects up to 25 per cent, or one out of every four, potential workers.

The Democratic majority differed from the Republican minority on method, but both agreed that a broad and deliberate attack on the jobless problem is vitally necessary to make full use of the nation's manpower resources; and standby anti-recession legislation for public works, community facilities and housing.

The Republican minority called for a federal-state action program involving federal loans, grants and study funds and coordination. One of the GOP recommendations was for moving some government agencies from Washington to "low-cost areas where labor is available." The minority suggested a regular standby system for supplementary federal unemployment benefits.

The special Senate committee on unemployment problems was established last year on motion of majority leader Lyndon B. Johnson of Texas.

The committee's report said that while there has been no mass unemployment in recent years there has been severe class unemployment — wherein thousands of Americans suffer long-term involuntary idleness because of age, race, lack of proper training, obsolescence of once-valued skills, or machine displacement of human labor.

The committee said the "baby bulge" is about to begin. This is the big crop of war babies, born after World War II and now coming to working age.

"Since the number of youthful entrants into the labor force will rise by nearly 50 per cent in the next 10 years," the report said, "unemployment is likely to continue at high levels unless remedial and preventative action is taken."

The present level of unemployment is just under 5 per cent of the work force, but the committee said these over-all figures disguise the fact that unemployment is a major problem in some areas.

Senate Revisions

New Fight Opens Over Rights Bill

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Senate's battle over civil rights legislation takes a new turn today after major revisions of a House-passed bill by its judiciary committee.

The committee sent the revamped bill back to the Senate late last night without recommending its approval or disapproval.

Majority Leader Lyndon B. Johnson (D-Tex) was expected to move to call up the measure today for action.

Southern opponents have indicated they would resist this move as part of their unrelenting fight against the passage of any civil rights legislation.

BILL PASSED

The House passed the bill last Thursday. The Senate immediately referred it to its judiciary committee for consideration, putting aside a broader measure it had been debating for six weeks.

If the Senate passed the House bill without changing it, it goes directly to the President. But if the Senate accepts any revisions of the judiciary committee — and this seems inevitable — it goes back to the House, where southern tacticians likely can delay it for weeks or months.

The committee was ordered to bring the House bill back to the Senate by midnight last night — a deadline it met after spending 6½ straight hours yesterday voting on amendments.

CHANGES MINOR

Every section of the House bill was amended by the committee, but only two changes were major. All are subject to action by the Senate itself.

One of these amendments, offered by Sen. Everett M. Dirksen (R-Ill), broadened a section of the House bill providing criminal penalties for interfering by force or threats with court orders for desegregation of public schools.

Under Dirksen's amendment, adopted by a 9-6 vote, it would be a crime to obstruct any federal court order, including injunctions issued in labor disputes. The Senate adopted such an amendment to its own bill by a 65-19 vote on March 11, then voted 9-35 to kill the whole section.

The other major amendment approved by the committee revised the voting referee section of the House measure to permit state officials to sit in on Negro registration hearings before court-appointed referees.

Sponsored by Sen. Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn), it was adopted by a 7-6 vote. Sen. Kenneth B. Keating (R-NY) called this a "devastating blow" to the voting rights part of the bill, but Kefauver disputed this interpretation.

They disagreed over whether the amendment would permit the state officials to take active part in the hearings. Keating contended also that Negroes might be intimidated by the open hearings.

Dirksen predicted that Kefauver's amendment "will get a lot of attention" in the Senate. He said he would fight it there, adding he expects it to be rejected.

Soviet Outlook Change Noted

WASHINGTON (AP)— President Eisenhower said today all signs are that Soviet leaders want some degree of disarmament and want to stop the testing of nuclear weapons — although on their own terms.

The very fact that they have made the latest concession toward a limited nuclear test control treaty, Eisenhower said, shows that they want to negotiate further.

The President gave this unusually hopeful view of the Soviet attitude toward negotiations now under way at Geneva in answering questions about test ban problems arising out of his joint declaration yesterday with British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan at Camp David, Md.

Eisenhower and Macmillan offered Russia a short-term moratorium on small underground tests of nuclear weapons if the Russians would sign a treaty providing for a prohibition on all other tests policed by a rigid inspection system.

The proposed moratorium, Eisenhower said, would not necessarily be binding on his successor in the White House next Jan. 20. The moratorium would not be a part of any treaty reached at Geneva.

The President said that if a longer moratorium were offered — say, for one year from the date of signing the treaty — it would be subject to confirmation by his successor. In reverse, Eisenhower's view also means a moratorium would be subject to cancellation by his successor.

WORK OKAYED

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Community Facilities Administration has announced approval of a $20,296 grant to Jamestown, N. C. for planning sewerage facilities estimated to cost $638,000.

Floodwaters Raging

Tornadoes Swirl Through 4 States

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

Tornadoes spun through sections of Tennessee, Illinois, Alabama and Missouri today and raging spring flood waters menaced broad areas of the Midwest.

Several business houses in Freeburg and New Athens, Ill., were damaged by a tornado. No one was injured. A grain elevator was unroofed and trees and utility poles were strewn over the area. At Xenia, Clay County, Ill., fire caused by lightning destroyed a gymnasium, and severely damaged a restaurant and school.

At Sesser, Ill., one man was killed when he stepped on a high voltage line which had been felled by the thunderstorm.

MAN INJURED

A twister which hit Sikeston, Mo., damaged five houses and flattened a house trailer and shed. There were numerous reports of funnels sighted in the southeast Missouri area. One man was hurt at West Plains, Mo., when his trailer was overturned by the gusts.

Another tornado accompanied by heavy downpours skipped through three towns in Southwestern Tennessee, damaging houses and buildings and uprooting trees. Power lines were knocked out and television antennas were toppled. No injuries were reported.

A tornado hammered Peterman, Ala., wrecking one home, splintering others and killing livestock.

DISASTER AREAS

The State of Nebraska took steps to get seven counties in the flood-soaked eastern section of the state declared disaster areas. The move came after the raging waters of the Platte River and other streams marooned hundreds of families and inundated thousands of acres of farm lands.

The swollen and ice-blocked rivers and streams spilled into dozens of communities in a nine-state zone stretching across Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, Wisconsin Illinois and the Dakotas.

Nebraska and Iowa appeared the hardest hit. Nebraska arranged to have seven counties in the eastern section declared disaster areas. The Eastern third of Nebraska was described as "big sheet of water." At one point the Platte River which is causing most of the trouble, was reported seven to eight miles wide.

Helicopters were sent by the Army and the National Guard to rescue scores trapped by the surging waters in Nebraska.

Cons Escape With Hostage

NASHVILLE (AP)— Two convicts used a highway foreman as a shield and escaped today from a road gang working out of the Nash County prison unit on State Highway 58.

The State Prisons Department said the pair grabbed foreman George Griffin and forced him into a work truck. Guards were unable to shoot for fear of hitting him.

The pair drove to Griffin's home about two miles away and released him. The department said they stole his auto and drove it about two miles before wrecking it.

Then, according to officials, they stole a truck, abandoned it three miles later and made off in a late model auto.

They are Marvin Allen, 25, of Tar Heel and L. H. Owens, 19, of Lenoir. Allen was sentenced from Nash Superior Court to two years for car theft. Owens received a 3½-year term in Caldwell Superior Court for forcible trespass.

Emergency State Is Declared

JOHANNESBURG (AP) — More than 30,000 Negroes staged a spectacular demonstration before the guns of a Cape Town police station today seeking release of newly arrested leaders, then headed back frustrated to their native settlements.

Prime Minister Hendrik Verwoerd announced the collapse of the demonstration.

The chief of government, embroiled in perhaps the greatest racial crisis in South Africa's history, told Parliament the armed forces will be used if necessary to maintain law and order.

The government proclaimed a state of emergency — near martial law — while the Cape Town outburst and two flareups in other cities heightened tension throughout the nation.

BOO AND HISS

The Negroes shouted down a Negro constable of the Caledon Square station who tried to persuade them to disperse. With armed white and Negro policemen ringing the station, they booed and hissed.

Then the white colonel of police, I. S. Terblanche, spoke over a loudspeaker. Vainly he urged a dispersal. Terblanche finally ordered all businesses in the vicinity to close.

The square fell into a deadlock that looked like a state of peaceful siege. Demonstrators milled around the station's defenses. The police stood them off. Truckloads of police reinforcements moved in. Hundreds of nonparticipants, white and Negro, gathered to watch.

Shouting, "Our country" and "Africa," the Negroes had closed in on the station from the Langa settlement of Cape Town.

The state of emergency — a modified form of martial law — affects 80 of the nation's 300 magisterial districts.

CABINET MEETS

The cabinet met in Cape Town, South Africa's parliamentary capital on the Atlantic, 900 miles southwest of Johannesburg, while the Negroes were on the march with a South African Air Force helicopter whirring overhead to keep tab on their movements. The proclamation was announced by Justice Minister F. C. Erasmus.

The declaration of the state of emergency followed a sweeping predawn roundup of opponents of the government's racial policy. More than 150 were reported arrested, many in Cape Town.

Whites, Indians and coloreds (mixed bloods) as well as Negroes fell in the dragnet of troops and police.

Among the white prisoners was Peter Brown, national chairman of the Liberal Party. The Negroes included Alex Lagume, president of the South African Colored People's Congress, and Albert Luthuli, former Zulu chief who heads the militant African National Congress.

Shortly after noon, 24 troop carriers loaded with white soldiers converged on Cape Town's castle, a 300-year-old structure built by Dutch settlers and now used as a museum.

Other vehicles moved army units, including medical crews, into the center of Cape Town.

Meanwhile the whole populous cape peninsula was virtually under a general strike by Negro workers. Hotels had little African help and some white hotel workers reported they had received threats of violence.

Theater Vandals Get Year Terms

By JOHN KILGO
News Staff Writer

Three teenagers today were sentenced to one-year terms in a first offender's camp for wrecking the inside of the Astor Theatre, 311 E. 36th St.

The boys, who told police they did the damage "for the heck of it," appealed their cases to Superior Court and were bound over under a $1,000 bond.

Charged with damage to property, store breaking and larceny, are:

Larry Richard Leopard, 17, 2911 N. Myers St.; Larry Earnest Braswell, 19, and Curtis Lee Braswell, 17, of 2725 Yadkin Ave. The Braswells are brothers.

Detectives Jack Porter and W. O. Holmberg said the boys broke into the theater on Monday night.

ATE POPCORN

Officers said the boys ate candy, popcorn and just "loafed around" in the theater until yesterday morning.

W. M. Kelly, manager of the theater, said his apartment adjoins the theater and the boys apparently waited until 9:30 a.m. yesterday to do their damage.

Kelly said the damage would run well over $500.

Leopard, who pleaded guilty to the damage to property charge, testified that he and the Braswell brothers "cut up the picture screen with razor blades."

ADMIT BREAK-IN

Officer Porter said the Braswell brothers admitted breaking into the theater, but denied cutting the movie screen.

Kelly said that the screen was ripped, soft drinks thrown on the curtains, light bulbs thrown against exit lights and a transistor radio stolen.

"They waited until I left the building," Kelly said. "Our screen is not usable. There are about 20 rips in the screen.

"Damage to the screen itself will run $300."

The three boys waived preliminary hearing on the store breaking and larceny charges before City Recorder Howard Asbuckle.

Detectives charged the boys after arresting them yesterday afternoon. The youths will probably be tried in the next term of Criminal Superior Court.

U.N. Discusses Race Conflict

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. (AP)— The U. N. Security Council decided today to plunge immediately into a discussion of the South African racial conflict despite protests of the South African Government.

The 11-nation council met as the South African situation boiled anew with a march of 30,000 Negroes on the Cape Town police station where some Negro leaders were held. A state of emergency was called.

BULLETIN

GREENSBORO (AP) — Charlotte ice hockey player John Brophy, who pleaded guilty in Guilford Superior Court today to a charge of swatting a Greensboro police officer during a hockey game here Jan. 31, was given a six-month suspended sentence and warned to choose his victims more carefully in the future.

Our Weather

Warm and windy with showers and scattered thunderstorms this afternoon, with the possibility of a few isolated severe thunderstorms accompanied by hail and strong gusts of wind. Showers ending tonight and turning cooler. Tomorrow, generally fair and a little cooler.

High yesterday	71
Low last night	59
High today	73
Low tonight	43
High tomorrow	68

Sunrise today 6:13 a.m.; sunset today 6:43 p.m.

More Weather on Page 2A

—CENSUS PRIZE IS $250—

Check Your Contest Entry

You have to follow just a few simple rules to get in on The Charlotte News' $250 census contest.

Many entries to date have not been sent in on the required postcard. Be sure to put the entry blank on the postcard securely with paste.

Entries sent in envelopes will not be accepted.

Although the contest is on Charlotte's official 1960 population count, The News asks that you make an estimate of the total 1960 Mecklenburg County population, too. Be sure to include Charlotte's 1960 figure in your Mecklenburg estimate.

The Mecklenburg County estimate will be used only in the event of a tie on the Charlotte population count.

The deadline for mailing postcards with your estimate is 5 p.m., Saturday, April 16.

BEGINS FRIDAY

The actual census-taking begins this Friday, April 1.

The winner of the $250 prize will be the person whose Charlotte estimate is closest to the preliminary Census Bureau tally that will be announced in May.

Remember, use the entry blank printed today on page 11A; paste it on a postcard; be sure your tie-breaking figure includes your Mecklenburg count and put it in the mail now.

Unofficially, Charlotte is now thought to have 200,000 persons. One planning figure used is 202,000.

What's your estimate?

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