



UNUSUAL SEPARATION

McCarthy Blasts G.I. Ban On Revealing Executive Secrets

Geneva Conference Indochina Talks Veiled In Secrecy

GENEVA (AP) — The Indochina peace talks went behind a wall of secrecy today with the Western powers reported pressing for a quick session as the first step toward a political settlement.

After a week of general debate, in which all the nine delegations made policy declarations, the conference scheduled its first "restricted" session this afternoon to get down to concrete negotiations.

These sessions were limited to the chiefs of the nine delegations participating, plus three advisers each. They were not to be reported to the press in briefings such as are held after conference plenary sessions.

The Western powers were reported determined to take a tough position on this issue. U. S. Under Secretary of State Walter Bedell Smith, French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault and British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden worked out their plans in private talks over the weekend.

DETAILED PLAN DUE

It is understood that the Western powers planned to submit a detailed armistice plan at the afternoon session based on the previous proposals to halt the Indochina fighting.

The original French proposal called for complete withdrawal of all Communist forces from Cambodia and Laos and for the grouping of all military forces in Vietnam, the third and largest Indochinese state, in areas to be agreed on by the Geneva conference.

Western sources were reported to feel that their hand had been strengthened by developments during the past few days on the proposed Asian defense pact and by Western consultations on military matters.

One of these developments was the announcement by Australian Foreign Minister Richard G. Casey in Canberra calling for a meeting of British, American, French, New Zealand and Australian chiefs of staff in the near future to review the implications of the Southeast Asia situation.

Another was news from Washington that France and the United States would discuss the exact terms under which the United States would consider intervening in the Indochina war.

Senator Would Suspend Hearings

WASHINGTON (AP) — A presidential order clamping secrecy on executive branch actions in the McCarthy-Army row brought a denunciation from Sen. McCarthy as a "cover up" today. He proposed suspending Senate hearings while the issue is threshed out.

Sen. Symington (D-Mo.) objected to halting the hearings, even for the day.

The Senate Investigations subcommittee fell into argument over what course it would take.

In the upshot, the group recessed at 11:35 a. m. (EDT) to decide behind closed doors their course in view of what McCarthy denounced as the "Iron Curtain" imposed by the President. Public sessions were scheduled to be renewed at 3 p. m. EDT.

The President's order was laid before the subcommittee when it convened, and received a calm reception at the time.

But later, Sen. Jackson (D-Wash.), McClellan (D-Ark.) and Symington fired a few critical volleys at it.

McCarthy asked for a five-minute recess to confer with his aides, Roy M. Cohn and Francis P. Carr, about their course in the light of what he termed this "almost unbelievable situation."

Returning, he told the subcommittee: "I must admit I'm at somewhat of a loss as to what to do at this moment."

'IRON CURTAIN'

"For some fantastically strange reason," he said, "the Iron Curtain is pulled down" forbidding testimony concerning what was said or done at a meeting last January attended by Atty. Gen. Brownell, top White House aide Sherman Adams, and others.

McCarthy said: "The American people will not stand for a cover-up half way through these hearings."

He said he didn't believe Eisenhower was really responsible for the order cutting off possible testimony from government officials about this meeting.

"I don't think his judgment is any better," McCarthy declared.

He said, however, McCarthy added that Eisenhower would not have issued it "if he knew what it was all about."

McCarthy said the questions raised by the White House directive "go far beyond" what was said and done at the Jan. 21 meeting.

"They deal not only with this occupant of the White House" but whether future occupants "can by executive order keep the facts from the American people," McCarthy said.

Army Counselor John Adams, who disclosed last Wednesday that there was a Jan. 21 conference of top officials at the Justice Department about the McCarthy-Army row, was back in the witness chair.

Last Friday, he had declined to give further details about the January conference, explaining he was under orders from "the executive branch" not to discuss it.

He said he had been contacted by the White House director of the McCarthy-Army row, who told him that the McCarthy-Army row was a "cover up" today. He proposed suspending Senate hearings while the issue is threshed out.

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GEN. GIAP

French Threaten Bombing Unless Strip Is Fixed

HANOI, Indochina (AP) — The French announced today they would resume bombing of Communist-led Vietnam's 70-mile "hospital corridor" unless the rebels agreed to repair the Dien Bien Phu airstrip or evacuation of French Union wounded can be speeded up.

A French high command broadcast to Communist Gen. Vo Nguyen Giap gave the rebel commander until midnight to accept the ultimatum. Otherwise, the French said, they would resume all-out air attacks on the rebel streaming eastward from the fallen fortress toward the vital Red River Delta.

Only 11 of the French casualties were evacuated from Dien Bien Phu before the French suspended their air lift by helicopter and single-engine planes Saturday and pressed for repair of the airstrip.

PRETEXT?

Little hope was held here Giap would agree to the new French demand. Instead, French sources believed he would speed up the flow of troops and war material to the 70-mile stretch of highway to Son La. The French had stopped bombing the road so Vietnam wounded could be removed from Dien Bien Phu. But they charged the wounded were only a Communist pretext to get safe passage for their combat troops.

The French air force readied all its available fighters and bombers in north Indochina for new massive assaults on the eastward-moving rebels if the ultimatum is rejected.

French high command fears the delta and Hanoi will be the target of the next big Vietnam assault, perhaps in June.

The Vietnam had agreed to let 733 "seriously wounded" French Union troops be removed from Dien Bien Phu. The French said to handle that number in helicopters and small planes would take a month, and figured Giap in that period could bring all of his battle-tested forces into position for an attack on the delta.

U.S. Plans For Asia Rolling Again

WASHINGTON (AP) — Diplomats reported today that American efforts to form a united front in Southeast Asia are rolling again after weeks of confusion and hesitation during which little progress was made.

Three lines of action are now considered probable:

1. French Premier Joseph Laniel talks with U. S. Ambassador C. Douglas Dillon at Paris, is expected to present a concrete proposal for American intervention in Indochina.

Dillon is said to have made clear to Laniel that such a proposition would provide a basis for further consideration of American plans by President Eisenhower, Secretary of State Dulles and other leaders here.

2. Some kind of U. N. intervention in the situation has become much more likely than it was a week ago. There is thought here of getting the United Nations to send some kind of investigating team to the home where retired President Dulles has told to French that one of the big problems of American policy for Indochina is that

Costello Gets 5-Year Term

NEW YORK (AP) — Racketeer Frank Costello was sentenced today to five years in federal prison for income tax evasion and fined \$30,000.

He was sentenced by Federal Judge John F. X. McGohery shortly before noon after the government had described Costello as "the symbol of the successful racketeer."

Costello, who could have received up to 15 years imprisonment, also was assessed the cost of the trial.

Costello, 63, whose hoarse voice became familiar to millions during his televised testimony before the Senate's Crime Investigating Committee, has been in jail twice before: 10 months on a gun charge 39 years ago, and 14 months for contempt of the Senate committee in 1952.

A native Italian who came to the United States at the age of 4, his woes include a pending deportation action.

Last Thursday he was convicted on three counts of having evaded payment of \$30,015 in federal income taxes from 1947 through 1949.

Capture Of Convict Ends Georgia Reign Of Terror

MOULTRIE, Ga. (AP) — Capture of a paroled Georgia convict wanted in connection with four brutal slayings ended three days of terror today as the unknown slayer to this south Georgia community.

Tom Williams, a 45-year-old paroled murderer was taken on the edge of a swamp east of the city last night. Lt. W. E. McDuffie of the Georgia Bureau of Investigation made the capture. He hustled Williams off to his automobile, locked him in the trunk and headed for an undisclosed jail.

The hundreds of citizens who had joined in the manhunt were not told immediately about the capture but there was a feeling of great relief when the news became generally known.

Williams, a slightly built greying man, was found about 500 yards from Warden W. C. Rowland and his wife were killed Saturday night. Their throats were cut and both had been brutally slashed.

Another doubling slaying the previous night had created tension in the community, an unknown slayer killed E. T. Norman and J. D. Croft at a drive-in grocery.

Both men had their throats cut and Norman was shot between the eyes with a .22-caliber bullet. About \$15 was missing from the cash register.

Mrs. Rowland's screams brought Lucian Norman and John Bailey hurrying to her house Saturday night. Both men were attacked as they entered the residence. Norman was hospitalized with critical knife wounds. Bailey, who was not so badly slashed, identified Williams as the assailant.

Mrs. Rowland died almost immediately from several cuts and stab wounds. Her husband was found about three hours later near some burriap bags in his tobacco barn.

McDuffie said Williams readily confessed killing Rowland and his wife and slaying the two men who responded to her screams.

For three days homes had been locked and lights kept burning all night after three hours later to avoid dark areas.

A .22-caliber rifle was found near Rowland's home where Williams had lived and worked since his parole five years ago.

100 TO 1 PAYS OFF

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — The owner of an expensive automobile served five days in jail for dumping his garbage beside a street to save about a dollar a month. He also was fined \$100.

EVENING PRAYER

Thou who seest our inmost hearts, underline for us the rebellious thoughts, the unkind wishes, the spot where envy and malice linger, and give us the courage to clear our hearts of these things that we may speak to Thee in prayer and hear Thy answering voice, in Jesus' name. Amen.

OUR WEATHER

Partly cloudy weather today and tonight. Tomorrow, partly cloudy and mild with occasional widely scattered showers.

High temperature yesterday, 78 degrees.

High temperature expected today, 83 degrees.

Low temperature this morning, 53 degrees.

Low temperature expected tonight, 60 degrees.

Sunrise 5:18 a.m.; sunset 7:21 p.m.

More Weather Data on Page 16-A

Unanimous Ruling Ends Separation

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Supreme Court ruled unanimously today that segregation of Negro and white students in public schools is unconstitutional. But it said it will hear further arguments this fall on how and when to end the practice.

Thus many months—perhaps more time will elapse—before the historic ruling actually wipes out the separate schools now in existence in many states.

Chief Justice Warren read the court's opinion which declared:

"We conclude that in the field of public education, the doctrine of separate but equal (sic) has no place. Separate educational facilities are inherently unequal.

"Therefore, we hold that the plaintiffs (Negro parents) and other similarly situated for whom the action has been brought are, by reason of the segregation complained of, deprived of the equal protection of the laws guaranteed by the 14th Amendment.

"This disposition makes unnecessary any discussion whether such segregation also violates the due process clause of the 14th Amendment."

CIVIL WAR MEASURE

The 14th Amendment was adopted after the Civil War, primarily for the benefit of slaves freed by President Lincoln. It says no state may deny any person due process and equal protection of the law, nor abridge their privileges or immunities.

The cases decided today—with the court's finding that segregation is unconstitutional—involved four states, South Carolina, Virginia, Kansas, Delaware, and the District of Columbia.

But lawyers said a ruling against segregation would effect a total of 17 states which have laws requiring separation of the races in schools, plus three other states having laws which permit—but do not require—segregation.

BULK IN SOUTH

The court was told the 17 states and the District of Columbia had 70 per cent of the nation's Negro population, or 10,522,495 Negroes out of a 150,422,692 total. States with permissive segregation had an additional one per cent.

States whose laws require segregation were listed for the court as Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia.

States whose laws require segregation were listed as New Mexico, Wyoming and Kansas.

In an apparent effort to preclude any advance leak of today's historic ruling, the court took the

Gov. Umstead 'Disappointed'

RALEIGH (AP) — Gov. William B. Umstead was "terribly disappointed" in the Supreme Court's ruling against segregation in public schools.

Asked what specific problems he anticipated in lifting segregation, Dr. Garinger called attention to the grouping of Negro and white children in Charlotte, as indicated by the local dislocation, would not necessarily be great.

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School Officials Cautious On Ruling

Both our white and Negro citizens will face this problem in the older parts of the city, where this would not be fairly and honestly in an effort to work out a satisfactory solution." Dr. Elmer H. Garinger, superintendent of city schools, said today when informed of the Supreme Court decision outlawing segregation.

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WHAT'S INSIDE

SEE'S A SATURDAY GARDENER, but don't get the idea that her garden isn't always immaculate and attractive. Mrs. Clarence H. Smith can't spend every day working the soil but her garden is as appealing one. It includes an unusual bed of Royal Dutch hybrid amaryllis and some 50-year-old peonies. Cora Harris, The News Garden editor, tells the story on Page 4-B.

NORTH CAROLINA WRITERS ARE BLOSSOMING OUT

all over the place this year and Walter Spearman has wrapped them into a readable package. His roundup of North Carolina's spring books is on Page 4-A.

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SPECIAL AIR CONDITIONING SECTION

With hot weather on the way, The News today publishes a special section devoted to air-conditioning. The 24-page section (Section C) tells the story of air-conditioning and lists the air-conditioning equipment available from Charlotte dealers. You will find the type air-conditioning equipment to meet your needs in this special section.

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