

ESTABLISHED DEC. 8, 1888.

DISCUSS SEGREGATION

Dixie Governors In Closed Session

RICHMOND, Va. —(AP)—Governors and representatives of 13 states where schools are segregated voted to go into closed session today to consider the Supreme Court's ruling that the practice is violative of the United States constitution.

Acting Governor Charles Johns of Florida objected to barring the press, and asked to be recorded as opposing the motion for a closed session made by Gov. Robert Kennon of Louisiana.

"We believe in putting things out on the table and letting everybody hear," Gov. Johns said. He said that in the future meetings of the Florida pardon board would be open.

Gov. Kennon's motion was adopted however with only the votes of the Florida delegation noted in opposition by newsmen.

STANLEY CHAIRMAN
Gov. Thomas B. Stanley of Virginia was elected chairman of the five-state conference on motion of Gov. James Byrnes of South Carolina.

The meeting convened at 10:14 a.m. EST and an invocation was delivered by Bishop Paul N. Garber of the Methodist Church, who prayed that the governors might serve their own generation with the help of God as had their forefathers.

Gov. Kennon's motion for the closed session included a clause that Carter Lowrance, executive assistant to Gov. Stanley, remain in the session and advise the press later on actions taken.

Johns said today "complete segregation will be maintained in our public schools as long as he is the chief executive of Florida."

Johns said "we believe in social progress... but we do not believe that progress can be obtained through coercive judicial means."

Kennon, one of the earliest to arrive for the conference, placed himself alongside the governors of Georgia, South Carolina and Mississippi by saying "Louisiana has maintained and will continue to maintain a good system of dual education." He did not say how the would handle Gov. Herman Talmadge of Georgia, James Byrnes of South Carolina and Hugh White of Mississippi have said they would abolish the public school systems if necessary to keep the races separate.

Asked what he expected today's conference to accomplish, Kennon replied: "I expect a very pleasant visit among the governors."

In addition to the nine states represented by their governors, six other states sent representatives to the conference, called by Gov. Stanley.

The conferees had a new development to discuss today—yesterday's conference by the Supreme Court to defer the date for hearing further arguments in the five segregation cases before it. One argument had been set for Oct. 12 on implementation of the court decision, but now the tribunal will sit until after it reconvenes Oct. 4 to set a date for these arguments. Briefs are to be filed by Oct. 1.

Stanley and Gov. William B. United of North Carolina have indicated they would like to see some plan devised to get legally around the court's ruling.

Gov. William C. Marland of West Virginia said he was not attending a conference with any idea of finding a way to evade the court's decision. He came here, he said, to "learn something" that might help the states solve the administrative problem of integration more easily.

The states whose governors present legal or educational representatives are Arkansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Oklahoma, Tennessee and Texas. Delaware declined an invitation.



MAKING HER FIRST TRY AT POLITICS, Mrs. Mildred Young was a winner. She defeated Sen. Jack B. Tenney for the Republican nomination for California state senator.

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower said today nothing could be further from the truth than statements that he is backing away from his foreign trade program calling for a reduction of tariffs.

Eisenhower told his news conference the fact he has now asked for a simple one-year extension of the reciprocal trade act—instead of insisting on his original request for a three-year extension with provision for a gradual 15 per cent cut in tariffs—does not mean he is abandoning the program.

There have been suggestions by Democrats that the administration was giving up on the Eisenhower program without a fight.

The House Ways and Means Committee today unanimously approved the one-year extension of the President's authority to make trade agreements with other nations. The House is likely to act on it tomorrow and the senate perhaps next week.

OTHER MATTERS
On other matters the President had this to say at his news conference:

Communism—What he personally fears more than anything in the Free World's struggle against Communism is the possibility of a failure to look the danger squarely in its broad face. Eisenhower said emphatically the United States cannot achieve its aims by military force alone.

He said that in addition to military strength, there must be the psychological, political and intellectual basis for any intervention designed to help the Free World in the battle against the forces of communism.

Secret information—Eisenhower said the loyalty and obedience to the provisions of the Constitution should be beyond question in the case of any man holding a commission as a reserve officer. He was reminded by a newsmen that he had recently it was reprehensible to help the French crisis in Indochina.

Indochina—The President said the French Union forces in Indochina are in possibly better defensive shape than before the fall of Dien Bien Phu, but undoubtedly could be much aided by outside military help. Added he still does not believe this country should start a war but should keep its military reserves highly mobile.

Polities—The President said he still feels on the broad ground of responsibility that it is proper for him to endorse all Republican nominees for Congress as he did in the 1952 campaigns.

He added with a grin, however, that he imagines someone could "pull something out of a hat that might be embarrassing to him."

"The policy of the United States," he declared, "is seriously blocking the way to progress of the Geneva conference."

U.S. Under Secretary of State Walter Bedell Smith replied that he was keenly disappointed by the "unconstructive" statements of Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov the previous day—were aimed at the United States. The Chinese leader declared U.S. policy was "designed to extend the war in Indochina and to prevent the Geneva conference from reaching a conclusion."

"I had hoped for some response to our efforts toward a compromise," Smith said.

After reviewing some of the major issues on which the West and the Communists are deadlocked, Smith said:

"I am obliged to state that the Soviet, Chinese Communist and Vietminh delegations have so far shown no signs of willingness to resolve these issues on any reasonable basis which could be acceptable to this conference or which would insure the return of peace to Indochina."

Senator Says Adams Tried Blackmail

Ike Denies Abandoning Trade Policy

Explains Request For 1-Year Extension

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Unfavorable Cohn Report Threatened

WASHINGTON (AP)—Sen. McCarthy swore today that Army Counselor John G. Adams tried to blackmail him out of calling Army loyalty board members before him for questioning about "Communism, graft and corruption."

McCarthy said Adams used "a combination of salesmanship and threats" in a three hour talk at McCarthy's Washington apartment on the night of last Jan. 22.

Adm. McCarthy said, Adams made it "very, very clear" that if the investigation were not called off an unfavorable report about Roy M. Cohn, chief counsel to the McCarthy subcommittee, would be made public.

"I told him we just would not be blackmailed," McCarthy swore. In swift recital of his relations with Secretary of the Army Stevens and Adams, McCarthy also testified:

1. Stevens and Adams sought to divert his subcommittee from its investigation of Reds in the Army and suggested to him at a Nov. 4 Pentagon luncheon that "there must be" Communist infiltration of the Air Force and the Navy which the subcommittee could investigate.

2. As early as last September, he urged Stevens to "lean over backwards" against giving any special consideration to G. David Schine, wealthy young consultant to the McCarthy subcommittee who faced prospective drafting into the Army.

3. Stevens, in his presence, asked Schine to pose with Stevens for a photograph at McGuire Air Force Base last fall. Stevens has testified he does not believe he proposed the picture—that he certainly had no recollection of it.

4. In his opinion, the Army took See McCARTHY on page 2A



JOSEPH WELCH... "If There is a God in Heaven..."

Ike Will Appeal For Public Support

By D. HAROLD OLIVER

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower will make a fresh appeal for public support of his legislative program in a major television address tonight.

It is scheduled for 8 p.m. EST. His immediate audience for a half-hour speech will be a group of self-styled "political amateurs," the National Citizens for Eisenhower Congressional Committee.

This group opens a three-day meeting tonight with a congressional reception to be addressed by Vice President Nixon. A hurriedly arranged dinner will follow with the chief executive speaking 19 minutes late yesterday the President had been listed only for some brief informal remarks tomorrow.

The White House said ABC would carry the speech direct on TV and radio, NBC direct on radio and by delayed film on TV (9:30 p.m. EST) and Mutual on a radio rebroadcast (10:30 p.m. EST). Other coverage was subject to pending arrangements.

The President's decision to go to the air and his choice of forum were significant. He has a strong attachment for the volunteer group that worked for him in his 1952 presidential race and is now engaged in a drive to marshal Democratic and independent votes for support of the national welfare that he intends to give what he termed his exclusive attention. He has voiced concern with slow congressional action on the program.

Five senatorial candidates which Citizens Committee officials say have been promised the group's support were announced today as Senators Kuchel (Calif.), Cooper (Ky.), Saltonstall (Mass.), Ferguson (Mich.) and Gordon (Gre.).

Party leaders said the resurgence was the result of three factors in this order: political affiliations listed on the ballot, an innovation in cumulative voting and newly revived Democratic organization; an anti-Republican trend.

The Republicans, however, outperformed their rivals in the combined tally for all major races, with one exception. The size of the vote encouraged GOP predictions that they would win November.

A Democrat, Atty. Gen. Edmund G. Brown, amassed the highest overall vote, 1,572,154, to become the only two-party victor among state officers. He won both the Democratic and Republican nominations under California's cross-filing political system.

Nearly complete returns gave Republican Gov. Goodwin J. Knight a cumulative vote of 1,581,796 to 785,589 for Richard Graves, who won the Democratic nomination for governor. Both coasted.

France Faces Long Cabinet Crisis

PARIS (AP)—The specter of a prolonged Cabinet crisis threatened France and the Geneva conference today. Premier Joseph Laniel for the third time in three weeks demanded a vote of confidence from the angry National Assembly.

The deputies will vote long as the observers generally were pessimistic about Laniel's chances. The Premier survived his last confidence vote May 13 by the thin margin of two votes and some of his support seems to have deserted him since then.

The support of the lawmakers may reconsider during the interim, however, to enable the government to squeeze through. Few of the deputies want to assume responsibility for jeopardizing the Geneva conference and there is no certainty any new government could be formed quickly.

The Premier's confidence vote demands an early today, the end of an all-night session of the Assembly. It followed the deputies' refusal, 254-269, to consider an inconclusive government-backed resolution on the Indochina crisis, offered as the windup of a four-day debate.

Many speakers accused the Cabinet and Foreign Minister Georges Bidault, in particular, of not working hard enough for an Indochina peace. Laniel immediately called a Cabinet meeting at the Elysee Palace.

France's White House—to formalize the confidence vote demand. The crucial ballot Saturday will be on the government's refusal to give the French crisis in Indochina a parliamentary vote of confidence Saturday. The question here was what effect the fall of Laniel's Cabinet—if it comes—would have on the Geneva conference.

Red China's Premier-Foreign Minister Chou Enlai apparently had the French crisis in mind yesterday when he declared, "The war in France is still in unified array the Communist intervention and enlarged aid in Indochina and has adopted a dilatory policy in relation to the Geneva conference."

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After reviewing some of the major issues on which the West and the Communists are deadlocked, Smith said:

"I am obliged to state that the Soviet, Chinese Communist and Vietminh delegations have so far shown no signs of willingness to resolve these issues on any reasonable basis which could be acceptable to this conference or which would insure the return of peace to Indochina."

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Eden Calls For Progress At Conference

By EDDY GILMORE

GENEVA (AP)—British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden called on the Indochina peace conference today to narrow East-West differences without delay or admit failure.

The British diplomat declared the differences are both wide and deep, but he said his delegation is "still willing to attempt to resolve them."

"But if the positions remain as they are today," he said, "then it is our clear duty to say so to the world, and to admit that we have failed."

He said there was no progress at all yesterday on the Indochina problem. A British spokesman said "progress has not been slow, it has been nil."

Delegates kept a close watch on the political crisis in France, where Premier Joseph Laniel's governing coalition faces another parliamentary vote of confidence Saturday. The question here was what effect the fall of Laniel's Cabinet—if it comes—would have on the Geneva conference.

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Rebels Take Two Outposts

HANOI, Indochina (AP)—Infiltrating Vietminh troops have won two more small defense posts in the Red River Delta southeast of Hanoi, the French high command announced today as the rebels stepped up harassing attacks northwest and southwest of their headquarters city.

A garrison of about 160 men at the village of Haiyon, on the Bamboe Canal in the Hungsen sector 30 miles southeast of Hanoi, blew up its little red brick fort and withdrew—fighting off rebel ambushes—after withstanding a long assault. The French said there were appreciable losses on both sides.

Vietnamese militiamen of Lachien, in the Phat Dien sector near the Gulf of Tonkin, were overwhelmed by a Vietminh attack in which they were reported heavily outnumbered.

Posts garrisoned by Vietnamese troops fighting under French command were singled out in other attacks. The rebels were reported beaten off in each case.

POPULATION UP
WASHINGTON (AP)—The Census Bureau says the nation's population, including armed forces overseas, was about 161,969,000 on May 1. This was an increase of 2,707,000, or 1.7 per cent over the estimate at the beginning of May of a year earlier.

Steel Answers Union Demands

PITTSBURGH (AP)—Top negotiators of U. S. Steel Corp. and the CIO United Steelworkers gathered today for a meeting at which big steel was expected to answer the union's contract demands.

The union is seeking an unspecified wage boost for the men who average between \$2.14 and \$2.24 an hour.

In addition, the union is requesting a guaranteed annual wage, improved pension and hospitalization programs and other contract changes.

Although today's talks concern only U. S. Steel, all the basic steel industry is keeping a close watch on the negotiations. All told there are some 600,000 USW members employed in basic steel. In past years U. S. Steel has usually set the pace for all steel companies.

Negotiations began May 18, recessing within a short time so the company could study union demands. Basic steel contracts expire June 30.

OUR WEATHER

Considerable cloudiness today and tonight with scattered afternoon showers. Sunny and hot tomorrow with scattered afternoon or evening thundershowers.

High temperature yesterday, 96 degrees.
High temperature expected today, 82 degrees.
Low temperature this morning, 66 degrees.
Low temperature expected tonight, 69 degrees.
Sunrise, 5:08 a.m.; sunset, 7:37 p.m.

More Weather Data on Page 3-A

EVENING PRAYER

Gracious God, Thy blessings are lavished upon us in such unbroken, daily flow that it is easy for us to forget that Thou art blessing us at all, and that the providence of Thy hand is over our lives. Dear God, give us the grace of appreciative minds and help us to turn to Thee daily with thankful hearts. Amen.

HONORARY DEGREE

CAMBRIDGE, Eng. (AP)—Cambridge University conferred an honorary degree of doctor of laws today on Ruth Draper, famous American actress and monologist.

WHAT'S INSIDE

TO TINT OR NOT TO TINT, that's the problem facing many gray-haired members of the fair sex. Josephine Lowman discusses this choice in a story today on Page 13-C.

AN ARMISTICE OR U. S. INTERVENTION IN Indochina

likely within the next two weeks, says Columnist Marquis Childs. For his grim report on the likelihood of war—500—turn to the editorial page.

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Growing Guard Soon Will Need New Home

By LUCIEN AGNIEL

Charlotte News Staff Writer
The National Guard, orphaned by Tuesday's Army-Auditorium fire, is looking for a new home.

"We're okay for the time being," said Maj. Dan Isom, the administrative assistant for 4th Corps Artillery headquarters. "We've got our vehicles under cover and the Air National Guard has been good enough to offer us drill space, but with the expansion we're going through now, we really need some elbow room."

At the present the Guard's 25 vehicles—jeeps, trucks and sedans—are in its motor storage building on Wilmont Rd. For drill sessions, it has been offered use of the Air National Guard's Morris Field buildings—and has gratefully accepted.

IDEAL SITE
"There's some good city-owned land out near our present storage buildings and this See GUARD on page 2A



THE RUBBLE above this artillery sign was all that was left of the Army-Auditorium after Tuesday's big fire—but by outsider looking at this imaginative picture by Joseph Hunter.