



State Primaries Get Voter Attention



Democrat Edmund S. Muskie, Winner In Maine. (AP Wirephoto).



GORDON ALLOT JOHN A. CARROLL QUIGG NEWTON
In Colorado GOP's Allot Will Oppose Carroll Or Newton. (AP Wirephoto).

Maine Names Democrat To Governorship

Republican State Balloting Surprise

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
Maine, solidly Republican for two decades, elected a Democratic governor yesterday to steal the political limelight from nine other states holding primaries today.

Voters in the nine states are picking party nominees for 5 Senate and 52 House seats and for 20 gubernatorial offices. This week-end about 20 million voters will select candidates to run in the Nov. 2 elections for the congressional and gubernatorial offices. New York State conventions and Rhode Island primaries later this month will conclude the preliminaries.

But it was the Maine election—traditionally held two months before those in the other 47 states—that attracted most of the political attention.

Edmund S. Muskie, 39-year-old Democratic National Commitment member, ousted Gov. Burton M. Cross in voting which Vice President Nixon had described in advance as "the first statewide test of the Eisenhower administration program."

GOP had campaigned for the Nixon ticket during a brief vacation in Maine, arguing "an even greater majority than ever before" to herald Republican victories in the other 47 states in November.

With all but 25 of the state's 606 precincts reporting, Muskie led 135,422 votes while Cross had 113,001.

Republican Sen. Margaret Chase Smith and the state's three GOP House members all won reelection, although veteran Rep. Robert Hale had a narrow squeak.

Mrs. Smith led Democrat Paul A. Follam, a political newcomer and Colby College history professor, by 18,292 votes to 10,842 in 601 precincts. With her election, Mrs. Smith said she hopes her triumph will have an impetus to a national trend in November for the election of a Republican Congress for President.

Most incumbents seeking renominations today were unchallenged. But there were scraps for the Republican Party in 24 states.

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McCarthy Hearing Findings
Committee Closes Shop After McCarthy Censure Charge. (AP Wirephoto).

McCarthy Hearing Findings

Senate Committee Begins Report Draft

WASHINGTON —

In a closely guarded secrecy, a Senate committee yesterday began work on a report to the Senate on the activities of Joseph P. McCarthy, Republican of Wisconsin, during his tenure in the Senate when it returned later this year to consider whether or not McCarthy's conduct merits censure.

Whether the committee will make specific recommendations for action, or will content itself with factual findings, has not been decided. As the public ensures hearings whether or not McCarthy's conduct merits censure.

The report, which may be critical of some of the Wisconsin senator's activities, is to act as a guide to the Senate when it returns later this year to consider whether or not McCarthy's conduct merits censure.

Chairman Watkins insisted it would be "very improper, unethical" for him to discuss the contents of the committee findings, but he did not say whether or not he would be stepping into a jury room and how things are going.

Declines talk. Watkins declined to discuss the committee's request that the committee hire new, independent staff attorneys to assist in writing the report. Earlier he had strongly backed the present staff.

Watkins pointed out that Sen. Case (R-I) is away from Washington and he said that with one member absent, "there was no decision on anything."

Watkins said the committee "had a discussion on the overall problems confronting us" at this time and that he would be working on the report and get it out just as soon as possible.

Puerto Rican Action Secret After Attack

WASHINGTON —

Puerto Rican nationalists in Chicago were ordered to go underground after other party members shot up the House of Representatives, wounded five Congressmen, and a witness testified in Federal Court today.

The witnesses, Gonzalo Lebron Sotomayor, also said records of the party's Chicago Junta were destroyed after the sensational Washington episode last March 17.

Lebron Sotomayor is one of 17 Puerto Rican nationalists indicted here on charges of seditious conspiracy against the United States government.

He and three others pleaded guilty, and he now is a government staff attorney in a plot said to involve an attack on President Eisenhower as well as others.

Gandia told me to return to Chicago and tell the members of the situation and that they should be cautious and should save themselves from arrest, and if necessary, go to Puerto Rico or else.

The witness is a brother of Dr. Lolla Lebron, who was seized along with three men after they gathered bullets into the House of Representatives, wounded five congressmen. The four already have been sentenced to terms of 10 to 30 years in prison for the shooting.

Miss Lebron is one of the 19 now on trial for conspiracy before Federal Judge Lawrence E. Walsh and a jury. The session continues today.

The council came to allow 25 Negro students, under police protection, to secure their books and return to their own school.

Some 600 parents protesting integration had threatened at a mass meeting last night to remove about 100 Negroes who attempted to attend White Sulphur Springs High School.

In nearby Lewisburg, the county seat, the school board ordered an immediate return to separate schools for Negroes and whites. The segregation order came after an all-day meeting.

After the meeting, which began at 9 a. m. and ended 13 hours later, School Supt. D. D. Herring stated a statement which said: "The board hereby directs all principals to transfer all tentative enrollments of Negro students to Bolling High School (the Negro school) or to their nearest Negro elementary school, this policy effective immediately."

This directive rescinds and voids all previous action of the Board of Education in regard to segregation.

Yesterday's demonstration involved about 200 of the 440 students enrolled at the high school. They marched through the streets of this mountain resort town, just five miles from the Virginia line, with placards reading "No Negroes wanted in our schools."

Another demonstration was staged at Rupert, about 33 miles northwest of here where some 100 students also marched through the streets, protesting 14 Negroes attending the school.

The demonstrations were the first by the students since the U.S. Supreme Court last May held segregation in public schools was unconstitutional.

The Supreme Court did not order immediate integration but asked state officials to offer suggestions as to how desegregation might be carried out. A subsequent ruling is expected sometime this fall.

West Virginia's State Board of Education recommended immediate integration but did not order it, leaving the decision with the individual county boards.

Greenbrier, Marion and Barbour counties opened schools a week ago with Negroes attending classes with whites.

UNUSUAL LEGAL PETITION

TV Actor Would Clear Name

By HARRY SHUFFORD
Charlotte News Staff Writer

A New York television actor and producer brought an unprecedented legal petition into Charlotte Recorder's Court today in an effort to prevent his deportation.

According to his local attorneys, Robert G. Sanders and Warren Slack, the case will probably be heard today although it had not been called by early afternoon.

Ralph Lanzo Serrano, of New York, brought the petition for a writ of error coram nobis in which he asked that a conviction for lar-

cey here in 1935 be set aside.

The unusual writ, which has never been used in this court before and is rare in any court, would admit error in the first trial and grant a new trial on the original charge.

Mr. Serrano is facing deportation to his native Dominican Republic as a result of having two court convictions on his record in 1942. The other conviction came in an alien for petit larceny in Los Angeles.

In an affidavit Mr. Serrano said he asked that a conviction for lar-

cey here in 1935 be set aside. According to affidavits on Mr. Serrano's behalf, he was born in 1915 in a narrow section of the city of New York.

His father died when the boy was four years old and an uncle raised him to age 14.

At that time, the uncle was forced into political exile and Serrano sent to this country for reasons of safety in 1923. For two years he was in a private school where the Spanish language was used, and therefore knew only a vague smattering of English.

In 1935 he headed for New York toward Florida, falling in with a man named Richard DeLalle on the way. In Charlotte they were picked up by police and charged with larceny from an automobile.

Both were convicted and sentenced to four months on the roads. Mr. Serrano now holds that at the time his English was so limited that he did not understand any of the proceedings that took place and did not know even what "larceny" or a plea of "guilty" meant.

The three policemen who testified in the case have since died. Also, no legal record of the case has been kept other than a transcript from the court's daily minute book.

Since that time, Mr. Serrano worked as a "Good Humor" man selling ice cream, an auto salesman, and secretary to a New York Foundation's Fund for the Republic to help prepare the region for the best acceptance of the court's decision.

Last May the Supreme Court unanimously ruled the South's cherished doctrine of "separate but equal" facilities in public schools was unconstitutional and scheduled hearings in October on how best to end segregation.

Any story on the South and segregation must almost of necessity begin with Mitchell and the commission, which functions as a sort of clearing house of information on the subject.

It is composed entirely of southerners, white and Negro, and economist and sociologist, is one of the South's foremost authorities all men are entitled to equal opportunity.

Negro Pupils 'Afraid' To Return To Classes

STANLEY —

The truant officer said today half the 150 striking Negro pupils in this Gaston County textile town have told him they are afraid to go back to school.

A. D. Nixon, county trustee and officer who contacted all the families of the strikers over the week-end, also said most of the other pupils vowed they would never go back if they are forced to attend schools in other towns.

Nixon said he did not know whom many of the pupils are afraid of. But he quoted one girl as saying "They would pull me off the bus and beat me up if I went back."

With the strike in its 11th school day, Nixon said he would take no court action for the time being, preferring persuasion. H. N. Hiss, county school superintendent, said that taking parents to court under the compulsory school attendance law would be "playing right into their hands."

The boys and girls have refused to board buses to schools in other communities. There has been one slight break in the strike. Dixon said two or three boys hitchhiked 15 miles to Lincoln Academy in Kings Mountain. Fifty pupils are striking against being transferred to Lincoln Academy from Highland High School in nearby Gastonia, which officials say is crowded.

One hundred elementary pupils are protesting against attending a new school in Dallas, six miles from here. Their school here was closed after being condemned by the state. Their parents are asking that it be replaced by a new school in Dallas.

Editors Note.—In the Deep South organization stands out as a motto to "not attend any school influenced in shaping the region's attitudes toward integration. Here is the slogan of the Southern Regional Council, whose executive director believes segregation in schools will be ended in a dozen years.

By BEAM PRICE
ATLANTA — "When the tree has been cut and it is falling over at you, that ain't no time to holler 'oh it back!' It's time to get out of there."

George Mitchell, executive director of the Southern Regional Council, grinned, and paused to roll some "kittin'."

"Old Negro told me that," he said, "when I was talking to him about this segregation business (he began with Mitchell and the commission, which functions as a sort of clearing house of information on the subject)."

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EVENING PRAYER

Our heavenly Father, we thank Thee for Thy light which illumines the world. We thank Thee that the shadows are temporary and that Thou art a never-failing source of light and salvation. Shine in each of us, O Lord, a light which will burn forever. In His name. Amen.

WHAT'S INSIDE

WHY IS THE FIRST TUESDAY after the first Monday in November election day? This and other nonpartisan questions about America's political folklore are answered on today's editorial page. Turn to page 4A.

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Southern Regional Council To Help South Do Some 'Gittin'

portunity—a thesis which often arouses bitter resentment among southerners long nurtured on the theory of white supremacy.

One of these is Gov. Herman Talmadge of Georgia, who has charged in his personal political newspaper that the council is pink.

Mrs. T. J. McNamara of the Catholic Church's Atlanta-Savannah Diocese calls the charges "absurd and ridiculous."

Mitchell, who travels 40,000 miles annually through the region, was charged in an interview. Can such equal facilities in public schools be unconstitutional and scheduled hearings in October on how best to end segregation.

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OUR WEATHER

Mostly fair and somewhat warmer today and tonight. Tomorrow, partly cloudy with a chance of light showers.

High temperature yesterday—85 degrees.
High temperature expected tomorrow—89 degrees.

Low temperature this morning—37 degrees.
Low temperature expected tonight—30 degrees.

Sunrise—6:05 a. m.; sunset—6:32 p. m.

More Weather Data on Page 2-A