

Spooky Era of Rumors

By CHARLES M. HILLS
Clarion Ledger Staff Writer

If rumors are haunting, and some say so, there is a campaign year in indeed a spooky period. Just a few moments ago, as this is written, our telephone informed us that Chancellor Neville Patterson of Monticello is going to be a candidate for governor, and will announce in the near future.

The voice on the phone, which stressed, "confidential," though identified, went further to say that Judge Patterson not only intends to run, but has already been supplied with campaign funds.

Now, this latter seems almost unbelievable, but, we'll take a grain of salt until further informed.

Being a newspaper man, this writer is always interested in candidates for public office, and, if Judge Patterson is really going to run, we want to welcome him to the class of 1939.

TWO NOW
Right now, there are two or three named candidates for governor, Ross R. Barnett of Jackson and J. G. Carroll Gartin, Laurel, both attorneys.

They have already started speech-making on a large scale, and, there have been some flurries of debate, but not vitriolic of any great extent.

We are promised that the campaign will warm with the weather. Mr. Barnett's strongest statement has so far had to do with "coercion" of state employees, he having declared that no state worker should have to campaign or vote for any candidate in order to protect his job.

Barnett has taken several slaps at "moderation" in the race segregation problem, but has carefully restrained, insofar as we can learn, from naming names.

A few days ago, he also came out swinging against a secret meeting of the State Executive Council at which Gov. J. P. Coleman spoke. It is said by Barnett lieutenants that Gov. Coleman took upon political matters all right. Certainly, no reports were released on the subject.

NEWSMEN NON-PLUSSED
Actually, newsmen were rather non-plussed at the closed door session of the Highway Patrol. Tom Scarborough, public safety commissioner, had announced the meeting. This writer appeared at the door of the auditorium in the Woodlark building, expecting an open meeting, as did at least two other newsmen of other papers.

There were highway patrolmen guarding each door that morning and Greatly Gilmore, highway patrolman, stood in the corridor to announce no admittance to others than uniformed patrolmen. Even the "boss" of the patrol was barred.

It is reported that Gov. Coleman spoke 45 minutes and apparently, not many say they are informed, particularly on politics.

WHAT PARTY?
Just what part Gov. Coleman may have taken in the current political situation, if any, is unknown to this writer. Certainly, none of the candidates for governor nor lieutenant governor was present.

SURPRISE
J. G. Carroll Gartin, meeting with newsmen in the New Capitol, expressed surprise when informed by them that the patrol meeting was closed.

As for Gartin's campaign, so far, although he has said that he expects "personalities" to evolve, he has not taken any slaps at his opponent, even as Barnett has not named Gartin, insofar as we have learned.

It may be a full before the storm, but the announced candidate has largely stuck with the issues.

Both want segregation maintained, and the public apparently to decide which wants it most or

is most capable of such maintenance. And, on other issues, both want to see less reduction in industry and economic progress.

We understand that there will be many other issues as time runs on, and, it is, of course, mighty early to be straining voices.

POTENTIALS VISIBLE
If the announced candidates are to cost aspirations, the potentials are making up for lost time.

Chairman Bidwell Adam, of the State Democratic Executive Committee, has bitterly assailed what he terms the Gartin-Coleman Axis, as seeking to control the state's next election.

Gartin is, of course trying to get elected, and he is ready to admit, we understand, that he is turning no support away from his door.

Mr. Adam, a fiery eloquent speaker, is said to be almost on the verge of announcing for governor. This writer believes that he will get into the race. If he does, he'll make an interesting candidate.

GOLDING POSSIBLE
There is no doubt in anyone's mind but that State Auditor, E. B. Golding will be a candidate, . . . but for what office?

This writer thinks that if Adam gets in the governor's race, Golding will seek either office, probably state superintendent of education. If the Gartin attorney doesn't get into the governor's race, then Golding is a good bet there.

We draw that conclusion after pointing to the fact that Golding is separately with Mr. Adam and Mr. Golding.

There is almost certainly to be a third candidate of stature. One appearing separately with some unmentioned candidate may come to the fore, since it is a long time between now and the deadline meeting of the State Executive Council.

As with ex-Lt. Gov. Adam, Golding is a fiery campaigner, and a staunch champion of the school teachers. If he gets into the race, the classroom teachers' salary requests will become an immediate issue.

ORGANIZATION
One thing is certain in the face of early announcements by candidates in this race, and that is an elaborate organizational program.

Mr. Barnett has employed as campaign manager, John P. Gregg, considered one of the best young organizers in the state and one of the best in the country.

While Gartin has not yet named a campaign manager, he is said to have the blessings of Gov. Coleman as his former chief of staff. White, and both have had their opponents in the past, which, if intact, could be a big starter.

One city newspaper has commented that the lieutenant governor's race has forged ahead of the governor's race in number of candidates and eventfulness.

JOHNSON ADDS
The entry of Paul Johnson in this race Thursday brought an interest even more. Certainly Johnson, Rep. Brown Williams, Philadelphia, and Henry Buckner, Louisville, are all colorful personages and sharp speakers.

One candidate, Bill Burgin, from Columbus, got a heady rollicked "call-rop" and has been replaced by District Attorney Arnis Hawkins, of Houston. The latter is said to be a close friend of Gov. Coleman and quite a campaigner himself.

The lieutenant governor's race may not have its effects on the governor's race. As aforesaid, it is certainly the most colorful of the announced candidates goes.

But, we still don't believe you should sell the governor's race before the new automobiles are at least one more candidate, maybe more, and there'll be some peering mischiefs before the summer elections are over.



SALUTE TO MUNICIPALITIES NO. 19-INDIANOLA

Indianola, the city of beauty and of beautiful trees in the rich Mississippi delta, is proud to be the home of industries that have helped boost Mississippi's economy. Like most cities and towns, Indianola has provided the services that industries need, and the coming of the industries has made the Magnolia state prosper like no other state. This aerial view shows Indianola's location on the flat lands of the delta, the area served by the growing metropolis.—Picture courtesy Mississippi Municipal Assn.

Pearson Says U.S. Faces Most Trying Period Since Civil War

DREW PEARSON
WASHINGTON — For a long time, the United States has hesitated about tangling with the Soviet Union, which has increased White House expense. Despite his criticism of the Democrats regarding the national budget, Democratic congressmen have shied away from pointing to the budget with his expensive helicopters, new private plane, two yachts and increased White House expense.

When Congressman Jack Shell, of Alabama, introduced a bill to raise the national budget, Democratic congressmen have shied away from pointing to the budget with his expensive helicopters, new private plane, two yachts and increased White House expense.

There is almost certainly to be a third candidate of stature. One appearing separately with some unmentioned candidate may come to the fore, since it is a long time between now and the deadline meeting of the State Executive Council.

As with ex-Lt. Gov. Adam, Golding is a fiery campaigner, and a staunch champion of the school teachers. If he gets into the race, the classroom teachers' salary requests will become an immediate issue.

ORGANIZATION
One thing is certain in the face of early announcements by candidates in this race, and that is an elaborate organizational program.

Mr. Barnett has employed as campaign manager, John P. Gregg, considered one of the best young organizers in the state and one of the best in the country.

While Gartin has not yet named a campaign manager, he is said to have the blessings of Gov. Coleman as his former chief of staff. White, and both have had their opponents in the past, which, if intact, could be a big starter.

One city newspaper has commented that the lieutenant governor's race has forged ahead of the governor's race in number of candidates and eventfulness.

JOHNSON ADDS
The entry of Paul Johnson in this race Thursday brought an interest even more. Certainly Johnson, Rep. Brown Williams, Philadelphia, and Henry Buckner, Louisville, are all colorful personages and sharp speakers.

One candidate, Bill Burgin, from Columbus, got a heady rollicked "call-rop" and has been replaced by District Attorney Arnis Hawkins, of Houston. The latter is said to be a close friend of Gov. Coleman and quite a campaigner himself.

The lieutenant governor's race may not have its effects on the governor's race. As aforesaid, it is certainly the most colorful of the announced candidates goes.

But, we still don't believe you should sell the governor's race before the new automobiles are at least one more candidate, maybe more, and there'll be some peering mischiefs before the summer elections are over.

cluded George Crisan from King Ferkinand 1 University in Rumania, Karl Vilis Kalina from the University of Latvia Yibban Xoomsal of Thailand, Chandra Kishen Dalry from the University of Bombay, Mohammed Amin Shah from the University of the Punjab.

And Sachindra Nath Pradhan from Calcutta University won the Nobel prize for his discovery of the synthesis of insulin and nuclear acids in tumor-bearing mice.

Times have changed! Telltale signs are beginning to emanate from Moscow bearing out the prediction of Pentagon officials that Russia would begin to rattle its new missiles this spring.

Until recently, Russia did not have the balance of military power. But with the development of long-range intercontinental ballistic missiles and the Secretary of Defense McNicoy's admission that we have no plans to catch up, she has.

This means that the most dangerous period for the United States is the next two years when we are far behind Russia, which could be just as dangerous a period as that during our Civil War or our Revolutionary War.

For diplomatic negotiation does not depend on the skill of diplomats as much as it does on military strength.

This impetuosity is behind the warning to Pakistan, Thailand, and other countries on the edge of Russia. Ever since the end of World War II, Moscow has been smarting over the fact that we circled her with a ring of bases.

For 10 years she couldn't do anything about it. But now, in view of the probability the U.S.A. has become a second-class power, Moscow figures she can.

COLLEGE LOAN SUCCESS
They said it couldn't be done when Congress was considering a college loan program last summer.

The U.S. Chamber of Commerce and the National Association of Manufacturers both insisted that college loans would be too costly and impractical. The Department of Health and Education thought so little of the program that it wasn't included in the administrator's science education bill. Even some college presidents were skeptical.

However, Sen. Lester Hill and Rep. Carl Elliot of Alabama, who fought to keep loans in the bill, are now enjoying the laurels. For their idea has given college enrollments the greatest boost in history.

When the science education bill became law last September 2, it was estimated that no more than 700 of the nation's 1,800 colleges and universities would participate in the loan program. Now, 1,229 already have signed up and another 300 are expected to be certified for government loans to students within the next year.

About 400 of these colleges and universities have never engaged in any kind of student loan program before. But talented high school graduates are so deluged college registrars with loan applications that Senator Hill and Representative Elliot are confident Congress will approve an additional \$21-million for student loans this year.

Not only high school graduates with good grades in science, mathematics, or language courses can borrow up to \$1,000 a year for four years (five years for engineering students) to complete their college training. The loans are repayable over a 10-year period beginning one year after graduation, at 3 per cent interest. Those who teach for at least five years may repay only half their loan.

MAILBAG
E. L. Marshfield, Wis. — Senator Proxmire of Wisconsin was right in his charge that Sen. Lyndon Johnson of Texas has not followed the Democratic process as majority leader of the Senate. Proxmire went out of his way to praise Johnson on other matters, and Johnson deserves that praise. But Lyndon Johnson, in the congressional ropes so well, result the Senate more and more go so decisively that he's impatient with conferences and caucuses; sometimes forgets that the Senate is a great deliberative body. If Senate caucuses were held, the decisions would probably come out exactly as Johnson wants them anyway; but Lyndon is either too impatient or too energetic to hold them. As a result, the Senate more and more has become a one-man show.

SIX EUROPEAN COUNTRIES BAN TO ADJUST THE TARIFFS
WASHINGTON (UPI) The six European countries which have banded together to form a common market area took their first step on Jan. 1 in adjusting tariffs toward a gradual removal of all tariffs among themselves.

This new concept of trade actually went into effect Jan. 1, 1958. But because of necessary economic adjustments, the business of slashing tariffs among the six was delayed a year. In fact, the objectives of a true common market, are scheduled to be reached over a transition period of 12 to 15 years.

The common market, known formally as the European Economic Community, was worked out in treaty form in Rome about two years ago among West Germany, France, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands, and Luxembourg. These six countries take about one-fourth of the total U. S. farm exports.

BLOT ON U.S.

Court Delay Set-Up Hit

WASHINGTON (AP) — Shake-speare's Hamlet listed "the law of courts" among the frustrations of life. The same complaint is echoing again today at bench and bar.

Chief Justice Earl Warren told the last annual convention of the American Bar Assn.:

"I must report that interminable and unjustifiable delays in our courts are embarrassing the very foundations of constitutional government in the United States."

Atty. Gen. William P. Rogers said recently the legal profession exists to provide justice for individuals and "This means that we must provide it on time to do the litigious service of a federal court or appeals reaches 70 years of age, he must yield the top post and its administrative duties to a younger colleague. In addition, a new law permits retirement of aging judges as "senior judges," but the result is still a special duty to help clear crowded dockets.

SOME PROGRESS
Some progress toward speedier trials has been made. But the fact remains that court congestion throughout the year 1958 was the worst since the abnormal days of judicial probation.

Confession of the United States has asserted that every suit should have the chance of going to trial within six months and its administrative duties to a younger colleague. In addition, a new law permits retirement of aging judges as "senior judges," but the result is still a special duty to help clear crowded dockets.

The last session of the Attorney General's Conference on Delay in Trial Reports that some state courts are still suffering from backlog. The average federal district court, this high population areas, such as New York, it runs close to four years.

The several groups which are working to speed up the trial process have both a difficult and a delicate task.

It is not a question of replacing the law with "swift justice" — the latter term leave a bad taste in most American mouths.

Two big factors in the congestion picture which no group can control — the swiftly rising population and the cost of gain in automobile use. The automobile has been depicted as probably the largest single generator of lawsuits.

The federal government is sometimes called "the biggest customer of the federal courts." It has been doing something about scaling down its always large backlog of pending cases through such things as out-of-court settlements and pre-trial conferences. Justice Department records show that as of August 1954, there were 74,972 criminal and civil cases pending in the offices of the 94 U.S. attorneys. As of the end of 1957, this figure was down to 51,127.

The government is sometimes criticized for not making quicker decisions. But the claims are asserted against it, especially since interest at 6 per cent, running on the delay in the claim, can run into big money.

How ever, Asst. Atty. Gen. George Cochran Doud said in a recent report that, by electing to contest, his civil division last year was successful in defeating some 470 million dollars of claims during the year.

He said that during the year, the government paid out 164 million dollars, or only 3.3 per cent of the total claims filed against it.

CONFERENCE AT WORK
Something is being done about the problem, largely through "The Attorney General's Conference on Court Congestion and Delay in Litigation." This was set up by Atty. Gen. Herbert Brownell in early 1956 and continues to function through the Attorney General's Office. The conference includes representatives of the judiciary, bar associations, the chambers of the House and the Senate, the Federal Judicial Committee, the Council of State Governments, the American Society of Newspaper Editors, and the National Association of Law Schools.

CONFERENCE AT WORK
Something is being done about the problem, largely through "The Attorney General's Conference on Court Congestion and Delay in Litigation." This was set up by Atty. Gen. Herbert Brownell in early 1956 and continues to function through the Attorney General's Office. The conference includes representatives of the judiciary, bar associations, the chambers of the House and the Senate, the Federal Judicial Committee, the Council of State Governments, the American Society of Newspaper Editors, and the National Association of Law Schools.

CONFERENCE AT WORK
Something is being done about the problem, largely through "The Attorney General's Conference on Court Congestion and Delay in Litigation." This was set up by Atty. Gen. Herbert Brownell in early 1956 and continues to function through the Attorney General's Office. The conference includes representatives of the judiciary, bar associations, the chambers of the House and the Senate, the Federal Judicial Committee, the Council of State Governments, the American Society of Newspaper Editors, and the National Association of Law Schools.

COURTHOUSE COMMENTS

Judge Horton Praises Memphis Paddlin' Judge

By JAMES FEATHERSTON
Daily News Staff Writer
Judge W. T. Billy Horton never misses a truck particularly if election time is drawing near.

An example of this came last week when a Memphis judge received much publicity because he refused to punish a High School principal for padding un-uly students.

Judge Horton promptly got into the act by wiring his congratulations to Memphis Judge Willard Dixon.

The next day, Judge Horton went to dig a tunnel to connect the courthouse and the Chancery Court Building.

"Thank you for your message of confidence in the 'padding' matter and I must say your sentiments have been expressed by many others. I agree that if there were more spankings at home there would be fewer occasions for paddlings at school. I have three children in school and expect them to get their share of paddlings or they wouldn't be paddled," Judge Dixon wrote.

Judge Horton's wife and the children have now been duly reported in the newspapers. Judge Horton intends to look home with a new message of confidence in the "padding" matter and I must say your sentiments have been expressed by many others. I agree that if there were more spankings at home there would be fewer occasions for paddlings at school. I have three children in school and expect them to get their share of paddlings or they wouldn't be paddled," Judge Dixon wrote.

INSIDE CITY HALL

Mean Look Helps Walkers, 'Hot Cat' is 'Cool Potato'

By ED GOINS
Clarion-Ledger Staff Writer
Jackson's quick-stepping broken-field runners, sometimes referred to as pedestrian, may have a break in store for the year.

I am not referring to a broken leg. There are those among us who probably have suffered this indignity as the result of having figured it was safe to cross when the light is green.

Nothing could be further from the truth. Actually, the best way to cross at a busy intersection is by the process of throwing a double whammy at the heavy-footed automobile driver. This must be accomplished before he skirts into his turn. If you stare him down, he may shift his business foot from the accelerator to the brake and try to cross.

But if you throw your wits my too late, be prepared to back-step rapidly. Then corner your eyeballs to see if you can see through before the next one wheels around.

Come to think of it, this method isn't very safe.

is rough on his skin-thinned, love personalties sometimes referred to gentlemen on the press.

COLD POTATO
Commissioner of Campbell apparently did not have hold of a hot potato when he recently loosed the Little Theater's production of Cat on a Hot Tin Roof.

The commissioner said he got many more bouquets than bricks. The southeast corner of President and Pascaqua streets is getting to be mighty popular real estate.

Ross Dadds said he would like to lease the property as a county parking lot. Commissioner Campbell wants to build a fire station there, and Bagby Hall is putting the word on the market.

Since the city owns the property, and Bagby's lease gives him some kind of squatter's rights, a lease could be arranged. Maybe the firemen could operate a couple of sidelines, parking cars, and selling Mr. Hall's new cars.

is rough on his skin-thinned, love personalties sometimes referred to gentlemen on the press.

is rough on his skin-thinned, love personalties sometimes referred to gentlemen on the press.