

Eisenhower Stands Firm on Order

McCarthy Charges Action Is Roadblock to Inquiries

WASHINGTON (AP)— President Eisenhower is standing pat on his order that broke off the public hearings in the McCarthy-Army row.

The order forbids top administration officials from talking to Senate investigators about a January meeting that touched off the current dispute. The White House made it clear there are slim chances, if any, that the President

will change his order. Eisenhower contends that any senatorial inquiry into conferences without the administration on the big controversy goes against the fundamental constitutional principle of separation of powers.

McCarthy contends the Eisenhower order is a roadblock—what the Wisconsin senator calls "an iron curtain" to prevent his proving his charges against the Army.

The Senate subcommittee has been trying to find out who lied and who told the truth in conflicting charges between McCarthy and Army Secretary Robert Stevens and some of their top aides.

The Army charge is that McCarthy and Roy Cohn and Francis Carr used improper pressure to try to get special treatment for a former aide, draftee David Schine.

The McCarthy side charges that Stevens and Army Counsel John Adams used Schine as a hostage—and tried to blackmail McCarthy into halting a search for alleged communists in the Army.

The whole fight is largely a Republican family row. There have been signs that Republicans in Congress and some within the administration would be glad to see the public hearings called off.

Stevens has balked at anything short of letting the hearings run their full course. The White House

was asked yesterday whether the President's "don't talk" order to top administration officials was intended to bring the hearings to a halt.

White House News Secretary James Hagerty replied by calling that a "silly question." Acting chairman of the Senate inquiry group, Karl Mundt (R-SD), set up a conference with Attorney General Herbert Brownell.

The idea was to look into the possibility of getting the presidential order modified. But the meeting was put off for a while. Mundt said Brownell wanted more time to study transcripts of the hearings.

Mundt did, however, go into a meeting with members of the Senate Republican policy committee, but nothing came of that. Mundt said he is backing up a statement that the hearings, now in recess until Monday, are not necessarily over.

gro schools. School Supt. T. G. Kent said the resolution was written by Negro citizens and presented to him by the chairman of the Negro Board of Trustees.

South Defiant About Court's School Ruling

WASHINGTON (AP)— Many Southern leaders are up in arms over the Supreme Court's ruling that it's unconstitutional to educate white and Negro children in separate public schools.

Some are almost openly defiant. In Georgia, especially, the court's ruling was repeatedly challenged. The Supreme Court still has to decide on ways for making the ruling effective. It has called for arguments on the question and the debate may go on for months.

The school system in the nation's capitol may turn out to be a kind of pilot model to help guide the states in the change. President Eisenhower asked today for progress reports on coming moves to end segregation in the District of Columbia.

The President is on record as favoring an end to segregation in Washington. He's reported to believe that if successful plans are made for an integrated system in Washington, it may help to clear the way for the same move in other places.

There are more Negro pupils than whites in the schools in the nation's capitol.

Talmadge Calls Meeting Gov. Herman Talmadge of Georgia has called a meeting of a state commission for May 25 to seek legal means of side-stepping the Supreme Court decision.

The superintendent of Georgia's public schools, meanwhile, predicted it will be half a century before segregation is ended in Georgia.

Some Southerners opposed to the idea of mixed schools predicted ways would be found to keep things as they are. The Supreme Court put off until next fall hearings to implement its findings that separate schools are unconstitutional.

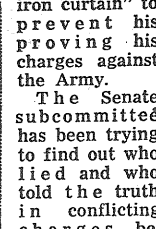
A Democratic congressman who is a Negro, Clayton Powell of New York, has urged Southern leaders of both races to meet together to work out a plan for putting the decision into effect with a minimum of friction.

NAACP Plans Program The National Association for Advancement of Colored People has called a meeting to draft a program for Negroes to follow in the 17 states with school segregation laws. It will be held Saturday in Atlanta, Ga.

At Gibson, Ga., Negro members of the Board of Trustees of the Glascock County Training School and 300 Negro patrons have approved a resolution asking for continued separation of white and Ne-



Eisenhower



McCarthy



Mundt



A WORD WITH THE CHAIRMAN. Chairman Karl Mundt (R-SD) has had a lot of words directed his way in the course of the McCarthy-Army hearing, after 13 days, but probably none from closer than those he's getting from special counsel Ray Jenkins (right). Jenkins and Mundt conferred at the start of the last session. (AP Wirephoto)

Explosions Rip Oil Refinery

SANTA FE SPRINGS, Calif. (AP) — Two explosions heard five miles away touched off a huge fire yesterday at the \$3,000,000 Rothschild Oil Company refinery, injuring at least seven employees.

Flames billowing from petroleum tanks stood out against a column of black smoke which rose thousands of feet into the air. Unofficial sources said the loss would amount to \$500,000 in petroleum products and equipment. In one detonation, a brick chemical laboratory blew away.

Two hours after the inferno started, county fire department crews said they had the flames surrounded and were pouring streams of water into the burning petroleum tanks in an attempt to cool down the fire area.

Firemen said the blasts apparently originated when a natural gas line broke — causing the explosion of butane vapors in the storage section of the refinery.

Refinery President Harry Rothschild said the flames destroyed 11 blending tanks, a testing laboratory, the refinery office, a pumping station and other facilities.

RUSS RETURN SHIPS ISTANBUL, Turkey (AP) — The Soviet Union has returned to United States custody eight small U. S. naval craft given to the Soviets on lend-lease during World War II. These are the first of 38 such vessels to be returned over by Russia in the Sea of Marmara this month and next. The entire group is made up of 26 sub chasers and 12 motor torpedo boats.

Boric acid and boracic acid are the same thing.

Watches—Diamonds—Jewelry

H. O. NORMAN
REGISTERED JEWELER—A. G. S.
ACROSS FROM INMAN HOTEL
CHAMPAIGN, ILLINOIS

Munitions Makers Sue Government For \$18½ Million

WASHINGTON (AP) — The government is being sued for more than \$18½ million by Henry and Murray Garsson, munitions makers who went to prison for bribery in a World War II contract scandal.

The Garssons claim it's a reasonable amount for what they contend was the government's use of know-how they developed for producing war materials.

Their petition said the developments saved the government more than half a billion dollars between 1942 and 1952, and that they were not paid anything by the government for the services.

The Garsson brothers, of New York, were sentenced in 1949 to eight to 24 months in prison. So was Democratic Congressman Andrew Jackson May of Kentucky.

May was released in 1950. The Garssons got out in 1951.

UNEMPLOYMENT WANTED? (By The Associated Press)

President of the Brotherhood of Railroad Firemen, H. E. Gilbert, charges that the Eisenhower Administration may be purposely creating a large block of unemployed. Gilbert said he had been told—by a Senator he did not identify—that the Administration wants four to six million unemployed to keep labor in its place.

Parleys Begin Between CIO U. S. Steel

PITTSBURGH (AP) — The nation's first big labor-management negotiations of 1954 began Tuesday.

The CIO steelworkers handed their contract demands to the U. S. Steel Corporation. Hope for a quick agreement was expressed on both sides. There was a show of friendliness as U. S. Steel Chairman Benjamin Fairless and U. S. President David Macdonald shook hands.

Negotiations Big It was the first time Fairless taken part in the opening of tract talks. The current contract ends June 30.

The negotiations are big around. U. S. Steel generally the pace for the industry. The company sent 80 negotiators to the table and the union about 50.

The first session ended after the union presented a four-point program. It included a demand for a wage increase but no figure disclosed.

Facts May Effect Talks The steelworkers also want new contract to provide for a guaranteed annual wage, more liberal hospitalization and pension arrangements and improvements in overtime, vacations and holidays. Steel mill workers now make between \$2.14 and \$2.24 an hour.

The economic facts of life in the steel industry are likely to have their effect on the contract. The basic steel industry has 600,000 workers but layoffs idled an estimated 190,000.

New Mexico Torn By Flash Flood

ROSWELL, N. Mex. (AP) — National Guardsmen were trying today to salvage what they can from a flash flood here.

Damage is estimated at more than \$1,000,000. A Red Cross spokesman said 400 persons removed from their homes. Some had to take refuge on roofs.

The flooded area covers a mile square section of the city. Water is 2 to three feet deep. Houses are severely damaged. Some were washed away and two lapsed.

Four cars were washed down normally dry Arroyos River. Nobody was hurt.

Take Home Mementoes of Illinois!

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| BOOK ENDS | KEYS |
| ASH TRAYS | PINS |
| LETTER OPENERS | RINGS |
| PLATES | PENDANTS |
| MUGS | CIGARETTE CASES |
| CUPS & SAUCERS | LIGHTERS |
| PENNANTS | SALTS & PEPPERS |
| STATIONERY | PENCILS |