TAVERN OWNER SLAIN BY POLICEMAN

Baltimore Notebook

By MAX JOHNSON

There's a nasty situation being brewed by the Civic Center Commission — and Mayor McKeldin ought to nip the thing in the bud right now.

If the Mayor doesn't — he's going to lose the respect many folks have for him.

Here's what Charles McCormick, chairman, and his staff of commissioners are trying to do:

They want to bypass the top applicant on the Civil Service list for assistant director of this city auditorium and many will think it's just because he is colored.

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HERE ARE events leading to this nasty situation.

In the exams last year for the post of assistant director Douglas Tawney stood first with an 85 mark — and Harold Jennifer Jr. a tight second with an 84.

Mr. Tawney got the job.

Mr. Jennifer is a veteran supervisor with the Bureau of Recreation — and a colored citizen of note.

Last month — Benjamin Moore resigned as director of this center, after loud questions arose consistently in several quarters over its operation.

Mr. Tawney was named acting director.

But — Mr. McCormick and his Civic Center Commission appear reluctant to reach out to the assistant directorship list and place the No. 1 Mr. Jennifer in Mr. Tawney's vacated post.

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SO FAR, they haven't done anything definite about an assistant director.

Now — they are faced with the necessity of filling this post before the busy season starts in September.

And that brings us to the nasty situation itself.

Mr. McCormick gathered his Civic Center Commission fellows together this week — and they came up with what they must've thought was a brilliant idea.

They decided on not one but two plans of how they could possibly bypass naming the colored top - ranking Mr. Jennifer assistant director of Baltimore's Civic Center.

Plan No. 1 — They want to ignore Mr. Jennifer and the current Civil Service list, and advertise out of the state for an assistant director.

Should Mayor McKeldin frown too sternly — then they have readied this sparkler:

Plan No. 2 — They will just wait until the present Civil Service list expires in September, and draw up specifications for a new examination.

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AND THIS new examination will, of course, contain a requirement they hope will bar serious consideration of Mr. Jennifer — should he take the test.

I don't know what it could be — but it would most certainly be some new requisite with this specific aim.

And you can safely make book on it.

Over at the State Welfare Department, they came up with a stipulation requiring the new director be a government agency head or second man — and that just about ruled out colored Marylanders.

Now — here's about as brazen a bit of shenanigans by city agency officials as one might soberly visualize.

First they want to spend colored citizens' tax money to advertise for a white assistant director — to keep from hiring a Baltimore colored man entitled to the job.

If that fails — then they want to hold up city profits from the Civic Center bookings that could come, until they come up months later with a new examination and applicants.

• • •

MR. McCORMICK and his Civic Center Commission fellows ought to be ashamed to make this thing public.

It's a nasty situation.

It is just this type of thinking of Mr. McCormick and his Civic Center Commission fellows that is sparking those racial disorders a few miles away in Cambridge — as well as further south.

I mean this thinking and action to deny employment and just opportunities — solely because the person is colored.

Here right in Baltimore stands this glaring example—and by city agency officials at that.

Mayor McKeldin can't possibly let them get away with this.

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I SUGGEST the Mayor look at this thing closely.

And with this example of the fatties Mr. McCormick and his Civic Center Commission fellows appear to be capable of this ain't no time for a slow look on the Mayor's part.

A few weeks ago during the height of the questioning of the operation of this $16,000,000 city auditorium — the Mayor said he was inclined to scrap the commission and operate the place without one.

Now is an opportune time — and sufficient cause — to do just that.

• • •

THE MAYOR ought to get rid of this whole commission.

If Mr. McCormick and his Civic Center Commission fellows have the gall to pull a stunt like this—then they will surely do something worse.

Colored citizens here are already mad about the dis-

(Continued on Page 31)

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Gov. sends assistant to Cambridge

By GEORGE W. COLLINS

CAMBRIDGE, Md. — Gov. J. Millard Tawes moved Thursday to head off wholesale violence in this Eastern Shore town as tension mounted in wake of a renewed week-long fight against segregation.

Spurred by sporadic and violent clashes between white and colored residents, triggered by a breakdown of all communication between the groups, the governor sent his administrative assistant to Cambridge to confer with local officials.

Edmund C. Mester held a one-hour closed door meeting with Mayor Calvin W. Mowbray, Police Chief Brice Kinnamon and other city officials Thursday.

The governor acted after city officials remained passive in face of stepped-up violence and a vow of integration leaders to continue demonstrating.

Mayor Mowbray, Maj. George E. Davidson, State Police field commander, and Chief Kinnamon, however, hold little optimism for an early settlement.

Mrs. Gloria Richardson, chairman of the Cambridge Nonviolent Action Committee, said the protests demonstrations are growing bigger and bigger and out-of-town supporters will aid local residents over the weekend.

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GUNFIRE, MOLOTOV cocktails, bricks and fires have punctuated the night clashes between the groups.

Gov. Tawes was urged to personally come here and take hold of the explosive situation by Philip B. Savage, NAACP official, who charged Wednesday that local officials have "indicated they have lost control of leadership."

Mr. Savage sent the telegram after conferring with Mayor Mowbray and Mrs. Richardson in separate meetings Wednesday.

As the crisis moved toward a showdown other developments at AFRO presstime were:

1. Mrs. Juanita J. Mitchell and Tucker R. Dearing, attorneys, filed writs of habeas corpus asking that Diner, White and Dwight Cromwell, 15-year-old students, jailed for indefinite periods Monday, be released.

2. State and city police confiscated guns from two cars occupied by colored and white youths.

3. As 500 demonstrators massed for the fourth straight night of protesting the Thursday arrests, bristled with riot-equipped state troopers, police, and sheriff deputies.

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THE BRIGADE of law enforcement officers descended on the city Wednesday following night - long violence which left five persons injured — three shot and two struck with bricks thrown from moving cars Tuesday night.

Wednesday, despite the presence of a heavy police force, one white demonstrator, Karl Whitton, was roughed up by white spectators.

Tyrone Seymour reported he was shot at by a band of white youngsters as he was watching a fire.

The fire, of mysterious origin, destroyed a wood shed in the rear of the home of Mrs. Helen Waters at 2 a.m.

Mrs. Waters is one of Cambridge's colored leaders under heavy criticism from integration leaders.

Seymour said he was standing at Washington and Highs Sts. when a gunire blazed from a fast-moving car.

Newsmen who witnessed the incident pointed out the suspect auto to state troopers who promptly gave chase, caught the vehicle, but made no effort to stop it, they reported.

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TWO OTHER fires hit

(Continued on Page 31)

CONGRESSIONAL INTERNS — These Morgan State College students are learning politics the practical way by serving as interns in the offices of Maryland congressmen. They are, left to right: Miss Marlene D. Jeffers, 1235 N. Curley St., who is working in the office of Sen. J. Glenn Beall; Frank McDougald, 1012½ N. Gilmor, who is serving in the office of Congressman-at-Large Carlton R. Sickles; and Miss Charlotte P. Hall, of 1807 Moreland Ave., who is serving in the office of Rep. Clarence D. Long. The 13-week apprenticeships were made possible by the Institute for Political Education, a four-year Ford Foundation-sponsored project.

Shot at home of daughter

Mysterious events leading to the fatal shooting of former numbers backer and tavern owner, Albert J. Williams, early Wednesday morning, poses questions that still remain unanswered.

Mr. Williams was shot to death in the 1500 block N. Pulaski St., at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Frances Johnson, by Western District police sergeant, William Burkhard, who said he fired in self defense.

In a report of the shooting, Sgt. Burkhard stated that Mr. Williams met him at the door of the Pulaski St. residence, with a .38 calibre revolver in his hand.

He said the 59-year-old tavern - owner fired a shot at him, and refused to heed his (the officer's) warning to drop the revolver.

The sergeant said he drew his service revolver and fired two shots. Williams dropped to the porch. He was rushed to Provident Hospital where he was pronounced dead on arrival.

Dr. Rudiger Breitenecker, assistant medical examiner, stated that the cause of death was due to the single shot that entered his body at the abdomen, turned upward, puncturing his liver, heart and lung.

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THE EVENTS leading to the shooting started at about 5:30 a.m., when police, responded to a burglar alarm at the tavern owned by Mr. Williams, in the 1100 block N. Monroe St.

Upon arrival, Sgt. Burkhard and Walter Skarupa and Emmett Jones, examined the rear and front door of the tavern.

Everything seemed to be in order, when the front door opened and Mr. Williams came out.

According to Sgt. Burkhard he asked Mr. Williams, whose shirt and head were covered with blood, what had occurred. The sergeant stated that Mr. Williams said nothing happened and for the officer to forget the incident.

Noticing a cut on the back of Mr. Williams' head, Sgt. Burkhard reported that he told the tavern owner, that he was going to investigate. He said he entered the tavern and looked around.

The sergeant stated that everything seemed to be in order and there was no trace of blood anywhere in the tavern to signify that there had been a struggle or that Mr. Williams had fallen.

After an unsuccessful attempt to persuade Mr. Williams to tell him what had

(Continued on Page 31)

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1 rights bill petition held invalid, law in force

By MAX JOHNSON

One of two petitions filed by a segregationists organization to block the state's new public accommodations law has been thrown out, due to lack of sufficient valid signatures.

The petition applies to H.B. 149, which makes racial discrimination unlawful primarily in establishments offering sleeping and eating accommodations in certain areas.

Official count of signatures on a similar petition against the companion H.B. 150, which sets up machinery for enforcing the law, is now under way.

Lloyd L. Simpkins, secretary of state, told the AFRO Thursday there were 12,624 signatures filed with his office on the discarded petition.

Taken at face value and with no out of the office investigation, 11,214 of these were determined valid.

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THIS, MR. SIMPKINS said, was 327 short of the 11,541 required by law to be in his office before June 1 to stay the act until a like number could be filed before July 1 to bring the law to a referendum.

This means half of the state's public accommodations law is now in the affected areas, and the other enforcement half is dependent on the outcome of count of signatures on the second petition.

The law applies in Baltimore, which has its own public accommodations ordinance of a similar nature, and 11 of the state's 23 counties.

These counties are Anne Arundel, Charles, Baltimore, Cecil, Prince Georges, Frederick, Harford, Washington, Montgomery, Allegany and Howard.

Mr. Simpkins, in announcing Thursday the discarding of the petition filed to block H.B. 149, said:

"ON MAY 31 petitions were filed with this office designed to stay the effective date of Chapter 227 of Acts of 1963 (H.B. 149), and to ultimately place this issue to referendum state-wide in the fall of 1964.

"It is my understanding that in order to do this 11,541 of the signatures received by this office must be considered as being valid; this being one half of the total number required to be filed with us by July 1.

"On Wednesday of last week, we started processing the petitions in an effort to determined the total numer of valid signatures received by this office.

"Six employees of this office have been engaged in this task.

"The individuals making the check were instructed by me that all signatures were to be considered as valid unless they were obviously invalid on their face.

"And that all reasonable doubt as to the validity of a signature was to be resolved in favor of the petitioner.

"These instructions have been followed. No effort was made by us to check to the accuracy of the information supplied by the signers.

"Yesterday (Wednesday) we completed our survey of the petitioners. And today (Thursday) we have completely rechecked our findings.

"The results of what we have done indicates that a maximum of 11,214 valid signatures were received by this office on May 31.

"It appears to me that this is an insufficient number to satisfy the June 1 requirement of the law, and the effort to refer this act to the voters is unsuccessful."

PRIOR TO the official count by Mr. Simpkins' staff, he granted a request for a rechecking of signatures by volunteers from civic groups protesting the petitions.

Hyman A. Pressman, serving as their unpaid attorney, announced early in the week this check revealed a high percentage of the signers were registered voters as lawfully required.

There were a number of other discrepancies found, Mr. Pressman said, which rendered the petitions worthless.

Mr. Simpkins emphasized the check by his office was based solely on the validity of the signatures at face value.

His official count of the second petition against the companion public accommodations H.B. 150 is expected to be completed early in the coming week.

The petitions were filed by the Maryland Petition Committee, a well known segregationist organization which fought against school desegregation in the state.

Either jobs or pickets

Mayor McKeldin, building contractors and trade unions this week were told to either give colored workers a fair share of jobs or face massive demonstrations at construction sites of city projects.

Local ministers in a Thursday meeting with the Mayor, representatives of trade unions, contractors, the City Solicitor, the Comptroller, the Superintendent of Public Works and staff members of the Equal Opportunities Commission, set a June 17 deadline for their demands to be met.

Thus Baltimore, following the example of colored workers in Philadelphia and New York where such demonstrations have already seen racial barriers toppled in recent weeks, moves ahead in the fair hiring area of the civil rights revolution.

Leaders of the Civic Interest Group, the Interdenominational Ministers' Alliances, told Mayor McKeldin they hoped he would use his office to get contractors and unions to comply with the city's non - discriminatory clause that forbids workers from being excluded from city - financed construction because of race or creed.

MR. MCKELDIN, upon hearing the ministers' demands, called for a meeting with leading contractors now engaged in work on city projects.

• • •

THE REV. Marion C. Bascom, one of the negotiators for the Alliance, at a meeting with trade union leaders earlier in the week had told these officials that "there is some $20 million worth of contracts involved, here of tax funds but ,I see none of our people working on such projects."

The ministers' group announced that it would wait for the results of the Mayor's parley with construction employers but, as the Rev. Mr. Bascom pointed out "if our demands are not met and

(Continued on Page 31)

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Ministers invited to meeting on jobs

All ministers are urged to attend a mobilization meeting Saturday at Metropolitan Methodist Church where final plans will be mapped for massive demonstrations against city building projects where colored workers are not hired.

The Rev. Frank L. Williams, head of the Interdenominational Ministers' Alliance, announced late Thursday that every religious leader would be welcomed to the 2 p.m. strategy session.

The Rev. Marion C. Bascom, of the Alliance, and a leader in current campaign to win jobs and union status for colored workers in the Baltimore area, said that demonstrations would depend on what building contractors and the City government could offer — immediately" to colored workers.

"We cannot stress enough that this project concerns the members of every congregation of every church in this community and we want all pastors to rally to this cause."

The demonstrations are scheduled for June 17th.

Mrs. Marie Johnson, 81, dies; was 'Nannine' to many children

Mrs. Marie Johnson, widow of William Johnson, 1912 Division St., died on Tuesday afternoon at her home. She would have been 81 years old on July 4.

Mrs. Johnson was a lifetime member of Sharp St. Methodist Church.

Funeral services will be held today (Friday) at 1 p.m., at a Brantley Ave. funeral home. Burial will be in Mt. Auburn.

Mrs. Johnson was a native of Baltimore. Before her marriage and afterwards she was known as a 'Nannine' to her foster childrden, as well as neighborhood children.

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FOR A time Mrs. Johnson was the friendly housekeeper in the Druid Hill Ave. home of the late Dr. S. Bernard Hughes.

For the past 23 years, the Johnson family lived at the Division St. address. Before that, they lived at 1132 Etting St., and 509 Hoffman.

Residents in all these areas came to know her as a motherly person, a relative recalled.

"She was so nice to children."

Two of the children she helped rear will serve as pallbearers. They are: Joseph Bradford and Manny Coleman.

Only surviving daughter is Mrs. Bessie Truiett, the Division St. address. There are seven grandchildren; 10 great-grandchildren, and 13 great, great-grandchildren.

B.M.P.

Mississippi hate: a cotton-belt ill

By RAY ABRAMS

One of my problems in Jackson, Miss., was sleeping at the end of the day. The paradoxical impressions which bombarded me during the hot days, haunted me through the sultry nights.

My mind had transformed Rteil into a continuous tape-recording where lyrical fragments repeated "we shall overcome..."

I would close my eyes but there was no darkness. Street scenes would vividly re-appear with all the sadism I had witnessed. I was in a strange world, one I had been to before, but one which now frightened me more than ever because little had changed.

In those hours before my mind would blank out, things started to clarify themselves. I began to understand that the social revolution sweeping the land was much more than a movement to attain a long promised equality for some 20 million Americans.

It became clear to me that this country was being taught one of its periodic lessons in democracy without which liberty would wither and die in arrid oppression.

• • •

ON THE surface it appears as the lost outcry against outrageous indignities. But beneath the demonstrations looms a grander theme — let democracy stratify itself, and tyranny results for all to suffer.

That is what the Rev. James Bevel explained to me in Birmingham. It was repeated in Tuscaloosa by a local Lutheran minister, and I saw it in the streets of Jackson when youngsters sought conversion of a brutal army sent against them with an arsenal of death.

The lesson is being taught. We must all be free before anyone of us can claim his

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20-hour wait for disaster

CAMBRIDGE — The critical 20-hour period began Monday during the heat of a mass rally when 19-year-old Dwight Campbell, an executive member of Philadelphia's CORE, declared:

"We are going to walk downtown if the situation continues as it is and walk over the National Guard."

The audience of some 200 persons who crowded the rally at Bethel AME Church was ecstatic, for psychologically, they were ready to confront the bayonets, the steel-plated rifle butts, the machine guns and the anonymous faces staring from under heavy army helmets.

During the emotion-laden meeting Reginald Robinson, field secretary of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, issued an ultimatum to the city:

"Tomorrow (Tuesday) night by 8 p.m., if they're not talking, then we move."

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THE DAY before Mayor Calvin Mowbray and the City Council had cancelled a Tuesday meeting with the demonstrators charging them with a "breach of faith."

Remembering Mr. Campbell's statement, Stanley Branch, 29, executive director of the Chester, Pa., NAACP branch, said:

"What Dwight said was

(Continued on Page 2)

People, face to face under stress

Racially, there is much more peace on the job in Cambridge than elsewhere.

The turmoil which has caused bitter resentments in Cambridge is not evident on the jobs as white and colored work side-by side.

"There's not a bit of trouble," said Bob Jolley. "The customers don't mention it (the demonstrations). We don't mention it. Everybody gets along fine. I have no complaints."

Mr. Jolley, who works for Colonial Food Stores, is one of three colored persons hired by that store, recently.

WALLACE STEPHENSON, manager of the store, said approximately the same thing:

"We have had no effects from the demonstration. We are here to do a job and as far as I know we have had no problems."

Mrs. Elaine Farrare, the only colored sales clerk in Cambridge, said that everything is 'ok' and that everyone "treats me fine."

She works for Leggett Department Stores.

Joseph Selig, manager of the Cambridge Toy Corporation, has a well-integrated factory.

"Both white and colored work together and they get the same kind of work," he said. "Here at this plant we don't

(Continued on Page 2)

Leaders tell JFK protests to continue

WASHINGTON

A sampling of opinion shows that colored leaders in the nation's capital disagree with the appeal made by President Kennedy to halt demonstrations while Congress acts on the Administration's civil rights package.

Mr. Kennedy made no direct reference to threats to stage sit-in protests on Capitol Hill if a Dixie filibuster develops, but the Chief Executive said Wednesday when he presented his program:

"This problem is now before the Congress. Unruly tactics or pressures will not help and may hinder these measures.

"While the Congress is completing its work, I urge all community leaders, colored and white, to do their utmost to lessen tensions and exercise self - restraint.

"The Congress should have an opportunity to freely work its will."

• • •

BISHOP SMALLWOOD E. WILLIAMS, chairman of the Washington Chapter of the

(Continued on Page 2)

'Tokenism' In Schools Assailed

(Other Stories, Pages 13, 14)

By RALPH MATTHEWS Jr.

School Commissioner, Mrs. Elizabeth Murphy Phillips voted 'no,' and read a 555 - word dissent when the School Board met Wednesday to consider 192 personnel changes.

In explaining her vote, Mrs. Phillips charged that the new assignments, which included six 'unprecedented' moves for colored persons, represented only "token" desegregation.

She called upon other board members to recognize that while they were 'a step in the right direction,' they were "not sufficient" at this time.

Seven of the eight other members present, however, voted approval, following a lively half - hour discussion.

Thus for the second time within two weeks, racial matters threatened to blow up what began as a peaceful open session of the School Board.

Dropping the customary School Board kid glove approach to controversial subjects, Mrs. Phillips told her fellow commissioners that she had no choice but to vote against proposals, effective Sept. 1963.

"It is my opinion that this Board is shirking its responsibility when it does not work at greater speed to see that there is faster, desegregation in appointments and assignments of personnel as well as children," she said.

In opposing the Department of Education's recommendations, Mrs. Phillips also let it become public knowledge that the School Board had been in frequent previous disagreement on racial hiring.

• • •

READING her official minority dissent to the other commissioners present, Mrs. Phillips told them, "I feel it important to desert the affable conformist role to say what I have indicated before..."

In calm and deliberate tones, she made it known that she had raised the issue of more jobs and promotions for colored school workers in "closed-door meetings" in the past.

Mrs. Phillips, vice-president of the AFRO-AMERICAN Newspapers, was under cross fire from John J. Sweeney Jr., an attorney another board member.

After first pointing out Mrs. Phillips' association with the newspaper chain, he criticized an AFRO article commenting on continuing segregation in the local public schools by Reporter

(Continued on Page 14)

The School Board Shouts

AN EDITORIAL BY CARL MURPHY

The Southern School News dated August, 1961, quoted Dr. Houston R. Jackson, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, as saying:

"Baltimore has more colored children in essentially segregated situations than we had when segregation was compulsory.... Desegregation has been a one way street for white teachers"... "for pupils too". The situation is "discouraging and disconcerting."

Commenting on this, the AFRO said August 12, 1961, that "Dr. Jackson's statement should have added recommendations for reforms, which all of us know are badly needed."

Thereupon, the Legal Redress Committee of the NAACP was asked by a group of citizens to hire outside experts for a new study of the Baltimore School System and to determine why its desegregation program had bogged down. The NAACP had done this effectively with a Knox Report in 1952, and a Jenkins Report in 1945.

The consensus of opinion at that meeting was that such a study was needed, but it was the duty of the Board of School Commissioners itself to determine the facts and to take proper action.

At this point, the Sykes Committee made its own survey, presented its findings to the Board and was mercilessly badgered by the Brain administration, to the point that there was grave doubt as to who is determining school policy, the School Board or the School Superintendents.

There is no question about the fact that there is more segregation in Baltimore city schools today than there was in 1954.

Dr. Jackson admits it and Dr. Brain; when questioned by the AFRO August 19, 1961, did not deny it.

No amount of shouting in School Board meetings can erase the facts that an undue proportion of colored children are in part-time classes and in schools predominantly colored.

Nor can it be denied that transfers of teachers are mainly from a school predominantly white, or colored, to another school of the same racial pattern.

This is discrimination on the basis of color.

It can't be shouted down.

It must be discussed soberly, and radically changed.

These times carry with them a sense of urgency.

The side that shouts in anger admits it has run out of reasonable defenses.

It confesses it has lost a debate, which must be staged in public school meetings as well as on picket lines.

SCHOOL 'TOKENISM' ASSAILED AT BOTTOM OF PAGE

CAMBRIDGE HAD 20 HOURS TO DECIDE

Cautious hope enters picture, tension eases

NEW POPE (Story in Column 8)

As civil rights leaders made public plans to push for desegregation throughout the Eastern Shore, Easton Mayor Sherwood M. Hubbard and the City Council announced that eight restaurants, the hotel, motel, movie and four drug lunch counters in Easton have agreed to voluntarily desegregate.

The new policy, covering all but "one or two" restaurants, goes into effect July 8.

The new drive for desegregation will include Crisfield, hometown of Gov. J. Millard Tawes; Denton, Pocomoke City and Chestertown where the campaign is scheduled to kick-off Tuesday night with a mass meeting in the Bethel AME Church.

By WALTER R. DEAN JR.

CAMBRIDGE

"We hope that everything will be resolved this weekend," said Mrs. Gloria Richardson, chairman of the Cambridge Nonviolent Action Committee.

After a full week which saw the stationing of National Guardsmen in the city, behind the scenes efforts by local and state officials with cooperation from the U.S. Attorney General, ended demonstrations here and brought hope for progress with peace.

State Attorney General Thomas Finan has told Mayor Calvin Mowbray and the City Council that a public accommodations bill could legally be passed.

Mrs. Richardson thinks that if the council plans to consider such a bill, it will do so Monday.

THROUGH INTERMEDIARIES Mrs. Richardson has guarded hopes that the school segregation problem will be rectified and that federal aid for colored housing is in the making.

Both sides give some indication of being weary of the fight and settlement hopes are brighter than at any time in recent weeks. But nothing is definite here and nobody thinks it is.

TIME FOR TRIAL—Led by 2 attorneys and flanked by his wife, William D. Zantzinger is off to court in Hagerstown to answer charges resulting from the cane death of Mrs. Hattie Carroll, a 51-year-old grandmother who died after he struck her at a Baltimore society ball. His lawyers (L to R) are Claude Hanley and Frederick J. Green Jr.

CANING-DEATH TRIAL TOLD: 'IT WAS NASTY'

Witnesses recall abuses, drinking

By JAMES D. WILLIAMS

HAGERSTOWN, Md.—At exactly 5:35 p.m. Thursday the sovereign state of Maryland rested its case against William D. Zantzinger, the 24-year-old Southern Maryland farmer charged with the murder of Mrs. Hattie Carroll, last Feb. 9.

It then withdrew temporarily from the legal battlefield, leaving the ground to the defense which will begin presenting its case today (Friday).

If any prediction is possible, it is this—the defense will attempt to portray Zantzinger as the unfortunate victim of too much alcohol, who had no intention of inflicting harm on anyone during his night-out on the town.

It will also probably attempt to show that the death of Mrs., Carroll was in no way connected with the blow from a cane wielded by Zantzinger.

Mrs. Carroll, a Cherry Hill grandmother, died Feb. 9 following a caning that came during the swank Spinsters Ball held at the Emerson Hotel.

Testimony already produced indicates that Mrs. Carroll was employed as a waitress for the affair, and that when she did not serve the Charles County farmer a drink fast enough, he struck her across the shoulder with a carnival cane.

Moments later, Mrs. Carroll was in the first stages of a stroke, and was carried from the hotel to Mercy Hospital, where she died some eight hours later.

Zantzinger is also charged with assaulting a bellboy and a waitress, Mrs. Ethel Hill, 36, of the 800 block Bethune Rd., with the cane, but it is the murder charge growing out of Mrs. Carroll's death that is the important count.

The state has obviously gone all out to make the case stick against Zantzinger by bringing to this Western Maryland town some 30 witnesses, and using its top legal talent in Baltimore City—William J. O'Donnell, state's attorney, and Charles E. Moylan Jr., deputy state's attorney—to prosecute the case.

• • •

ACCOMPANYING Zantzinger to both sessions of the trial was his wife, Mrs. Jane Zantzinger, who must still face charges in Baltimore of assaulting a policeman.

On Thursday, the slender Mrs. Zantzinger appeared for court in a blue summer suit, and sat beside her 6-1 husband in the back of their attorneys.

Neither one showed any real emotion during the trial itself, and their only real activity came when they whispered to each other.

The "aristocracy" of Maryland was represented in the courtroom through the guests at the ball who had been summoned as witnesses.

Many of them wore rather

(Continued on Page 15)

15,000 at Evers rites

WASHINGTON (NNPA) — Some 15,000 persons, young and old, silently viewed the body of Medgar Evers, slain Mississippi NAACP leader, as it lay in state Monday and Tuesday at John Wesley AMEZ Church.

The 37-year-old Mississippi field secretary was shot to death from ambush in the driveway of his home early in the morning on June 12.

Funeral services were held in Jackson on June 15.

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CLARENCE MITCHELL, NAACP Washington bureau chief, and other prominent civil rights fighters marched six abreast behind the horse bearing Mr. Evers' body from Union Station to the McNeal Funeral Home.

Included in the group were the Rev. Fred Shuttlesworth of Birmingham, president of the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights; Dr. Franklin Jackson, president of the Washington NAACP, and Charles Jones, dean of Campbell College at Jackson, Miss.

Mr. Mitchell paid tribute to Mr. Evers as a close personal friend and "a beloved person who had fallen."

The Rev. J. H. Jackson of Chicago, president of the National Baptist Convention, USA, said: "If America is shocked to her responsibility by this deed, then Evers will not have died in vain."

Another mourner, Judge Andrew Howard of D.C. Court of General Sessions, and a native of Mississippi, told reporters he suspected the death of Evers would "hasten Congress to act" on the civil

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Pope Paul

The Roman Catholic Church's new spiritual leader, 65-year-old Giovanni Battista Cardinal Montini, was elected early this morning (Friday). He has chosen the name Pope Paul VI.

Election by the 80 members of the cardinal conclave came on the fifth ballot with Cardinal Montini receiving the required two-thirds majority.

Immediately after his election Pope Paul gave his first blessing to the crowd gathered at St. Peter's Square. His voice was clear and strong.

Pope Paul, an Italian, is the 262nd pope of the church.

He is considered a liberal and is expected to follow the liberal leanings established by Pope John 23rd, who died last month.

Pope Paul's coronation will likely come on June 29.

MRS. HATTIE CARROLL

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