

Eight Amish Children Attend School Today Under Court Orders

The strife and controversy in the Amish-school question has apparently ended today as the eight school children returned to Adams Central and Geneva as ordered by Judge Myles F. Parrish Thursday afternoon.

A check of the schools this morning shows that four of the eight are enrolled at Adams Central, with the other four enrolling at Geneva. The four at the Monroe school are all boys, while two boys and two girls are at Geneva.

Judge Delivers Verdict

Judge Parrish delivered his judgment late yesterday afternoon after a full day of explanations and arguments on the Amish school question. County probate officer Chris Muselman and John Preston Ward, executive director of the Indiana Civil Liberties union, represented the Amish, who did not hire any legal counsel. Muselman presented the Amish case in the interest of the children and Ward volunteered his services because he heard that some unconstitutional practices were involved in the case. He admitted to Judge Parrish after the hearing that the rumor was most certainly unfounded.

In his decision ordering the children back to school, Judge Parrish said that the children should attend authorized schools until they (the Amish) can build an accredited school of their own. He also said, that if the children defied the order, he would amend it so that they would be placed in private schools, but not of their own choosing. The threat implied that they would be taken from their parents and put into foster homes and private schools. Whatever the situation, it apparently worked.

The entire Amish school question started a few weeks ago when the Amish group started a back-porch school at the home of C. P. Neuschwander, rather than send their children to public high schools. They contended that the schools were "too worldly" and against their religious beliefs.

After being rebuffed by school superintendent Gail Grabill and the state board of public instruction, the parents persisted in keeping their children out of school. The state then pressed charges of violating the compulsory school attendance act after an investigation by Supt. Grabill, Mrs. Mildred Foley, county attendance officer, and the high school principals.

Ward Files Dismissal

The charges were filed by Muselman and the hearing was set for yesterday. At the hearing, Ward, the blind Negro, entered his appearance as a friend of the court and after the judge read the law and the rights of the accused, Ward entered a motion to dismiss the charge on the grounds that the compulsory school attendance act is aimed at the prosecution of the parents only in the event of a violation.

Judge Parrish, of course, overruled because the law in effect states that action can be taken against either or both, the parents or the children in such violations. After a 20-minute confab with Muselman, Ward closed his case after the prosecution had presented witnesses for the state. After another short recess, the judge read his verdict and the case was closed.

INDIANA WEATHER

Partly cloudy to cloudy this afternoon and tonight, followed by scattered thundershowers spreading over north and west portions tonight. Saturday partly cloudy and warm, scattered thundershowers most sections ending north during the day. Low tonight 64 to 68. High Saturday mostly in the 80s. Sunset today 6:38 p. m. Sunrise Saturday 6:36 a. m. Outlook for Sunday: Partly cloudy and a little cooler. Lows in the 60s. Highs 72 to 80.

East Half Of Indiana Stays On Fast Time

INDIANAPOLIS (UPI)—Almost the entire eastern half of Indiana will remain on "fast" time this winter, virtually ending years of confusion during which the line of demarcation looked like brush strokes in a surrealist painting.

Richmond and Anderson, two major adherents of "slow" time last year, decided Thursday night to remain on "fast" time the year around.

Earlier decisions by many of their neighbors had made it clear they would be islands of "slow" time in a portion of the state that has gone through a legal loophole in a 1957 time law. Official city hall, Courthouse, school and other clocks are changed to conform with the five months of Central Daylight and seven months of Central Standard but the life of the residents stays on "fast" time.

New Castle, Muncie, and Marion, all on CST last winter, earlier decided to switch to year-around "fast" time and the entire east central area now has joined them. Cambridge City, Portland, Winchester all went along with the switch to year-around "fast" time which practically wiped out a bulge in the time map.

The rest of eastern Indiana and the capital city of Indianapolis remained on "fast" time throughout the winter. The time map still is a jigsaw puzzle, even with the movement of eastern Indiana cities into the same clock zone.

Change Due Sunday

The latest decisions came scarcely 72 hours before the hour for the annual fall changeover under the terms of a state law which decreed that daylight savings time shall be dissolved on the last Sunday of September for seven-month period ending the last Sunday in April each year.

The switch in those communities which do change time will occur at 2 a. m. Sunday. This group of communities was made up largely of the entire western half of the state, notably Evansville and Terre Haute.

A small area in the north and northwest, and a small area in the south, will remain on "fast" time another month to conform with an end-of-October changeover time at Chicago and Louisville.

At the end of September last year, a six-county central Indiana island around Indianapolis stayed on "fast" time. It was joined weeks later by Franklin, Shelbyville, Rushville and Greensburg with belated decisions to keep their clocks on EST. This year, those cities planned to leave their clocks untouched.

The cities of Kokomo, Peru, Lafayette, and apparently Logansport form a frontier of "slow" time observers whose residents will turn clocks back Sunday.

The Chicago area counties of Lake, Porter, LaPorte and St. Joseph follow the lead of the Windy City and make a switch on Oct. 25. Rochester also has decided to ignore the Sept. 27 switch and wait until he last Sunday in October because of South Bend.

The area surrounding Fort Wayne in northeastern Indiana, comprising some 13 counties, is sure to remain on "fast" time. Fort Wayne has been a leader in the campaign to put the eastern half of Hoosierdom in an EST zone, as observed by neighboring Ohio.

In southern Indiana, Madison appeared likely to again be the farthest western outpost of year-around EST on the Ohio River. The southeastern corner of Indiana, under Cincinnati influence, also stays on "fast" time.

Although the state time law specifies that state support shall be withheld from any community not observing the specified time, the Indiana attorney general has held that a token observance by governmental units is all that is required.

Governor Handley put the words in the mouths of nearly everyone trying to figure out a time problem by saying the clock situation in Indiana "is a hopeless muddle."

French Liner Explodes, 53 Aboard Killed

BORDEAUX, France (UPI)—An American-made French airliner exploded, crashed and burned near here Thursday night, killing at least 53 of the 65 persons aboard and injuring the 12 survivors.

So far as was known, there were no Americans among the casualties.

The four-engined DC-7, on a flight from Paris to Bamako in West Africa, stopped in this Atlantic port to pick up 20 passengers.

Airport officials said the big plane, operated by France's TAI Airline, appeared to have trouble with its engines during the take-off. About a minute after it left the runway, they said, it was shaken by a "tremendous explosion" and nose-dived into a clump of pines about three miles away.

Flames fed by high-test gasoline from the plane's ruptured fuel tanks belched from the broken fuselage and set fire to trees and undergrowth nearby.

Jean Peylet, a veteran airman stationed at the Bordeaux airfield, said the flames converted the plane's cabin into a "roaring furnace" in which no one could survive. The 12 persons who escaped death apparently were thrown clear at the moment of the crash.

The first rescuers on the scene found one survivor, a badly burned Italian teen-ager, standing as close as she could get to the flaming wreckage and whimpering "Mama... Mama... Mama..."

Her mother was located later among the other survivors. Wreckage and bits of personal property like pocket flashlights, cigarette lighters and compact mirrors were scattered for hundreds of yards around the scene of the crash.

Appraisers Named On City's Utility

Judge Myles F. Parrish today appointed the three appraisers for the city-owned electric utility plant when he named Harley J. Reef, Henry I. Rumble and Mark Morin to evaluate the electric system. The action results at the request of the city officials who petitioned the court to appoint the appraisers.

Reef, a former county commissioner for two terms, and Rumble, a hospital board member and local Angus breeder, are both from Jefferson township, while Morin, an attorney, resides in St. Mary's township.

All three comply with requirements asked by the city, that the appraisers not be residents or taxpayers of the city of Decatur; none lives in the territory served by the city or Indiana and Michigan Electric Co., and none is a customer of either power company.

The trio will be sworn in by the judge as soon as possible and will be instructed to conduct a fair and just appraisal of the Decatur electric utility plant and franchise. The city has asked that the reply be filed with the court and with the city council prior to the Nov. 3 election, when the sale of the plant to I&M is a question on the ballot.

The judge will provide the appraisers with maps of the city by the city plant; an inventory of utility setup; of the area served plant equipment; the resolution drafted by the city for the sale; the ordinance and contracts involved, and book containing the names of all the electrical engineers in the country, any of whom they may consult if they so choose.

The appraisers will file their evaluation with the court and the city promptly after completing their study.

Annual Rally Day Parade Saturday

The annual rally day parade of the Sunday schools of the Decatur churches will be held Saturday afternoon, starting at 2 o'clock.

The parade was launched here several years ago and is designed to encourage people to attend the church of their choice. Saturday also marks the beginning of Christian education week.

Most of the Protestant churches of Decatur, the fire department and police department will participate in the parade. Announcement was also made today that awards will be given for the best float, best decorated bicycle, toys and pets.

The public is invited to view the parade, which will start at Five Points, move north on Second street at Marshall street, east to First street, then south to the county jail, where it will disband.

The Decatur ministerial association is placing a large banner across Second street, reminding of two dogs outweigh the whole shipping God.

Siamese Twin Girls Die In Vain Surgery

CHICAGO (UPI)—Surgeons sacrificed the life of a Siamese twin girl Thursday night in a valiant but unsuccessful effort to save the life of her sister.

The other girl, who was given the heart and liver both shared, died four hours after an operation which separated them.

Dr. Willis J. Potts headed the 2½ hour operation on 5-day-old Mary Helen and Marie Ellen Schultz at Children's Memorial Hospital.

Potts said before the operation the chances of saving both children were almost nil.

During the surgery it was found the babies, joined at both the chest and abdomen, had only one heart and liver between them.

One of the little girls, Mary Ellen, had virtually no lung structure. "It was just about the size of the end of a man's thumb," Potts said, "and she couldn't live."

"The attitude of medical surgery is that every child is entitled to a chance to life—if there is a chance. So we gave Marie her chance."

"Potts said that even the heart and liver the two girls shared were imperfect. The organs were given to Marie Ellen because she seemed the stronger of the two and had the larger lungs.

Mary Ellen died on the operating table. Marie became weaker and weaker and joined her sister in death four hours later.

Potts said the decision on which child to save "was one of the toughest I've ever had to make. I don't think I've ever had such a heart-jerking experience in my life."

The girls were born Sunday to Mrs. Marilyn Schultz, 28, of Chesterton, Ind., in a four-hour Cesarean section in a Valparaiso, Ind., hospital. She was still hospitalized today but her husband, Elvin, 28, an insurance claims adjuster, was present for the surgery Thursday.

Both parents agreed they had no choice. Doctors said that after the girls were transferred here Wednesday "their breathing and pulse rates became rapid and they refused more than a taste of food at feeding time."

Schultz was resigned beforehand that the babies probably would not survive.

"If neither of them live, well, then I feel it was probably meant to be that way," he said.



MOTHER KHRUSHCHEV VISITS CHILDREN—While her husband looked over Pittsburgh's industry during a 16-hour visit to the Steel City, Mrs. Nikita Khrushchev visits with crippled children at the new Children's Hospital of the University of Pittsburgh. She signed the guest book at the hospital and told executive director Walter J. Reme, "I think this is very, very fine."

Steel Talks Are Recessed

NEW YORK (UPI)—Steel contract talks went into indefinite recess today after the United Steelworkers of America refused to schedule another "futile" bargaining session next Monday.

Chief Federal Mediator Joseph F. Finnegan called the halt in bargaining sessions but said the government does "not intend to allow this situation to drift."

"I will advise them of the time of the next meeting," Finnegan said.

Asked if the union refusal constituted a "collapse" of negotiations in the 73-day-old strike, Finnegan said: "I don't want to characterize the situation."

Finnegan said the industry proposed at the end of a 2½-hour meeting today that the talks be resumed Monday. He said USW President David J. McDonald said with his bargaining team and then announced they believed further talks would be "futile" and the union would not be present on Monday.

Asked if he felt there was "any spire to lose the World Series to use in holding any further meeting," Finnegan replied: "Mediators never give up."

He said that when the industry proposed further discussion of the subcommittee work on Monday, McDonald replied that if the industry was still insisting on its 8-point demands, he felt such meeting would be futile.

The eight demands referred to were industry proposals for changes in work rules. The industry had refused to discuss any wage increase unless the union accepted the changes, which the industry said would promote efficiency and make it easier to cut costs.

R. Conrad Cooper, head of the industry negotiating team, said it would be unfair to drop any of these demands, Finnegan reported. Earlier today McDonald said he was "heartily in favor" of a proposal by Sen. John F. Kennedy (D-Mass.) that Congress investigate the nationwide strike.

Kennedy had announced he would recommend that Senate hearings be set up to consider the matter.

"We think Sen. Kennedy's suggestion is a fine one," said McDonald. "We would be pleased to appear before his committee and present our point of view."

"We would reemphasize to that committee, that in all these weeks of bargaining, and despite the fabrications of the steel industry there has not been one single offer made to us except the notorious zero-minus offer and the break-the-union offer."

The "zero-minus" proposal suggested a one-year freeze on present wages and benefits. The so-called break-the-union offer referred to industry's eight-point proposal to change local work rules in plants to eliminate alleged waste and inefficiency.

McDonald had no comment to make regarding the work of the subcommittee.

Interesting Film Is Shown To Rotarians

A film, "The Medicine Man," produced by the American Medical Association pointing out the fraudulent claims made by unscrupulous health food salesmen, was shown to the Decatur Rotary club Thursday night at the Decatur Youth and Community Center. Dr. William C. Freedy spoke briefly. Richard Childs was the program chairman.

In his preliminary remarks, Dr. Freedy said that the medical profession recognizes the real value of vitamins, but that certain charlatans and quacks often advocated weird mixtures, possibly even containing a few vitamins, but primarily made up of unusual materials like kelp, carrot juice, alfalfa, etc. to which these door-to-door salesmen attributed miraculous cures at extremely high prices.

The film showed a so-called "doctor" lecturing and selling his book on various health foods. He denounced doctors and pharmacists and suggested that only his product with certain "natural" products could possibly benefit its user. He even promised miraculous cures for cancer, nervous seizures, etc. Later in the film, it was shown through the U.S. pure food and drug administration and through university nutrition experts that these claims were absurd. Aside from their extreme high prices of these "health foods," their greatest danger comes when patients postpone treatment while depending on them.

Larry Sheets, son of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Sheets, representing Decatur high school, and David Gage, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Gage, from the Decatur Catholic high school, were last night's high school guests.

Ike, Nikita Meet Tonight

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev said today he thinks his tour of the United States contributed to a lessening of international tensions "to a certain extent."

But the Soviet leader added that he will know more about that after his face-to-face cold war talks with President Eisenhower beginning tonight at Camp David, Md. Khrushchev also told an impromptu news conference outside the Soviet embassy that he hopes the President will make an extensive trip through the Soviet Union—a trip longer than he took in the United States—"since our country is bigger."

Both Khrushchev and President Eisenhower held separate strategy conferences with their top advisers during the morning to prepare for their talks. The two top-level huddles took place about 200 yards apart—the President meeting with his aides in the White House while Khrushchev talked with his in Blair House, just across Pennsylvania Avenue.

The White House announced that Eisenhower and Khrushchev would fly to Camp David by helicopter, taking off from the White House lawn at 4:15 p. m. c.d.t.

Awaits Talks Outcome

After asserting that he thinks his tour lessened international tension "to a certain extent," Khrushchev added, that "we will know more about it after my discussions with the President."

Khrushchev, obviously in good humor from the reception he got on his transcontinental tour, gave every indication that the top-level talks would get underway in a friendly atmosphere.

He told leading U. S. businessmen at a dinner Thursday night

that he believed "the United States does want agreement with us and wants to live in peace."

But he said the question of whether the U. S. government is as peace-loving as its citizens was answered by the official American position on disarmament and trade.

"If the U. S. government renounces disarmament, one would doubt its sincerity," he said. Khrushchev did not say whether he meant disarmament on his own terms or with some inspection and control provisions demanded by the United States.

Called Key Problem

It was obvious that the arms issue would be a chief topic between Eisenhower and Khrushchev, both of whom have described it as the key problem in the cold war. Other subjects are expected to be the German problem, East-West trade, peaceful co-existence, more person-to-person contacts and Red China.

PTA Committee To Name New President

The executive committee of the Lincoln school PTA will meet Monday at 7:30 p. m. at the home of Mrs. David Heller to name a new president of the organization to succeed the Rev. Carroll Myers, who resigned when transferring to a church at Dayton, O.

Officers of the organization are Mrs. Heller, vice president; Mrs. Paul Wolfe, secretary; and William Christen, treasurer. Members of the PTA who would like to submit nominees for president are asked to contact any member of the executive committee prior to Monday's meeting.