

HONORABLE MENTION—Two stamp designs above were runners-up in a nationwide competition conducted by the National Gallery of Art to put more "culture" into U.S. stamps. Stamp at left is by Bradbury Thompson, other is by Herbert W. Bayer. Object was to design a stamp to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the National Academy of Science.

Urge Rail Workers Allowed To Strike

ST. LOUIS (UPI)—With a vote of confidence behind him, the head of 78,000 firemen planned to ask President Kennedy today to let the unions and the railroads "slug it out" in their "featherbedding" dispute.

H. E. Gilbert urged in his keynote address to the firemen's convention here Monday that the federal government allow the operating brotherhoods to strike over the proposed work rule changes.

"I hope the President finds it prudent to allow both sides to resort to self-help," he told the 900 delegates. "Once the railroads of this nation know that their employes do, indeed, have the power and right to exercise self-help, we can expect to find an attitude of eagerness at the bargaining table."

Gilbert made it plain that he

meant the right to strike when he referred to self-help. He predicted the fight over the new work rules, which would eliminate many jobs considered unnecessary by the industry, would be settled in less than 24 hours if the five on-train unions are permitted to strike.

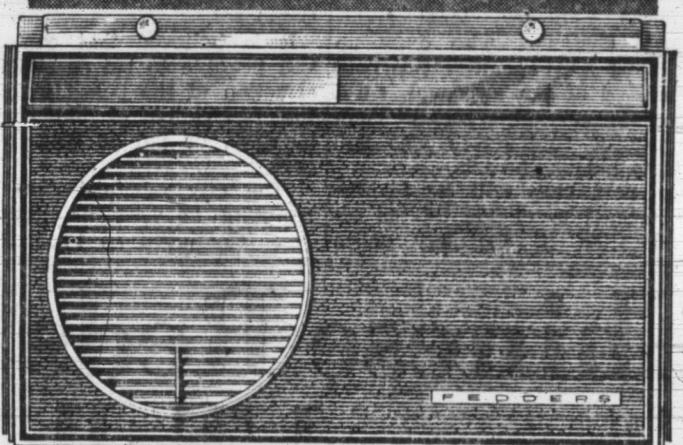
After his speech, delegates suspended the rules and elected Gilbert, 66, to a third term as head of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen in what was considered a confidence vote in the union's fight.

A. M. Lampley, 46, vice president and national legislative representative, was re-elected to a third term under the same rules of suspension.

Gilbert said if a strike comes it would result from the carriers' plan to eliminate the jobs of 40,000 firemen.

He said he planned to ask the President today to let the unions and carriers "slug it out." If we do, the public will benefit," he said.

FEDDERS SOUND BARRIER AIR CONDITIONERS



QUIETEST
of all
TESTED
BY INDEPENDENT LABORATORY

Here's proof that you can count on quiet, restful comfort with a Fedders air conditioner... by day and by night! In a laboratory test verified by National Consumer Testing Institute, leading independent testing laboratory, a Fedders Sound Barrier air conditioner proved to be the quietest of six leading national brands... by margins up to 49.9%.

There's a model for every requirement... in all cooling capacities and all voltages. Come in today... and enjoy the world's finest air conditioner in your home tomorrow!

EASY MONTHLY TERMS

AS LOW AS
From 4,000
to 24,000
BTU.

\$158⁸⁸

HABEGGER-SCHAFFERS
FREE PARKING FOR CUSTOMERS
SCHAFFER'S LOT - NORTH FIRST STREET

Racial Barriers In South Are Lowered

EDITOR'S NOTE — Overshadowed by the daily reports of conflict and crisis from the nation's civil rights battlefields has been a growing list of southern cities where desegregation has taken place with little or no fanfare. Negroes for the first time are eating in restaurants and sleeping in hotels where they were turned away a few months ago. A survey reveals a lowering of racial barriers in all southern states except Mississippi.

By United Press International

Negroes no longer are required to sit in separate balconies in motion picture theaters in Little Rock, Ark., Amarillo, Tex., and Richmond, Va.

A Negro can now spend the night, or dine out, at some of the leading hotels in Charlotte, N.C., Orlando, Fla., and Atlanta. A few months ago they were possibly turned away.

The "White" and "Colored" signs that designated separate water fountains in several Deep South cities have been discarded.

Quietly, and in many cases without publicity, a number of southern towns and cities have lowered racial barriers, or are in the process of doing so.

Action Voluntary

Many have taken the action on a "voluntary" basis. Some acted after secret negotiations between white and Negro leaders. Others decided to follow the recommendations of biracial committees.

Civil rights protest marches and demonstrations—or the threat of them—sped the desegregation progress in such cities as Birmingham, Ala., and Greensboro, N.C.

In Atlanta, about 50 restaurants—most of them in the downtown area—agreed secretly to begin serving Negroes without a public announcement of the names of the restaurants. Segregationists pickets began turning up a few days later at several restaurants but the owners said there had been no significant decline in business.

Holds Out

Only in Mississippi was rigid segregation maintained in public facilities throughout the state. A federal court order to abolish the segregated restaurant at the Jackson Municipal Airport resulted in "standup integration." Seats were removed and customers must stand at a counter for service.

The quiet desegregation was not confined to movies, restaurants and hotels.

In Atlanta, the local chapter of Alcoholics Anonymous announced that membership was open to both races.

A UPI survey disclosed this recent desegregation in the South:

Alabama: Birmingham, scene of violent racial clashes this

spring, removed white and Negro signs from restrooms and water fountains at downtown stores. Five stores plan to desegregate lunch counters in August. Lunch counters in Huntsville serve both races. Those in Mobile have done so for months.

Arkansas: Four downtown hotels, one restaurant and motion picture theaters in Little Rock and theaters in Pine Bluff were desegregated. Signs removed from the restrooms at the state Capitol at Little Rock.

Florida: Twenty-seven restaurants and 29 motels and hotels in Orlando "voluntarily and peacefully opened their doors to serve all citizens," Mayor Robert S. Carr announced.

Georgia: Atlanta desegregated downtown restaurants, hotels and public swimming pools. Rome, Valdosta, Tifton and Savannah opened public libraries to both races. Brunswick and Columbus integrated lunch counters. Macon voluntarily desegregated city parks and courthouse and city hall restrooms. Macon lunch counters and the public library were integrated last year.

Louisiana: Baton Rouge, integrated facilities such as lunch counters and restrooms in the Municipal Building and the East Baton Rouge Parish (county) Courthouse. Rigid public facility segregation maintained in the rest of the state, including New Orleans.

Mississippi: No desegregation of public facilities reported.

North Carolina: Hotels, motels and restaurants began accepting Negroes for the first time in Raleigh, Kinston, Charlotte, Greensboro and Winston-Salem. City swimming pools at Durham were desegregated.

South Carolina: Variety store lunch counters in Greenville, Spartanburg, Charleston and Rock Hill serve both whites and Negroes. Columbia lunch counters have followed the policy for months.

Tennessee: Downtown Nashville restaurants, motels and hotels desegregated after racial demonstrations. All restaurants, theaters and public parks in Clarksville did the same. Negotiations were begun to abolish segregation at theaters in Chattanooga where Negroes have quietly been using the city golf courses. Downtown Memphis theaters quietly desegregated.

Texas: Houston voluntarily integrated its swimming pools; most restaurants in Amarillo now serve Negroes and nine motels in the city accepted delegates to a Negro Elks convention. Eating places in many Texas cities integrated.

Virginia: Thirty-five to 40 restaurants in Richmond and motion picture theaters in Alexandria and Arlington and a dozen or so in Richmond, Norfolk and Portsmouth abolished segregated seating.

Alabama: Birmingham, scene of violent racial clashes this



Charles Shively

Shively Appointed Field Representative

The board of directors of the Eastern Indiana Production Credit Assn., announced today the appointment of Charles Shively as its field representative for Adams county.

Shively replaces Leroy Cobbum as field representative. Cobbum formerly served both Adams and Wells counties, but will now operate in Wells county only, with Shively handling this county.

Shively is a native of Wells county and a graduate of Rock Creek high school and Purdue University. He is married and has a 14-month old daughter.

The new field representative and his family will soon reside one mile east of Bluffton. In his new position he will handle farm loans for the Eastern Indiana Production Credit Assn., which has its office in Adams county located at 216 S. Second St. in Decatur.

Local Girl Winner Of National Prize

Ann Kauffman, 12-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Kauffman, 822 W. Adams St., has been announced as the winner of a national grand prize in a Cappy Dick puzzle contest published in a Fort Wayne newspaper on June 16.

She will receive as the top prize, a complete home library consisting of the 15-volume set of Chilcraft, and the 20-volume World Book Encyclopedia, with a wooden rack to hold the books.

Her entry was judged the best of all those received from cities where the Cappy Dick puzzle page is published in a newspaper. She will also receive a local prize, consisting of a magical block.

Nine other children of this area receive the magical block prizes, including Tony Isch, seven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Isch, of route 3, Decatur, and Miss Linda Mattax, 10, a route 2, Berne, resident.

"Do you think anybody believes that?" Parkin asked.

"It would be a very easy thing to switch bodies," he added.

"A cremation—and a stateless man—and that is the end. A very good idea for substitution, and a very useful one, too, just 10 days before 'all hell broke loose.'

New Mystery Stirred Up In Sex Scandal

LONDON (UPI)—New mystery was stirred up in the widening Profumo scandal today by publicly expressed doubts that a rich former boyfriend of call girl Marilyn (Mandy) Rice-Davies had

disappeared as reported.

The man in question, Peter (Polish Peter) Rachman, 42, was reported to have died of a heart attack last Nov. 30. Miss Rice-Davies, 18, testified during a vice hearing recently that she had lived with Rachman for nearly two years.

Labour Member of Parliament Ben Parkin, quoting rumors current in London, scoffed at the low value of Rachman's estate, and suggested that it would have been easy to "switch bodies."

Edgeware General Hospital, where Rachman was declared dead on arrival, denied the implication Monday night and said the dead man was Rachman.

Ten days after Rachman's reported death, the Profumo scandal started to come into the open when a West Indian musician, John Edgecombe, fired five pistol shots at the apartment of call girl Christine Keeler, a friend of Miss Rice-Davies.

Christine's absence from the country when she was scheduled to testify at Edgecombe's trial led to charges she was covering up for a prominent person.

War Minister John Profumo first denied, then admitted, to parliament he had been carrying on illicit relations with Miss Keeler and resigned his post. She later claimed to have been intimate with Soviet assistant naval attaché Eugene Ivanov at the same time.

Christine and Mandy have told sensational stories about vice in governmental circles and high society. Both were witnesses in the pre-trial hearing of Dr. Stephen Ward, a well-known osteopath accused of living off the prostitution earnings of them and other young girls.

It was during her testimony at the Ward hearing that Miss Rice-Davies told of living with Rachman.

Rachman, a stateless refugee from Poland, had extensive real estate holdings in London slum areas. He also was reported to own 20 nightclubs and to have lived in a \$200,000 mansion.

Labor M.P. Parkin brought Rachman's name back into the case Monday during debate in the House of Commons.

After enumerating Rachman's sources of income, Parkin said the real estate tycoon left an estate of only \$22,400 when he died.

"Do you think anybody believes that?" Parkin asked.

"It would be a very easy thing to switch bodies," he added.

"A cremation—and a stateless man—and that is the end. A very good idea for substitution, and a very useful one, too, just 10 days before 'all hell broke loose.'

Lands Glider But Can't Pin Location

Then they told him from the "saddle Lake Road," also not on road maps. He called the county surveyor's office, and tried to locate it on a county map, but even when he did this, he couldn't figure a way to explain to people approaching from either Decatur or Van Wert, how to reach the farm.

Met In Town

After 45 minutes, he gave up, and called the people and told them to meet him at the Decatur public library! Meanwhile, he had to get into town to the library, and missed all the "waiting" time, when he could have been disassembling his glider to take it back to Michigan.

Had Good Updraft

As a member of the Toledo Gliding Club, Nichols was undaunted by his experience, but as he was getting a sandwich and cup of coffee, he did mention the very great need of Adams county to mark its county roads, not just for glider pilots, who are few and far between, but for local people to use, too.

Mrs. Laura Wulliman Dies This Morning

Mrs. Laura Wulliman, 74, of 655 South Harrison, Berne, widow of David Wulliman, died at 6 o'clock this morning at the Adams county memorial hospital following an illness of two days.

She was born in Adams county March 6, 1889, a daughter of Benjamin and Martha Gerber-Habegger, and was a lifelong resident of the county.

Mrs. Wulliman was a member of the First Mennonite church.

Surviving are one son, Clem Wulliman of Berne; five daughters, Mrs. Willis (Magdaline) Lehman, Mrs. Duncan (Ann) Johnson, Mrs. James (Carol) Liechty and Mrs. Arne (Arville) Martin, all of Berne, and Mrs. Howard (Maryann) Root of Seattle, Wash.; 12 grandchildren, and seven sisters, Miss Lillie Habegger, Mrs. Harve (Emma) Nussbaum, Mrs. Raymond (Ida) Yoder, Mrs. Morena Lehman and Mrs. Herman (Martha) Fox, all of Berne and Mrs. Keses (Behna) Balsinger and Mrs. Harvey (Prudence) Birkey, both of Geneva. One daughter, three brothers and one sister are deceased.

Funeral services will be conducted at 10 a.m. Thursday at the First Mennonite church in Berne, the Rev. Martin Zehr officiating. Friends may call at the Yager funeral home in Berne after 8 p.m. today.

Published in accordance with the call made by the Federal Reserve Bank of this district pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Reserve Act and a call made by the Department of Financial Institutions of the State of Indiana.

REPORT OF CONDITION OF

THE FIRST STATE BANK of DECATUR

of Decatur, in the State of Indiana, at the close of business on June 29, 1963.

ASSETS

Cash, balances with other banks, and cash items in process of collection	\$2,144,502.90
United States Government obligations, direct and guaranteed	8,561,701.69
Obligations of States and political subdivisions	978,934.37
Corporate stocks (including \$22,500.00 stock of Federal Reserve Bank)	22,500.00
Loans and discounts (including \$111,16 overdraws)	8,098,956.40
Bank premises owned \$ 33,582.22	
Furniture and fixtures \$113,313.55	
Other assets	146,895.77
TOTAL ASSETS	13,532.48

LIABILITIES

Demand deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations	\$ 5,861,523.88
Time and savings deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations	10,476,852.99
Deposits of United States Government (including postal savings)	380,594.14
Deposits of States and political subdivisions	1,524,899.