The Cincinnati Enquirer (Cincinnati, Ohio) · Sun, May 13, 1956 · Page 6
Downloaded on Feb 7, 2017

Ike Called First GOP President With Proof Of Heart

SPOOFING Of Parties Even,

For Gridiron Curb Pulls No Punches In Kidding Members Of Both

WASHINGTON, May 12 (AP)—President Eisenhower was jolted by the Gridiron Club tonight as "the first Republican candidate in history who can give medical proof he's got a heart."

And many another quip was tossed into the tobacco smoke as the organization of 50 Washington correspondents held their 71st annual dinner and fun-poking session at the Statler Hotel.

The President was the guest of honor. Among 500 other diners were members of the Cabinet, Congress, the Supreme Court and diplomatic corps, as well as a group of editors and publishers.

Cincinnatians in the group were Roger H. Ferger, John Pogue, Gunn Thompson and Philip M. Swatek. Governor Lausche also was present.

Few among the high and mighty escaped unscathed during the evening of skits and songs, devoted for the most part to Washington's favorite subject—politics. The spoofing was friendly but barbed.

PRESIDENTIAL TOAST

In the tradition of the club, the only toast of the dinner was to President Eisenhower. His reply was off the record, as were the remarks of Gov. Christian A. Herter of Massachusetts, who spoke for the Republican party, and Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson, Texas, majority leader of the Senate, who spoke for the Democrats.

One speech on the record, however, was that of Roscoe Drummond of the New York Herald Tribune, the club's president.

"Surely," he said, "the President must be very pleased tonight to see among us so many fine conservative humanitarians—those Republicans eager to march forward with Mr. Eisenhower—protesting every step of the way."

Mr. Drummond didn't neglect the Democrats, either.

"After a moderately long deliberation, a jury of Democrats has found Ike not guilty—and sentenced Dick Nixon to hang for it," he remarked.

"Half of the Democratic party is intent on secession. The other half seems to prefer suicide. Republicans say that if the Democratic politicians were laid end to end—they would point in all directions.

"GRIP ON COATTAILS"

"All the Republicans know what they want—just an unshakable grip on those coattails, and then they can soar above principle."

Music for the occasion was provided by the United States Marine Band Orchestra, led by Capt. Albert Schoepper.

When the stage was lit for the annual show the guests saw the porch of "the full-time country club," crowded with sports-clad figures.

Two physicians with stethoscopes around their necks were in evidence as club members representing Treasury Secretary George M. Humphrey and James C. Hagerty, White House press secretary, discussed the ease and economy of a country club front-porch campaign.

A train whistle, reminiscent of a different sort of campaign put on by Harry S. Truman in 1948, interrupted their consultation. A club member masquerading as Dr. Paul Dudley White was asked for an opinion.

It was then that the President was hailed as the first GOP candidate with medical proof that he had a heart. After delivering himself of this statement, Dr. White broke into song to the tune of "Summertime."

"Summer time, time for taking it easy,
"Fish are biting, and the golfing is free,
"And the GOP, on the front porch is resting,
"For whistle-stops are sure out of line."

Enter "Attorney General Brownell" and "Sherman Adams," the President's top assistant.

"ADAMS IN WHITE HOUSE"

The importance of Mr. Adams in the White House was not lost on the audience as Mr. Brownell remarked that the government was in good hands.

Replied Mr. Adams:

"Everything is in good hands—with an Adams in the White House."

The spotlight then swung to another club member impersonating Sen. William Knowland of California, the Senate GOP leader, who was willing to run for the Republican presidential nomination if Mr. Eisenhower decided against a second term.

Mr. Brownell asked him whether he hadn't switched back to Mr. Eisenhower. Senator Knowland said "yes" and then, to the music of "You Made Me Love You," he sang:

"You made me love you,
"I didn't wanna do it, I didn't wanna do it,
"You made me feel blue,
"And all the time you knew it."

And the final socker:

"Since I can't have what I tried for,
"You know you've got the kind of cause I'd die for,
"You know you made me love you."

Agriculture Secretary Ezra T. Benson was taken care of in a later scene in which he compared the tension between the Jews and Arabs to the bloodletting on the domestic farm front. Asked about the serious Middle East situation, "Benson" exclaimed:

"Middle East? Middle East? Say, have you taken a look at the Middle West?"

Politicians and lobbyists were roasted in a skit which the announcer explained was laid in the politicians' garden of Eden—"a grove where all contributions are large, there's no conflict of interest, and they pass nothing but gas bills."

Sen. H. Styles Bridges of New Hampshire, chairman of the GOP Policy Committee in the Senate, got a song at this point. Introduced as a new member of the Senate's Lobby Investigating Committee, "Bridges" sang to the tune of "Hello, Young Lovers":

"Hello, rich givers, whoever you are,
"I know your book account's far,
"But if the parties will send you this gory,
"Never say 'No, not that."

Vice President Nixon, Speaker of the House Sam Rayburn and Chief Justice Earl Warren were among the invited guests, as well as Sherman Adams, former Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover and Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.).

BEST MOTHERS'S DAY GIFTS—FIRST-BORN BABIES

The world's best Mother's Day present, a new baby, is illustrated happily as can be in these photographs of five new Cincinnati mothers with their first-born children. The newcomers, totally unconcerned about their timely arrivals, were born last week in Good Samaritan and Jewish Hospitals. Pictured above, at Good Samaritan *(1)* Mrs. Frank L. Roth and son, Steven, 4426 Sunman Ave., St. Bernard; *(2)* Mrs. John R. Moore and daughter, Victoria Marie, 7604 Elizabeth St., Mt. Healthy; *(3)* Mrs. John Swan and daughter, 917 Dayton St. *(4)* Mrs. Emil L. Koenig and daughter, Christine Louise, 3335 Muddy Creek Rd., Westwood, and *(5)* Mrs. Frank Jett and son, Paul, 451 Ludlow Ave., Clifton.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS

Rev. Charles Diener Dies, St. Clare's Pastor Was 83

The Rev. Charles M. Diener, pastor of St. Clare Church in College Hill since 1909, died yesterday in Good Samaritan Hospital. He was 83 years old. He had been inactive for seven years.

DIENER

A native of Cincinnati, Father Diener was ordained here 54 years ago. Before he came to St. Clare Church he was pastor of St. Malachy Church in Morrow, Ohio.

It was under Father Diener's supervision that the present St. Clare school building was completed in 1913 and the church and rectory in 1926.

He is survived by a brother, the Rev. William Diener, S.J., assistant pastor of St. Xavier Church, 625 Sycamore St., and a sister, Miss Ida Diener of The Fontbonne.

The body is to be transferred to the church at 4 p. m. today. The office of the dead will be recited at 10 a. m. Wednesday, with Pontifical Requiem High Mass at 10:30 a. m. Burial will be in Gate of Heaven Cemetery.

Robert Peacher Dies At Home For Old Folks

Robert L. Peacher, who was widely known as the Walnut Section for 65 years, died yesterday at the Widows' and Old Men's Home, 1310 E. McMillan St. He was 90 years old.

A resident at the Home since 1941, Mr. Peacher is survived by his widow, Mrs. Minnie T. Peacher who lives at the Home, and a daughter, Mrs. Radia S. Pfinting, Montgomery.

Friends may call at the Bamber funeral home after 4 p. m. tomorrow. Services will be held there at 2 p. m. Tuesday. Burial will be in Spring Grove.

Services Are Planned For Mrs. Elsie Kidd, 82

Services for Mrs. Elsie Riggs Kidd, wife of Roberts B. Kidd, a proctor & Gamble Co. official for 30 years, will be conducted at Seventh Presbyterian Church tomorrow at the convenience of the family. The Rev. Hugh Bean Evans will officiate. Burial will be in Spring Grove.

Mrs. Kidd who was 82 years old, died Friday at her home, 2356 East Hill Ave., O'Bryonville, after a long illness.

She was the daughter of the Rev. Alexander B. Riggs, pastor of Seventh Presbyterian Church for 19 years. Born in Fort Plain, N. Y., she came to Cincinnati in 1895. She was a member of Seventh Presbyterian Church and the Cincinnati Woman's Club.

In addition to her husband, she is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Albert W. Ault, Cincinnati, and Mrs. John M. Elliott, Larchmont, N. Y., and five grandchildren, James S. Todd Jr. and Mary Todd, and John, Douglass and Charlotte Elliott.

The Schaefer & Busby funeral home is in charge of arrangements.

Ohio Pastor Dead; Leaves Four Sons Who Are In Pulpits

The Rev. Raymond Pierson, father of four clergymen, including the Rev. Carl T. Pierson, pastor of Milford Methodist Church, died Friday in Sandusky, Ohio, hospital. He was 70 years old. Since his retirement, five years ago, he had lived at Lakeside, Ohio.

Rev. Mr. Pierson had been the pastor of a number of churches, most of them in Northern Ohio. He was the brother of Waldo Carl Pierson, a Cincinnatian who has been president of the old Midland Acceptance Corp. and manager of the H. S. Leyman Co. insurance brokers, both located in the First National Bank Building.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Pierson; four other sons, Rev. Raymond Pierson Jr., Pittsburgh; Rev. Wesley Pierson, Sacramento; Rev. Arthur Pierson, Topeka, and Roland Pierson, a member of the faculty of Michigan State College, and a daughter, Mrs. Kathleen Hopkins, Akron, Ohio.

Edward Stier

Requiem High Mass for Edward Stier, former business representative of Local 11, Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, will be sung at 9 a. m. tomorrow at Immaculate Conception Church, Mt. Adams. Burial will be in St. Mary Cemetery, St. Bernard.

Mr. Stier, who was 73 years old, died Thursday at his home, 1119 Carney St., Mt. Adams, after an illness of several years. He was a pressman at the U. S. Printing Co. for a number of years before assuming the union office, which he relinquished in 1958.

He is survived by a brother, Carl Stier, and a sister, Mrs. Anna Bauer, both of the home address. The Albert L. Soehner funeral home, 2545 Vine St., is in charge of arrangements.

Mrs. Louise Petermann

Services for Mrs. Louise Petermann, wife of Frank Petermann, 5725 Prentice St., Madisonville, will be conducted at 1 p. m. tomorrow at the Thomas funeral home, Madisonville. Burial will be in Spring Grove.

Mrs. Petermann, who was 89 years old, died Thursday at her home. The widow of George Petermann, she was a Gold Star mother and a native Cincinnatian. She was a member of East Minster Presbyterian Church, the League of the Hard of Hearing and the Order of Eastern Star, which will hold services at 8 p. m. at the funeral home.

She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Florence Centebrink and Miss Marguerite Petermann; three grandchildren, and six great-grandchildren.

Mrs. Kaepler-Rogers

Services for Mrs. Clara Kaepler-Rogers, who had been an active member of the Women's Republican Club, will be conducted at 2:30 p. m. tomorrow at the Wrassmann funeral home, 2625 Gilbert Ave. Burial will be in Spring Grove.

Mrs. Rogers, who was born 85 years ago at Third and Pike Sts., died Friday at her home, 1353 Pulaski Ave., Northside.

Her husband, Lucien J. Rogers, died 18 years ago. Her survivors include a daughter, Miss Velma Rogers of the home address; two sons, R. Charles Rogers, Dallas, Tex., and Lawrence T. Kaepler, and a grandaughter, Mrs. Dorothy Young, Dallas.

DEATHS ELSEWHERE

Ralph Stone, 65, retired president of Detroit Trust Co., at Detroit. He served for 16 years as a member of Governor Mennen's Michigan board of regents, was private an amateur astronomer and driving in Chicago at the rate of 2500 a month.

Edward T. F. Cushing, 53, former editor of Western Call and president of Evening Call Publishing Co., at West Palm Beach, Fla.

George Gerhardt, 47, former Pickaway County prosecutor and Circleville city solicitor, at Circleville, Ohio.

Edward T. F. Cushing, 53, former editor of Western Call and president of Evening Call Publishing Co., at West Palm Beach, Fla.

George Gerhardt, 47, former Pickaway County prosecutor and Circleville city solicitor, at Circleville, Ohio.

The Enquirer 16th Largest In Volume Of Advertising; It's Ever-Better Newspaper

The Enquirer has become the 16th largest newspaper in the nation in advertising volume, while its Cincinnati competitors struggle to be classed among the first 50.

This step forward, recorded in a newspaper analysis by Media Records Inc., is just another of The Enquirer's efforts to give Cincinnati an ever better newspaper.

Stanley A. Fergey, advertising director, pointed out that pride in success appears justified, since hard work and diligent study of shoppers and markets are the only reasons The Enquirer has advanced so rapidly since the mid-1930s, when it was rated as the last underdog.

To the readers, however, the maze of charts and figures in The Enquirer's Research-Promotion Department indicating success boil down to thousands upon thousands, merchants and businessmen—all the shoppers The Enquirer serves from grandmothers to Indian chiefs—get one of the largest and most complete pictures possible of the daily market.

All of this has come to pass despite one of the most fiercely competitive newspaper fields in the country. Mr. Fergey added but it does not mean that The Enquirer is satisfied with anything less than first place.

Media Records based its report on the first 50 newspapers on business during the first three months of 1956. It showed that The Enquirer was not only the 16th largest in overall volume, but also that it ranked fourth among the nation's Sunday newspapers, and 13th among morning newspapers. Neither Cincinnati evening paper ranked among the first 50 in total advertising.

In retail advertising, compared with figures of the same period last year, The Enquirer advanced from 44th place to 20th place among the morning dailies.

In national advertising, it went from 36th to 26th, morning, and remained in fifth place in the Sunday group. In automotive advertising it went from 24th to seventh, morning, and from 29th to 21st, Sunday. In financial advertising, it went from 37th to 20th, morning; in total display advertising, from 36th to 24th, morning, and remained seventh for Sunday. In department store advertising, it went from 6th to 3th, morning, and remained fifth for Sunday.

The highest ranking of the evening papers was the Post's 29th place in classified advertising.

So what? So read The Enquirer for the best buys in shopping.

No Excitement Breaking Sound Barrier, Woman Declares After Ride In Jet Plane

By Margaret Joston
Enquirer Staff Writer

WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE, May 12—Delvina Wheeldon, housefrau, will be known as "Tiger," stepped from a Starfire fighter jet here today amid applause of her bystanders.

"Breaking the sound barrier is no more exciting than jumping a horse."

The redfish-haired Cincinnati housewife and former horsewoman meant every word of it—even though she'd just done something few other women would attempt.

She'd been strapped into an Air Force jet, flown over Lake Erie at an altitude of 48,000 feet, then dropped through the sonic barrier when the plane went into a dive.

Mrs. Wheeldon was neither nervous nor weak-kneed. Her only worry was whether she could get a Saturday afternoon appointment at a beauty shop. The presuricted helmet she'd worn in the ride had mussed her hair beyond repair.

As the attractive 34-year-old woman struggled off her parachute, oxygen mask and about 40 pounds of other safety paraphernalia, she was handed a citation by Col. Barney Oldfield, Air Force executive from Continental Air Defense Command, Colorado Spring's, Colo. It read:

"The U. S. Air Force announces that DelVina Wheeldon has graduated to grade of Tiger."

Actually, Mrs. Wheeldon does not know how to fly, hasn't even done much commercial plane traveling. But Colonel Oldfield felt she was entitled to the title "Tiger," which is given to all graduate jet pilots.

As women's editor of WCKY radio station, Cincinnati, she had asked the Air Force for the experience because, as she said, "I have heard so many mothers say they don't want their sons to get in the Air Force and fly jets." The broadcaster said she wished to prove there was little danger involved.

Then the biggest day in her life—except the day she married R. G. Wheeldon, personnel director for a local firm—began when 1st Lt. Robert E. Kline, a jaunty Pennsylvanian, helped her into his silver-colored F-94-C Starfire.

He said "C'mon, Chickadee, let's make history."

After push button adjustment of headgear, controls and other equipment, one of the 14 hands necessary to get a jet off the ground raised the hangar door. The big plane spewed fuel from its tail, then took off with an ear-shattering roar at 11:20 a. m.

From the control room next to the hangar, DelVina's Air Force friends, who had been seeing with her all week in preparation for this flight, listened in on conversation within the plane. Lieutenant Kline did most of the talking.

At 11:35 a. m. he told the control room his plane was at ceiling an altitude of 50,000 feet. Three minutes later, it was over Toledo, and about two minutes after that DelVina and the lieutenant, having reached a speed of 830 miles an hour, were diving from the clouds over Lake Erie—breaking through the sonic barrier.

Ground personnel knew the big moment had been reached when Lieutenant Kline said the words, much one," which, in international scientific parlance means speed of sound.

Such speed, a bystander explained, was approximately 750 miles an hour at sea level.

The plane came out of the dive at 18,000 feet, then the Starfire pilot headed back toward Dayton. It landed again at 12:20 p. m. after dawdling a bit on the homeward trip.

"I didn't hear a thing," DelVina said later when someone asked her how it felt going through the barrier. "Just a vibration through the plane," she added.

And did the ride across the sky scare her?

"Not a bit. It's wonderful up there. It's like being in a cathedral. Something like I should be hearing organ music any minute."

What conversation was carried on in the plane was taped for playback and broadcast later over WCKY. She also made recordings throughout the week, while she was being instructed and tested in preparation for the trip.

One of the high points of the week's preparation came when Mrs. Wheeldon was tested in a pressure chamber. The idea of the trial was to give her experience with her reactions to high altitude. This test is standard for all who climb into the heavens in jet planes.

Another important phase of the briefing was a demonstration on the workings of a jet injection seat for the pilots when the aircraft develops trouble.

Lieutenant Kline and the plane he used came here today from Bunker Hill Air Force Base, Bunker Hill, Ind.

He had a luncheon date to keep at Bunker Hill, so turned around as soon as possible and headed for home.

As Mrs. Wheeldon prepared to leave Wright-Patterson, some of the most exciting week of her life, one of the fliers asked her how she thinks husband feel about all this?

She answered: "He would have liked to go with me."

Mrs. Mary Ferguson

Services for Mrs. Mary E. (Nelle) Ferguson, 7350 Greenby Dr., Fernbank, will be conducted at St. Andrew Episcopal Church, Addyston, at 10 a. m. tomorrow. Burial will be in Maple Grove Cemetery, Cleves.

Mrs. Ferguson was 76 years old. She died Thursday at St. Mary Hospital from effects of a fracture suffered in a fall a month ago.

A charter member of Addyston Council, Daughters of America, she belonged to that organization for 58 years. She also was a member of the Moose Lodge and the Patriotic Order of America.

She is survived by her husband, Alfred; a son, George Wells; three daughters, Mrs. Mary Owen and Mrs. Rose Ann and Elizabeth Ferguson; six grandchildren, and a great-grandchildren.

The Argo funeral home, Cleves, is in charge.

Prejudices To Contrary, Negroes Pour Into North, West, Overcome Barriers

BY BEM PRICE

DETROIT, May 12 (AP)—Despite the slums and discrimination, Negroes still are pouring north and westward by the thousands. Many of them find a real job pays between $1.50 and $2 an hour.

There are no really reliable figures on this migration and there won't be until after the 1960 census. One study, though, estimates about 20,000 are arriving in Chicago at the rate of 2500 a month.

In Los Angeles, it was found that Negroes are arriving in the area at the rate of 1500 a month. Many are coming directly from Alabama and Mississippi. Formerly the influx came largely from Louisiana, Texas and Oklahoma.

In New York I asked Roy Wilkins, executive director for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), to explain this migration.

"There is an old expression among Negroes," Mr. Wilkins replied. "It goes 'I'd rather be a lamp post in Harlem than the governor of Georgia.' There is discrimination in the North, but here you can agitate against it, seek the outlawing of it. It is being cut down steadily—in restaurants, theaters, parks, hotels, swimming pools and even schools."

In New York, Los Angeles, Detroit and Chicago a Negro can and often does—go to places he wouldn't even try to go in, say, Memphis.

In Baltimore, which has Southern orientation, the barriers are breaking down.

"White Collar Front"

By and large the Negro in cities still works at the day labor and semi-skilled jobs, but that does not tell the whole story. There has been a breakthrough on the white-collar front.

In Detroit, Chicago and New York Negroes can be found as sales personnel in the leading department stores. The communications industry in New York and Detroit are beginning to hire on the basis of ability.

Scattered here and there in office buildings you will find Negroes working as stenographers, bookkeepers and clerks. Negroes are nurses and technicians in hospitals. You will find Negroes operating buses and subway trains.

Detroit, Chicago and New York have opened civil service rolls to Negroes. There no longer is a place on job application forms for designation of race or religion. Baltimore recently voted to follow suit.

The net result is that in New York, Detroit and Chicago Negroes are working in all city government departments and as policemen and firemen.

Even in these cities, although all labor unions incorporated in the AFL-CIO have anti-discrimination policies, not all live up to the principle.

In Detroit, New York, Baltimore and Chicago leaders on inter-racial urban leagues said industrial unions generally were much better in practicing anti-discrimination than the craft unions, especially the building and printing trade unions.

Most Schools Mixed

In Los Angeles, Lee Merriweather, NAACP local president, said the Negro had little trouble working in factories though there was resistance to upgrading. He added that the Negro could join unions at will but sometimes finds there are jobs for him.

One of the great worries in the South, and the source of considerable agitation, is school integration. The schools in all the cities I visited are integrated. There are some all-white schools and some all-Negro, chiefly because the surrounding school districts are comprised of one race or the other. Most of the schools are mixed.

With some exceptions private schools are open to Negroes. Henry Moon, NAACP security director, put it this way: "Everybody up here who can afford it, sends his children to private schools. It has nothing to do with race. It is just that the caliber of instruction is higher."

Another great worry to Southern parents has been "socializing" at school functions. Ed Lewis, head of the Urban League of New York, was asked how this worked out.

"Fine," he said. "The kids come if they want to. There are no social pressures. Negro kids are selected for positions of leadership.

Give Kids A Chance

They go to mixed dances and have mixed bands. I find that if you give the kids a chance to handle a situation, they handle it."

I searched in New York, Baltimore, Chicago, and Detroit for statistics on racial intermarriage. I could find none and neither could the two Los Angeles reporters so I asked Mr. Moon to make a guess.

"Just from the top of my head he replied, "I would say that of all the marriages in New York involving Negroes, it would be way less than five per cent. Small as it is, it is significant."

The one really sore spot I found among Negroes is housing. In the three largest cities I visited some sections of the slums are almost incredible—so bad that Negroes can't survive—and the pattern is the same. Negroes are concentrated—Harlem in New York, Center City in Detroit and the Southside in Chicago.

In New York's Harlem I found 20 people crowded into three rooms with one bathroom—and the toilet worked only irregularly. The smells and filth surpassed anything in the Orient.

These concentrations of Negro population began in the days of the so-called restrictive covenants; that is, clauses in real estate deeds prohibiting the sale of property to non-whites. The U. S. Supreme Court ruled these clauses unconstitutional in 1948.

To Escape Slums

Even so there still are tacit agreements among property owners and real estate men. Negro leaders assert, not to sell to anyone but whites.

In the wake of the 1948 decision, however, the pressure to escape the slums has been terrific. Negroes have moved outward, usually spreading block by block. Often they moved into homes vacated by whites who have shifted to the suburbs.

One result of this pressure is that the hearts of the major cities, Los Angeles excepted, are being taken over more and more by Negroes.

Where the two races meet they often clash. Perhaps the most famous cases are those involving Cicero and the Trumbull Park project in Chicago. The trouble began in Cicero in July 1951 when a Negro bus driver and his family moved into an apartment. The tenements resulted in white rioting.

Trumbus Park, on the far south side of Chicago, has been festering since 1953, when a Negro and his family moved into a housing project.

There have been repeated racial disturbances in Detroit, ever since a Negro family moved into quiet, middle-class Robson Street early in April. A neighborhood rumor that they were Negro led to a mob stoning their home.

Last October a mob of about 1000 collected and buried rocks at a home of a Negro family in a white neighborhood.

There have been incidents still the outward flow of Negroes from Center City continues.

Detroit is a city where racial tensions are watched closely by the police. In fact, the city maintains a bureau of special investigation which deals largely with racial incidents.

Two of the detectives in this bureau are Sgts. Thomas Nickerson and Jo Boggs.

"Our job," said Sergeant Boggs. "Is to maintain order. Whatever we believe we keep to ourselves. Anytime anybody wants to throw a brick at a house in Detroit, he had better remember one thing: There is going to be a cop between him and his target."

Sergeants Boggs and Nickerson said also they always expected trouble after a racial incident in the South.

In Los Angeles, Augustus F. Hawkins, Negro member of the State Legislature, observed, "It is becoming unpopular to be prejudiced in California."

In Baltimore, Dr. Furman Templeton, Urban League director, said, "The white community itself has made it unpopular to be rabid on race relations."

Midsummer Simmer!

A forecast typical of mid-summer, "partly cloudy warm, humid and rather windy," was issued for today and tonight in the Cincinnati area. A morning low of 68 degrees both today and tomorrow, and an afternoon high today of 88 were predicted. Prediction is likely in parts of the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys and the Dakotas, Great Lakes area, Middle Atlantic States and Rockies. It will be warmer in the northwest quadrant of the nation, and cooler from the Upper Great Lakes southward to the Southern Rockies.

Weather Bureau report for May 12, 1956:

	High	Low
Akron	84	57
Atlanta	86	66
Bismarck	72	50
Boston	61	51
Buffalo	72	54
Chicago	62	50
Cincinnati	82	60
Cleveland	72	54
Dallas	86	68
Denver	72	45
Detroit	72	54
Duluth	62	44
Fairbanks	64	42
Fort Worth	86	68
Helena	72	48
Indianapolis	82	60
Jacksonville	86	68
Kansas City	82	60
Los Angeles	72	54
Louisville	84	62
Memphis	84	66
Miami	86	76
Milwaukee	62	50
Minneapolis-St. Paul	62	50
New Orleans	84	68
New York	72	54
Oklahoma City	84	66
Omaha	82	60
Philadelphia	72	54
Pittsburgh	72	54
Portland, Ore.	72	54
Portland, Me.	72	54
Pueblo	72	54
Richmond	84	66
Salt Lake City	72	54
San Antonio	86	68
San Diego	72	54
San Francisco	72	54
Seattle	72	54
Spokane	72	54
Tampa	86	68
Washington	84	66
Wichita	84	66

Cincinnati Weather Bureau report for May 12, 1956:

	Temp.	Prec.
7:30 a. m.	61	
1:30 p. m.	82	
(Since 12 M. Yd. 88)		
Mean Temp. 71.5		
Normal Temp. 65.5		
Precipitation.... 0.00	0.00	
Since 1 p. m. 24.0	0.00	
Since 1 p. m. Yd. 24.0		
Sunset: Sunrise 8:28 a. m.		
Sunset 7:41 p. m.		

OHIO VALLEY FORECAST

Ohio—Partly cloudy, humid, hot, windy. High 88-92.

Kentucky—Mostly fair, hot, humid. Chance of thunderstorms. High near 90.

Indiana—Warm and humid, scattered thundershowers. High in 90s.