BLOND FINED

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

Montgomery buses because "the evidence clearly shows Grice was at fault."

However, he said, he "took into consideration the fact that the Negro woman had a constitutional right to sit where she was and any citizen would have been justified, black or white, in helping someone who was being hit with a monkey wrench."

Grice will appeal his $50 fine. He is free under $100 bond.

Grice testified he gave his seat to a white woman and then asked Miss Boldin to move to the rear of the bus. Grice asserted the woman slapped him.

The woman testified Grice struck her with a wrench when she refused to give him her seat.

Some eight witnesses, in what city clerk Silas Carter called "conflicting testimony," testified two other Negro women, Annie Burch, 37, and Johnnie Mae Eaves, 32, joined in the fight.

Bus driver H. A. Burks said he "didn't know what was going on until they scuffled up to the very front of the bus."

"I just opened the door and let them scuffle on the outside," he said.

The women were defended by Attorney Fred Grey, counsel for the local chapter of the NAACP.

8 KILLED

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

2 Die As Car Hits Tree

When the car in which they were riding struck a tree on N. C. Highway 92, three miles west of Bath early Saturday, Archie L. Clark and George Paul, both of Bath, were killed.

June Warren, 47, of Route 3, Snow Hill, was killed on Friday night when the speeding car in which she was riding wrecked on N. C. Highway 58, 11 miles north of Snow Hill.

Dolphus P. Phynx, 80, of Route 1, Stanley, was killed Sunday night when, according to police, he was struck by a hit-and-run driver. Phynx was struck as he was walking across N. C. Highway 273.

Highway Patrolmen arrested 20 year old Paul Junior Bynum of Mt. Holly and charged him with hit-and-run driving and manslaughter. Hale said that Bynum, after hitting Phynx failed to stop but returned to the scene thirty minutes later and surrendered to officers He was placed under $4,000 bond.

At Salisbury, James Leon Sifford, 15, died on Monday of injuries received when he was struck around 11:20 p.m. Sunday night by a car driven by Ollie Evans of Wake Forest. He became Rowan County's first highway casualty of 1957

Police say that the youth was walking across Highway 29, just a few miles from Salisbury, when he was struck. Evans reportedly told officers that he did not see young Sifford until he walked into the path of the car.

Daisy Mae Fountain, 6, was killed near Society Hill, S. C. on Monday when struck by an automobile as she and a four-year-old companion attempted to cross Highway 52 in Darlington County.

Police said that the car was driven by Mrs. F. M. Elliott of Charleston, who was en route to Winston-Salem. The four-year-old got across the road safely.

BONUS MONEY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

persons to participate and to spend more money toward winning.

$130 is now being offered through the program, instead of $100 which was practiced during the first month. The money is distributed between 10 persons, instead of one as was previously done.

Check the front page of THE CAROLINIAN each week for merchants who are advertising in the paper and patronize them.

Persons participating in the promotion must patronize CAROLINIAN advertisers and save their receipts each week. At the end of the month these receipts should be turned in at the CAROLINIAN'S Office.

LITERACY VOTE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

Attorney Herman L. Taylor declared that the literacy test violates both the Due Process Clause of the 17th Amendment and parts of the 14th Amendment of the Constitution of the United States.

Representing the plaintiffs are Taylor, James R. Walker, Jr. of Statesville and Samuel S. Mitchell, Raleigh.

The women all testified that they were denied registration at Seaboard Precinct in Northampton County because they mispronounced a few words.

Attorneys for the defense, led by Attorney General George B. Patton, maintained that the literacy test fell under the jurisdiction of the North Carolina legislature.

It was pointed out by the defense that 17 states, including New York and Massachusetts, have laws requiring that voters be able to read and write.

No decision was made in the case, but attorneys were given several days to file briefs for another hearing.

The three judges, John J. Parker of Charlotte, Wilson Warlick of Newton and Don Gilliam of Tarboro, granted lawyers 20 days in which to file briefs on their arguments and an additional 10 days in which to answer.

Mrs. Louise Lassiter, the original plaintiff, said that she was given a section of the State Constitution to read when she tried to register. The registrar, Mrs. Helen H. Taylor, told her she mispronounced several words, Mrs. Lassiter said.

On the stand, Mrs. Lassiter was asked to read a part of the State Constitution. She did so somewhat haltingly. Asked to spell "charter," she answered, "I can't spell it."

She also said that she could not spell "corporation" or "reformatory." She spelled "charity" as "charty."

Mrs. Mary Ellen Edwards, another plaintiff, said Mrs. Taylor rejected her six times for registration for "mispronouncing words" and not being able to explain them.

READS SECTION

Mrs. Edwards read a section of the Constitution in a slow, deliberate manner when asked to do so.

Northampton Attorney Biddle asked, "How old were you when you stopped going to school?"

"Eighteen," she replied.

"How far did you go?" he asked.

"To the Eighth Grade," Mrs. Edwards answered.

Mrs. Sarah Harris, the third plaintiff, said that she tried twice and failed to get on the books. She explained that the police chief was "walking around" in Mrs. Taylor's store and she grew nervous on one occasion. "I'm kinda scared of the chief," she testified.

On the stand, she said that she was asked to be a witness and didn't know that she had become a plaintiff in the lawsuit.

Asked what her purpose was in the suit, she answered, "My purpose is that I went to the registrar and passed, but I didn't get on the books."

She said that Mrs. Lassiter urged her to "come up here."

Alexander Faison, student at North Carolina College in Durham told the court that he, too, was turned down for mispronouncing words when he tried to register. He said that his brother got on the books the same day and his father had been registered for several years at Seaboard.

SOME ON BOOKS

Mrs. Taylor, the stout, smiling registrar, said that she had put 49 Negroes on the books since 1952. The precinct has about 600 names on the books, she said.

Riddle asked her how many Negroes had applied for registration.

"I put 21 on in '56 and 20 were rejected," Mrs. Taylor said.

Mrs. Taylor said that on orders from the late R. V. Beale, who was then chairman of the Elections Board for Northampton County, she gave dictation writing tests by reading sections of the State Constitution and having voting applicants copy it down.

Mrs. Harris, she said, didn't even attempt to write the first sentence, "Mrs. Taylor, you know I can't spell those words," the registrar quoted Mrs. Harris as saying. "She argued with me to register her since I put her sister on the books," Mrs. Taylor said.

Riddle asked, "Do you give everyone — white, black and Indian — the literacy test?"

"Yes sir," replied Mrs. Taylor.

She said she turned down a "white veteran" in 1952 because he could not read the State Constitution.

DRAGS WIFE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

conduct during the afternoon — something on the order of an "eternal triangle." This led to the car incident.

When the vehicle paused at the intersection, Patillo is said to have jumped out, running around the car, grabbbing his wife and dragging her from the driver's seat. He then reportedly slammed her with his fist, leaving the car to take care of itself.

ODDS & ENDS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

only be a formality. There are 17 candidates on the City Council ballot, including four who are now members of the council.

It is our honest belief that the best thing that can happen to Raleigh is an all new City council. The four who are asking for re-election are members of a council that has made history, as an unharmonious, confused and burglary group. Neither of these four has acted as if he knew that Raleigh had any Negro citizens. With the exception of one all of them have served before as councilmen.

It is most evident that now is the time for a change, a complete over hauling. We ardently believe in good government, in clean honest elections. We believe that the electorate you the voters, should exercise your right to pick your candidates without dictation, fear or promise of special favors. However, much we believe in these principals we see no need for our Negro voters to go to the polls Saturday and vote for fourteen candidates.

We do not see why they should or would vote for four or even three.

This is the fifth time that the citizens of Raleigh have been asked to select a City Council. On each of those occasions there has been a Negro candidate. On each of those occasions the Negro candidate has lost because the white voters refused to support him in any appreciable manner.

On each of those occassions the Negro candidate received a sizeable number of votes in the top heavy Negro pricincts but his support in the all white precincts was scanty. All of this means just one thing, if we are going to put a Negro on the Raleigh City Council, we will have to do it by voting for the Negro Candidate only. In the primary coming up Saturday there will be two Negroes on the ballot. We can vote for these two and only these two.

The other candidates do not need our votes, those who are going to win can and will win without our votes. Each vote we cast for them is adding to the heavy vote they will get in the all white precincts where our candidates will receive a very few if any votes. There is no apparent reason why we can not nominate and elect both of the Negro candidates. We can if we do not divide our votes with the other candidates. Lets all vote Saturday and lets vote right.

DOES HE MEAN IT. Gov. Hodges has talked loud and long about raising the per capita income of North Carolinia's workers. In his first message to the North Carolina General Assembly, Mr. Hodges proposed a 75 cents per hour minimum wage for all workers not now covered by the Federal $1.00 per hour minimum Wage Law. Last week, a General Assembly Senate Committee gave this 75 cents per hour proposal a favorable report but only after eliminating over 40,000 workers from its provisions.

Ironically enough, all of those eliminated are Negro workers and sadly enough the Negro workers in this state are the lowest paid. Mr. Hodges has been very prompt in getting busy to rescue some of the other legislative proposals that met opposition. As a matter of fact his batting average in this matter is now 1.000. Friends of the lowly paid laundry and hotel workers are now anxiously waiting to see whether or not the governor is going to speak up and out in opposition to the mangling of his 75 cents per hour minimum wage proposal.

It is believed if he makes it known to the legislators that he wants this legislation he will get it. If the governor really means what he says about raising this state's per capita income standing, he will speak up for this 75 cents Wage Law.

YOU CAN RECEIVE HELP: The financial difficulty facing so many high school graduates in their desire to attend college can, in many instances, be solved. Today, more than ever before, scholarships are being offered to met almost every need. The National Citizens Council in its April edition of "Better Schools" has devoted an entire section in listing the many scholarships now being offered by the various colleges, foundations and other groups and individuals. This informative and valuable listing may be obtained by sending 15 cents to the National Citizens Council for Better Schools, 9 E. 40th Street, New York, 16, New York. What types of scholarship aid are available and how to go about getting this aid are taken up and explained. Why not get a copy of the April issue of "Better Schools". It might prove to be the wisest 15 cents investment you have ever made.

ASK SENATOR ERVIN. By Federal Court order, the busses in Montgomery, Aala. have been integrated. Last week, a white male passenger on one of these busses got up and gave his seat to a white woman passenger. He then moved down to where a Negro woman passenger was setting and ordered her to get up so he could set down. When the woman refused, the white Southern "gentleman" cursed the woman and then slapped her.

Another Negro woman passenger came to the first woman's rescue and all three were carted off to the lock up. Now what we want to know Senator Ervin is what was this. You have amused, bored and disgusted the nation by your loud mouth denials that the rights of Negroes in the South are never violated. You made thea rest of this country wonder if you really represent the thinking in your state and the South when you repeatedly make statements that you and everyone else know are not true, not even near true. In your opposition to the proposed Civil Rights measure that you have succeeded in bottling up in a senate judiciary sub-committee, you have asked to be told about civil rights violations in the South. Before we tell you about this Alabama incident, we first want to know if this Negro woman's rights were violated when she was cursed and struck by a white man because she refused to get up so he could set down.

We would say that her rights were rudely and shockingly violated but we have never practiced law, served as a justice of the State's Supreme Court or elected to represent the people as a U. S. Senator, so, not having been any of those things, it may be that we just don't know what a civil rights violation is. So now, Senator, you tell us what you would call that Montgomery bus incident.

SOME OTHER QUESTIONS SHOULD BE ASKED: The Raleigh unit of the Lesague of Women Voters has published a list of ten questions they want the 17 candidates for the Raleigh City Council to answer. An opportunity to answer these and other questions will be given these candidates at a public session to be held next Friday evening in the Wake County Court House. There does not seem to be anything particularly wrong with the questions to be asked. They don't seem to have too much bearing on the duties and responsibilities of a City Councilman, nor do they appear to offer any opportunity for the public to determine the fitness of these candidates to serve on Raleigh's policy-making body. However, there are some questions the League could have included in its list.

Obedience to law should not only be a burning desire of all candidates for public office it should be the first plank in their platforms. For this reason, the 17 candidates should be asked point blank if they subscribe to this American tenent and further more, if elected, would they lend their energies in seeing that all laws were strictly enforced.

STATE BRIEFS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

thieves who stole $20 in change from a cash register, police reported Monday. Clarkson, a former patrolman, told Detective Sgt. R. L. Ennis that the intruder had smashed a glass in the front door with a brick in order to unlock the store and gain entry. The money was all that was missing.

FIVE FINED FOR FRAUD

WINSTON-SALEM — Five persons, including a South Carolina undertaker, were sentenced to heavy fines or prison terms, Wednesday as the state wound up its action in an insurance fraud trial.