Last of 4 Fallen Reds to Be Assigned

MOSCOW, Sept. 27—Dmitri Shepilov, 51, fallen former Pravda editor and former foreign minister, will be sent off somewhere to Siberia as a teacher, unofficial reports said today.

If true, this will complete the assignment to remote and obscure jobs of the four leaders ousted for anti-party activities in the Kremlin shake-up in June.

The report said Shepilov will not take up the post until he recovers his health. It is understood he has been in a hospital since early July.

Molotov to Mongolia

His reported assignment to a teaching post in a commercial institute would end the guessing as to the fate of the ousted leaders.

Only Saturday, V. M. Molotov, onetime premier and chief of Russian diplomacy, was named to the minor job of Russian ambassador to Mongolia.

Former Premier Georgi Malenkov was sent shortly after his ouster to run a power station in far off Kazakhstan.

Lazar M. Kaganovitch, deposed first deputy premier, is said to have been assigned to a cement factory in Sverdlovsk, western Siberia.

With Rise of Khrushchev

Shepilov stepped into the Kremlin limelight with the rise to power of Communist Party Chief Khrushchev.

He moved into the foreign minister's job from the chief editor's desk at Pravda, official organ of the Communist party, on June 1, 1958. He succeeded Molotov.

He was replaced last Feb. 15 by Andrei Gromyko.

In the shake-up he and others were accused of opposing the foreign and domestic policies of Khrushchev.

Shepilov lost his place as a candidate member of the presidium and his job as propaganda chief.

New York, Sept. 27—Munichites 2,598,655, up 212,000.

Not included is the Church of Christ Scientist, which does not report membership figures.

The Roman Catholic church considers all baptized persons, including infants, members. So do Lutheran bodies and the Protestant Episcopal Church. Most Protestant churches, however, list only persons who have attained full membership, most being over 17.

Sunday school enrollment was reported at a record 39,904,033, a 2½ per cent increase.

Building at New Peak

New church construction topped the previous year by 40 million dollars for a total of 775 million dollars. This was also a new peak.

In the major Protestant groupings, Baptist denominations led with nearly 20 million members. Next came the Methodist denominations, claiming nearly 12 million. Lutharians, 7 million, and Presbyterians slightly below 4 million.

The Methodist church is the largest single Protestant church body, reporting 24,000,000 members and nearly 40,000 local churches. It was followed by the Southern Baptist convention, with 8,700,000 members and some 31,000 local churches.

OIL REFINERY FUMES ANNOY FAR SOUTH SIDE

Thousands of persons on Chicago's far south side and in the Blue Island and Palos Park areas were annoyed early today by oil refinery fumes. Police and fire departments and the Tribune received hundreds of calls from residents who feared there was a gas leak.

State police traced the odor to the Clark Oil and Refining corporation at 131st st. and Kedzie ave, Blue Island.

Atmospheric conditions, police said, appeared to be holding the fumes close to the ground. Workers who investigated told police that the fumes were not dangerous.
Troops Called in Fight Over Integration

Arkansas Governor Fears Riot

[Continued from first page]

Later ratified by popular vote, before forced integration should be attempted.

Earlier the governor had accused the federal government of trying to use Arkansas to breach the south's stand on segregation.

While it was evident that Faubus intended to halt the scheduled integration tomorrow, his language was not direct. He said:

"The national guard have been or are now being mobilized with the mission to maintain or restore the peace and order of this community. Advance units are already on the grounds at Central high school."

"This is a decision I have reached prayerfully. The mission of the state militia is to maintain or restore order and protect the lives and property of citizens. They will not act as segregationists or integrationists but as soldiers called to active duty.

Stay on Same Basis

"But, I must state here in all sincerity, that it is my opinion—yes, even a conviction, that it will not be possible to restore or to maintain order and protect the lives and property of citizens if forcible integration is carried out tomorrow in the schools of this community."

"The inevitable conclusion, therefore, must be that the schools in Pulaski county, for the time being, must be operated on the same basis as they have been operated in the past."

Earlier Faubus traced the history of race relations in Arkansas and recounted that Faubus had refused to allow the university and other state supported schools and are integrated in public schools of the state to have had any objection.

One School Integrates

Ozark, Ark., Sept. 2 (P)

Three Negroes registered and attended classes at Ozark High School today for the first time.

Supt. R. L. Graves said: "All I'll say is that things went smoothly."

There are about 475 whites in the high school. Classes began this afternoon with two Negro boys and a Negro girl in attendance.

The Ozark school board announced last July that it intended to desegregate for economic reasons. The board said at the time that the expense of sending Negroes to a Fort Smith Negro high school was about $400 per term. Elementary school classes will be kept segregated.

Children Left Alone in Flat Create a Stir

(Picture on back page)

Town Hall police yesterday found three small children alone in their apartment at 1862 Newport av. After neighbors complained that children were throwing bedclothing into the street from a window.

The children, Kather Jones, 3, and her brothers, Wesley, 2, and Brian, 1, were taken to St. Vincent's orphanage. After their mother, Mrs. Betty Jones, 24, came to the Town Hall station seeking them.

Mrs. Jones told Juvenile Officer Frank Cronin that her husband, James, deserted her three weeks ago, and that she had entrusted the children to the landlady so that she could visit a sister. Cronin said the landlady told him she had taken the children back to the apartment after she felt Mrs. Jones had overstayed her absence. The children were returned to Mrs. Jones.
Gov. Faubus Comes from Deep in Hill Country and He Seldom Goes All-Out in Any Direction

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 4 (AP)—The man who ordered the national guard to stand watch over Little Rock's Central High school from deep in the Ozarks—a far removed place where a man might spend a lifetime without ever seeing a Negro.

A touch of the twang of the mountains remains in the speech of Gov. Orval Faubus, but he is far different from the average hill farmer in the term he loves to use in describing himself and has undergone a startling metamorphosis since he opened his first gubernatorial campaign in 1952.

A school teacher, weekly newspaper publisher, and former highway director, Faubus seldom indulges in a grammatical slip but some metropolitan folk cringe at a few of his pronunciations—the same sounds that endear him to the common man in the Ozarks. He called the national guard the "medic-ee" on his television speech Monday night.

Seldom Goes All-Out

His action in calling out the guard to prevent racial integration at Central high was somewhat startling to political observers since the governor seldom goes all-out in any direction. For three years, he has been parrying direct questions from newsmen with increasing skill. He has developed a sometimes fumbling speech-reader in his 1954 dark horse days to a pretty fair orator.

Faubus is 47, under average height with a plain face and an engaging grin that convinces voters of his sincerity. He has a reputation of reticence for his political enemies and fulfilled promises for his supporters.

Pushes New Tax Program

He numbers among his friends influential east Arkansas business men and planters who are strong segregationists, but he appointed Winthrop Rockefeller to head an effective new program of industrialization—a Yankee who votes the Republican ticket and has a Negro farm manager.

The soft spoken governor won against an old political axiom early this year when he pushed a huge new tax program thru the legislature. Faubus, who as a boy walked five mountainous miles to school, insisted that the money was needed for education and have a hands-off attitude toward segregation when four anti-integration bills came up in the 1957 legislature, but he signed them and said that they were more moderate than those passed by other southern states. On the other hand, he waited so long to appoint the members of the state sovereignty commission that he was threatened with a suit.

May Seek Third Term

The commission, established in March, held its first meeting on the day that the two courts that would have violence if integration were carried out in Little Rock. Faubus insists that he has not "sold out to the segregationists."

During that 1956 campaign he remained a middle-of-the-road reader with this stock statement. "There will be no enforced integration in the public schools of Arkansas as long as I am your governor."

Faubus had repeatedly stated Johnson as an extremist and said that integration was a problem for local school boards. (Last year he said he would not interfere with Little Rock's gradual integration plan.] Faubus again seemed to be for his tuition.

Tribune Features

By the Way... Page 18 Line o'Type or Two Page 16 Crossword puzzle... Page 8 TV and Radio... Pt. 4, p.4 Farm Diary... Pt. 2, p.4 Today with Women... Part 4 Drama, music, movies... Part 4 Tower Tiicker... Pt. 4, p. 6 How to Keep Well... Page 16 Your Horoscope... Pt. 4, p.6 Jumble... Pt. 2, p.5 Want Ads... Part 4 CARTOONS

Aziz Move... Pt. 2, p.2 Moon Mullins... Spt. 1 All in Sport... Spt. 2 Vosty Malarky... Page 10 Brenda Starr... Pt. 4, p.4 Dennis... Pt. 4, p.4 Dick Tracy... Pt. 2, p.4 Orphan Annie... Pt. 3, p.4 Peanuts... Pt. 4, p.8