

SCHIRRA DOWN AFTER SIX ORBITS

20 Persons Die as Boiler Explodes in N.Y. Building

Walls, Ceilings
Fall on Scores
Of Young Women

Upper Manhattan
Catastrophe Scene

New York—(UPI)—A basement boiler exploded and was hurled through an Upper Manhattan office building today like a cannonball, collapsing walls and ceilings on scores of young women. At least 20 were killed and others were trapped in the wreckage.

Police Commissioner Michael Murphy estimated the number of dead, most of them the young women working at their first jobs in the New York Telephone Co. training and accounting building.

More than 60 persons were injured.

Inside Jumbled

The block-square two-story building in Upper Manhattan's Inwood section did not appear heavily damaged from the outside, but, inside, rescuers found a jumble of wreckage.

Nearly three hours after the blast, firemen and police wearing gas masks were still seeking to reach persons trapped in the basement debris.

About 500 persons were in the building when the explosion occurred. Many had just been seated in the cafeteria for lunch.

New York City Building Commissioner Harold Birns said the one-ton iron basement boiler exploded and was "propelled by a tremendous force beyond comprehension." It blasted through the boiler room wall and up through the first floor, through the cafeteria and a records room.

Couldn't Breathe

Huge chunks of the first floor ceiling collapsed on the women employees.

Delores Gross, 21, said "The building shook and you could not breathe. The place just filled up quickly with smoke." Miss Gross said she and scores of other women in the building groped their way to the street. Some had to climb through shattered windows because doors were jammed by the force of the explosion.

"Girls were lying all over the floor covered with blood," said Dorothy Murphy, 19, another of those who escaped.

The blast showered the area with debris. Several nearby buildings were damaged.

Travel Information Director Appointed

Salem—(UPI)—Dennis Clarke, 35, Salem, Tuesday was promoted to director of the Travel Information Division of the Oregon Highway Department.

A native of Condon and Arlington and a University of Oregon graduate, he has been with the division since 1951 and its assistant director since 1956. He replaces Carl Jordan, who died in office in September.

NEWS BRIEFS

ITEMS FROM AROUND THE GLOBE

FARM GROUP CALLS 'RECESS'

Chicago—(UPI)—A militant farm group ended its 16-state battle for higher livestock prices temporarily today and postponed plans to keep milk off the market.

The National Farmers Organization NFO called a "recess" in its "holding action" on cattle, hogs and sheep which has been marked by rural violence, mass demonstrations and ups-and-downs in market prices.

LIFTING WALKER'S BIRCH CARD FAVORED

Los Angeles—(UPI)—Rep. John Roussett (R-Calif.) a member of the John Birch Society, said Tuesday former Maj. Gen. Edwin A. Walker should have his membership in the society revoked if he "did in fact encourage rioters at the University of Mississippi."

DE GAULLE FACES SERIOUS CRISIS

Paris—(UPI)—President Charles de Gaulle's government faced today what may be its most serious crisis since he took power in 1958.

De Gaulle's opposition in parliament, infuriated by his plan to hold a national referendum Oct. 28 on the question of presidential succession, introduced a censure motion Tuesday.

Rogue Valley Edition

57th Year Price 10 Cents

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

28 Pages Two Sections MEDFORD, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1962 No. 167

Playmate for Packy Born at Portland Zoo

Portland—(UPI)—Packy, the prized boy elephant at the Portland zoo, got a playmate today.

A girl elephant, weighing 182 pounds and standing 33½ inches tall, was born at 6:50 a.m. The mother, Rosy, and calf were "doing fine," Zoo Director Jack Marks said.

The new arrival soon was wobbling around its pen and—like its half brother born nearly six months ago—trying to figure out what to do with its trunk.

Packy proudly posed for a picture with the baby, a name for which will be picked later.

Suspense and anxiety which surrounded the arrival of Packy—first elephant born in this country in more than 43 years—were lacking today. "We knew more what to expect," Marks said.

The local zoo has two other expectant females—with births expected later this year and next February.

The fourth local female elephant, Belle, brought worldwide attention to Portland last April 14 when she gave birth to Packy—first pachyderm born in this country since a blessed event in Salt Lake city in 1918.

Fight-for-Berlin Resolution Given Nod in Committee

Washington—(UPI)—The House Foreign Affairs Committee today unanimously approved a resolution declaring that the United States will fight, if necessary, to preserve Western rights in Berlin.

The resolution is similar to a fight-if-we-must declaration on Cuba passed last week by the House and Senate.

The Berlin resolution states that this country would regard as "intolerable" any violation by the Soviet Union "directly or through others" of Western rights in or access to Berlin.

Ashland Woman Dies in Accident

Yreka, Calif.—(UPI)—Mrs. Sylvia Icenhower, 74, of Ashland, Ore., was killed early today when the car in which she was riding left Highway 99, about 11 miles south of here, and overturned.

Her husband, George, who was driving, suffered serious injuries and was taken to Siskiyou County General Hospital here. The California Highway patrol said Icenhower apparently fell asleep at the wheel and lost control of the car.

The victim's address was listed as 501 Allison st.

Ashland Couple Gets \$40,500 for Land

An Ashland couple were awarded \$40,500 Tuesday afternoon by a circuit court jury for 34.2 acres of property taken for Interstate 5 freeway construction near Ashland.

The condemnation trial went to the jury shortly after the noon recess Tuesday in its fourth day of proceedings. Defendants were Mr. and Mrs. Ernest M. Pelkofer, Eagle Mill rd., who sought \$137,000 for their ranch property. The state had offered \$25,000.

Jury Finds Man Guilty of Setting Fire in Boxcar

A Jackson county circuit court jury late Tuesday night found Robert Lee Ryles, 37, transient, guilty on a charge of assault and battery by means of force likely to produce great bodily injury.

Ryles was charged with starting a fire in a boxcar in Medford Aug. 26 in which Clair Amlon Camp, 51, of Lebanon, Kan., was burned. He is in fair condition at Rogue Valley hospital.

The state concluded its testimony about 2 p.m. Tuesday. Ryles was the only witness for the defense. He related the events of the evening of Aug. 25 when he said he was beaten up, treated at a local hospital, and released.

Following the early morning fire, he was picked up for questioning by Medford police. Ryles told the jury he was cold, hungry, had been drinking, and that his head hurt from the earlier attack at the time he dictated a statement to officers in which he admitted starting the fire.

The defense held that the fire had been started by transients smoking in the boxcar which was partly full of cigarettes. A package of cigarettes was found in the pocket of the charred shirt that Camp was reported wearing at the time of the fire.

Nine witnesses testified for the state. Medford Police Lt. Lyle C. Perkins was recalled as the state's rebuttal witness.

The verdict was returned by 10 of the 12 jurors, the minimum number required to agree. They deliberated for more than three hours, with the verdict returned about 9 p.m.

Deputy District Attorney Robert Fox represented the state in the case with John Ross the court-appointed lawyer for Ryles.

The defense held that the fire had been started by transients smoking in the boxcar which was partly full of cigarettes. A package of cigarettes was found in the pocket of the charred shirt that Camp was reported wearing at the time of the fire.

Nine witnesses testified for the state. Medford Police Lt. Lyle C. Perkins was recalled as the state's rebuttal witness.

The verdict was returned by 10 of the 12 jurors, the minimum number required to agree. They deliberated for more than three hours, with the verdict returned about 9 p.m.

Deputy District Attorney Robert Fox represented the state in the case with John Ross the court-appointed lawyer for Ryles.

The defense held that the fire had been started by transients smoking in the boxcar which was partly full of cigarettes. A package of cigarettes was found in the pocket of the charred shirt that Camp was reported wearing at the time of the fire.

Nine witnesses testified for the state. Medford Police Lt. Lyle C. Perkins was recalled as the state's rebuttal witness.

The verdict was returned by 10 of the 12 jurors, the minimum number required to agree. They deliberated for more than three hours, with the verdict returned about 9 p.m.

Deputy District Attorney Robert Fox represented the state in the case with John Ross the court-appointed lawyer for Ryles.

The defense held that the fire had been started by transients smoking in the boxcar which was partly full of cigarettes. A package of cigarettes was found in the pocket of the charred shirt that Camp was reported wearing at the time of the fire.

Nine witnesses testified for the state. Medford Police Lt. Lyle C. Perkins was recalled as the state's rebuttal witness.

The verdict was returned by 10 of the 12 jurors, the minimum number required to agree. They deliberated for more than three hours, with the verdict returned about 9 p.m.

Deputy District Attorney Robert Fox represented the state in the case with John Ross the court-appointed lawyer for Ryles.

The defense held that the fire had been started by transients smoking in the boxcar which was partly full of cigarettes. A package of cigarettes was found in the pocket of the charred shirt that Camp was reported wearing at the time of the fire.

Nine witnesses testified for the state. Medford Police Lt. Lyle C. Perkins was recalled as the state's rebuttal witness.

The verdict was returned by 10 of the 12 jurors, the minimum number required to agree. They deliberated for more than three hours, with the verdict returned about 9 p.m.

Deputy District Attorney Robert Fox represented the state in the case with John Ross the court-appointed lawyer for Ryles.

The defense held that the fire had been started by transients smoking in the boxcar which was partly full of cigarettes. A package of cigarettes was found in the pocket of the charred shirt that Camp was reported wearing at the time of the fire.

Nine witnesses testified for the state. Medford Police Lt. Lyle C. Perkins was recalled as the state's rebuttal witness.

The verdict was returned by 10 of the 12 jurors, the minimum number required to agree. They deliberated for more than three hours, with the verdict returned about 9 p.m.

Deputy District Attorney Robert Fox represented the state in the case with John Ross the court-appointed lawyer for Ryles.

The defense held that the fire had been started by transients smoking in the boxcar which was partly full of cigarettes. A package of cigarettes was found in the pocket of the charred shirt that Camp was reported wearing at the time of the fire.

Nine witnesses testified for the state. Medford Police Lt. Lyle C. Perkins was recalled as the state's rebuttal witness.

The verdict was returned by 10 of the 12 jurors, the minimum number required to agree. They deliberated for more than three hours, with the verdict returned about 9 p.m.

Deputy District Attorney Robert Fox represented the state in the case with John Ross the court-appointed lawyer for Ryles.

The defense held that the fire had been started by transients smoking in the boxcar which was partly full of cigarettes. A package of cigarettes was found in the pocket of the charred shirt that Camp was reported wearing at the time of the fire.

Nine witnesses testified for the state. Medford Police Lt. Lyle C. Perkins was recalled as the state's rebuttal witness.

The verdict was returned by 10 of the 12 jurors, the minimum number required to agree. They deliberated for more than three hours, with the verdict returned about 9 p.m.

Deputy District Attorney Robert Fox represented the state in the case with John Ross the court-appointed lawyer for Ryles.

The defense held that the fire had been started by transients smoking in the boxcar which was partly full of cigarettes. A package of cigarettes was found in the pocket of the charred shirt that Camp was reported wearing at the time of the fire.

Nine witnesses testified for the state. Medford Police Lt. Lyle C. Perkins was recalled as the state's rebuttal witness.

The verdict was returned by 10 of the 12 jurors, the minimum number required to agree. They deliberated for more than three hours, with the verdict returned about 9 p.m.

Deputy District Attorney Robert Fox represented the state in the case with John Ross the court-appointed lawyer for Ryles.

The defense held that the fire had been started by transients smoking in the boxcar which was partly full of cigarettes. A package of cigarettes was found in the pocket of the charred shirt that Camp was reported wearing at the time of the fire.

Nine witnesses testified for the state. Medford Police Lt. Lyle C. Perkins was recalled as the state's rebuttal witness.

Series of Articles On Education Change Scheduled To Start

Walter M. Schirra's orbital flight today could mark the fifth anniversary of man's entrance into the space age, for it was on Oct. 4, 1957, that the first man-made satellite orbited the earth.

Since that day five years ago tomorrow, the space age and its technological developments have made considerable impact on the lives of everyone. These technological developments have been used for propaganda in ideological warfare, they have been used in political campaigns, and they have had an effect on society.

One of the greatest effects the space age has had is on education, which is now undergoing changes throughout the country. Changes also are taking place in Oregon and Jackson county; they are changes designed to provide a better education for children now in school and for future generations.

In a series of articles starting in the Mail Tribune tomorrow—on the fifth anniversary of the first man-made satellite—changes in the educational system in Jackson county and at two state institutions of higher education will be reviewed, noting possible future changes, some of the problems facing educators, and possible solutions to those problems.

On Oct. 4, 1957, the first man-made satellite orbited the earth.

Since that day five years ago tomorrow, the space age and its technological developments have made considerable impact on the lives of everyone. These technological developments have been used for propaganda in ideological warfare, they have been used in political campaigns, and they have had an effect on society.

One of the greatest effects the space age has had is on education, which is now undergoing changes throughout the country. Changes also are taking place in Oregon and Jackson county; they are changes designed to provide a better education for children now in school and for future generations.

In a series of articles starting in the Mail Tribune tomorrow—on the fifth anniversary of the first man-made satellite—changes in the educational system in Jackson county and at two state institutions of higher education will be reviewed, noting possible future changes, some of the problems facing educators, and possible solutions to those problems.

On Oct. 4, 1957, the first man-made satellite orbited the earth.

Since that day five years ago tomorrow, the space age and its technological developments have made considerable impact on the lives of everyone. These technological developments have been used for propaganda in ideological warfare, they have been used in political campaigns, and they have had an effect on society.

One of the greatest effects the space age has had is on education, which is now undergoing changes throughout the country. Changes also are taking place in Oregon and Jackson county; they are changes designed to provide a better education for children now in school and for future generations.

In a series of articles starting in the Mail Tribune tomorrow—on the fifth anniversary of the first man-made satellite—changes in the educational system in Jackson county and at two state institutions of higher education will be reviewed, noting possible future changes, some of the problems facing educators, and possible solutions to those problems.

On Oct. 4, 1957, the first man-made satellite orbited the earth.

Since that day five years ago tomorrow, the space age and its technological developments have made considerable impact on the lives of everyone. These technological developments have been used for propaganda in ideological warfare, they have been used in political campaigns, and they have had an effect on society.

One of the greatest effects the space age has had is on education, which is now undergoing changes throughout the country. Changes also are taking place in Oregon and Jackson county; they are changes designed to provide a better education for children now in school and for future generations.

In a series of articles starting in the Mail Tribune tomorrow—on the fifth anniversary of the first man-made satellite—changes in the educational system in Jackson county and at two state institutions of higher education will be reviewed, noting possible future changes, some of the problems facing educators, and possible solutions to those problems.

On Oct. 4, 1957, the first man-made satellite orbited the earth.

Since that day five years ago tomorrow, the space age and its technological developments have made considerable impact on the lives of everyone. These technological developments have been used for propaganda in ideological warfare, they have been used in political campaigns, and they have had an effect on society.

One of the greatest effects the space age has had is on education, which is now undergoing changes throughout the country. Changes also are taking place in Oregon and Jackson county; they are changes designed to provide a better education for children now in school and for future generations.

In a series of articles starting in the Mail Tribune tomorrow—on the fifth anniversary of the first man-made satellite—changes in the educational system in Jackson county and at two state institutions of higher education will be reviewed, noting possible future changes, some of the problems facing educators, and possible solutions to those problems.

On Oct. 4, 1957, the first man-made satellite orbited the earth.

Since that day five years ago tomorrow, the space age and its technological developments have made considerable impact on the lives of everyone. These technological developments have been used for propaganda in ideological warfare, they have been used in political campaigns, and they have had an effect on society.

One of the greatest effects the space age has had is on education, which is now undergoing changes throughout the country. Changes also are taking place in Oregon and Jackson county; they are changes designed to provide a better education for children now in school and for future generations.

In a series of articles starting in the Mail Tribune tomorrow—on the fifth anniversary of the first man-made satellite—changes in the educational system in Jackson county and at two state institutions of higher education will be reviewed, noting possible future changes, some of the problems facing educators, and possible solutions to those problems.

On Oct. 4, 1957, the first man-made satellite orbited the earth.

Since that day five years ago tomorrow, the space age and its technological developments have made considerable impact on the lives of everyone. These technological developments have been used for propaganda in ideological warfare, they have been used in political campaigns, and they have had an effect on society.

One of the greatest effects the space age has had is on education, which is now undergoing changes throughout the country. Changes also are taking place in Oregon and Jackson county; they are changes designed to provide a better education for children now in school and for future generations.

In a series of articles starting in the Mail Tribune tomorrow—on the fifth anniversary of the first man-made satellite—changes in the educational system in Jackson county and at two state institutions of higher education will be reviewed, noting possible future changes, some of the problems facing educators, and possible solutions to those problems.

On Oct. 4, 1957, the first man-made satellite orbited the earth.

Since that day five years ago tomorrow, the space age and its technological developments have made considerable impact on the lives of everyone. These technological developments have been used for propaganda in ideological warfare, they have been used in political campaigns, and they have had an effect on society.

One of the greatest effects the space age has had is on education, which is now undergoing changes throughout the country. Changes also are taking place in Oregon and Jackson county; they are changes designed to provide a better education for children now in school and for future generations.

In a series of articles starting in the Mail Tribune tomorrow—on the fifth anniversary of the first man-made satellite—changes in the educational system in Jackson county and at two state institutions of higher education will be reviewed, noting possible future changes, some of the problems facing educators, and possible solutions to those problems.

On Oct. 4, 1957, the first man-made satellite orbited the earth.

Since that day five years ago tomorrow, the space age and its technological developments have made considerable impact on the lives of everyone. These technological developments have been used for propaganda in ideological warfare, they have been used in political campaigns, and they have had an effect on society.

One of the greatest effects the space age has had is on education, which is now undergoing changes throughout the country. Changes also are taking place in Oregon and Jackson county; they are changes designed to provide a better education for children now in school and for future generations.

In a series of articles starting in the Mail Tribune tomorrow—on the fifth anniversary of the first man-made satellite—changes in the educational system in Jackson county and at two state institutions of higher education will be reviewed, noting possible future changes, some of the problems facing educators, and possible solutions to those problems.

On Oct. 4, 1957, the first man-made satellite orbited the earth.

Since that day five years ago tomorrow, the space age and its technological developments have made considerable impact on the lives of everyone. These technological developments have been used for propaganda in ideological warfare, they have been used in political campaigns, and they have had an effect on society.

One of the greatest effects the space age has had is on education, which is now undergoing changes throughout the country. Changes also are taking place in Oregon and Jackson county; they are changes designed to provide a better education for children now in school and for future generations.

In a series of articles starting in the Mail Tribune tomorrow—on the fifth anniversary of the first man-made satellite—changes in the educational system in Jackson county and at two state institutions of higher education will be reviewed, noting possible future changes, some of the problems facing educators, and possible solutions to those problems.

On Oct. 4, 1957, the first man-made satellite orbited the earth.

Since that day five years ago tomorrow, the space age and its technological developments have made considerable impact on the lives of everyone. These technological developments have been used for propaganda in ideological warfare, they have been used in political campaigns, and they have had an effect on society.

One of the greatest effects the space age has had is on education, which is now undergoing changes throughout the country. Changes also are taking place in Oregon and Jackson county; they are changes designed to provide a better education for children now in school and for future generations.

In a series of articles starting in the Mail Tribune tomorrow—on the fifth anniversary of the first man-made satellite—changes in the educational system in Jackson county and at two state institutions of higher education will be reviewed, noting possible future changes, some of the problems facing educators, and possible solutions to those problems.

On Oct. 4, 1957, the first man-made satellite orbited the earth.

Meredith Taking Tests; Campus Normalcy Sought

Troops Break Up Demonstration

Oxford, Miss.—(UPI)—The University of Mississippi began putting Negro James Meredith, 26, through routine aptitude tests today and otherwise attempted to bring some semblance of normalcy back to the strife-torn campus.

But troops guarding against a further outbreak of violence remained and had to break up a small demonstration shortly after midnight when a group of students threw rocks and bottles and exploded firecrackers.

For All Students

Meredith was driven to the Lyceum building about 8:30 a.m. for the aptitude tests. Registrar Robert Ellis said all new students must take the tests and said they would have no bearing on Meredith's ability to remain as a student.

An Army spokesman said the "small demonstration" occurred several hours before Meredith was to begin his third day of classes at the strife-torn university. There were no arrests, he said, and relatively few youths were involved.

No Damage Reported

The spokesman said some bottles and rocks were thrown at the dormitory in which Meredith was sleeping. No damage or injuries were reported. The students also tossed exploding firecrackers into the air before soldiers, stationed on the campus to prevent further rioting over the admission of Meredith to the former all-white university, broke up the gathering.

The incident only briefly broke the uneasy calm which has settled over the campus and the small town of Oxford since federal troops moved in to quell rioting and restore order early Monday.

Body Located at Winchester Bay

Winchester Bay—(UPI)—The body of another victim of Monday's accident in which a 32-foot charter boat capsized on the Winchester Bay bar with eight persons aboard was found today.

The Coast Guard said the body was that of Ted Berry, Laguna Beach, Calif. The body was found in the Umpqua river inside the bar.

Three other persons were missing. The body of Bonnie Walker, 42, Winchester Bay, was recovered earlier.

Still lost were crewmembers Dale Crofton and Ken Abbott of Winchester Bay and Marquita Wallace of Springfield.

Gulf Oil Requests Oil and Gas Lease

Salem—(UPI)—The Oregon Land Board today received an application from Gulf Oil Co. of California asking for an oil and gas lease on 600 acres in the bed of the Willamette river northwest of Halsey, on the boundary of Benton and Linn counties.

The land is being sold for \$17,000 to the Oak Knoll corp., which has had an option on it for several months. The land will be used in connection with a multi-million dollar development of dwelling units, primarily for the retired, planned in that area.

In other action Tuesday, councilmen approved an annexation of one lot located on Mary Jane ave.

ELECTED PRESIDENT

Spokane—(UPI)—Rev. Albert Baumann of Mount Angel Abbey, St. Benedict, Ore., Tuesday was elected president of the Northwest Regional Catholic Press Association.

WEATHER

Forecast: Clear and considerably cooler tonight. Early morning fog and low clouds again Thursday, clearing out by mid-day. Fair Thursday afternoon. Increasing cloudiness Thursday night. Low tonight 36-42. High Thursday 50-55.

Hatfield Urges Funds for Projects

Salem—(UPI)—Gov. Mark Hatfield sent telegrams to all 18 members of the House-Senate Conference Committee on Appropriations urging the committee to retain in its 1963 budget \$823,000 worth of additional funds granted to four Oregon projects.

The additions previously passed either the House or Senate. They include:

—\$500,000 for the Blue River Reservoir, to begin construction.

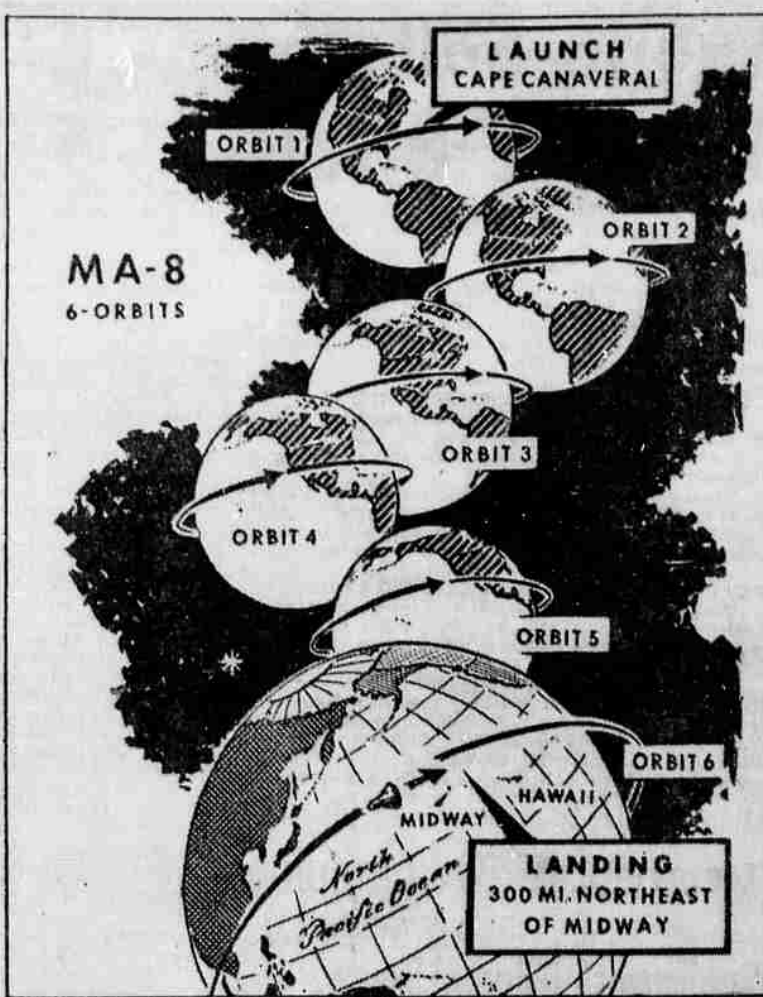
—\$200,000 for the Yaquina Bay project, to begin construction.

—\$100,000 for the Columbia River and Lower Willamette River channel project, for pre-construction planning.

—\$23,000 for the Coos and Millicoma rivers project, for planning.

Our Skies Tonight

Sunset today 5:31 p.m. Sunrise tomorrow 6:11 a.m. Moonset tonight 9:45 p.m. First Quarter Saturday. Antares, the bright reddish star below the Moon tonight, is 520 light years from the Earth. Its name, Greek for origin, means "Rival of Mars."



SCHIRRA'S ORBITS — This unusual UPI newsmap shows how astronaut Walter M. Schirra Jr., will pass around the earth on each of his six planned orbits, after the launching of Mercury Atlas-8. The globes (from top to bottom) show that as Schirra's "Sigma-7" completed one circle around the earth, the earth had revolved on its axis from west to east and Schirra was not over his starting point. By the time Sigma-7 completes six exact circles, or orbits, it will be over the Pacific—not Cape Canaveral. If Sigma-7 were to make 18 orbits, the earth would make one complete revolution and Sigma-7 would be over its starting point above Cape Canaveral. The first three orbits of Sigma-7 were the same as those of astronauts Glenn and Carpenter. Like the two earlier flights, emergency landing areas for the first three orbits were in the Caribbean area. But, by the time Schirra progressed into the latter part of his flight, darkness had fallen over the Caribbean and recovery of the capsule would be difficult. Therefore, landing points for orbits four, five and six would be in the Pacific, where it will be daylight. Schirra was to fire Sigma-7's retro-rockets on the sixth orbit, while the craft is over a point in the Pacific, 1150 miles northwest of Guam. The rocket will brake the craft from orbital speed; it will re-enter the earth's atmosphere and drop by parachute into the recovery area 300 miles northeast of Midway (see large bottom globe). (UPI)

Contempt Action Against Barnett, Johnson Delayed

New Orleans—(UPI)—The U.S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals has put off until next week action on contempt charges against Mississippi Gov. Ross R. Barnett and Lt. Gov. Paul Johnson in the state's integration crisis.

A three-judge panel Tuesday continued the case until Oct. 12, but dropped contempt charges against the 13-member Mississippi State college board and the registrar, chancellor and dean of the University of Mississippi.

Mississippi Atty. Gen. Joe Patterson told the court Barnett and Johnson had done "everything within their means" to comply with federal orders admitting Negro James H. Meredith to "Ole Miss."

The court's action had the effect of holding the threat of imprisonment and a heavy fine over the two officials. If Barnett or Johnson violated the order before the Oct. 12 hearing, it could lead to contempt evidence already gathered by the court.

The court also continued until Oct. 12 a hearing on whether it should make permanent a temporary restraining order prohibiting anyone from interfering with Meredith's admission to the university.