

### Invest In A Share Of Christmas

# The Empty Stocking Fund

By FRED SPROLES  
Empty Stocking Fund Editor

Two thousand people in a city that is bursting at the seams are a very few people, but, when this two thousand becomes small children who are disappointed on Christmas morning, the number is too large.

Based on records kept by the public and private social agencies here, there are at least that many small people in this community who will have empty stockings on Dec. 25 unless their families receive some assistance.

These children and their parents plus some elderly people who need to be remembered are the reason for the new Empty Stocking Fund. Money must be raised to assure every one a happy time at Christmas, and contributions—large and small—must be made to the Empty Stocking Fund will find their way to underprivileged youngsters, needy adults and the forgotten old people through the Christmas charities.

Some generous donors and their families receive regular financial aid that is adequate only for bare necessities and not always those in these inflationary times.

Some generous Charlotteans have acknowledged the need better than the rest was expressed. W. Irving Bullard, traditionally the first to contribute to the fund each year, sent in his contribution days ago with the characteristic note: "More to follow upon request."

An enthusiastic response to the call for Christmas aid for the children of Charlotte and Mecklenburg was that of Frank J. Jones, who said in his note, "I'm glad to be able to send you check for \$25 for The Charlotte News Empty Stocking Fund. And may I repeat, I have perhaps told you many times before, I always try to contribute to this fund each year as I consider it one of the finest and most worthy charity projects that comes before me each year. Nothing appeals to me like helping little children, and I think every child should have "Santa Claus" bring it gifts at Christmas time."

Another generous annual gift has been received, that of Paul S. Jones and his family. Each year, the Empty Stocking Fund receives enthusiastic support from them.

Send your check to The News Empty Stocking Fund today.

W. Irving Bullard ..... \$ 25.00  
Frank F. Jones ..... 25.00  
James F. Lewis ..... 25.00  
Mr. & Mrs. Paul S. Jones  
Marjorie Frances Jones ..... 5.00  
Paul S. Jones ..... 125.00  
Jones ..... 125.00

Total to date ..... \$170.00

### U. N. Action Upon Arms Cuts Neared

## Reds Agree To U. S. Formula

### Lake Success, N. Y. (AP)

The United Nations moved swiftly toward concrete action on world arms reduction today after Soviet Russia agreed to accept the general principles laid down by the United States, including a provision that inspection and control machinery should be free of the big power veto.

Shortly after Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov had tossed this new surprise factor into the Political Committee and the General Assembly, the delegates of the 54 nations agreed unanimously to create a twenty-member sub-committee to reconstitute the various proposals before them.

These were principally the United States plan for giving priority to atomic detection and control and inspection agencies, and two Soviet amendments offered this morning.

**AIR OF OPTIMISM**  
There was an air of optimism in all the speeches as the delegates gave the question into the hands of the sub-committee and turned again to debate on proposed action against France Spain.

The members of the sub-committee are the United States, Great Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Poland, Canada, India, Czechoslovakia, Mexico, Egypt, Australia, Brazil, Colombia, Belgium, Syria, the Soviet Union and Argentina.

Molotov's amendments were not considered as offering serious obstacles to ultimate agreement.

His statement was hailed enthusiastically by the delegates. Sir Harry Shrewson was an important exception. An American delegate Paul Haskett said the new Soviet stand should be met by immediate United Nations action.

Senator Tom Connally, Democrat, Texas, speaking for the United States, welcomed both the Soviet decision to accept the U. S. plan and the American proposal. He explained that the inspection and control system would be free of the veto.

Molotov told the Political Committee that Russia was ready to withdraw her own proposals in favor of the American plan, but that Russia would press for certain amendments.

### Wet Drinking, Dry Voting Mecklenburg Judge Burgwyn Attacks Liquor And Crime Here

By TOM WATKINS  
Charlotte News-Observer Writer

The free flow of illegal liquor into Mecklenburg County is contributing greatly to an appalling crime situation in Charlotte that has now reached such proportions that it has gained nationwide prominence, Judge W. H. S. Burgwyn declared today in Superior Court.

Frequently the jurist cited the fact that the vast majority of the cases coming before him had their root in liquor in a community that calls itself "dry" and where the citizens are known on the one hand for their "great church activity" and on the other hand for promiscuous lawlessness.

He expressed the conviction that where a community is "in between"—wet dry and drinks wet—crime is inevitable. While in no way attempting to lay down a code of morals for Charlotte, he made that point quite clear. Judge Burgwyn was of the opinion that this county should be "one way or the other."

By the latter statement he meant that liquor should be legalized in one way or the other, he enforced—something, apparently not being done.

"It is appalling to me the astounding number of persons who come before me in this court who are cut-throat, who are mutilated, and often with their faces carved up like the map of Mecklenburg County."

"And," he added significantly, "in nearly all of the cases you will find that plenty of liquor was available."

The jurist contended that "the liquor drinking here is creating a law-abiding, so-called dry community. This observation, he said, was based upon conviction of the fact heard in holding court in Charlotte.

He further touched upon the often quoted fact that Charlotte is one of the greatest church-going cities in the nation, but at the same time has one of the greatest crime rates per capita.

**"SHOCKING"**  
The distress with which residents of the area handle knives, pistols, razors, shotguns, or any thing else that the whole situation was nothing less than "shocking" to Judge Burgwyn.

The jurist contended he held court in places that he hadn't encountered a situation comparable with Mecklenburg's.

"This comment," he said, "is filled with beer parlors. And heaven only knows why they are called parlors and hoodlums can be found with ease."

He pointed out that in questioning witnesses and defendants information was elicited that liquor is purchased with cash and that the whole situation is a matter taken for granted and no one pays much attention to it.

"Why," he said, "one witness just testified that he bought one little gin and tonic and had to pay \$5 for it."

Then getting back to the prevailing crime rate, he said that "something has got to be done here. It's really alarming."

And he said that so far as he was concerned the local citizenry need not expect leniency from him upon conviction for "assaulting and cutting up" other persons.

**CASES HEARD**  
In the morning cases were heard in Judge Burgwyn's court this morning.

See JUDGE HITS on page 5-A

### State Of Emergency Oakland Council In Strike Action

OAKLAND, Calif. (AP)—In the face of a general strike that tied up the city, the Oakland City Council today declared a state of emergency and placed full police and fire power in the hands of the Mayor.

There were indications that Mayor Herbert L. Beach was contemplating a "get tough" program.

He declared late yesterday, 12 hours after an AFL without had paralyzed the metropolitan area of a million persons, that "the City of Oakland is not going back to the streets until the City Council takes today's emergency action because no community can exist in a state of emergency."

The Council's action came as public temper was rising, if the quiet comment of people on the street was an index.

The ordinarily simple problems of city government are becoming increasingly critical.

**LITTLE FOOD**  
There was little food to be bought.

"No gas" signs were blossoming in many places, and public transportation was at a complete halt.

Automobile traffic crept along over-late highway arteries.

Milk was becoming scarce.

There were no newspapers.

The transportation paralysis required attendance at schools and the University of California in Berkeley.

San Francisco commuters hunched or hastily arranged car pools to get to work on the other side of the bay.

Traffic jams assumed gargantuan proportions. Cars crept bumper to bumper in four solid lanes along the

### Ban On Children Valid Ohio Supreme Court Rules For Landlords

COLUMBUS, O.—(AP)—Landlords legally may keep children from living in their properties, the Ohio Supreme Court ruled today in authorizing the eviction of a World War II veteran and his family.

The four-to-three decision decried a landlord who would stipulate in a rental agreement that the occupancy shall be confined to adult persons and whose tenant brings a young child to live in an apartment in violation of such agreement, he may be evicted.

### Pipes Will Carry Gas

WASHINGTON (AP)—A Congressional committee was told today that natural gas to afford a measure of relief from the coal shortage probably will start flowing through a transmission of Little Nickel pipelines within 48 hours.

Gardner Symonds of Houston, Texas, president of the Tennessee Gas & Transmission Co., told the House Subcommittee on Energy and Power that the gas pipelines were already working on the properties and the gas was being pumped into the city in a day or two. The committee questioned the availability of a response to an invitation to Reconversion Director John R. Steinhilber to answer Harold L. Tucker who testified Steinhilber is an "obliging" friend of John L. Lewis.

When the gas begins to flow, it depends largely on weather conditions in Southern Louisiana where pipe connections are being made, Symonds said.

The war-built lines run from the Texas and Louisiana gas fields to the New York area.

**FIRST TO OHIO**  
Deliveries will be made first, Symonds testified from the Little Nickel Gas Co.

He voiced serious doubt that the gas would be available to Pennsylvania, legal difficulties because of the nature of the easements obtained when the Government built the lines for transmission of oil during the war, he said.

However, he added that he expected that the gas in Ohio, parts of Tennessee and Kentucky to ease fuel demands to the eastward.

### Troubled Household Tall, Misty Figure Haunts British Home

LANGLEY, Eng.—(AP)—One night last April an 18-year-old girl named June Buckland awoke, she said today, to find a tall, misty figure standing by her bed. She thought it strange, but being a reserved girl, she didn't mention it to her family.

Even so, the family soon got the idea there was something unusual about the 300-year-old house into which she had just moved. Strange knockings were heard. Doors opened and footsteps were heard.

Then, three weeks ago, June's brother Jackie, 5, fell sick in the night. His mother, Florence, got up to attend him. A hand gripped her wrist—and she said with a worried frown between her eyes, there was no body attached to the hand.

"Two days later," Mrs. Buckland said in an interview with the British Press Association, "I awoke and there was this misty figure standing by the fireplace. I put my hand under the bedclothes, but felt I just had to look again. The figure was still there."

"That's the way things have been ever since in the troubled household of June Buckland in this dreary village near London."

"Something pulp the bedclothes off sleeping members of the family. Doors open and footsteps are heard—but nobody comes in. Edna Sheppard, who lives with the Bucklands, found herself sleeping under the bed one night. She didn't know how she got there."

The British Society for Psychic Research said it planned to send a man around.

### French Reds Lose In Bid

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His defeat for the office followed the announced decision of the moderate MRP (Popular Republican Movement) and the Radical Socialists to abstain from voting for him.

**ASSEMBLY ADJOURNS**  
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Communist Leader Jacques Duclos announced that his party would maintain Thorez's candidacy.

The MRP, whose leader, Georges Bidault, was Thorez's opponent, closed announced that his party would maintain Thorez's candidacy.

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### U. S. Order Given Railway Shipments Cut To The Bone

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Widespread factory shutdowns, with consequent unemployment for thousands now working, appeared in prospect.

Officials explained that the order said no restriction on passenger post and express shipments, but that coal-burning locomotives can be kept running on assigned schedules until mid-February.

They did not predict a coal strike, but said that the fuel-saving measures are precautionary in event no more coal is mined before mid-February.

**THE STEPS TAKEN**  
The measures, coming in swift succession late yesterday, hit both home and factory. They:

1. Clamped an embargo on all rail freight and express shipments, with the exception of commodities and supplies necessary to the maintenance of essential services.
2. Ordered a 25-cent 25 per cent rate rail passenger mileage, effective 11:59 P. M. Sunday.
3. Limited the weight of parcel post to five pounds in packages measuring not more than 18 inches in length and 9 inches in length and girth.
4. Subjected all expert shipments except bulk grain, livestock and express to a special permit, effective last midnight.

Officials of the Office of Defense Transportation estimated the embargo action would reduce freight and express shipments 50 per cent.

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### Union's Levy Is \$3,500,000; Lewis' \$10,000

## Lewis Escapes Jail Term As Sentence Handed Down By Court

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Lewis accused Government counsel of lying to the court about his expense account and Federal Judge T. Alan Goldsborough said:

"Don't get in contempt of court, I advise you sir."

Lewis, for whom the government asked "substantial" but not jail punishment, replied:

"Sir, I have been adjudged in contempt."

But he was not another contempt proceeding.

Goldsborough retorted.

Lewis sat down.

Goldsborough said quietly:

"This is an unusual situation—an unprecedented situation. This is not the case of a low lawyer. It's an evil, a monstrous thing. It means hunger and cold and destitution. It's a threat to Democratic government itself."

Lewis faced Goldsborough as Government counsel outlined recommendations for punishment for contempt of court.

United Mine Workers Joseph A. Padway protested the proposed \$3,500,000 fine. He said that the union's treasury contained \$100,000.

The amount was calculated by the Government on the basis of \$200,000 for each of the fourteen days for which Lewis was in contempt of court despite Goldsborough's repeated orders to appear in court to answer charges that he had defied the court's order to appear.

Padway told Goldsborough:

"I would not have intended to pay the UMW out of business, the Government may as well realize now that the UMW will remain an organization as strong in the future as it is today."

United Mine Workers' attorney Thomas Kennedy said at the recent UMW convention that the union's treasury contained \$100,000.

As to Lewis, Assistant Attorney General John F. Sweeney suggested "a substantial punishment" but said to put him in jail would be tantamount to a declaration of martial law.

The Court inquired into Lewis' financial condition to determine if he would be able to pay the fine.

The Government's recommendations were presented at a series of morning conferences had led to some speculation that a formula for ending the strike was being sought.

Padway said the Government believed erroneously that a \$2,000,000 fine will deprive the UMW of its assets.

"That is not the Government's intention, your Honor," Sonnett said.

Padway argued the Government's suggestion was "unjust, improper, and oppressive."

"The resentment against the Government on the individual miners' part," he said, "will only strengthen the union," declared the AFL counsel.

Padway objected to the big fine on the grounds that no such amount of damage has been caused "as alleged" by the coal strike.

"If the Government is to levy the fine recommended by the Government, it would be tantamount to a declaration of martial law," he said.

He said the Government's request "is nothing more than an attempt to use the power of the Government to punish a man for exercising his right to strike."

"SHAME CRIED"  
The UMW chief counsel, told Goldsborough the Government spokesman should remember "that as part of the settlement there are many millions of men in the country whom the Government now seeks to represent."

Hopkins shouted:

"The Government that would levy to perpetrate such an outrage."

"I am sure that the Government lawyers were 'carrying out a policy or a political program of the Government,'" he said.

"Shame upon a representative of the Government who would attempt to punish a man for exercising his right to strike."

"The Government indicated intent to seek further penalties against Lewis and the union about the work stoppage continue in disobedience to court order."

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"Sir, I have been adjudged in contempt."

But he was not another contempt proceeding.

Goldsborough retorted.

Lewis sat down.

Goldsborough said quietly:

"This is an unusual situation—an unprecedented situation. This is not the case of a low lawyer. It's an evil, a monstrous thing. It means hunger and cold and destitution. It's a threat to Democratic government itself."

Lewis faced Goldsborough as Government counsel outlined recommendations for punishment for contempt of court.

United Mine Workers Joseph A. Padway protested the proposed \$3,500,000 fine. He said that the union's treasury contained \$100,000.

The amount was calculated by the Government on the basis of \$200,000 for each of the fourteen days for which Lewis was in contempt of court despite Goldsborough's repeated orders to appear in court to answer charges that he had defied the court's order to appear.

Padway told Goldsborough:

"I would not have intended to pay the UMW out of business, the Government may as well realize now that the UMW will remain an organization as strong in the future as it is today."

United Mine Workers' attorney Thomas Kennedy said at the recent UMW convention that the union's treasury contained \$100,000.

As to Lewis, Assistant Attorney General John F. Sweeney suggested "a substantial punishment" but said to put him in jail would be tantamount to a declaration of martial law.

The Court inquired into Lewis' financial condition to determine if he would be able to pay the fine.

The Government's recommendations were presented at a series of morning conferences had led to some speculation that a formula for ending the strike was being sought.

Padway said the Government believed erroneously that a \$2,000,000 fine will deprive the UMW of its assets.

"That is not the Government's intention, your Honor," Sonnett said.

Padway argued the Government's suggestion was "unjust, improper, and oppressive."

"The resentment against the Government on the individual miners' part," he said, "will only strengthen the union," declared the AFL counsel.

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