ONE-MAN LOBBY

The Navy has a one-man lobby whose main job is to write letters to Congressmen and newspaper editors attacking the Air Force, Drew Pearson says in his column on the editorial page today. Turn to Page 4-A.

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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Largest Afternoon Newspaper In The Carolinas

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Justice Dept. Accused Of Failure To Prosecute Spies

U. S. AGAIN OFFERS WORLD ATOM CONTROL

Word Battle Over Red Issue Is Continued

Lawmakers Reply To President

By HOWARD DOBSON

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Rep. McDowell (R-Pa) accused the Justice Department today of "window-dressing" in bringing charges against twelve Communist Party leaders "in such a way that they won't stick".

"It wasn't ingenuous," McDowell told reporters. "It was done deliberately."

The twelve were indicted by a Federal grand jury in New York July 20 on charges of conspiring to overthrow the U. S. Government by force and violence. They are scheduled to be tried beginning Oct. 15.

SECOND STATEMENT

A second statement by McDowell, acting chairman of the House Un-American Activities Committee, carried into its second day a free-swinging battle between Congressional Republicans and the Democratic administration over who is doing more to hobble Communist activities in this country.

The Pennsylvania lawmaker's statement said:

"I have knowledge of the fact that the indictments of twelve prominent Communists in New York were drawn in such an unusual legal fashion that competent constitutional lawyers who have examined the indictments are of the opinion that the twelve indicted persons are not only practically certain of not being punished for their crimes against the American people, but that future decisions on this matter may endanger the entire security of the nation by destroying some of the necessary laws it now has."

The fight flared yesterday when McDowell and Chairman J. Parnell Thomas (R-N.J.) fired hot retorts to a campaign speech by President Truman and to a Justice Dept. statement saying it will not institute prosecutions "to justify the publicity seekers."

The President, who previously had called espionage investigations by Thomas' committee a "red herring," told an Oklahoma City audience Tuesday that Congressional committees are interfering with the Government's campaign against subversive activities.

Thomas replied with a challenge to the President to prove his charges. The chairman gave reporters a copy of a letter to the President in which he said Mr. Truman and Attorney General Clark "have attempted to obstruct and thwart" the committee's investigations.

Thomas' letter said the President accused the committee of making confidential information available to foreign countries, and had injured the reputations of innocent men.

"What information are you referring to?" the letter asked. "Please name it. Who are the innocent men? Please name them."

The letter said evidence of Communist espionage in this country was given to the President "more than three years ago." But, it asked: "Where and when has your attorney General prosecuted in public courts a single agent of the Russian espionage ring? The evidence has been gathered diligently by the FBI for many years. Why

See JUSTICE DEPT. on page 7-A

What People Are Thinking

New Labor Law Issue In Voting

By ELMO ROPER

NEW YORK—The Taft-Hartley labor act is more than just a political issue. Since it went into operation some thirteen months ago, the new labor law has cast its shadow over every union hall in the country.

But to the rest of the people of the country, whose only contact with unions is through the newspapers or the sight of an occasional picket line, the Taft-Hartley act is an emotion-packed, controversial political issue. To the measure's advocates, the law marks the end of the swing of the pendulum which gave organized labor power at the expense of other groups in the population. To the act's opponents, it represents the destruction of many of the rights which organized labor attained under the New Deal and through the Wagner act.

The latest "Fortune" survey indicates that the country as a whole favors the general lines of the Taft-Hartley act. A cross-section of the voters was asked:

What do you think is the best thing to do about the Taft-Hartley labor law passed by Congress last year: 1. Repeal it entirely; or 2. Change it so that it is more favorable to labor unions; or 3. Leave it pretty much as it is, except for minor improvements; or 4. Strengthen it to keep labor unions more firmly in check?

	Total Voters %	Truman Supporters %	Wallace Supporters %	Thurmond Supporters %
Repeal it entirely	12.5	19.1	6.5	41.6	5.8
Make it more favorable to unions	11.0	15.0	7.3	29.6	8.5
Leave it as it is	24.4	30.6	23.3	7.2	26.0
Put a stronger check on unions	30.0	22.6	38.0	15.2	35.7
Express no opinion	22.1	22.7	15.9	6.4	24.0

It is clear that by a margin of two-to-one, the voters favor the present provisions of the Taft-Hartley law or want even stronger measures to curtail organized labor. Supporters of Republican Candidate Dewey and States' Rights nominee Thurmond feel this way by a still heavier margin. To a much lesser degree, even the supporters of President Truman are for the Republican-sponsored legislation. Only the followers of Henry Wallace are overwhelmingly opposed to the Taft-Hartley act.

This means that politically Governor Dewey stands a better chance of picking up additional votes for his support of the measure than President Truman does for his opposition to it. A preponderance of the voters are convinced that some kind of legislation such as the Taft-Hartley act was necessary; only one out of eight would repeal it entirely. Most of these voters must see indirect rather than direct benefits from the law since they are not directly affected by it. But the act directly affected the 15,000,000 organized workers and, even more, the unions to which they belong.

During the last thirteen months, many of these trade union members have seen the Taft-Hartley act in operation. Most of the rest of them have depended upon hearsay. It is therefore worth while to examine a breakdown showing how the members of the CIO and the AFL, who have been on the receiving end of the act, feel about it.

	CIO Members %	AFL Members %
Repeal it entirely	36.6	35.8
Make it more favorable to unions	22.4	22.2
Leave it as it is	17.9	23.3
Put a stronger check on unions	13.1	10.9
Express no opinion	9.0	7.8

As the small number of union members in the "Express No Opinion" column indicates, the rank and file of organized labor has very definite opinions about the Taft-Hartley act. Almost one-quarter of the population as a whole had no opinion on the measure, while less than one-tenth of the union population said they couldn't make up their minds.

And a strong majority of the men whose unions have had to comply with the provisions of the act or lose their bargaining rights are opposed to the measure. Whether labor history will prove these men right or wrong, the findings are important because they indicate that a substantial majority of union members are behind their union leaders in their opposition to the Taft-Hartley act. There is another—perhaps even more important—reason why these findings are significant. When the Republicans passed the Taft-Hartley law, they claimed that they were "protecting" American workers from the unscrupulous union boss." Many of the sponsors of the measure said they thought a majority of labor union members would welcome the act as a "new Declaration of Independence for workers" everywhere.

The belief that union members—as distinguished from their leaders—really do support the Taft-Hartley act has had wide currency. But the results of this latest "Fortune" survey, done among a true cross-section of the voters, indicate that by almost a two-to-one margin, labor union voters are against the Taft-Hartley act.

It is true, however, that the general voting public differs sharply from the opinions of labor union members over the act. But since the potential voting public, exclusive of organized labor, outnumbers labor union members by roughly five to one, what political advantage there is to be gained from taking sides on the act is on the side of favoring its retention, even though a majority of union members will vote against Dewey this November.

But locally, in those ten states where there will be close Senatorial races, it is just possible that organized labor, aroused as it is over the Taft-Hartley act, might provide enough votes to confront Dewey with a Democratic Senate next January.

Former White House Mistress

Widow Of Theodore Roosevelt Dies In Oyster Bay Home At 87

OYSTER BAY, N. Y. —(AP)— Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, 87, widow of the President, died today at her home, Sagamore Hill.

Mrs. Roosevelt had been in ill health for some time at her home.

A native of Norwich, Conn., she married Theodore Roosevelt in 1886.

Mrs. Roosevelt lived to receive news of the death of three of her four sons in war. Quentin died in aerial combat in World War I and Theodore Jr. and Kermit in World War II.

Archibald, who survives her, served in both wars. Her daughter, Ethel, became Mrs. Richard Derby. The stepdaughter, Alice, married Nicholas Longworth.

MRS. THEODORE ROOSEVELT

She and Theodore Roosevelt were married in St. George's Church, London, after the death of his first wife.

During her reign as America's First Lady, Mrs. Roosevelt put the accent on domesticity. Many persons early in the century revered a picture of her doing needlework in the White House.

The 26th President's widow spent her latter years at Sagamore Hill, a rambling Victorian country house overlooking Long Island Sound. The house was filled with mementoes of "Teddy's" days in the White House, his foreign travels and hunting trips.

The slender, silver-haired "First Lady of Oyster Bay", entered the political arena several times in the 1930's. Maintaining stout loyalty to the Republican Party, she supported President Hoover against her distant kinsman by marriage, Franklin D. Roosevelt, in 1932.

Methodist Deacons Ordained

High Point Meet To End Tomorrow

HIGH POINT — (AP) — The Western North Carolina Methodist Conference continued here today with board meetings, a High Point College luncheon at which Dr. A. G. Spence of Duke University gave the main address, and ordination of eleven deacons by Bishop Costen J. Harrell.

Tomorrow's session, which will close the week's convention at Wesley Memorial Methodist Church, will include the reading of ministerial appointments for the new year.

Some discussion centered today on the approval at sessions yesterday of a proposal fixing $2,000 as a minimum annual salary for members.

The figure applies to those on trial as well as ministers in full connection. Also approved was an $1,800 minimum for each accepted supply pastor and $1,600 for other supplying charges.

The salary proposals were contained in a report of the Conference Board of Missions.

DEACONS ORDAINED

Eleven deacons, ordained by Bishop Harrell, were the following: John Thurman Frazier Jr., Jerry Dwight Murray, Robert Haroldean Hipps, Charles Alfred Smith, Mrs. Maloie Bogle Lee, Nathaniel Lamar Weaver, Ralph Jacks, James Albert Allen, Charles Curtis Murray, Jarvis Packman Brown, and Boyd Cleveland Winn.

Retiring ministers were also recognized today, and Bishop Harrell received six men into full membership in the conference. These included the Rev. G. A. Hovis of East Bend, and the Rev. J. A. Sharp of Spencer.

The adoption of a report from the board of lay activities and a temperance address by Bishop Wilbur E. Hammaker of Washington, D. C., featured yesterday's session.

Five ajops were recommended by the Board of Lay Activities: adoption of the report of the Board of Temperance which was to be given today, support of the Methodist Home for the Aged in Charlotte, support of the recruitment and training of men for the ministry, support of the Methodist publication, "The Christian Advocate," and having a layman in every pulpit of the conference on Layman's Day, Feb. 27.

Bishop Hammaker, chairman of the Board of Temperance for the entire Methodist Church, urged the conference to fight for the cause of temperance. He beeched Methodists to encourage in support of the temperance cause.

DRY WINS CITED

Commenting that national prohibition (18th Amendment) possibly came early, Bishop Hammaker added that people might not have been sufficiently educated to effect the prohibition program. He termed local elections the best method of advancing the temperance cause, and cited overwhelming dry victories in this state this year.

Following adjournment of the conference assembly yesterday afternoon, district superintendents met with various ministers of their respective districts to confer about district ministerial appointments.

Last night, Dr. W. K. Greene, president of Wofford College at Spartanburg, S. C., spoke on the laymen's responsibility to the church. Also last night, Dr. M. B. Stokes of Emory University, Atlanta, Ga., addressed a youth rally at the First Methodist Church. He spoke on "The Dignity of Man."

At the same time, Bishop Hammaker spoke at the Wesley Memorial Methodist Church, conference headquarters.

The Board of Education report called for a $10,000,000 foundation to help Methodist-supported colleges in North Carolina was approved by the conference, Tuesday. The foundation would be a joint enterprise with the North Carolina Methodist conference, and would succeed the Methodist College Advance.

The money would go to Duke University and four colleges — High Point, Brevard, Greensboro, and Louisburg.

WEATHER

Cloudy and not much change in temperature through Saturday. Scattered light rain Friday, showers Saturday.

Temperature at 2 P. M. today...74
High and low last 24 hours....74-63
Sunset today 6:09
Sunrise tomorrow 6:17

More Weather Data on page 7-A

Western European Chief

Montgomery Is Slated To Command Alliance Forces

LONDON—(AP) — A qualified Government source said today Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery, chief of Britain's imperial general staff, has been selected to command the armed forces of the five - national Western European Alliance.

The source said announcement of Montgomery's selection will be made in Paris within the next 48 hours by the secretariat of the alliance under the terms of their Brussels agreement.

The five nations in the alliance are Britain, France, Belgium, The Netherlands and Luxembourg.

The choice was reported to have been made during talks among the Defense Ministers of the five countries in Paris this week.

Montgomery presumably will resign as commander of Britain's Army.

MARSHAL MONTGOMERY

London newspapers earlier had predicted Montgomery would resign to take over the Western military command.

They said also that Gen. Alphonse Juin, French commander-in-chief in North Africa, will hold the five-power land command; British Fleet Adm. Lord Cunningham would lead the joint naval units and Royal Air Force Marshal Lord Tedder would be chief of the Air Forces.

Defense Ministers of the five nations decided at a meeting in Paris this week to establish the permanent international command to prepare for defense.

In what might have been his last public appearance in his present role, Montgomery appeared at a news conference with War Minister Emanuel Shinwell to outline plans for building up a territorial (National Guard) Army of 150,000.

Iran Target Of Russians

By EDWARD E. BOMAR

WASHINGTON.—(AP) — Moscow's propaganda guns are hammering so hard on Iran that American diplomatic authorities are wondering whether Russia is considering a new move in that part of the world.

Four Moscow radio broadcasts assailing the Iranian Government and criticizing conditions in the oil-rich Middle Eastern land were recorded in a single day this week by U. S. Government monitors. A secret "Azerbaijan Democratic Station" joined in the anvil chorus with two additional verbal attacks.

The campaign has been going on for months, but it appears now to be increasing in intensity. In Iran itself there have been other signs of livlier Soviet interest. Hence the official speculation that Russia may try pressure in that area to divert attention from the Berlin crisis.

SOFT SPOT

Iran is a recognized soft spot. It was the scene of a mis-fired Russian adventure of two years ago. Soviet occupation troops finally were pulled out of Iran's Azerbaijan province under pressure from the United Nations Security Council in a crisis somewhat similar to the present Berlin dispute.

One Moscow broadcast this week charged the Iranian Government with failing to carry out an amnesty order freeing pro-Soviet leaders rounded up after the Russians had withdrew. Another claimed that Iran is about to enter an Arab bloc which "will serve the interests of the Anglo-American monopolists of the Middle East." A third reported that danger of "famine" is increasing in Iran.

Meanwhile the clandestine Azerbaijan station was calling the Shah, Iran's ruler, a traitor because of his talks with British officials in London.

Chaim Weizman Reaches Israel

TEL AVIV —(AP)— Chaim Weizmann, President of Israel, arrived here last night. Dr. M. B. Stokes of Emory University, Atlanta, Ga., addressed a youth rally at the First Methodist Church. He spoke on "The Dignity of Man."

At the same time, Bishop Hammaker spoke at the Wesley Memorial Methodist Church, conference headquarters.

The Board of Education report called for a $10,000,000 foundation to help Methodist-supported colleges in North Carolina was approved by the conference, Tuesday. The foundation would be a joint enterprise with the North Carolina Methodist conference, and would succeed the Methodist College Advance.

The money would go to Duke University and four colleges — High Point, Brevard, Greensboro, and Louisburg.

Weizmann embraced Yosef Shprinzak, chairman of the State Council, and three cabinet members who met him at the airport and then drove to his home at Rehovot.

Truman Campaign Talk

Inflation Blame Laid To Congress

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

President Truman told Illinois voters today he has tried to get Congress to fight inflation "but they're not interested." Mr. Truman swung into an automobile tour of Southern Illinois while Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, his Republican opponent, continued to campaign in the Far West.

Dewey will deliver a major foreign policy speech tonight in Salt Lake City.

From Henry A. Wallace's Progressive Party came a major policy announcement. Its Washington office said thirteen Progressive Party candidates for the House are withdrawing because Democratic opponents have "turned to a much more constructive liberal path."

Also the Progressive Party candidate got out of the race for governor in Connecticut where the Democrats are running Chester Bowles, former OPA administrator.

Among the Progressive Party House candidates who withdrew were those opposing Reps. Helen Gahagan Douglas and Chet Holifield in California.

C. B. Baldwin, campaign manager for Wallace, announced the withdrawals. He said Wallace himself has no thought of getting out of the Presidential contest.

Gov. J. Strom Thurmond, the States' Rights Presidential candidate, visited Washington, stopping on his way to Baltimore where he will speak tomorrow. He told a news conference he expects to win more than 100 electoral votes in November's election.

The Illinois area President Truman chose for his automobile tour includes the coal fields. Addressing himself to workers, he appealed in a speech prepared for Carbondale for voters to stop "big business Republicans" from continuing to "nail the American consumer to the wall with spikes of greed."

In advance of his nationwide broadcast address, Dewey sent this message abroad — "Let no dictator or trigger-happy militarist anywhere" mistake campaign argument in America as a sign of disunity here.

"The Republican Party is engaged in this campaign for the express purpose of bringing our people closer together so they can realise their great future and find peace with honor in the world," the GOP Presidential candidate said last night at Great Falls, Mont.

En route to Salt Lake City, Dewey told a Helena, Mont., rally that he wants to bring to Washington an administration which will set up a foreign policy "so clear and so consistent" that "no longer will any dictator regard us as weak and wobbly."

Totalitarian states, he said, "must not assume that because any person of high importance is going around the country preaching division that we are in fact divided."

Turning from world affairs, Dewey said that if he is elected his administration will "reject the defeatist doctrine that our country is fated to swing wildly from boom to bust."

Gov. Earl Warren, his Vice Presidential partner, also sounded this theme. He told a Newark, N. J., rally that this country must prove to the world it can "achieve an economy that will be stable and that we are not a nation of boom and bust."

"To round out our democracy," Warren said, Americans face a job "in which labor management, agriculture and government have a joint responsibility."

Senator Alben W. Barkley, his Democratic rival for the Vice Presidency, wound up a New York state tour with a blast at the GOP record. In a speech at Niagara Falls, the Kentuckian said that under Republican rule in the 20's, "not a single law was enacted that could be called constructive, progressive or liberal."

Reds Wound Two Germans

BERLIN.—(AP) — Russian soldiers who made a foray into the U. S. sector of the city this evening shot and wounded two German civilians, American military police reported.

U. S. authorities said American military police had intervened and that the incident is still under investigation.

Preliminary accounts said there were no American casualties.

Military police headquarters said it reported were that some armed Russians had entered the U.S.-occupied borough of Lichtenrade, which lies at the American-Soviet sector borders. Their mission was not immediately known but MPs said the Russians were about four or five blocks inside the American sector.

Mother Killed In Crash

Courage Of Badly Injured Boy Is Praised By Canadian Fliers

EDMONTON, Alta. — (AP) — RCAF fliers today praised the courage of a seriously injured 12-year-old boy who was rescued from a wrecked plane after hanging head-downward for 42 hours beside the body of his mother. The boy, Michael Lintner, suffered a compound skull fracture, a broken right arm and frozen feet. He underwent surgery at an Edmonton hospital last night and his condition was reported critical.

Michael was being flown by his mother, Mrs. A. L. Lintner, from their home at Anchorage, Alaska, to school in the States when their plane crashed in rugged country 65 miles northwest of Fort Nelson, B. C.

The plane wreckage was sighted yesterday by an RCAF plane which led a ground party to the scene.

Two of the rescuers, Sgt. Larry Poulson and Leading Aircraftsman K. W. Clark, said the boy was conscious when they reached him.

"The boy was one of the bravest I have ever seen in my air force experience," said Clark. "He knew his mother was dead but never mentioned it."

The boy's father, Lt. Col. A. L. Lintner of the Army Reserve stationed at Great Falls, Mont., flew to meet the boy at Fort Nelson.

"It just happened like that," the boy told his father on the plane trip to Edmonton.

The plane was found, mantled in snow, on Steamboat Mountain. RCAF fliers said the spot was particularly dangerous territory for light aircraft. They expressed belief the ship had been caught in a downdraft.

Mrs. Lintner, who had flown 435 hours, was flying at the time from Watson Lake, Y. T., about 250 miles to Fort Nelson, following the Alaska Highway.

Reds Blamed For Fact That Plan Now Lacking

Berlin Case Set Monday

By LOUIS NEVIN

PARIS — (AP) — Warren R. Austin reaffirmed today the United States' offer to put its vast atomic knowhow under international control. He said it was Russia's fault that international control is still lacking.

The Security Council on Monday takes up the most explosive issue of its three-year history—the Western charge that Russia threatens the peace of the world by her blockade of Berlin.

The Council announced today that Austin will be in the chair as the U. S. delegate president when the session opens at 3 P. M. (9 A. M., EST) However, the U. S. delegation said it expects Austin will step down when the case comes up and surrender the chairmanship to Argentina, next in line for it.

If the Russians fry to bar the Berlin case from the agenda, Austin is reported planning to remain as chairman until the procedural battle is over, but he probably would to approve admission of an item, and the big-power veto does not apply.

The Council's announcement came shortly after the East-West dispute on atomic controls went before the 58-nation political committee of the Assembly.

Austin said it was Russia's fault that international control of atomic weapons never came into being. He urged big-power co-operation on the atom and reassured American support of the much debated Baruch plan for control.

The atomic issue came up for debate on a Canadian demand that a workable control system be set up.

Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton of Canada led off the Western battle in the political committee to find out who is to blame for the atomic energy commission's failure to wipe out the atomic bomb after nearly three years of wrangling.

FAILURE REPORTED

The committee had before it three reports from the atomic commission recording their failure to agree. McNaughton presented a resolution calling upon "all nations to fulfill their responsibilities to the world community by accepting" effective control of atomic energy.

McNaughton and Austin were the only speakers on today's agenda. Russia's Andrei Y. Vishinsky, however, objected that the proposal had only just been submitted, no Russian text was available and he wanted time for study.

The session then was suspended until tomorrow morning.

McNaughton said that since the General Assembly established the atomic commission early in 1946, the power of the bomb had been "tremendously increased" and new sources of raw materials had been discovered. He did not elaborate.

The general said the United Nations was now faced with the problem of dealing "with the means for utter destruction of present civilization."

No New Stations

FCC Freezes Television Applications

WASHINGTON —(AP)— The Federal Communications Commission today announced that it is temporarily suspending approval of any new television stations in order to "polish" the service already authorized.

The action, effective immediately, freezes 303 pending applications for new video stations.

The pause in the further expansion of television broadcasting at this time finds a total of 123 stations authorized, of which 77 are actually on the air. The remainder hold construction permits and are in various stages of development.

FCC Chairman Wayne Coy told a news conference the suspension of further action on television applications will last "possibly six months."

During that period, Coy said, the commission will make a survey of results obtained to date, and consider revising the existing engineering standards for television operations.