Weather
Fair and mild with little change in temperature tonight and Wednesday.
More Weather Data on Page 6-A

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

★★★★★ Final

Largest Afternoon Newspaper in The Carolinas

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Little California Girl Is Found Brutally Slain

LEWIS WARNED TO SETTLE COAL DISPUTE

67-Year-Old Neighbor Is Hunted

Child Missing Since Yesterday

By FRANK FRAWLEY

LOS ANGELES —(AP)— The crushed, and, mutilated body of six-year-old Linda Joyce Glucoft was found today in a rubbish heap a few doors from her home, and police said a 67-year-old baker is being sought for questioning.

Wedged in a heap of boxes, a figured Indian blanket tossed carelessly over her chubby form, the little girl was found by homicide detectives as the climax of an all-night neighborhood search.

Nearby was a sharp, short-handled axe. In an incinerator a few feet away were her panties and a butcher knife. Detectives said they could not determine immediately whether she had been sexually molested.

WIDE SEARCH

Det.-Sgts. R. T. Reid and Lloyd Baughn, in charge of the inquiry, said the man they seek lived in a house near where the body was found, but disappeared last night, taking his clothing. An all-points police bulletin set in motion a search for him throughout the west.

The officers said Linda Joyce and a grandaughter of the hunted man are almost constant playmates. But they were not together yesterday. Linda was playing alone because her friend had gone to a birthday party.

"It's horrible . . . unbelievable," screamed Mrs. Lillian Glucoft, the girl's mother and wife of Jules Glucoft, a commercial artist, when she learned of the gruesome find.

The little neighborhood of postwar stucco homes, on the edge of the Crescent Heights section—an established neighborhood of big Spanish-type homes with red tile roofs—was thrown into confusion by the brutal killing.

Little knots of people gathered at street corners, outside a police cordon which kept all away from the backyard where the body was found, until crime laboratory experts had completed a minute examination.

Because of the absence of blood in an alley behind a six-foot fence, detectives believed she was killed in the yard. But they did not discount a theory that her slayer had tossed her limp form over the fence as he fled.

Police records identify the man sought for questioning as a known sex pervert, questioned only last April in a child molestation case, but released.

Glucoft is 36, his wife 33. They have an eight-year-old son, Richard.

It was in the same vicinity that the murders of Nina Martin and her sister Mae occurred in 1924—a case that led to the conviction of Scott C. Stone, a nightwatchman.

1946 CASE UNSOLVED

The case was the city's most brutal child murder since 1946 when six-year-old Rochelle Glusteter, daughter of Butcher Abe Glusteter, was kidnaped at play. Her body was found more than a year later in the hills, and although scores of persons have been questioned and one now is being held, no formal charges have ever been filed.

A first grade student at Crescent Heights School, Linda was last seen about 3:45 P. M. yesterday, Mrs. Glucoft told police.

"I got her dinner ready and called for her at 5 P. M. I got no answer, so I went out and asked the other children in the neighborhood, but nobody had seen her."

Negroes Considered In Schooling, Report Says

RALEIGH — (AP) — Gov. Scott said today school leaders had advised him that Negroes are getting "due consideration" in the state's $50,000,000 school building program.

The governor's comment resulted from questions asked at his news conference by A. M. Rivera Jr., Durham Negro and reporter for the Pittsburgh Courier.

Rivera asked the governor what he thought would be the effect of a suit brought by a group of Durham Negroes alleging discrimination in school facilities there. The suit is against the Durham City School Board and the State Board of Education.

The governor said he conferred yesterday with Dr. N. C. Newbold, Director of the Division of Negro Education of the State Board of Education, and with Dr. H. L. Trigg, Raleigh Negro who is a member of the State Board of Education.

Scott said he called the conference to find out if they thought Negroes were getting "due consideration in the state school program."

The two expressed the opinion the state is doing its part but the City of Durham is not, Scott said.

Rivera also asked the governor his opinion of proposals to make two Negro Institutions, North Carolina College at Durham and A. & T. College at Greensboro, units of the greater university.

"I've heard that rumor, and I don't know that I have any comments," was the governor's reply. "It certainly has merit, though."

The consolidation has been proposed as a means of avoiding the admission of Negro students at state-supported white institutions. The greater university now includes the university at Chapel Hill, Woman's College at Greensboro and State College here.

"That idea is due partly to the thought of some of the smaller schools that the greater university gets too big a share of funds and that there's a duplication of services," the governor said.

He said it might result in the university becoming "too big and too heavy," but it should be considered "if economy and efficiency would come from it."

The governor also was asked about cards being received at his office regarding the case of Bennie and Lloyd Ray Daniels, young Pitt County Negro cousins. They are under sentence to die for the slaying of a Greenville cab driver, Benjamin O'Neal. An appeal for them, is pending in the State Supreme Court.

The printed cards, pre-addressed and leaving spaces for the names and addresses of signers, urge the governor to help "find the real killers."

A reporter asked the governor if he pays any attention to such appeals.

"No," Scott replied." I've been through propaganda work myself."

Price Cuts Suggested To Europe

Seen As Way To Earn U. S. Dollars

By STERLING F. GREEN

WASHINGTON— (AP) — President Truman today sent to Congress a Marshall Plan report declaring that Europe must lower its prices to compete in the United States market for the American consumer's dollar.

"The United States, of course, must be willing to accept greater competition from European suppliers in order to help Europe pay its way," said the study prepared by the Economic Co-Operation Administration.

Even if European sales in the United States were doubled—thus restoring Europe's pre-war share of this market—the volume would represent less than one per cent of this country's total output and would "only be scratching the surface of the American market," Congress was told.

EXPORT DRIVE URGED

"The participating countries must intensify their export drive to the dollar areas if they are to attain independence from extraordinary outside assistance," the report went on.

"This will require on the part of many European businessmen a reorganization of factory methods, installation of new and more efficient machinery in order to reduce costs, greater attention to merchandising and advertising, redesigning of products and packaging to suit American preferences, and a determination to serve American customers with the care and attention they receive from American producers."

It also will be necessary, the report said, for the Marshall Plan countries to give their exporters incentives to enter the tough American market. This will be done, it ECA Administrator Paul G. Hoffman has suggested, by letting the exporting companies keep a share of the dollars earned in export trade.

The report covered ECA operations up to July 1 of this year. It also emphasized the warnings voiced by Hoffman two weeks ago before the council of Marshall Plan countries in Paris: That recovery is imperiled by import controls and exchange restrictions which act as barriers to trade.

"It repeated Hoffman's plea for the economic unification of Europe, noting some steps in that direction but declaring that progress 'on the whole has been slow.' . . .

With reference to the problem of high European prices, it was stated: "Devaluation of currencies was unavoidable if the gap between prices in the two parts of the Western world was to be narrowed."

CITE ACHIEVEMENTS

On the more favorable side, the report said:

Industrial production in the Marshall Plan countries reached a new peak in the second quarter of the year, the farm outlook indicated a probable record post-war production; foreign trade expanded—but not in the direction of the United

See EUROPE on page 6-A

No Way Of Freeing Ward Is Seen

U.S. Stumped In Consul Case

By EDWARD E. BOMAR

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Secretary of State Acheson returns from Europe today to face a problem that has some of his top men boiling mad and at their wits' end.

The problem: How to free American Consul Angus Ward and four of his staff from a Chinese Communist jail, presumably at Mukden in Manchuria.

Privately, aides of Acheson say the imprisonment of Ward is "barbaric" and they are vexed beyond question at the Chinese Communists. They are not, however, at the point of acting on informal suggestions that the U. S. take a big stick to the Communists in the form of military force or threat of force.

Ward's captivity has stretched out to three weeks and the Chinese Communist authorities have made it plain they are in no hurry to do anything about it. They have withheld all information about the health, treatment or trial date of the group, who are charged with beating a Chinese employee of the U. S. Consulate at Mukden.

About all the State Dept. knows about the charges is what has been heard on the Communist radio. Telegrams sent by other members of the consulate staff have been intercepted. There has been no reply to a letter "requesting" the Communist authorities to take "appropriate action," sent Nov. 3 by Consul General O. Edmund Clubb, at Peiping, the Communist capital.

ANGUS WARD

THREAT IS OUT

What to do next except wait and see has the State Dept. stumped at the moment. The United States eventually may be in a position to bring political and economic pressure, directly and through the United Nations but right now the new Russian-supported Peiping regime is in a nose-thumbing mood toward the West.

Under somewhat similar circumstances, the United States used the threat of force to bring about the release of an American civilian who was captured by a Moroccan bandit 45 years ago.

This was the incident made famous by the phrase "Perdicaris alive or Raisuli dead," which Secretary of State John Hay used in a note to the Sultan of Morocco. In that case the guns of American warships as well as the grim determination of President Theodore Roosevelt and Secretary May made the threat effective.

Informal proposals have reached the State Dept. that the

See U. S. STUMPED on page 6-A

White House Intervention Threatened

Taft-Hartley Law Action Is Hinted

By HAROLD W. WARD

WASHINGTON— (AP) — John L. Lewis was confronted today with a virtual ultimatum to win a quick coal peace or face fast White House action.

The Mediation Service said Lewis is being given 24 to 48 hours to get something stirring toward a coal contract. It implied that there would be action by President Truman this week if Lewis does not. Officials seemed to believe Mr. Truman would invoke the Taft-Hartley Act although the President dislikes that law.

Use of a special fact-finding board outside Taft-Hartley, as was done in the steel dispute, has been considered but that idea appeared to have little support.

The White House evidently was determined to stop a new strike on Dec. 1, the expiration date of a truce ordered by Lewis last week to end a 52-day strike.

INJUNCTION POSSIBLE

Under Taft-Hartley, Mr. Truman could order the Justice Department to seek a court injunction barring a new strike for 80 days.

Lewis stunned the staff of his once-rich welfare and pension fund as operators remained cool to his offer to talk about building up the fund again.

A top White House adviser said the question of a special board, outside the Taft-Hartley Law, still is being considered but would not be used unless Lewis would agree to keep his miners at work.

This official summed up President Truman's attitude in these words:

"A decision on what to do in the coal situation has not been made.

"Consideration is now being given to offering Lewis and the coal industry a fact-finding board such as was set up in the steel strike. Such a board, however, would be set up only with the understanding that the coal miners would work a while during the deliberations of that board.

"If Lewis refused to keep the men at work, then the President will act under the emergency provisions of the Taft-Hartley Act.

"Some of the White House officials feel that Lewis would not agree to calling off the strike unless conditions ripe to a board having authority to make recommendations and that the President should invoke the Taft-Hartley Act as the immediate step if the coal miners and the industry don't reach a settlement very soon.

ONLY LEGAL WEAPON

The use of the Taft-Hartley Act is the only legal weapon for prolonging the present truce and keeping the workers in the mines.

"However, to be consistent, some of the President's advisers feel that he should make the same offer he was made in steel, a fact-finding board conditioned upon a truce. This offer, if accepted, would call for a truce of at least 60 days."

With little more than two weeks left of the truce Lewis called in the Nation-wide coal strike, contract talks remained deadlocked. Directors of the Southern Coal Producers Association, a force in Lewis' side since negotiations began last May 25, were called together again today to go over the demands they will made on Lewis to tighten up expenditures from the welfare fund.

They insist that the operators, who contribute a 20-cent-a-ton royalty to finance the fund, should have more to say about how it's spent.

The fund is administered by three trustees — one for the mine owners, Lewis for his United Mine Workers Union, and a neutral member.

Threatened By Pitts, Prosecutor Declares

By DONALD MacDOSALD
Charlotte Staff Writer

A report that James Robert Pitts, Charlotte's famed "man without fingerprints," had written a threatening letter about a South Carolina prosecutor was received today by City Police Chief Frank N. Littlejohn.

Littlejohn said he had confirmed the report that Pitts wrote in a letter that Solicitor W. G. Finley of South Carolina's Sixth District would be "full of holes" before Pitts could be brought to trial.

Pitts is being held in the State Penitentiary at Columbia on a charge of taking part in the $40,000 hold-up of a Salem Crossroads storekeeper.

A bail order for Pitts has been suspended pending a hearing, according to an Associated Press dispatch from Columbia.

Chief Justice D. Gordon Baker of the State Supreme Court, who recently fixed Pitts' bail at $15,000, said he had granted Solicitor Finley's request for a hearing on the bail order.

Meanwhile, Justice Baker said the order is suspended.

Baker said Finley has asked for an increase in the amount of Pitts' bail.

Pitts and several others were arrested several weeks ago in connection with the robbery of Wash Ladd at Salem Crossroads in Fairfield County.

Pitts has a lengthy criminal record. At one time several years ago he underwent an operation on his hands in an effort to have his fingerprints obliterated.

Copies of the letters were released in Rock Hill by Solicitor Finley. In one of them, the writer says:

". . . Boy, this is one hell of a mess. I need help and need it bad. I am willing to pay a good price but I can't figure what to do. If I get out, I will do as I have said. It would not do for you to help but I will drill holes in GF long before my trial . . .

In the petition, the State inserts parenthetical matter after the initials "G. F." to this effect: (which refers to Solicitor Glen Finley).

The letter mentioned a "stash" of money in Charlotte.

Blue Skies Are Seen Over City By Weather Men

The Weather Bureau wore its blue colored glasses today and saw nothing but blue skies through Thursday.

To use the exact words of the weather observers, it will be fair and mild with little change in temperature. A light frost put a nip in the air this morning, the temperature dropping to 41 at the airport and 45 in the city.

Yesterday's temperature, seven degrees over normal for the date, wiped out the degree deficiency for the date and brought the month's average to exactly normal, November has a mean temperature of 51.5 degrees.

Rain for the month totals 1.38 inch. Normal is 2.57 inches.

Anti-Trust Action Suggested

Labor Monopoly Curbs Urged

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Labor monopolies as well as business monopolies should be subject to anti-trust action, the National Association of Manufacturers contended today.

Earl Bunting, NAM managing director, told House monopoly investigators in a prepared statement that industry-wide bargaining — exercised through national unions — represents a monopolistic practice in restraint of trade.

At the same time, he argued before a House judiciary subcommittee that bigness alone in either business or labor — is not synonymous with monopoly.

The size of business, he told the committee, is only one factor in competition. Customer buying habits and demands, he declared, determine the size of business enterprises.

Arbitrary attempts by Government to impose size limits on business would deny American purchasers their free buying choice, Bunting said, and would destroy both competition and the free enterprise system.

"Labor monopoly is no mere catch-name" he said, also. "It is an all-too-palpable fact. Any national policy which is designed to deal with monopolies cannot possibly overlook so vital and major a factor in the nation's economy."

Bunting cited what he called the industry-wide control held by the United Mine workers and the CIO United Steel Workers.

"Their control arises from industry-wide bargaining, he contended.

Bunting called for application of the anti-trust laws to labor "to outlaw all monopolistic practices in restraint of trade."

He also endorsed curbs against business monopolies.

"The theory that bigness and monopoly are necessarily synonymous does not stand up under close inspection. That fact that three or four large units account for a major portion of an industry's sales is not proof that competition is lacking."

He said there was no evidence of a concentration of business in the hands of a few businesses. Government figures, he declared, show that business firms have increased in number at about the same rate as the non-farm population, and slightly faster than the total population.

DUPONT STATEMENT

In another statement for the committee, a Du Pont "big business" man said small businesses can profit from the expensive research of large corporations. The witness was Crawford H. Greenewalt, president of E. I. du Pont De Nemours & Co.

Small and large business can help each other, Greenewalt said, explaining:

"The best opportunity for small business lies in the horizons opened for them by the basic new developments offered by large business—the Nylons, Cellophanes, etc. Here they can and have prospered—there are opportunities by thousands and hundred thousands."

As an example, the du Pont president mentioned the Cellophane his company produces:

"This product has sparked the establishment of a great many small businesses. Altogether du Pont has — and I do not include anything here about our Cellophane competitor — about 6,000 customers, of which less than a hundred are big companies like the bakers, tobacco people and meat packers.

"The rest are largely small businesses. Much of the present consumption of Cellophane was developed by little firms who devised new uses and new techniques of use."

Two Arrested In Slaying Of Negro Farmer In S. C.

CHARLESTON, S. C. —(AP)— Two young white men were arrested here early today on charges of slaying an elderly Negro farmer near Walhalla Saturday night. Police identified them as Leroy Parker, 22, of Walhalla and James D. Lawing, 26, of Berkeley County.

Charleston County Police Sgt. Al Roth and four other officers arrested the two at a roadside cafe, ten miles north of Charleston at 1:15 A. M. They offered no resistance.

The prisoners were placed in Charleston city jail pending the arrival of Oconee County Sheriff Eddie Weathers.

Roth said the men were charged with murder, carl theft and armed robbery.

Police kept mum on the question the men about the slaying. Sheriff Weathers said night that the killers had been traced from Walhalla to Greenville. Police have said they had been alerted to watch for the pair.

The farmer, Michael Rice, died from loss of blood shortly after two men entered his home in the High Falls community and blasted him with a shotgun. They cut a money belt from his body and made off with between $400 and $500, the sheriff said.

The story of the shooting was told to Weathers by Henry Davis, fourteen-year-old Negro companion and helper of Rice. The boy said he spent a terror-filled night lying beside the body after the gunmen warned him not to get up or they would shoot him.

The lad, who was held in jail for protection, was released. So was a white man taken into custody Sunday.

Weathers said a truck stolen from a Westminster man was recovered near Rice's home and has been linked with the slaying.

2 Hanged For Gandhi Slaying

AMBALA, India — (AP) — The young editor who assassinated Mohandas K. Gandhi and the man who told him to do it were hanged simultaneously through a gallows trap at the Ambala Central Jail this morning. Their bodies were cremated immediately afterward.

Narayan V. Gotse and Narayan B. Apte, two Hindu journalists, walked to their deaths with smiles on their faces. Their foreheads were painted with sacred marks. Each man carried a small package, presumably of Hindu scriptures, which they were allowed to hold as their hands were tied behind them.

A moment before the trap was sprung the two young fanatics shouted in unison, "may the United India be immortal. We salute the holy motherland."

These were the nationalist slogans that had inflamed them to take the life of the sainted Hindu spiritual leader who hated violence so much he tried to end Moslem-Hindu strife.

A witness to the execution, which ended a two-year-legal battle following Gandhi's assassination in a New Delhi garden Jan. 30, 1948, said the two men thanked their jailors for their kindness and asked that they finish the business quickly."

'Dug Out' Subversive Organizations

Judy Called Conscientious U.S. Employee

NEW YORK —(AP)— Judith Coplon, convicted of spying for Russia, was pictured in Federal Court today as a conscientious Government worker who "dug out various subversive organizations" for the U. S. Attorney General's office.

Her lawyer, Archibald Palmer, gave this picture at a hearing preliminary to the spy conspiracy trial of the former Government girl and her ex-friend, Valentin Gubitchev, suspended Russian employee of the United Nations.

JUDY'S WORK PRAISED

FBI Agent Robert R. Granville, on the witness stand, agreed with Palmer that Miss Coplon had received promotions in the Department of Justice and that her work had been praised by her superiors.

"Did you know," the lawyer asked, "that she dug out various subversive organizations put on Tom Clark's list?"

"I did not," Granville replied.

The reference was to former Attorney General Tom C. Clark, now a Supreme Court Justice.

"Did you ever find that this girl had ever been a Communist?" Palmer asked.

"Not that I can recall," the FBI man said.

Granville commanded the 20 G-men who arrested Miss Coplon, a tiny, 28-year-old brunette, and Gubitchev after a cloak-and-dagger pursuit in New York last March 4.

He testified yesterday that the arrests were made because Miss Coplon and Gubitchev tried to throw off their pursuers, causing him to believe that secret Government papers were about to pass between them.

Miss Coplon, a former U. S. Department of Justice worker, and Gubitchev, suspended United Nations employee, were called for trial yesterday in Federal Court on charges of conspiracy to steal secret U. S. documents for the Russians.

The trial was delayed by a preliminary hearing on a defense demand for return of papers and other property seized from Miss Coplon's handbag when she was arrested here with Gubitchev last March 4.

Return of the papers would be a severe blow to the Government's case against the little brunette. The prosecution contends the papers are transcripts of Government secrets, while the defense claims they are legitimate personal property.

Miss Coplon's lawyer, Archibald Palmer, contends her arrest and seizure of the papers—made without a warrant—were illegal.

Granville faced in his testimony each move in the pursuit of the pair by the score of agents with seven radio-equipped cars. The defendants finally were arrested by Granville in the shadow of the Third Avenue elevated railroad on Manhattan's Lower East Side.

No warrant was obtained, the agent said, because he did not intend to arrest the pair at the time.

JUDITH COPLON

VALENTIN GUBITCHEV

Once Over Lightly

BY WALTER SEIGENTHALER

It's mighty easy to get a good scorching when you are carrying the torch . . . See where one of those Hollywood beauties was so busy she had to postpone her divorce suit.

Mickey Cohen Invited To Revival, Billy Graham Says

LOS ANGELES —(AP)— In Los Angeles' public enemy No. one reaches hit the sawdust trail!

Evangelist Billy Graham, whose home is in Charlotte, N. C., said he visited Mickey Cohen at the latter's home Saturday night, but the dapper gambler denies ever having talked to him.

"I did say he ought to kill this story," said the evangelist yesterday. "Mr. Cohen doesn't want this type of story and neither do I. But it is not a publicity story, it is a true story.

Graham said he paid the "social call" to invite Cohen to the Christ for Greater Los Angeles revival. He discussed the matter only after reports of such a meeting were published.

Graham, now in the eighth week of a revival in a downtown tent cathedral, said he spent some time at Cohen's home.

"We had a very pleasant social visit," the evangelist said. "He served us soft drinks." I invited him to come down to the tent. He made no promises. My only interest is in bringing Mr. Cohen's influence to bear for the cause of the Lord."

Said Cohen: "I don't know what this is all about. A friend talked to me about Billy Graham a couple of weeks ago. But I don't know him. I've never seen him and I've never talked to him."

Graham, a modern day Billy Sunday, attracted several hundred thousand worshippers in his eight-week-old revival.