

A new industrial property has come to The South, says the National Planning Board. The new property is a new plant for the production of a new product. It is a special article on today's editorial page.

ESTABLISHED DEC. 8, 1888

Largest Afternoon Newspaper in The Carolinas

CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1949

28 Pages—Price Five Cents

House Committee Approves Boost in Military Pay

Group's Vote For Measure Is 28 To 0

Drastic Changes Would Be Made

WASHINGTON (AP)—The House Armed Services Committee unanimously approved today a bill to boost the pay of members of the armed forces.

The vote was 28 to 0 after Chairman Vinton (D-Ga.) read a letter from the Secretary of the House.

The bill, estimated to cost \$400,000 a year, probably will go before the House for debate late in the session.

It is expected to run into a barrage of opposition from members of the House.

The bill would boost pay for the next 10 years in graduated steps of about three per cent, and more up to a total of 50 per cent for generals and admirals.

The House would average \$400,000 a year for all the uniformed services, but the House would average \$400,000 a year for all the uniformed services.

In explanation, Rep. Kilgus (D-Tex.) chairman of the subcommittee on military pay, said:

"It is no exaggeration to state that the military pay is the lowest in the country."

He declared that the services are being out in competition with the civilian pay.

The bill would set pay schedules for all the uniformed services, including the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, and the National Guard.

It would be the first general increase in military pay since 1939.

The bill would raise pay to \$10,000 a year for the fiscal year 1950, and to \$12,000 for the fiscal year 1951.

Others now collect an extra 10 cents a day for pay for duty outside the continental United States.

6 Children Hurt As School Bus Goes Off Road

LENOIR (AP)—A school bus carrying approximately 50 children slid down a embankment near here today and six pupils were injured.

The pupils were en route to Glenwood School in Caldwell County. The bus, driven by Mrs. J. C. Jones, a student, met a State Highway truck on a narrow road and pulled over to the side.

The truck passed, the school bus slowly toppled over the embankment.

Col. Frank Kennedy of the State Highway Patrol, who was on duty here today, was not seriously injured.

Once Over Lightly

By Walter Brumley

When a fellow doesn't like to be a petting place, it is a good idea to let him know. It is a good idea to let him know.

He was awarded an Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) Fellowship for study in the field of atomic energy.

Mecklenburg Must Pay \$13,208,000 In 20 Years To Get \$4,574,000 Now

(This is the second of two articles showing how Mecklenburg County will share and pay for the road and school building bond issues are approved on June 4. This article deals with the roads.)

By TOM FEFERMAN
Charlotte News Staff Writer

THE act authorizing the bond issue, "subject to a vote of the people," declares that this county will get \$4,574,000 of the money for improvement of roads within Mecklenburg.

But during the next twenty years, Mecklenburg citizens will have to pay \$13,208,000 in order to get that road allocation.

Where does the rest of Mecklenburg's thirteen millions go after it has paid its four and a half?

It goes a long way toward paying the bill for smaller counties which stand to get healthy shares of the improvement program but can't pay much of the cost.

THE way the State Senate passed the bond issue act, Mecklenburg will get 2.37 per cent of the \$200,000,000.

Over a period of twenty years, at two per cent interest, the bond issue will have cost the state \$390,000,000.

Mecklenburg County will pay at least 52 per cent of that bill, which means this county's citizens will contribute more than thirteen million greenbacks.

That 52 per cent is the most conservative estimate of the amount Mecklenburg pays into the Highway Fund through gasoline and motor vehicle taxes and licenses.

It has been estimated to be much higher. One County official told The News that Mecklenburg pays about fifteen per cent of all the gasoline taxes.

But the 52 per cent is arrived at through figures released by the Highway Commission itself. The Commission said that \$44,190,350 was collected in gasoline taxes last year. Mecklenburg has 52 per cent of all the vehicles in the state.

Using the 52 percentage figure is very conservative because it assumes that all vehicles use the same amount of gasoline and thus pay the same taxes.

Actually, of course, Mecklenburg as a major transportation center has many more buses and trucks and taxicabs than other counties and thus would pay a great deal more gasoline.

HOW did the Senate decide to allot \$4,574,000 to Mecklenburg in case the bond issue is approved?

Experts arrived at proportionate county allocations with three factors:

Area of county. 2. Population as of 1940. 3. Mileage of roads.

Many of the least populated counties are as large in area as Mecklenburg. Many of the counties have gained little in population since 1940, while Mecklenburg has gained thousands.

Mecklenburg does not fare poorly without company. Other industrial counties of the Piedmont—Guilford, Forsyth and Gaston, plus others in the Piedmont.

They would pay large amounts of the bond issue, but would get back much less for their roads.

They are also paying for the share of the bond issue funds were to be used for paving roads in this county, there would still be road work left to be done.

That \$4,574,000 would pave 254 miles of roads. Mecklenburg, which has 150 miles of unpaved roads, would still have 805 miles without pavement.

Man Shoots Woman Who 'Made A Sucker' Of Him

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla. (AP)—An elderly man who claimed to be a "sucker" for a woman who had made a "sucker" of him, shot her today.

Dead was Mrs. Isabelle Marchand, 52, who had been shot three times in the chest and abdomen by the 60-year-old man.

Communist Forces Nearer Big City

SHANGHAI (AP)—The roar of battle could be heard today at Wusong Harbor and Lungwa Airfield, Shanghai's largest air base.

Two Communist troops crept toward the city. Government troops, however, were in the village of Sunghai.

Nationalist headquarters said 500 Reds became casualties at Lihua, a nearby village, when the Communists were trapped in a minefield.

Another battle raged southwest of the city, some fifteen miles from Lungwa Airfield. Lungwa is at the southwest edge, some ten miles from the heart of Shanghai.

The some of this battle was around the village of Sunghai on the Shanghai-Hangchow railroad.

Reds there appear to be about 10,000, according to a report from the Shanghai-Hangchow railroad.

Reds there appear to be about 10,000, according to a report from the Shanghai-Hangchow railroad.

Reds there appear to be about 10,000, according to a report from the Shanghai-Hangchow railroad.

Reds there appear to be about 10,000, according to a report from the Shanghai-Hangchow railroad.

Reds there appear to be about 10,000, according to a report from the Shanghai-Hangchow railroad.

Reds there appear to be about 10,000, according to a report from the Shanghai-Hangchow railroad.

Reds there appear to be about 10,000, according to a report from the Shanghai-Hangchow railroad.

Reds there appear to be about 10,000, according to a report from the Shanghai-Hangchow railroad.

Reds there appear to be about 10,000, according to a report from the Shanghai-Hangchow railroad.

Reds there appear to be about 10,000, according to a report from the Shanghai-Hangchow railroad.

Reds there appear to be about 10,000, according to a report from the Shanghai-Hangchow railroad.

Reds there appear to be about 10,000, according to a report from the Shanghai-Hangchow railroad.

Reds there appear to be about 10,000, according to a report from the Shanghai-Hangchow railroad.

Reds there appear to be about 10,000, according to a report from the Shanghai-Hangchow railroad.

Reds there appear to be about 10,000, according to a report from the Shanghai-Hangchow railroad.

Reds there appear to be about 10,000, according to a report from the Shanghai-Hangchow railroad.

Reds there appear to be about 10,000, according to a report from the Shanghai-Hangchow railroad.

Reds there appear to be about 10,000, according to a report from the Shanghai-Hangchow railroad.

30 Overcome By Chemical Fumes

NEW YORK (AP)—Thirty persons were overcome when drums of chemicals exploded on a truck in the Holland Tunnel today, forcing the two-mile long underwater highway with carbon disulfide fumes.

The series of explosions, touched off by the truck, trapped in the tunnel, caused the truck to catch fire, halted all traffic in the heavily traveled tunnel under the Hudson River.

Vital communication lines were disrupted. Other vehicles, stalled behind the truck, caught fire. Walls and ceiling of the tunnel were damaged badly.

Manhattan Borough President Hugo R. Rogers said at noon after returning from a trip in the tunnel that ten or twelve trucks were stalled in the tunnel.

The damage was so heavy that the truck might have to be towed out of the tunnel.

The heavily traveled highway, connecting New York and New Jersey, is main link in transcontinental traffic.

The accident occurred in the second tube at 7:48 A. M. (EST), at the weight of the early morning rush hour.

The truck, which was carrying 30 drums of chemicals, was being towed by a tugboat.

The truck, which was carrying 30 drums of chemicals, was being towed by a tugboat.

The truck, which was carrying 30 drums of chemicals, was being towed by a tugboat.

The truck, which was carrying 30 drums of chemicals, was being towed by a tugboat.

The truck, which was carrying 30 drums of chemicals, was being towed by a tugboat.

The truck, which was carrying 30 drums of chemicals, was being towed by a tugboat.

The truck, which was carrying 30 drums of chemicals, was being towed by a tugboat.

The truck, which was carrying 30 drums of chemicals, was being towed by a tugboat.

The truck, which was carrying 30 drums of chemicals, was being towed by a tugboat.

The truck, which was carrying 30 drums of chemicals, was being towed by a tugboat.

The truck, which was carrying 30 drums of chemicals, was being towed by a tugboat.

The truck, which was carrying 30 drums of chemicals, was being towed by a tugboat.

The truck, which was carrying 30 drums of chemicals, was being towed by a tugboat.

The truck, which was carrying 30 drums of chemicals, was being towed by a tugboat.

The truck, which was carrying 30 drums of chemicals, was being towed by a tugboat.

The truck, which was carrying 30 drums of chemicals, was being towed by a tugboat.

The truck, which was carrying 30 drums of chemicals, was being towed by a tugboat.

The truck, which was carrying 30 drums of chemicals, was being towed by a tugboat.

The truck, which was carrying 30 drums of chemicals, was being towed by a tugboat.

Post Taken By Truman Supporter

WASHINGTON (AP)—Francis Patrick Matthews, Omaha lawyer, was named Secretary of the Navy today.

The White House announced that Matthews, an widely known Catholic layman, has been picked to succeed John L. Sullivan.

Sullivan quit recently with a blast at Secretary of Defense James H. Doolittle, who he said was "a promoter of the Navy's super aircraft carrier."

President Truman also announced he is promoting Dan A. Kimball to Undersecretary of the Navy. Kimball is now assistant secretary.

Kimball succeeds former Undersecretary W. John Kennedy, whose resignation was announced last week.

SENATE TO INVAITE
President Truman's Secretary Charles C. Ross made the announcement for the President. Later, formal nominations were sent to the Senate.

Matthews is a Democrat and was a member of the President's Committee on Civil Rights in 1948. He is a graduate of the Army War College and a native of Alton, Ill.

He is reported to have told the President that he was not yet ready to name a new Secretary of the Navy to succeed Matthews.

Matthews is part owner, vice-president and general counsel of Radio Station WOV in Omaha.

He is a member of the First Federal Savings & Loan Association of Omaha. He holds many other offices.

In politics he served as chairman of the Douglas County, Neb. Board of Supervisors from 1932 to 1936. He was a member of the Nebraska State Bar Association.

He was a member of the Nebraska State Bar Association.

He was a member of the Nebraska State Bar Association.

He was a member of the Nebraska State Bar Association.

He was a member of the Nebraska State Bar Association.

He was a member of the Nebraska State Bar Association.

He was a member of the Nebraska State Bar Association.

He was a member of the Nebraska State Bar Association.

He was a member of the Nebraska State Bar Association.

He was a member of the Nebraska State Bar Association.

He was a member of the Nebraska State Bar Association.

He was a member of the Nebraska State Bar Association.

He was a member of the Nebraska State Bar Association.

He was a member of the Nebraska State Bar Association.

He was a member of the Nebraska State Bar Association.

He was a member of the Nebraska State Bar Association.

Charge Restrictions Continue

BERLIN (AP)—The Russians are to remove all restrictions put into effect since March 1, 1948.

The agreement cannot be "fulfilled by the Soviet side alone," it added.

The Soviet protest was voiced today through the Moscow office of the Soviet army newspaper in Germany, Tagesspiegel Rundschau.

The Western powers, it was charged, were lifting their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

Charge Restrictions Continue

BERLIN (AP)—The Russians are to remove all restrictions put into effect since March 1, 1948.

The agreement cannot be "fulfilled by the Soviet side alone," it added.

The Soviet protest was voiced today through the Moscow office of the Soviet army newspaper in Germany, Tagesspiegel Rundschau.

The Western powers, it was charged, were lifting their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

Charge Restrictions Continue

BERLIN (AP)—The Russians are to remove all restrictions put into effect since March 1, 1948.

The agreement cannot be "fulfilled by the Soviet side alone," it added.

The Soviet protest was voiced today through the Moscow office of the Soviet army newspaper in Germany, Tagesspiegel Rundschau.

The Western powers, it was charged, were lifting their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

Charge Restrictions Continue

BERLIN (AP)—The Russians are to remove all restrictions put into effect since March 1, 1948.

The agreement cannot be "fulfilled by the Soviet side alone," it added.

The Soviet protest was voiced today through the Moscow office of the Soviet army newspaper in Germany, Tagesspiegel Rundschau.

The Western powers, it was charged, were lifting their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.

The lifting of their restrictions under invalid pretexts.