Weather
Fair and continued hot today, tonight and Tuesday with a few widely scattered thundershowers.
More Weather Data on Page 10-A

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

★★★★★ Final

Largest Afternoon Newspaper in The Carolines

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Regional Plan Launched To Boost Jobs, Business

TRUMAN ASKS HUGE SUM FOR ARMS AID

HOUSE BODY OKAYS SCHOOL HEALTH AID

WASHINGTON—(AP)—Legislation permitting use of $35,000,000 in Federal health funds in private as well as public schools was approved today by a House commerce subcommittee.

The bill is similar to one already passed by the Senate, but the subcommittee added several amendments described as minor by members.

The bill will come before the full interstate committee probably later this week.

It is not the same aid-to-education bill which has precipitated a hot controversy over use of Federal funds for private and parochial schools. That bill, also passed by the Senate and providing for $300,000,000 in aid to states for education, is stalemated in the House Labor & Education Committee.

The bill approved by the Commerce subcommittee contains none of the features which have caused Catholic leaders to assail the $300,000,000 measure as discriminatory.

However, it has an indirect bearing on the general measure offered by Rep. Barden (D-N.C.) which set off the religious controversy.

The health aid bill would permit an annual appropriation of $35,000,000, to be allotted to states on the basis of financial need to furnish health assistance to all school children.

In states whose laws prohibit the use of public funds for non-public schools, the Federal Security Administrator would withhold from the allotment an amount proportionate to what would be used in non-public schools if the state law did not prohibit it. The Administrator then would make provision for health services to children in non-public schools.

Rep. Priest (D-Tenn.), chairman of the subcommittee, said the amendments were intended to make certain that the money can be used in parochial and private schools as well as in public schools. While that was the intention of the Senate when it passed the bill, Priest said, there was some technical doubt.

Priest said he believes passage of

See SCHOOL on page 10-A

Mrs. FR Cites Support Of Smith In Reply To Charge

NEW YORK — (AP) — Answering charges of Francis Cardinal Spellman that she has a "record of anti-Catholicism," Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt said today she had supported Alfred E. Smith, a Catholic, in every campaign that he made.

She made the comment in her copyrighted column "My Day," published in The World Telegram. "I want freedom of religion to prevail in this country," she wrote.

She said that in campaigning for Smith for President she was shocked "by the extent of what I considered bigotry against the Roman Catholic Church, and I certainly do not wish to encourage anything of that kind."

Cardinal Spellman in a letter to Mrs. Roosevelt last Thursday criticized her for her opposition to Federal funds for parochial and private schools. He said that "your record of anti-Catholicism stands for all to see—a record which you yourself wrote on the pages of history which cannot be recalled — documents of discrimination unworthy of an American mother."

Mrs. Roosevelt wrote that her Hyde Park telephone number is supposed to be private, but it rings every few minutes after the letter was made public by Cardinal Spellman last Friday morning. She said mail does not reach there until between 11 A. M. and 12 noon and at first her secretary was completely mystified "and I had to tell her to say there was no comment, since I could hardly comment on something which I had not yet seen."

"Now that I have had time to read the letter carefully," she said, "I shall, of course, answer the Cardinal personally and in detail. However, since I consider it important that there should be as little bitterness as possible engendered among the Protestant, Catholic and Jewish groups, or any other religious groups in our nation, I shall not discuss this question any further on a personal basis with Cardinal Spellman. One's basic beliefs must rest on matters which we think important, but that can be done as citizens and not as members of any particular religious faith.

"I want freedom of religion to prevail in this country. I want no religious prejudice and I want absolute freedom of worship and religious teaching; but at the same time I believe in separation of church and state. I want good will among people of all religions, no matter what their differences objectively on the basis of what is best for the citizens of our country as a whole.

"My record is that of support of Alfred E. Smith, a Roman Catholic governor of this state, in every campaign that he made. I spoke from many platforms for him, and I ran the women's work for him when he was a candidate for President. I was shocked in that campaign by the extent of what I considered bigotry against the Roman Catholic Church and I certainly do not wish to encourage anything of that kind.

"I have always made plain my opinion that spiritual and temporal power must not be confused. But in what I have written I have tried to include broad general principles and for that reason I have not specifically spoken for or against any particular bill.

"I have no ill feeling toward any religion or toward any people of high or low estate because they belong to any religious group. I am sure the Cardinal has written in what to him seems a Christian and kindly manner and I wish to do the same."

Cap Pistol Thief Caught

NEW BERN—(AP)—A robber was captured Saturday twenty minutes after he cowed the owner of a seafood market here with a toy pistol and scooped $307 from the cash register, Police Chief Edward Belangia reported.

Richard Parks, 30, New Bern laborer, is being held without bond on a charge of armed robbery and will be given a hearing in recorder's court today, the chief added.

Belangia gave this account:

Parks walked into Nelson's Seafood Market and demanded that the owner, Raymond Nelson, hand over the money in the cash register. At first Nelson thought he was only fooling, since there were five customers and other clerks in the store. But he saw Parks meant business—he had his hand on a gun inside his shirt. Nelson handed over the money and Parks ran.

Commerce Dept. Men On Visits

Business Leaders Are Consulted

By NORMAN WALKER

WASHINGTON— (AP) — The Administration launched its regional business-jobs aid plan today. President Truman was reported meanwhile as determined to wait another six months to see whether the economy gets better or worse—and then see what's needed.

For the time being, Mr. Truman plans to pin-point Federal spending in areas hardest hit by unemployment and business decline.

In that connection Secretary of Commerce Sawyer went to Boston to confer with the New England Council and governors of New England states to get the economic picture in that area.

At the same time, Undersecretary of Commerce Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitney and Assistant Secretary Thomas C. Blaisdell journeyed to Louisville and Atlanta to meet with business groups.

Other Commerce Dept. officials were to go later in the week to the mid-west, and to other sections, to get on-the-spot data of economic sore spots.

Meanwhile a top Government official specializing in Administration economic policy said President Truman has set a deadline of January for a new appraisal of the nation's economy.

If it gets worse by then, this official said, the President will come forward with a New Deal-like, pump-priming plan designed to reinvigorate the country.

"If there is no upturn this Fall or no evidence of a steadying-out which will lead to an upturn later, Mr. Truman will feel that he must be decisive," this official said. He asked not to be quoted by name. The official was inclined to be optimistic for business recovery, pinning his hopes mainly on replenishment of inventories which many businessmen have allowed to drop below normal this year, in expecting still lower prices.

Confidence in the nation's basic economic health was expressed last night by three speakers on the University of Chicago radio round table. They were Secretary Sawyer, Vice President Theodore Yntema of the Ford Motor Co., and Senator Douglas (D-Ill).

Yntema expressed a view that it is "practically impossible to have in the next year or two a collapse like that of 1930-32." He joined with Sawyer and Douglas in discounting the possibility of a further sharp business decline.

Senator Douglas said he felt that if unemployment, last reported at 3,800,000, rises beyond 5,000,000 the Government should take vigorous action." He said this would include tax reductions, public works expansion, and impetus to housing construction.

Sawyer declined to accept the 5,000,000 unemployed figure, or any certain figure in advance, as one to signal stepped-up Government action. He said: "We must plan our program from time to time based on the actual situation then."

The official who reported President Truman's decision to wait six months before deciding on any more drastic economic aids said there are many factors which will help determine the future trend.

THIS YOUNGSTER LIES DOWN ON JOB

Six-year-old David O'Blenes, in a cast from his chest to the toes of his left foot, has taken his piano playing lying down—and on the kitchen table at that. Stricken with a bone disease a year and a half ago, the Green Bay, Wis., youth received a year's free piano lessons. Doctors say he has three to six years more to practice like this before he can walk. (AP Wirephoto.)

'49 Rent Law Ruled Illegal; Appeal Set

CHICAGO.—(AP)—Federal District Judge Elwyn R. Shaw today held the entire 1949 rent control law unconstitutional.

However, his ruling does not mean that all rent controls are now off.

A Government attorney said an immediate appeal will be made to the U. S. Supreme Court.

William S. Kaplan, chief Chicago attorney for the housing agency, said the law will be "administered and enforced" pending appeal.

Judge Shaw held that in inserting a local option clause in the act Congress had abrogated its wartime powers.

CITES CLAUSE

He said the whole law is invalidated by a clause permitting states and other governmental divisions to end controls in their territories by local option.

Judge Shaw held this provision was an unlawful delegation by Congress of its powers to other government agencies.

The opinion was issued in an action by Tighe E. Woods, housing expediter. He sought an injunction to restrain the Shoreline Co-Operative, Inc., Chicago, from evicting eighteen tenants. The judge dismissed the petition.

In his written opinion, Judge Shaw said that Congress should have merely set a new expiration date if it wished to continue the old rent control act in force.

He announced a week ago that he intended to find the 1949 act illegal. At that time, he said, it was not certain whether he would throw out the entire law or whether only the local option clause could be held invalid.

John P. Lulinski, assistant U. S. attorney, said an immediate appeal of Judge Shaw's ruling will be taken to the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Housing Expediter Tighe Woods said today the Government will "will naturally appeal" the decision of a Federal District Court that the 1949 rent control act is unconstitutional.

Woods said in a brief statement: "We have received no official word on the decision as year. But if the rent act is declared unconstitutional we will naturally appeal to a higher court."

Poll Tax Foes Win One Round

WASHINGTON —(AP)— Southern Democrats lost the first round today in a fight to block House action on an anti-poll tax bill.

They tried to force adjournment before the House could start considering the measure, but lost by a roll-call vote of 242 to 102.

The move was engineered by Rep. Gossett (D-Texas), outspoken opponent of the proposed law to bar levy of poll taxes as a prerequisite to voting in elections for President, Vice-President or members of Congress.

Gossett's motion carried 46-30 on an initial standing vote when only a handful of the members had arrived in the chamber.

Rep. Hays (D-Colo) asked for a roll call to give the bill's supporters time to round up their forces.

Opponents were expected to try every parliamentary device at their command to delay a showdown.

It was the fifth House effort in less than ten years to pass an anti-poll tax bill.

And, if history repeats itself, the bill will die on a Senate shelf or lead to a Senate filibuster.

The main opposition to the bill comes from Southern members who say Congress has no legal right to tell the states what qualifications they can require of their voters. Only the Constitution can do that, they argue.

They want Congress to submit a Constitutional amendment to ban the poll tax or to leave it up to action in the poll tax states.

Three-Day Coal Week Assailed

WASHINGTON —(AP)— George H. Love, president of the Pittsburgh Consolidation Coal Co., today denounced John L. Lewis' three-day work week in the coal fields as "confiscation" of private capital.

He was seconded by Senator Robertson (D-Va), who called the curtailed working program announced by the United Mine Workers last June 30 a "bold, overt act to control production and prices."

Harry M. Moses, president of U. S. Steel Corporation's coal subsidiaries, said "severe damage" to the coal industry and national economy could result from the power exercised by Lewis' miners.

The three spoke out as the Senate Banking Committee launched a full-scale investigation into the operations of the coal industry and the activities of the UMW.

"I want to find out the extent and trend of the economic power of unions," Robertson said in a statement at the outset of the hearing.

The committee called the hearings at Robertson's request. He said he wanted to know among other things the full story about a proposal that the industry name a chief negotiator to deal with Lewis on a year-around basis.

Both Moses and Love denied that any attempt is being made to set up a "czar" for the Northern bituminous coal industry to deal with Lewis. But both said discussions are under way to select a "spokesman" to deal with the union on a full-time basis.

Ex-Boxer, Ex-Wife Are Married Again

DEL MAR, Calif. — (AP) — Former Boxing Champion Barney Ross and his actress wife, Cathy Howlett Ross, were on a second honeymoon here today after their remarriage.

The couple, first married July 3, 1942, and divorced July 16, 1946, were remarried at a Jewish religious ceremony last night by Rabbi Morton J. Cohn, San Diego, at the Hotel Del Mar.

Program Requested After Pact Signed

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON —(AP)— President Truman signed the historic North Atlantic Treaty today and immediately asked Congress to back it up with a $1,450,000,000 foreign arms program.

The Chief Executive said the Western European members of the newly ratified military alliance—as well as other nations around the globe—must have American help to build up their defenses against the threat of Russian aggression.

Barely an hour before he sent a special message to the lawmakers pleading for swift approval of his program to meet "the most pressing current needs," Mr. Truman penned his signature to the ratification instrument of the Atlantic Pact.

He called the treaty—ratified by a last Thursday by an 82 to 13 Senate vote—"a historic step toward a world of peace, a free world, free from fear."

"But it is only one step," he said in a statement issued at the White House signing ceremony.

"We must keep ourselves morally and materially strong. We must play our part in helping to strengthen freedom everywhere."

THEME OF MESSAGE

That was the theme of his arms aid message to Congress.

By stressing what he called "the most pressing current needs," Mr. Truman obviously was hoping to head circuit demands in Congress for a less ambitious program.

Two Republican Senators who have played an important part in drafting this country's bi-partisan foreign policy had served advance notice on the Administration that its views may not coincide with theirs.

Senator Vandenberg of Michigan, ranking Republican on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, announced over the week-end he favored a "stop gap" arms program.

He said it should cover only until grand strategy can take shape under the Atlantic Pact.

And Senator Dulles of New York, a top adviser on foreign matters, flatly called the $1,450,000,000 figure "too big" even before he entered the Senate.

Actually the value of the proposed foreign arms aid would approach $1,825,000,000, the State Department disclosed.

The extra value is in "excess" U. S. military stocks, proposed to be sent to America's friends abroad with no charge other than the cost of getting it ready for use and handling.

About $450,000,000 worth of such material, the department estimated, can be provided with about $75,000,000 in rehabilitation costs charged against the program.

Under the program, military aid would go mainly to eight European nations and to about a half dozen others scattered all the way from Europe to the Pacific ocean.

"If this program of military aid is to succeed," Mr. Truman said in a special message to the lawmakers, "we must prosecute it promptly and vigorously. Our policies for peace are having the desired effect. We cannot afford to lose the momentum we have already gained."

At another point, the President declared that the proposed program would be "like the North Atlantic treaty . . . entirely defensive in character."

BAN ON A-BOMBS

At the same instant Mr. Truman's message was being read in Congress, the State Department made public the text of an Administration bill to carry out the arms program. This bill would give the Chief Executive great flexibility in distributing arms to other countries but would bar giving away any atomic bombs.

In an accompanying booklet, the State Dept. blasted Russia with

See TRUMAN on page 10-A

Congress Cautious On Program

WASHINGTON —(AP)— Administration leaders started plugging for fast action on the foreign arms aid bill in both houses today within minutes after delivery of President Truman's request.

There was evidence, however, even in some Administration quarters, of a disposition to go closely into the question of how big such a program shall be.

And there was a scattering of Republican outcries against the whole thing.

In the House Speaker Rayburn said the Foreign Affairs Committee will hold hearings promptly.

He called the program "vitally necessary" if the Atlantic Pact is to be "made as effective as we hope it will be."

On the Senate side Vice-President Barkley delayed assignment of Mr. Truman's arms message to a committee until tomorrow when Chairman Tydings (D-Md) of the Armed Services Committee will return to Washington.

Sen. Lucas of Illinois, Democratic Senate leader, told reporters the Armed Services and Foreign Relations Committees may hold joint hearings on the proposal. That would be in the interest of speed, since both groups are concerned.

Sen. Wherry (Neb) Republican leader, who struggled unsuccessfully to write into the Atlantic Pact direct limitations on any commitment to furnish arms, denounced the program sharply.

"The President is asking for unlimited authority to send arms wherever he wants to send them," Wherry said.

"That is not the sort of program that was outlined to Senators when they voted on the Atlantic security treaty. They were told the interim national defense committee would outline arms needs.

"There is no justification for the President's request."

Senator Lucas stated the case for those whose main question is "how much."

"I'm for an arms implementation program," Lucas said. "It is up to Congress, however, how much it wants to appropriate and I'm not passing on that in advance.

"There is nothing unusual about the President asking authority to ship arms abroad. He has done that in the past in many cases."

BACKS DBY COX

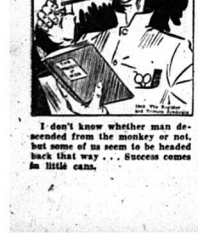
Prompt endorsement of the arms aid proposal came from Rep. Cox (D-Ga), who said the President's message embodied "strength, character and understanding" and had "the force and the hardness of cannon balls."

Billions being spent abroad, Cox said, "are investments we are making in national security. . . . For the pact to be a vital force for the maintenance of world peace, participating countries must be armed."

Rep. Vorys (R-Ohio), an advocate of military aid to Europe to back up the Atlantic treaty, nevertheless assailed the Administration proposal as "too much, too soon."

Once Over Lightly

BY WALTER SEIGENTHALER



I don't know whether man descended from the monkey or not, but some of us seem to be headed back that way . . . Success comes in little cans.

Judge Susie Sharp Begins Career

Lady Judge Raps Negligent Husband

ROCKINGHAM.—(AP)—A woman sentenced a man to jail today for failing to support his family.

That started Susie Sharp off on her career as North Carolina's first Superior Court judge.

The dark-haired jurist, nattily attired in a white ensemble, slapped thickly up to her seat at 10 A. M. in Richmond County's sultry courtroom. An overflow crowd of 500 sweltered.

REMOVED COAT

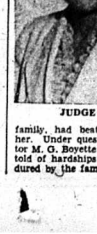
Judge Sharp suggested to court officers and spectators that they remove their coats. She shucked hers off.

All members of the county bar were on hand. Lieut. Gov. Pat Taylor of Wadesboro congratulated the judge.

She responded briefly, then asked the clerk to call the first case.

James M. Jenkins, 45, a stone mason, stood before the judge. He was charged with non-support, also with assault upon a female. The cases were consolidated. It was not a jury case.

A timid wife testified her husband had failed to provide for his family, had beaten and choked her. Under questioning of Solicitor M. G. Boyette of Carthage she told of hardships and abuses endured by the family.



JUDGE SHARP

Attorney Marvin Bolton, pleading for leniency, told the handsome former Reidsville lawyer that his client was addicted to liquor, didn't realize what he had done.

"PROTECT HIS FAMILY"

"That is true," Judge Sharp replied, "but we have to protect his family."

Then she dictated the sentence: that the defendant be confined to the common jail of Richmond County for two years, to be assigned to work under jurisdiction of the State Highway Commission. That was on the non-support charge.

On the assault charge, Judge Sharp imposed a twelve-month road sentence, suspended two years provided the man remain of good behavior, that he abstain from all alcoholic beverages and provide support for his minor children.

Then the court turned to the remainder of the docket. Eighty cases remained. They included charges of murder, theft, rape, and many others.

Board To Study Aid To Schools

RALEIGH.—The State Board of Education will meet here on Aug. 3 to make further plans for putting into operation a $50,000,000 program of State aid in building schools.

Paul A. Reid, Board of Education controller, said that the Board's Building Committee would meet here on Aug. 2 to make recommendations for presentation to the full board.

The Committee is expected to make recommendations regarding details of the disbursement of the $50,000,000 fund.

The Board already has adopted regulations requiring each school unit to make a survey of its building needs and to present to the State Board an overall plan of how it proposes to spend the State funds.

Another regulation provides that the funds shall be divided between city and county school units on the basis of average daily membership.

Blow Aimed At Aggression

Highlights Of Arms Aid Plan

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Highlights of the Administration's new $1,450,000,000 arms aid program:

WHAT IS PROPOSED

"Vital and specific means of augmenting the collective military strength of free nations friendly to the United States" to enable them to resist aggression. It would combine the present continuing arms help to Greece and Turkey with aid to the others of the North Atlantic Pact. Assistance is also proposed for the Philippines, Korea, Iran and Latin America.

THE COST

The first year's program includes $238,450,000 for military equipment, technical and training assistance to the Western European countries in the North Atlantic Pact; $155,000,000 in materials and machinery to let them increase their own munitions production; $300,580,000 for an emergency fund; and $10,970,000 for administrative expenses.

In addition, authority is asked for the President to use up to $100,000,000 of Government funds to finance arms orders by Latin American countries and Canada to be paid for in cash upon delivery.

REASONS

Soviet Russia's "political aggression and expansionist aims" backed by the "greatest peacetime army the world has ever seen" keeps other nations in a constant fear of armed attack. The State Department said of these other nations "their defense is our defense." It declared that the aid project is a "positive additional measure of U. S. support for the United Nations."

BASIS AND EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM

"Fear of aggression is an important factor in retarding a full swing into the second stage of recovery . . . in order to remove a major deterrent to the flow of private capital to and within Western Europe, some additional assurance of a basic stability protected by adequate military strength is necessary."

THE ARMS PROGRAM AND THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT

They "are separate and distinct. Nevertheless the objectives of both are to maintain and develop, by self-help and mutual aid, individual and collective capacity to resist aggression."

HOW AID WOULD BE GIVEN WESTERN EUROPE

The arms and equipment would come partly from reserve stocks of the national military establishment, including artillery and ammunition, small arms, mortars, tanks and vessels will require four to six months for rehabilitation. About half the actual arms must be manufactured. Other phases include technical and training assistance by American experts and the $155,000,000 to step up European munitions production. It is estimated $700,000,000 over the next two years.

The $45,000,000 emergency fund would be used by the President to meet any "unforeseen development" threatening the aid program.

C.O.D. AID

The use of up to $100,000,000 to finance arms orders in this coun-

See HIGHLIGHTS on page 10-A