Weather
Scattered showers tonight and Tuesday.
More Weather Data on Page 12-A

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Hoey To Sponsor Bill Regulating 'Influence Men'

TRUMAN HITS BACK AT ARMS AD CRITICS

Act Would Resemble Lobby Bill

Senator Resting At Shelby Home

By TOM FESPERMAN
Charlotte News Staff Writer

SHELBY — Sen. Clyde R. Hoey said today he will introduce a bill to regulate so-called "influence men" in Washington just as lobbyists are already controlled.

Under the Senator's plan "five per centers" or management counselors would be required to give public notice that they are being paid by business clients.

Under the plan no one could get by with the deception that he is merely trying to do a favor for friends who are seeking Government contracts, Hoey said.

In an interview with The News at his office here, the Senator said the bill will be introduced on behalf of his investigating sub-committee after the current hearings are completed.

Every company seeking a contract would be required to register the names of any persons it has hired to assist it in dealing with Government agencies.

Also any counsellor would be required to register with the Government department he happens to be dealing with on any particular business matter.

Senator Hoey said this would put a department of the Government on notice that certain men are operating as employees rather than as mere friends.

LAW VIOLATION

The registering of "influence men" would be similar to the regulations already controlling paid lobbyists. It would be a violation of the law for a paid counsellor to use his influence in obtaining Government contracts without registering.

Hoey said that there is nothing legally wrong with "management counselors" or attorneys' efforts to help business firms as long as no improper influence is used on Government agencies.

But he added that his proposal should bring the practice more into the open.

HUNT SCHEDULED

James V. Hunt, so-called "five percenter" whose activities set off the investigation, will be heard by the investigating subcommittee sometime this week if his health permits, Sen. Hoey said.

Also expected to be heard this week are John Maragon, Maj. Gen. Harry Vaughan, Maj. Gen. Herman Feldman and other figures in the probe.

Gen. Feldman is expected to testify tomorrow when the hearings are resumed at 10 A. M. in Washington.

Sen. Hoey said he expects to conclude the hearings late this week.

Hoey said he will return to Washington by train tonight. He came here Saturday to see his family. He spoke in Asheville last night.

At his invariable custom when at home, Sen. Hoey taught the Hoey Bible Class of Shelby's Central Methodist Church yesterday morning.

He spent this morning at his law office talking to friends and newspapermen.

Even his week-end at home doesn't get him away from the five per center probe. During this week-end newspaper reporters from all over the country kept the telephone lines into Shelby busy with queries on various phases of the investigation.

SENATE'S CHIEF PROBER

SENATOR HOEY

B-36, A-Bomb Called Forces For Peace

WASHINGTON —(AP)— Top Air Force generals, past and present, testified today that no political or other outside influences swayed their decisions to build up a force of B-36 bombers.

In addition, Gen. Carl Spaatz, retired Air Force chief, called the B-36 and the atomic bomb "the greatest forces for peace in the world."

Spaatz was the first of a string of generals to deny to the House Armed Services Committee that any pressure from the outside influenced Air Force decisions to develop the giant B-36.

The committee is trying to find out whether there were any irregularities in the B-36 program. Rep. Van Zandt (R-Pa), a committee member, had raised questions about that.

VAN ZANDT ABSENT

Van Zandt was absent today as Spaatz said there were none. Then members of the senior officers board that passed on the B-36 program took over to repeat denials of influence.

General Muir S. Fairchild, vice chief of staff of the Air Force, followed Spaatz. Next came Lt. Gen. Idwal H. Craig, deputy chief of staff for materiel. Also on the witness line were Lt. Gen. Lauris Norstad and Gen. Joseph D. McNarney.

Spaatz said no outside influence affected a decision he made in late 1946 or early 1947 to continue a contract for 100 B-36's.

He made clear he viewed it then as an instrument for keeping the peace.

In terms of wars of the past, he said, Russia could subdue practically all of Europe and Asia in a relatively short period of time. But the B-36 and the bomb maintain "a balance of power for peace."

"I believed," Spaatz said in a prepared statement, "that the results to be obtained from possession of an inter-continental bomber were so enormous as to justify going ahead and taking the chance of failure, just as was done in developing the atomic bomb which this plane is designed to deliver."

Even after rehabilitation of western Europe's political, economic and military strength, Spaatz said, the B-36 and the atomic bomb "will be the most potent instruments for maintaining a balance of power for peace."

When today's hearings began, Committee Chairman Vinson (D-Ga) told reporters only one anonymous document figures in the investigation so far. Vinson said he knew nothing about a second statement mentioned in published reports.

The anonymous document was one of the things leading to the committee inquiry. Rep. Deane (D-NC) turned it over to the group without saying where he got it. It charges favoritism in the B-36 program.

Hundreds Fight Forest Fires

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

Hundreds of firefighters battled flames in National Forest areas of six Western states today. At least six major fires were still out of control, three in the Payette National Forest of Central Idaho and three in Yellowstone National Park in Wyoming.

Four crewmen were hospitalized, one in California and three in Idaho.

More than 300 lightning-caused fires, most of them small, covered an estimated 33,000 acres of timber and grass lands in the drought-stricken forests.

Winds that caused fires to flare out of control Saturday had died down yesterday and in Idaho, a light overcast raised the humidity last night. Weather will be the major factor in bringing the fires under control. James Hockaday, forester from the Regional Forest Service Fire Control office at Ogden, Utah, said today.

Major fire was a 7,000 acre blaze in Hell's Canyon in the Payette forest. It was there that wind-swept flames caught a crew, causing injury to several men. Three were hospitalized and Jim Knudsen of Gem, Kas., was termed critical. The gorge is 7,400 feet deep, adding to the difficulty in establishing a fire line.

Another fire near Riggins, Idaho, had covered 3,200 acres.

In Yellowstone Park, nine timber and grass fires kept more than 300 men on the fire lines, although no park roads were closed. Largest fire is a 1,000-acre blaze about five miles southeast of Mammoth.

A fire on Mirror Plateau north of Yellowstone Lake flared out of control yesterday and forest service officials were too busy to send crews to a third fire that broke out yesterday on the Madison Plateau near Summit Lake, fifteen miles west of Old Faithful. Flames roared over 200 acres on the upper Gallatin River in the Northwest corner of the park.

Once Over Lightly

BY WALTER SEIGENTHALER

It's getting so that every time somebody comes toward me, I reach for my pocket-book . . . The fellow that used to rush home to the little woman now rushes the little woman to get home.

German Red Group Backs Tito Stand

World Communism Split Growing

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

Premier Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia drew surprise support from a group of German Communists today. This sign of the growing split in the ranks of world Communism came as Yugoslavia's war of words with Russia reached a new pitch of intensity.

A Russian note to Belgrade at the week-end threatened to take "effective measures" to protect Soviet citizens in Yugoslavia. Replying, the Yugoslav Communist newspaper Borba accused the Kremlin of using those citizens as spies.

British newspapers quickly noted the similarity between the stern tone of the Soviet note and the language used by Hitler before he sent the German army into action a decade ago. They said the Russian note sounded like the worst threat of war since 1939.

WAR OUTBREAK FEARED

Typical was the comment of the London Daily Mail. It said the acute hostility between the Yugoslav and Russian Governments "has reached such a pitch that an outbreak of war would not be astonishing."

British diplomatic officials in London took a calmer view. Apparently on the basis of information received from their embassy in Belgrade, the British sources ruled out the likelihood that Tito's dispute with the Kremlin would lead to a shooting war.

They said they thought Moscow was bluffing and was trying to make Yugoslavia think she faces an attack.

The concern of the Kremlin itself over its relations with Tito apparently was reflected in the Soviet press and radio, which devoted much space and time to foreign reactions to the Soviet note.

Half of Pravda's foreign news page was taken up with dispatches from abroad on the subject. Sample headlines in the official Soviet Communist Party newspaper were:

"Tito's clique conducting secret negotiations with Vatican."

"Traitorous deal of the Tito clique with Greek monarchist-fascists (nationalists)."

"Tito has been feuding with the Kremlin for more than a year. His Government was thrown out of the Moscow-directed cominform (Communist International Information Bureau) for nationalistic deviations from what Russia regards as orthodox Communism.

One of the Kremlin's fears is that Tito's show of national independence will spread to other Eastern European countries in the Soviet sphere and to Communist parties elsewhere. This fear is shown by Moscow's insistence that Tito must bend a knee and admit his "mistakes."

Titoism now has taken root in Germany, German Communists who hate Russia formed a new splinter party today and promptly sent the Yugoslav leader a message of support.

The new organization described itself as a "Free Communist Party." It claimed 4,000 active members in the Russian zone of Germany and another 600 in the western zones of Berlin.

REJECT DICTATORSHIP

Karl-Heinz Scholz, veteran German Communist underground campaigner, told a reporter in Berlin:

"We have formed to fight imperialist Bolshevism. The so-called international union of Soviet Russia is a fraud. We reject any plans for a dictatorship over the people."

BULLETIN

NEW YORK — (AP) — Mrs. Martha Beck, 29, and Raymond Fernandez, 34, today were sentenced to die in the electric chair the week of Oct. 10 for the murder of Mrs. Janet Fay, 66, Albany, N. Y., widow.

Fails To Faze President

'Harry's Hurricane' Off Miami

MIAMI, Fla.—(AP)—A small Atlantic hurricane was reported about 500 miles due east of Miami today as President Truman winged toward the city to deliver an important address to the Veterans of Foreign Wars convention.

The storm, first of the 1949 season, was referred to as "Harry's Hurricane" by storm trackers because of the coincidence of the Chief Executive's visit. Fine weather prevailed here, however, for Mr. Truman's appearance.

A Navy hurricane hunter winged over the Atlantic toward "Harry's Hurricane" and expected to explore its eye about the time the Chief Executive was speaking at Miami.

Grady Norton, the Weather Bureau's chief storm forecaster here, said the hurricane was moving west-northwestward at a forward pace of 15 to 17 miles an hour, a slower pace than the 20 miles of yesterday.

In an 11 A. M. (EST) advisory, Norton said the hurricane had increased slightly in size and intensity and probably would continue to increase.

Hurricane winds estimated at 90 to 100 miles an hour whirled around the center of the doughnut-shaped disturbance. The winds extended 30 to 40 miles from the center and gales were blowing over an additional area of 75 to 100 miles in the northern semi-circle.

"It is expanding a bit and ought to slow down," said Norton, who warned it may increase in size and intensity.

If the hurricane continues its present course, Norton said, it will pass north of the Bahamas and Miami.

The storm was first spotted about 350 miles north of Puerto Rico Sunday morning. At that time it was traveling about 15 to 17 miles an hour in a west northwest direction, packing winds up to 80 miles an hour.

Church And Schools Named In Dowd Will

The will of the late W. C. Dowd, Jr., formally opened and filed here today, bequeathed one-half of his estate of undetermined total value to his widow, Mrs. Ann R. Dowd.

The other half was bequeathed to a trust fund. Beneficiaries of this trust are five religious and educational institutions of this state and Mrs. Dowd and their children, W. C. Dowd III and Mrs. W. B. Latimer, all of Charlotte.

Institutions named as beneficiaries of the trust are Myers Park Baptist Church of Charlotte, Queens College of Charlotte, Davidson College of Davidson, Wake Forest College of Wake Forest, and the University of North Carolina School of Journalism Foundation of Chapel Hill.

Mrs. Dowd and the Commercial National Bank of Charlotte, trust department, of which John P. Hobson is trust officer, were named co-executors under the will and co-trustees under the trust.

The death of Mr. Dowd, former publisher of The Charlotte News and for many years outstanding in this city's business, religious and civic affairs, occurred Aug. 13 after a week's illness following a heart attack.

Mr. Dowd was a leader in affairs here of the Baptist denomination throughout his adult life and was a deacon and member of the finance committee of Myers Park Baptist Church. He attended Wake Forest College and, subsequently, North Carolina University. He was keenly interested through many years in the progress of Queens College and Davidson College.

The will included a bequest to Mrs. Rose Ella Mosely, a maid in the Dowd home more than twenty years.

Mr. Hobson said that the value of this estate is not known definitely, as no attempt as yet has been made to determine total valuation.

WCTU Opens Attack On 'Peddlers Of The Red'

PHILADELPHIA — (AP) — The president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union today urged charity blood banks to stop accepting "obviously unfit" blood from donors seeking money to buy liquor.

Mrs. D. Leigh Colvin told the 75th annual WCTU convention that the practice of selling blood for drinking funds has become prevalent among vagrants who term it "peddling the red."

Mrs. Colvin, of Evanston, Ill., unanimously was re-elected president of the WCTU. She has held the group's top office since 1944.

Referring to an article by William J. Slocum in Collier's Magazine, the WCTU head said the blood bank practices discussed were investigated by the temperance organization early this year in Chicago.

"What our investigators knew to be true," Mrs. Colvin said, "was met with general denials by clinics and doctors.

"Nevertheless, most clinics using it certainly know where the blood comes from, and banks take advantage of the donors by paying them as little as $3 a pint, sometimes up to $8, while the price of most leading hospitals for good blood is $25 to $50.

"Steps by health authorities are certainly indicated if the banks and clinics do not stop the practice."

H. Cecil Heath of London, general secretary of the United Kingdom (Temperance) Alliance, told the convention last night that drinking brought on a host of "disasters and near-disasters to the Allied armies" in World War II.

"It is unnecessary to remind an American audience," he said, "of the part played by drink in the Pearl Harbor episode, nor to enlarge on the fact that an American major general was reduced to the rank of lieutenant colonel and sent home from Europe for disclosing the date of the (Normandy) invasion at a cocktail party."

Heath did not elaborate on either the Pearl Harbor or invasion reference in his address but later told a reporter the incident of the major general is available in official records.

General Dwight D. Eisenhower, Heath said, ordered the general's dismissal and reduction in rank in an announcement from Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Forces, June 7, 1944.

"It is common knowledge," Heath added, that there was widespread drunkenness" at Pearl Harbor at the time of the Japanese attack.

Earlier, Mrs. Colvin urged a thorough investigation of the report that Maj. Gen. Harry H. Vaughan interceded for grain distillers seeking to have grain rationing relaxed.

She referred to a statement by Sen. Mundt (R-SD) that a full inquiry is underway into the reports Gen. Vaughan, President Truman's military aide, acted to obtain grain for distillers and brewers during the 1946 shortage.

"With millions of people starving in the world," Mrs. Colvin said, "The Dept. of Agriculture (which Vaughan was said to have contacted) has consistently 'coddled' the booze makers since the war, by seeing to it that they got grain when the starving world did not get enough."

Hawaiian CAP Planes Watch For Tidal Wave

HONOLULU — (AP) — Seven Civil Air Patrol planes today were put on a five-minute alert to check the approach of any tidal wave following earthquakes in Canada and Alaska.

A tidal wave in 1946 caused large loss of life and much damage to the big island of Hawaii after an earthquake in Alaska.

President Says Peace Not Cheap

Addresses VFW's Miami Convention

By ERNEST B. VACCARO

MIAMI, Fla.— (AP) — President Truman fought back today against advocates of a cut in his $1,450,000,000 foreign arms aid program, declaring that peace "can not be bought cheaply."

He carried his case for Senate restoration of the cut before thousands of cheering delegates to the golden jubilee convention of the Veterans of Foreign Wars in flag-bedecked, bunting-draped Dinner Key Auditorium.

The auditorium, a war-time hanger seating 10,000 persons, was crowded to overflowing as Mr. Truman entered to the strains of "Hail the Chief."

PART OF PRICE

"In a world upset by Soviet pressure, he said, the arming of friendly nations is "part of the price of peace."

He asked approval of funds to give military aid to democracies without delay.

The President left again for Washington at 12:20 P. M.

Mr. Truman perspired as he spoke in a temperature in the middle 80's here. In Washington, where he took off less than four hours earlier, the weather had been chilly. Once he swept a handkerchief across his brow, something he seldom does.

He said the United States Congress vote to help Greece and Turkey resist Communist pressures "preserved the integrity" of both countries.

Departing from his prepared text at one point, the President asserted that "in two instances, if we had been ready, there would have been no war.

"Which is better," he asked at another point, "to make expenditures for peace or to risk all our resources in another war?"

In his address, the President described the goal of the arms program as prevention of aggression. "We are not arming ourselves and our friends to start a fight with anybody," the President said. "We are building our defenses so that we won't have to fight."

BLAMES RUSSIA

The President blamed Russian tactics in the United Nations and elsewhere for the need to arm friendly nations to resist aggression.

Russia, the President declared, "has blocked every effort to establish an effective international police force and to free the world from fear of aggression."

For that reason, he went on, "we have to join other friendly nations in forming regional defense pacts."

The President condemned Communism for its "false" claim that it satisfies "the universal desire for a better life."

Instead, he said, it "lures men by false promises back to tyranny and slavery."

The President made no reference to the plight of Communist-controlled China, but American policy concerning that country is in course of study at the State Dept.

But, he said, the Philippines and Korea, the two young republics in the Far East, need military assistance if they are to maintain their national security.

While most of the aid sought in the arms program would go to the Atlantic treaty countries, he said the Philippines and Korea will share like others "whose security is important to world peace."

"We must continue our aid to Greece and Turkey," Mr. Truman said. "We should help Iran maintain its firm stand against Soviet pressure."

Mr. Truman said military aid is "part and parcel" of the policy of helping European economic recovery. He conceded it was costly, but said it represents an investment in security that will be worth many

See TRUMAN on page 12-A

Youths Thought Held By Reds

FRANKFURT, Germany —(AP)— The U. S. Army said today two American youths who disappeared recently on a bicycle tour in Germany were reported arrested by Soviet zone police. A German was quoted as the informant.

The two are Warren Oelsner, 20, of Oyster Bay, N. Y., and Peter Sellers, 18, of Philadelphia.

The Army's provost marshal division has been conducting an intensive search for the youths at the request of John J. McCloy, U. S. military governor.

The Army announcement said the German informant stated that Oelsner and Sellers were arrested in the Soviet zone town of Dreitarburg, near the British-Soviet zone border.

The German said they were arrested Aug. 4 or 5.

REPORT CREDITABLE

Provost marshal officials said that the latest report is creditable, although earlier reports placed the youths in the British and American zones of Germany as late as Aug. 12 and 13," the announcement said.

They point out that none of the reports could positively identify the youths as Oelsner and Sellers and that all reports merely cover young men who fit the description of the two Americans who are being sought."

In an effort to trace the youths' movements, Army officials have asked the American Express Co. to study travelers' checks which might have been cashed by Oelsner or Sellers.

The Army said the German informant told a British public safety officer he had been informed of the arrest of the youths by a Soviet zone policeman.

Mother, Infant Perish In Fire

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa. — (AP) — A young mother perished in her fire-swept mountain home today with the infant son she had gone back into the blazing structure to save.

Mrs. Hazel Porterfield Hull, 30, and nine-month-old George, were trapped in the five-room house at Roger's Mill, 13 miles east of Connellsville.

Her husband, Woodrow, 35, was seriously burned when he helped rescue the couple's five other children, Martha, 10, Everett, 6, Ruth, 15, Paul, 16, and Richard 2. He is in Connellsville State Hospital.

Firemen said the blaze apparently was caused by the explosion of kerosene used by Paul to start a fire in the kitchen stove. The rest of the house was ablaze when the second floor at the time.

Veterans Housing Proposal Killed

WASHINGTON—(AP)—The House Banking Committee today struck from the housing bill a provision authorizing $300,000,000 in direct housing loans to veterans.

This action came after the rules committee refused to clear the legislation for House action. Some members of that committee raised objections to the idea of the Government making direct loans for housing.

The Government's biggest operation in the private housing field now is the insurance of home mortgages made by private lenders.

SEVERE QUAKE RECORDED

WEST BROMWICH, Eng.—(AP)—A severe earthquake, probably centering at the eastern end of the Himalaya Mountains, was recorded here today.

H. J. Shaw, West Bromwich seismologist, said the shocks began at 3:12 A. M. GMT (10:12 P. M. EST Sunday). They were so sharp they dislocated three instruments.

Medical Series Tells B12 Story

Science searched 100 years for the mysterious element in liver that cures pernicious anemia.

The "Clue of the Scratching Chickens" and the persistence of a lone lady scientist finally produced vitamin B12. One of the bright red crystals of this substance weighing only as much as 1/200 inch of human hair relieves the dread disease.

Any tiny drop of chicken and hog feed give remarkable spurts in growth.

How this amazing drug has been brought to the wholesale production stage is told by Robert E. Geiger of the Washington Associated Press Bureau in five articles beginning today.

Automatic Computer With Electronic Brain

Meet Binac, The Mathematical Machine

By HERB ALTSCHULL

PHILADELPHIA — (AP) — The long-dreamed-of day of the thinking machine may be nearer than you imagine.

The world is closer to that day now than ever before. Scientists have invented an electrical monster that can perform any mathematical exercise and can memorize more than 500 numbers.

This giant brain, using wires and coils instead of nerves and blood cells, is known as The Binac. It is the second electronic brain created by J. Presper Eckert Jr., 30, and John W. Mauchly, 42, former University of Pennsylvania physicists.

Details of The Binac were disclosed yesterday for the first time. Eckert and Mauchly put the machine through a test run in which it did 500,000 additions and 200,000 multiplications in two hours.

A man working with an adding machine would have taken years to do the same computing.

Eckert said it isn't true that the machine can think right now. But in the future?

"We don't know that it's impossible for these machines to think," said Eckert.

Binac's predecessor was known as The Eniac. It performed very much like Binac, but it is 30 times bigger and can't operate as fast. Eniac weighs 30 tons, Binac less than one.

Eckert and Mauchly now are at work on their third automatic computer. That one will be called the Univac and it will be far superior to either of the others.

Univac will be able to do almost anything the first two Univacs produced will perform each other a game of chess," Eckert said they may even be able to write music.

After Univac, what?

Eckert was asked whether the day will come when each of us has a mechanical brain at his beck and call to do his thinking for him.

That's a distinct possibility," the serious-minded young scientist asserted. "At the moment, any problem that can be translated into mathematical terms can be solved by the machines."

Eniac and Binac use what is known as the Binary numbering system. It is a highly complicated system in which only two digits—zero and one—represent all numbers and combinations in the decimal system we all use in everyday living.

But Univac will go them one better. Univac will use decimal numbers and alph letters, small and capital.

Univac will go to work next year recording the 1950 census data, a major job requiring company will get one of the first Univacs to compile its records.

Cost of Univac hasn't been determined yet. Eniac cost $500,000 and Binac, which was built for Northrop Aircraft Inc. of Hawthorne, Calif. was sold for $250,000.

Binac will tell Northrop all it wants to know about test phases of new planes and guided missiles. In time it might do away with the danger of test runs.