Weather
Fair and rather hot today; tonight and Friday.
More Weather Data on Page 11-A

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

★★★★★ Final

Largest Afternoon Newspaper in The Carolinas

ESTABLISHED DEC. 8, 1888 — CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1949 — 34 Pages—Price Five Cents

Navy Man Admits Confidential Data In B-36 Memo

TRUMAN LINKED TO MARAGON'S TRAVELS

Document Has Reached Many Hands

Worth Retracts Part Of Testimony

WASHINGTON — (AP) — The suspended Navy official who wrote the anonymous memo that touched off the B-36 investigation acknowledged today he put "confidential data" into it.

Cedric Worth also told the House Armed Services Committee he had given a copy of the document to plane manufacturer Glenn Martin without knowing whether Martin was entitled to secret information.

The document now has reached many hands.

Committee Counsel Joseph B. Keenan suggested that parts of it relating performance figures of the giant, six-engine intercontinental bomber, "might help an enemy or potential enemy."

"I don't doubt that they had it," Worth said.

BACKS DOWN

The exchange on confidential material came shortly after Worth had backed down on part of yesterday's testimony.

At that time he told the House committee that he told his boss, Navy Undersecretary Dan Kimball, four or five days ago that he wrote the memo.

Today Worth said what he actually told Kimball was that Chairman Vinson of the committee was saying Worth was the writer.

In sharp questioning Keenan prodded Worth to name the "unscrupulous men" Worth mentioned in the memo. Worth finally produced only the name of Floyd Odlum, head of the Atlas Corp. which controls Consolidated-Vultee Aircraft Co., makers of the B-36.

The memo linked Odlum to charges of politics connected with the Air Force B-36 program. Odlum is due to be heard later.

Worth told the committee he got part of the information for the document from Martin, a competitor of Consolidated-Vultee.

He testified he consulted with Martin twice, once in Baltimore and a second time in Washington. He said Navy Comdr. Tom Davies took page in the Baltimore conference.

Chairman Vinson (D-Ga.) instructed Worth to mark on the document the information "you got from Martin," and what he got from Comdr. Davies.

Worth said he thought Davies supplied the information for that part of the document saying that the log of a plane showed that Air Secretary Symington made frequent trips to Palm Springs, Calif. where Odlum has a home.

Kimball followed Worth on the stand to deny flatly Worth's story yesterday of having told him Worth wrote the memorandum.

Kimball said he first knew about the document circulating around Washington "some time in April."

The Navy official said it was "greatly disturbed" because of a "rumor high ranking Naval officers wrote it."

He was sufficiently concerned, he testified, that he put naval intelligence to work trying to track it down.

FOUND NOTHING

"They came back several weeks later and said they hadn't been able to dig up anything on it," Kimball said.

Kimball said he asked Worth earlier to look into it, and was informed by Worth too that no high ranking officers were involved.

"But he (Worth) asked me if he could promise immunity," Kimball said. "I said he could not, and I would have no part of it."

Rep. Van Zandt (R-Pa) angrily interrupted during Keenan's questioning of Worth on a meeting

See CONFIDENTIAL on page 11-A

South Florida Alerted For Second Hurricane

MIAMI, Fla.—(AP)—South Florida today was put on the alert for a hurricane.

An erratic hurricane in the Atlantic had recurved to the west-northwest, during the morning after following a northwest course for a time.

The new course caused Grady Norton, chief storm forecaster at Miami, to inform the northern Bahama Islands to take hurricane precautions and southern Florida to stand by on the alert.

The storm at 11 A. M. was 480 miles east-southeast of Miami, moving at fifteen miles an hour.

Norton said the erratic hurricane apparently was under the influence of a high pressure system.

It was a hurricane of moderate strength, with winds of 85 miles an hour near the center and gales extending about 150 miles north and east of the center.

The hurricane had increased slightly in intensity during the night.

A Navy hurricane hunter probed the disturbance and detected its latest change of course, which would take it through the northern Bahamas during the next 24 to 36 hours.

"This storm is playing a few tricks," said Norton. "It has developed an elongated center and isn't following a true course. We are watching it like a hawk."

Meantime, Harry's Hurricane, so named because its brief threat to Florida coincided with President Truman's visit to Miami Monday, was traveling due east. At 9:30 A. M. (EST) it was centered 600 miles east of Atlantic City and 400 miles southeast of Cape Cod, Mass.

"We can write that one off," said Norton. "All threat to land has ended as far as it is concerned."

Harry's Hurricane brushed Cape Hatteras with 67-mile winds and whipped the Diamond Shoals lightship, twenty miles off Hatteras, with 115-mile winds yesterday.

Dixiecrats Invited Back By Truman

Must Abide By 1948 Platform

By ERNEST B. VACCARO AND DOUGLAS B. CORNELL

WASHINGTON — (AP) — President Truman put out the welcome mat for Southern party bolters today, but demanded that those who cross it get in step with the 1948 Democratic platform.

He delivered the invitation — strictly on his own terms—at a rousing dinner of the Democratic National Committee a few hours after it had read five Southern States' Rights members from the high command.

And, leaving the door open to non-Truman Democrats in Congress to fall in line with the Truman program, the committee exempted them from the party purge.

The flames of revolt, however, already were burning anew. States' Rights announced they are opening Washington headquarters to spread the flames. The whole thing was sparked by Southern dislike for Mr. Truman's civil rights program.

Former Judge Leander Perez of New Orleans, in charge of the States Rights' Democrats, denounced Mr. Truman's peace terms today as contrary to the "Jeffersonian principles of real Democrats."

HALFWAY LIMIT

He told a reporter the Southerners are willing to meet Mr. Truman "halfway" but "more than that we will not do."

"If the President will adopt Jeffersonian principles, we will come into the Democratic Party again," Perez added.

CAMPAIGN STYLE

It was Truman the campaigner—swinging free style in the manner of his "give 'em hell" stumping of last year—who proclaimed his party of today "is a national party, and not a sectional party any more."

"The tail no longer wags the dog," he said.

He went on to say that he won in 1948 without New York, north out the industrial East and without the solid South" and that he was "prouder of that than anything that has ever happened to me."

Then came the invitation:

"And that doesn't mean that we are not inviting the industrial east and the solid South and all the rest of the country to join the party of the people, and help the country go forward. That is exactly what we want, and that is exactly what we are going to accomplish in the next two years."

At the same time, he pursued the national committee, which elevated William M. (Bill) Boyle Jr., former Kansas City police official, to the chairmanship and purged the five Southern States' Rights from its ranks for deserting the Truman ticket last year.

"I am overwhelmed at the way the situation has worked out," Mr. Truman said. "I don't think the Democratic Party in the history of the nation has ever been in better condition to carry the battle to the foe."

He invited all those people who are interested in the welfare of this great republic of ours, who are interested in the peace of the world, for which we are striving, to get into the Democratic Party and go forward with it."

The hundreds of diners whooped it up, campaign style, when the orchestra played, "I'm Just Wild About Harry."

"I'd like for that to go on," he grinned as he quieted the crowd, "but this is not a nominating convention."

NO PURGE PLANNED

Meanwhile, Boyle, who took over from J. Howard McGrath, the new Attorney General, said he plans no purge on non-Truman democratic Congressmen.

While a number of them are not giving him a warm solid support, Boyle said it is up to the people to elect the right kind of men to Congress.

"I certainly don't intend to enter any primary fights in any states," he said.

But, he added, he and the party intend and expect to elect more members of Congress next year who will back the Truman program.

Three Convicts Nabbed, But Two Still Loose

BATESVILLE, Miss. —(AP)— With three dangerous convicts in the bag, the search for two other desperados remaining at large overspread this delta state today.

The five men, three of them lifetermers, snatched a trusty's gun Monday and fled from the Parchman State Prison Farm. Posses and state highway patrolmen have scoured the area since.

Three of the escapees were captured near here yesterday as they walked along a gravel road.

6-STATE KLANSMEN CROWN IMPERIAL EMPEROR

Lycurgus Spinks (center), of Thomasville, Ala., who says he has been a Klansman for 30 years, is crowned Imperial Emperor of a new Klan group, the Knights of the Ku Klux Klans of America at the organizational meeting at Montgomery, Ala. Spinks said the group starts with 265,000 members principally in Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas, Missouri and Louisiana. Not included in the groups represented was the Federated Ku Klux Klans Inc., the principal target of Alabama officials. Also missing from the roster were the KKK organizations in Georgia, the national headquarters of the order which flourished in the 1920's. (AP Wirephoto.)

Memo Said President 'Interested'

Note Written By Gen. Vaughan

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Senate investigators today turned up a memo from Maj. Gen. Harry H. Vaughan to State Dept. authorities saying President Truman was "personally interested" in a prospective European trip for John Maragon in August, 1945.

Agents of a Senate investigating subcommittee introduced into its records a memorandum by Vaughan, dated Aug. 3, 1945, which said that Maragon was interested in visiting Italy for the Albert H. Verley Perfume Co. of Chicago.

The memorandum contained this pencilled note in the lower left hand corner:

"Col. Vaughan informed Mrs. Shipley (Mrs. Ruth E. Shipley, chief of State Department Passport Bureau) that the President is personally interested in Maragon's trip to Italy—Col. S. agrees that he is I. D."

It was signed JFS, 8/28/45.

The military permit procedure in effect at the time listed as "1 D" persons "whose travel is authorized by the President."

The Senators, digging into the question of whether there has been improper influence in the conduct of Government business, have wanted to know how Maragon and other agents of the perfume com-

Chiang Appeals For Battle To Finish

By SPENCER MOOSA

CANTON—(AP)—Chiang Kai-Shek appealed to Nationalist China today for a finish fight against the "aggression" of the "Communist International." The Reds answered with a new push on uneasy Canton.

The Chinese Reds have "unmasked themselves as international agents," the Nationalist generalissimo declared. He saw their power waning as a "strong arrow reaching the end of its flight."

But he also seemed to see the end of Canton as his Government's refugee capital. For he said "today, Chungking will again become the center for the fight against aggression."

TOWNS THREATENED

The new Communist drive was unleashed by famed one-eyed Gen. Liu Po-Cheng in the southwest corner of Kiangsi Province. It threatened three towns near the Kwangtung Province border — all within an arc 140 miles northeast of Canton.

It was believed the Reds were trying to take Chiennan, Lungnan and Tingnan as springboards for an enveloping movement aimed at cutting the Canton-Hankow Railway at Kukong, 125 miles north of Canton.

If the maneuver succeeded, large Nationalist forces would be forced to retreat or risk encirclement. Canton would be seriously threatened.

Some 2,000 Communist irregulars from Kwangtung were moving toward a meeting with Liu's forces. Nationalist troops were sent to try to prevent this junction.

Chiang's statement was issued at Chungking. He flew from Canton to China's World War II provisional capital yesterday—reportedly to keep Western China warlords from dealing with the Reds.

The Nationalist leader said:

"In the past four years the Communist International first robbed us of the land, people and resources of Manchuria, then extended its dark, gloomy iron curtain to north and central China. Today Chungking will again become the center for the fight against aggression."

He asserted Communist morale was declining and their political position was weakening. Since the Reds crossed the Yangtze in April, he said, their difficulties have increased, especially after they occupied large cities. (The Communists have admitted trouble in handling such complex cities as Shanghai.)

"Tens of thousands of people in Communist-held areas are rising up everywhere to fight against them," Chiang declared. (The Reds also have admitted widespread peasant uprisings and Nationalist underground activity in their areas.)

Chiang exhorted the Chinese of the northwest and southwest to rise up and fight to victory. He added: "I myself am confident of victory."

Mistrial Denied In Reds' Case

NEW YORK—(AP)—Federal Judge Harold R. Medina today denied the motion by defense counsel for a mistrial in the Communist conspiracy trial.

Judge Medina also denied the motion that Russell Janney, a juror, be disqualified and that an inquiry be made as to his possible "influence" on other jurors.

Defense attorneys yesterday asked for a mistrial on the ground that Janney—author of the best-selling novel "Miracle of The Bells"—has shown bias in private conversations with an actress and singer, Miss Carol E. Nathanson.

The trial of eleven top U. S. Communists on charges of conspiracy to advocate violent overthrow of the Government is now in its 32nd week. Government sources estimate that the trial has cost Uncle Government about $1,000,000 to date.

Judge Medina announced that simultaneously with the filing of these papers (dense motions), I have received, from all parts of the country, from Maine to California, many telegrams from various persons. This morning I have received thousands of such communications."

He said that at various times throughout the trial he had been besieged by a flood of communications. "but I don't know who is responsible for them." He explained he was making the announcement because he "desires the public to know."

Nightmare Responsible For Murder And Suicide

GRAND MARAIS, Minn.—(AP)—The bodies of a vacationing Nebraska man apparently hacked and strangled his wife to death during a nightmare and then took his own life with poison were being returned to Omaha today.

J. Henry Eliason, Cook County attorney, identified the victims as Lloyd M. Osborne, 58, an Omaha real estate man, and his 47-year-old wife, Helen.

Their bodies were found yesterday in the cabin of a resort 35 miles north of here along the Gunflint Trail, where the Osbornes had been vacationing with other members of the family since Friday.

In a note found near his body, Eliason said Osborne wrote:

"I must have had a nightmare. I didn't realize what I had done to Helen. This is the easy way out." The note ended in a scrawl as she as yet unidentified poison potion took effect.

Eliason gave this version of the double killing:

The Osborne couple discussed the case of Jake Bird, state of Washington axe slayer recently executed, after retiring Tuesday night. Later, Osborne got up, took a hatchet from the cabin woodbox and hit his wife in the head several times. Then he knotted his pajama bottoms about her neck.

A neighbor reported hearing a woman scream just once shortly before 3 A. M. yesterday but went back to sleep when there was no further noise. David Osborne, nineteen, son, discovered the bodies when maids seeking to do the cabin reported the door wouldn't open.

David forced entry to find the pajama-clad body of his stepfather, Harry Ruff, fully clothed, on the bed. While writing the note, Osborne made out several checks to pay bills and others for his son.

Other members of the party, living in another cabin, were, in addition to David: A Mr. and Mrs. Weaver, parents of the wife of an older son of Osborne's; Mrs. Osborne's sister, Mrs. Dorothy McKay, and the latter's young daughter. All are Omaha residents.

Once Over Lightly

BY WALTER SEIGENTHALER

When skirts dropped down it looks like they pulled the neckline down with them . . . When you assume too much or too often you generally make a mistake.

Civil Rights Clause Cut Down

House Passes Housing Measure

WASHINGTON —(AP)— The House reversed itself today to strike down a civil rights amendment previously written into a housing bill. Then the chamber shouted approval of the measure providing about $3,750,000,000 in mortgage insurance to help people with modest incomes build homes.

The House approved, with only a scattering of no votes, a substitute bill that eliminated any reference to the race issue.

Chairman Spence (D-Ky) of the Banking Committee offered the substitute when the House became snarled over the civil rights issue and provisions for $300,000,000 in direct housing loans to veterans.

At one time it looked like the argument might sidetrack the bill completely.

The substitute, also eliminating the direct loans, got a legislative vote of 142 to 39 before the House later shouted its final approval by voice vote.

The House yesterday, by a 71 to 57 tally, wrote a civil rights amendment into the bill, making it unlawful to segregate white and colored persons in housing aided by the legislation. The amendment was offered by Rep. Marcantonio (Amn. Labor-NY).

The House also had approved yesterday an amendment providing $300,000,000 in direct loans to veterans.

Spence offered the substitute, eliminating both controversial provisions, when it appeared the snarl might wreck the bill.

The bill now embodies about $3,750,000,000 in additional authority for the Government to insure mortgages made by private lenders for the construction of homes. This insurance protects private lenders against any large losses on money they lend for housing, and thereby stimulates home construction.

Before it got into the civil rights snarl the House wrote in an amendment authorizing $300,000,000 in direct housing loans to veterans. This provision previously had been dropped from the bill by the Banking Committee at the insistence of the Rules Committee.

The Banking Committee also eliminated from the original bill $1,000,000,000 in direct Government loans for housing co-ops. Housing Administrator Raymond M. Foley had told the committee that such direct Government loans did not fit into Administration policy. He emphasized the use of loan insurance programs already set up for veterans.

The measure also provides loan arrangements for housing of students and faculty members at educational institutions and for the distribution of prefabricated housing.

Congress recently passed a bill which President Truman promptly signed, calling for the construction of 810,000 publicly-owned dwellings in the next six years, with the Government paying $308,000,000 annually to subsidize the rents of low-income families.

House Defies Senate, Decides To Adjourn

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Speaker Sam Rayburn said today the House will adjourn tomorrow until Sept. 21 regardless of the Senate's refusal to approve an adjournment resolution.

"We are going away anyhow," Rayburn told his news conference.

The House adjournment, he said, will be accomplished by passage of a simple resolution by which a few members of the House will agree to meet twice weekly until Sept. 21 with the understanding that no business will be transacted. Such a resolution does not require Senate approval.

Rayburn said that procedure will be followed if the Senate does not reconsider its rejection of a resolution which would give the House a straightaway adjournment.

He said the Senate's action was "the first time in history" as far as he could recall that one chamber refused to agree to procedure approved by the other in respect to meeting. The action, he added, "certainly does not promote comity between the two branches of Congress."

Since the House technically will be in session, that procedure won't conflict with a Constitutional ban against either chamber quitting for more than three week-days without the consent of the other.

By a thumping vote the House yesterday passed a resolution seeking Senate consent for an outright House adjournment with the necessity of keeping a few members here to hold informal meetings.

Despite the long-standing tradition which says neither chamber should interfere with the meeting plans of the other, the Senate voted down the House proposal by a count of 35 to 28. Previously it rejected, 47 to 35, a proposal by Sen. Capehart (R-Ind) that both chambers quit for keeps on Sept. 30.

The Senate action stunned the House, which had expected routine Senate approval.

But it didn't alter the House vacation plans. Most members have travel reservations for Friday and Saturday and are going home regardless of what happens. Scores already have left.

What particularly irked House members is the fact that the House is well ahead of the Senate in its legislative docket, and earlier this year took a few holidays and worked late while the Senate conducted a filibuster on civil rights proposals.

Scott Hands Off 1950 Elections

RALEIGH — (AP) — With one exception, Governor Scott said yesterday, he's going to keep his hands off next year's elections.

The one man he is personally interested in seeing re-elected, he told a news conference, is Dr. Frank P. Graham, his appointee to the U. S. Senate.

Scott squelched rumors he would stump the state in an effort to have a friendly General Assembly elected.

"I think the people might resent that and very rightly so," he declared.

Graham, former president of the Greater University of North Carolina, was named in a surprise announcement at Chapel Hill last March. He filled the vacancy created by the death of J. Melville Broughton.

GETS ALONG O. K.

As for the state's Washington delegation, Scott said "as far as I'm concerned, I get along with them all right."

The Governor said he plans a hands-off attitude if U. S. Sen. Clyde R. Hoey is opposed for reelection next year.

The Chief Executive did state, however, he hopes a Legislature will be elected that will work with him better than the 1949 body. He added that, if he were asked his opinion about any candidate, he wouldn't hesitate to say what he thought about the candidate's attitude.

Now How Can Brown Cow Get Out Of This Silo

OSCEOLA, Wis.—(AP)—A young Wisconsin cow with a long record of misbehavior languished at the bottom of a partly-filled silo here today, faced with the not unpleasant prospect of eating her way out.

Snoopy, 650-pound pet of thirteen year-old Cherine Lampman, had to squeeze through an opening twenty inches wide and 30 inches high to get in. She was inspired at the time, however, since Cherine's father, Everett Lampman was in hot pursuit.

Lampman caught the adventuresome heifer chomping her way through his best field of green corn. He chased her to the barn and locked the door, but Snoopy headed for what looked like an exit.

Farmer Lampman heard a crash and popped inside just in time to see Snoopy disappear into the silo. Snoopy, unruffled and apparently unhurt by her twelve-foot fall, got to her feet and munched last year's silage left-over.

Unlike Grady, the Oklahoma cow that holds the silo-sitting mark so far this year, Snoopy's silo is below the ground rather than above it. The entrance aperture is just about ground level.

Neighbors gathered at the farm, three and a half miles east of here, and decided the only way to get Snoopy out is to fill up the silo. Lampman juggled his farming timetable and decided to start cutting his corn crop this week-end.

Then the silo will be filled and Snoopy can walk—or be pushed—to freedom.

Someone suggested that the frisky heifer might enjoy her imprisonment, with tons of corn pouring in. But Lampman has that problem licked—he'll muzzle Snoopy and give her just feed and water till the job is done.

Vaughan Not Yet Ready To Testify

WASHINGTON —(AP)— Maj. Gen. Harry H. Vaughan advised Senate investigators today that he will not be ready to testify tomorrow at hearings on "five per centers."

Chairman Hoey (D-NC) said the President's aide also said he Needed more time to find some records he wants to use.

The tentative schedule called for Vaughan to testify tomorrow.

Hoey said Vaughan will have to go with President Truman on a trip to Philadelphia on Monday. So Vaughan's appearance before the committee has been set for Tuesday.

pany managed to get passage on military transport planes to Europe in 1945.

Committee agents also put into the record documentary evidence to the effect that:

1. Maragon, the President's Army aide, gave a letter of introduction to David Bennett, president of the Albert Verley Perfume Co., and an associate, to make a trip to Europe in May, 1945. The trip was made on an Army air transport plane.

2. Three other representatives of the company, including Maragon, Washington man-about-town who formerly had entree to the White House, made a trip to Europe in July, 1945. This trip also was made in an ATC plane.

"It was on the return from the July trip that Maragon got into difficulties with customs agents who found he had valuable perfume oils disguised as champagne for the White House."

CASE SETTLED

The committee was informed today that Maragon settled that case for $1,500—including $1,145 assessed as a penalty.

Francis J. Flanagan, assistant counsel, introduced the various documents, including the State Department memorandum.

Flanagan said "JFS" was a "Mr. Scanlon" assistant to Mrs. Shipley.

Sen. Mundt (R-SD) commented that he thinks President Truman "probably" had no personal knowledge of what Vaughan was doing.

Mundt said he wanted to get the affair straightened out to clear whether Vaughan had interceded with Mrs. Shipley—"with or without the knowledge of the President, and in my opinion probably without the knowledge of the President"—to enable Maragon to Italy under a classification signifying that his trip had been approved by the President.

Flanagan: "That's correct."

Sen. McCarthy (R-Wis), when Flanagan told of the ATC trips, observed that the trips were made at a time when space on ATC was at a premium because of the very great number of hospital cases that had to be brought back to this country."

Following is the text of the memo:

"Memorandum for Mrs. Ruth B. Shipley

"Chief, Passport Bureau, State Department

"Attention: Mr. E. L. Reeves.

"Mr. John F. Maragon, executive for the Albert Verley Co. of Chicago is arranging to visit the con-

See TRUMAN'S on page 11-A