Weather
Mostly fair, rather hot this afternoon and Sunday with only isolated afternoon and evening thundershowers.
More Weather Data on Page 2-A

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

★★★★★ Final

Largest Afternoon Newspaper in The Carolinas

ESTABLISHED DEC. 8, 1888 | CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1949 | 30 Pages—Price Five Cents

Congress Split Over Future U. S. Policy On China

500 REPORTED KILLED IN ECUADOR QUAKE

POLICEMEN SHOOT IT OUT WITH TRAPPED GUNMAN

Heavily armed policemen in an express office at Chicago are shooting it out with a gunman trapped in a wash room. Traffic Officer Jack Muller (arrow) shouts that he has been shot. Startled fellow-officers turn toward him. He suffered a scalp wound. The policemen poured bullets and tear gas into the wash room. The gunman was killed. His body is sprawled on the wash room floor (right). Police identified him as Edward Shumak. Three policemen were wounded. (AP Wirephoto—Copyright, 1949, by the Chicago Sun-Times).

Chapter 3 In Education Squabble

Spellman Issues New Statement

NEW YORK—(AP)—Francis Cardinal Spellman has issued a new statement on Federal aid to education and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, who has disagreed with the church leader's stand, termed the message "clarifying and fair."

The statements followed a telephone call from the Cardinal to the wife of the late President. The Cardinal said he acted to clear up "many regrettable misunderstandings" concerning the position of the Roman Catholic Church on the issue.

In his statement, issued simultaneously last night with one by Mrs. Roosevelt, the New York Archbishop said his church seeks public funds solely for "auxiliary services" of parochial schools.

"We are not asking for general support of religious schools," he said.

Mrs. Roosevelt, whom the Cardinal had called "anti-Catholic" for her opposition to Federal aid to sectarian schools, said the Cardinal had telephoned her and "asked me to go over, a statement which he would like to release."

OKAYED BY MRS. FDR

"I have read it," she added, "and think it a clarifying and fair statement."

Both statements were released at the chancery office of the New York Archdiocese.

They came two days after Mayor William O'Dwyer had expressed hope the two could get together to reconcile their differences.

The Cardinal said the Catholic church does not expect, nor ask public funds for school construction, maintenance and teaching services.

But he said parochial school children should share with public school children in funds for transportation, school lunches, health programs and non-religious textbooks.

"We do not think," he added, "it should be left to each state to decide for itself whether or not to distribute Federal funds in a discriminatory way.

"And above all, we ask that Congress guarantee the use of Federal funds for health and transportation services to the 2,800,000 of America's children attending parochial schools if they guarantee Federal funds for health and transportation services to other American children attending public schools."

The Cardinal spoke of "great confusion and the many regrettable mis understandings and misinterpretations over Federal aid to education."

He said he felt it his "duty" to state in simple terms the position that Catholics together with many Americans of other religious beliefs are upholding."

Mrs. Roosevelt, declaring anew that she has "no anti-Catholic bias," said:

"I am firm in my belief that there shall be no pressure brought to bear by any church against the proper operations of the Government and that there shall be recognition of the fact that all citizens may express their views freely on questions of public interest."

The controversy between the

See CARDINAL on page 2-A

Long 'Cooling Off' Seen For Educational Measure

By WILLIAM F. ARBOGAST

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Despite an urgent new appeal from President Truman, a long "cooling off period" still appeared in store today for the controversial Federal aid-to-education bill.

House leaders indicated that nothing will be done this year on the red-hot issue.

The President's request for prompt action was given to Senate and House leaders at a White House conference yesterday.

They told newsmen afterward that the President didn't specify the terms of the education-aid bill, he seeks, but emphasized that he wanted Congress to pass some kind of bill without delay.

The Senate approved a $300,000,000 aid measure three months ago but skirted the religious issue that has popped up to plague the House.

A House labor and education subcommittee has recommended a bill which opponents claim discriminates against Catholic and other non-public schools.

Chairman Lesinski (D-Mich) of the Labor & Education Committee, himself a Catholic, said he sees no prospect for action on the education bill this year.

House Majority Leader McCormack (D-Mass), while not making any predictions, made quite clear yesterday that no House action is planned this year. He listed bills on which the House must act before adjournment, but didn't mention education. McCormack also is a Catholic.

Indicative of the way the Hayden Bill has split the House membership is the fact that Rep. Jacobs (D-Ind), a Catholic and a member of the Labor & Education Committee, is supporting it.

Jacobs claims the bill adheres to the principle of separation of church and state and does not discriminate against Catholics.

The present likelihood is that a compromise will be worked out later—that will permit some of the Federal funds to be used by states to pay transportation charges of pupils attending non-public schools.

Agreement On Pact Defenses

PARIS — (AP) — Adm. Louis Denfeld, U. S. Navy member of the joint chiefs of staff, today said there is "great unanimity of opinion" on the way the Atlantic Pact defenses should be organized.

Denfeld spoke at a news conference in the American Embassy, which followed the talks by the American joint chiefs of staff with French, Belgian, Dutch and Portuguese military leaders.

At the conference with Denfeld were Gen. Omar Bradley, Army; and Gen. Hoyt Vandenberg, Air Force.

Portugal's military delegation also attended.

Denfeld described as "most successful" the talks of the American officers with Western European military leaders this week.

He emphasized that the talks were confined to an exchange of views "to get ideas on military organization" and said no decisions were made.

"What we did was to get information so that we could both advise our own government and make up our own minds on the best military organization" under the Atlantic pact, Denfeld said of the European trip.

Asked what sort of ideas were exchanged, he said, "I prefer not to go into that."

Asked about a supreme military council for the 12-nation alliance, Denfeld said a lot of suggestions had been received. The whole thing "is very fluid," he said, and he saw no difficulty in setting it up.

A headquarters for the pact is a matter that is "still entirely open" and a matter for political discussion, the Admiral said.

Once Over Lightly

BY WALTER SEIGENTHALER

We might balance the budget by reducing expenses, but why do it the easy way, it's Un-American. . . . I see where one of them Roosevelts got a toe-hold in the White House door again.

Duke Instructor Dies In Mexico City Wreck

DURHAM — (AP) — Miss Mary Lois Raymond, 59, assistant professor of Romance languages at Duke University, was killed yesterday in an automobile accident in Mexico City.

She had been a member of the Duke faculty since 1931, and at the time of the accident was visiting her sister, Mrs. George Yocum Jr., of Mexico City. Mrs. Yocum also was injured in the accident but is reported "doing nicely" today.

White Paper Is Blasted, Defended

Both Sides Would Stop Asiatic Reds

By JACK BELL

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Congress found itself about as divided as China today on what to do about stopping the advance of Communism in Asia.

The State Department's white paper explaining why Chiang Kai-Shek's Government failed to keep the Communists from grabbing up most of China was greeted on Capitol Hill by a volley of criticism from lawmakers who called it an confession of American failure also.

It was defended, on the other hand, as a realistic review of a situation which just about everybody here agrees is bad.

ALL FAVOR ACTION

Among the members of Congress there was a meeting of minds on one point — something ought to be done to keep all of China from becoming overrun by supporters of the Red banner, who might then threaten China's neighbors.

But there was no agreement on a program.

Senator Bridges (R-NH), long-time critic of the Administration's policies toward Asia, offered a three point program:

"1. Put the Nationalist Government on the back instead of kicking it in the face; 2. Give assurance that this country doesn't intend to recognize the Communist Government of China; 3. Furnish small arms and ammunition to the anti-Communist forces still willing to fight."

Senator Magnuson (D-Wash.), a member of the Armed Services Committee, said a good deal still can be done to keep western China out of Communist hands.

He suggested that if some of the personalities could be eliminated from the Nationalist Government it could serve as a framework to unify a fight against the Communists. There was no doubt, he was suggesting that Chiang-Kai Shek—severely criticized in the State Department report—make his exit.

KNOWLAND'S CRITICISM

Senator Knowland (R-Calif.) scolded the department for what he said was an effort stretching over a period of years to force Chiang's Government to take in Communists.

Senator McCarran (D-Nev.) said that if the white paper policies are continued "it will be a short time until all Asia is under Communist control, which will extend to Japan and the Philippines."

Bridges charged that the white paper "is a complete effort of the State Dept. to scuttle the Nationalist Government and anti-Communist forces in China, adding:

"It is clear to anyone who has followed the situation that the Chinese war was lost in Washington and not in China."

Even Senator Dulles (R-NY), who co-operates with the Administration on bipartisan foreign policies, looked upon the white paper as "an attempt to explain and excuse past failures."

"The American people are not interested in that," he said. "They want future success in stopping Communism in Asia. Fortunately, the State Dept. is seeking a new policy and I very much hope it succeeds."

Rep. Richard Davis Lodge (R-Conn) said it is "a sad and bitter fact that China would probably be bet-

See CONGRESS on page 2-A

WHOSE BABY IS THIS?

News Staff Photo by Tom Franklin Studio

Police and welfare officials were trying to find the mother of this baby today, while L. B. Fuller kept a close watch on the infant girl. Fuller told police that a young woman handed him the baby this morning, so he took the child home with him. He said he never saw the mother before, doesn't know where she is now.

Young Mother Calmly Gives Baby To Stranger On Street

By TOM FESPERMAN
Charlotte News Staff Writer

The strange case of a baby who was reportedly given away by her mother to a total stranger on W. Fourth St. was being investigated today by police and welfare officials.

L. B. Fuller, 1344 W. Trade St., told detectives he took the infant to his home after the woman handed it to him this morning about 9:30 o'clock.

He didn't know the woman, Fuller said.

He'd never seen her before in his life, he added.

HE GOT EXCITED

And what's more, he was so excited by it all that he got into a taxicab with the baby and headed home without asking the young woman for her name.

Fuller said he took the baby because the woman said she had no place to sleep, and no way to care for the child.

He quoted the young woman as saying her husband had left her.

"From everything she said," Fuller added, "it sounded like she was about ready to do anything with the baby. That's why I thought I'd better take it."

Police scratched their heads and called for welfare officers. Henry Mitchell of the Welfare Dept.'s Child Welfare Division went out to the Fuller home.

And there, he said, he got the same facts from Fuller and his wife.

Mrs. Fuller said she would be glad to take care of the child until some arrangements were made, so the Welfare Dept. permitted the Fullers to keep the baby over the week-end.

Welfare officers said their investigation will continue.

According to Fuller, he was walking along W. 4th when he noticed a young woman sitting on the concrete wall behind the Post Office.

The woman was holding a small baby, who appeared to be about five months old.

HOT AND COLD

"I said to the woman, 'It's mighty hot out here for that baby, isn't it?'

"And the woman said, 'Yes, and it's cold at night.'"

That remark made him stop, Fuller said, and he got into a conversation with the mother, who

See WOMAN on page 2-A

Hawaii Legislature Moves To Seize Islands' Docks

BY LEIF ERICKSON

HONOLULU—(AP)—Hawaii's Legislature today passed a bill empowering the territorial government to seize the islands' strikebound docks. Earlier, striking CIO stevedores voted unanimously to refuse to work for the Government.

Final passage of the legislation designed to end the 98-day waterfront tie-up came at 2:4a A. M. (7:40 A. M. EST) in the 10th day of a special session called by Gov. Ingram M. Stainback.

Late last night Senate and House conferees agreed on the measure which directs the governor to take over the islands' seven struck stevedoring firms. It also calls for hiring, as far as possible, the 2,000 striking members of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's union at the pre-strike $1.40 hourly wage.

The House approved the conference report by a 24 to 6 vote. The Senate's approval was unanimous —14 to 0.

The strikers voted not to work for the territorial government after a special meeting was addressed by ILWU President Harry Bridges. He arrived from San Francisco yesterday and confidently announced the strike is "in no danger of being lost" as long as Matson Navigation Co. ships don't sail. Matson is the major mainland-Hawaii carrier.

Bridges told a news conference that no law passed by the Hawaiian Legislature could force loading or unloading of island cargoes on the Pacific coast.

But even as he spoke, canned pineapple was being loaded for the first time since the ILWU struck May 1 for a wage boost of 22 cents an hour. A new non-union firm, Hawaii Stevedores, Ltd., was putting the shipment aboard the Isthmian freighter Steel Maker.

Asked if he thought the strike was near settlement, Bridges replied:

"More and more issues are being raised all the time."

One way to settle it, he added, would be arbitration by a board of Hawaii businessmen not connected with any of the "big five" sugar agencies.

Parts Firm Officials Questioned

Maragon 'Influence' Again Under Scrutiny

By MARVIN L. ARROWSMITH

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Sen. Mundt (R-SD) said today officials of a Detroit auto parts firm testified they received quick clearance on a $280,000 Army contract after John Maragon got them a White House appointment.

Mundt said the Detroiters were the low bidders and were entitled to the contract. He said they related that they simply wanted to speed up final Government approval.

Maragon is a former Kansas City bootblack with an entree to the White House. He was questioned three days last week by Senate investigators looking into the activities of "fixers-pressmen"—persons who charge a fee for helping others get Government contracts.

The inquiry is being handled by a special Senate subcommittee trying to find out whether any commission men have attempted to influence Government officials, as has been alleged.

A House committee which has been conducting a similar probe into Army uniform purchases reported yesterday that it is satisfied there have been no irregularities involved in such contracts.

The Senate group plans to start public hearings Monday. In preparation for those sessions the subcommittee has been questioning witnesses behind closed doors.

At a private meeting yesterday afternoon, the subcommittee got the testimony of three officials of Austin Metal Products Inc., a Detroit company which produces auto parts. They appeared in response to subpoenas.

A few hours later Mundt, a member of the subcommittee, told reporters:

"They testified they got in touch with Maragon to see whether he could speed up the contract.

"They said Maragon called someone at the White House and got them an appointment with an Army officer who appeared to be an assistant to Gen. Vaughan."

Maj. Gen. Harry H. Vaughan is President Truman's military aide. Maragon has said he is a good friend of Vaughan.

"They said," Mundt continued, "that they discussed the contract with this Army officer, and that the whole thing had been cleared up and the contract released by the time they got back to Detroit."

The subcommittee questioned Nicholas K. P'Sachos, described by Sen. Hoey (D-NC), the subcommittee chairman, as "the most important member of the Detroit firm: Edgar Roger Snyder, vice president and general sales manager; and Harold Freedman, treasurer.

Hoey said "there is no evidence that Maragon was paid anything" by the Detroiters who obtained the Army contract last Spring for a supply of windshields.

"In fact," Hoey said, "the evidence indicates he was not paid anything. Apparently the whole thing was off a basis of friendship."

The Detroiters, Hoey said, were "clearly entitled to the contract." He added:

"They submitted the lowest bid. The only bidders were General Motors and this company, and this company's bid was considerably under General Motors'."

Hoey disclosed that State Dept. records on Maragon were subpoenaed by the subcommittee last Thursday. He said the records are from the department's Office of Foreign Liquidation, which handled disposal of Government surplus property abroad.

Hoey said merely that the records were subpoenaed "for examination." He declined to elaborate.

It is known that the subcommittee questioned Maragon extensively last week as to whether he ever attempted to negotiate any deals for surplus property. He testified that he once took two men who sought his aid to the New York office of the War Assets Administration.

Maragon said they bought $30,000 worth of machinery and later sold it at a $10,000 loss. He said he did not get a cent out of the transaction.

Cities In Mountains Demolished

Children Die In Cathedral

By JORGE MANTILLA

QUITO, Ecuador — (AP) —Four hundred bodies were counted today and many more are believed to have been victime of earthquakes that ripped mountain cities and villages yesterday in the Ambato region.

Rescue workers picked through the ruins of a dozen localities high in the Andes south of Quito on searches that added to the death toll. They treated hundreds of injured and many were being taken away for hospitalization.

The Ecuadorean embassy in Washington said it had been advised officially there were 500 dead in Ambato, a provincial capital, and the city lost 70 per cent of its buildings in the quake).

1,000 INJURED

One thousand were injured in Ambato alone.

Ambato, a textile city of 50,000 population, was apparently hardest hit. Communications were knocked flat and information from the stricken area was scant. The area affected covers 300 square miles. The population of the region is about 300,000.

It was the biggest disaster suffered by Ecuador since colonial times. Ambato was destroyed in 1797 by an earthquake which also ruined the towns of Pelileo, Quero, Pillaro, and Patate. The dead totaled 5,908.

Interior Minister Salazar Gomez asked in a broadcast from Ambato for army demolition squads to raze buildings damaged to the verge of toppling over on survivors.

Early news of the disaster trickled in over only one channel—a small battery-powered radio station of the Shell Oil Co. which normally handles only company business.

Army relief planes sent to Ambato from Quito had to turn back this morning because the airport was fogbound. Two more set out from Guayaquil with hopes of landing later with blood plasma and vaccines sent by the Red Cross there.

President Galo Plaza Lasso, a horse-raising farmer, ordered all milk produced on his lands sent to Ambato and started out himself to direct relief efforts in the town.

Locomotives were testing the southern section of the Guayaquil-Quito railway and relief trains were ready to pull out as soon as the line is found to be secure.

Miguel Albornoz, secretary-general of the Ambato public administration, said in a broadcast the survivors spent last night in the open or under tents—out of reach of tottering buildings.

Authorities ordered all inhabitants out of their homes to avoid injury from falling walls or debris.

A broadcaster here reported victims arriving from Santa Rosa, another of the stricken towns, said their town was almost wiped out.

Albornoz said plans were going ahead to hold the Ambato fair on schedule next Wednesday in celebration of the national independence day.

Centuries-old cathedral towers were shaken down, a military barracks collapsed on conscripts, and in one area a train was derailed.

An eyewitness broadcasting from Ambato said many of the dead were children who were studying their catechism in the cathedral when the quake knocked over the stone structure.

The Quito Observatory said the earthquake's destruction was centered about 60 miles south of Quito, high in the Andes Mountains. Guayaquil, on the coast, reported the first shock came at 2:02 P. M. and a second one followed at 2:06 P. M.

President Galo Plaza Lasso left for Ambato to take personal charge of rescue work. Troops were mobilized to give aid and to put down looting that was reported going on in the ruins of stores and homes.

A report from Guayaquil said one coach of a passenger train was overturned near Luisa.

A Government announcement issued at Guayaquil said 40 persons, mostly soldiers, were killed when a military barracks for conscripts collapsed at Ambato.

A radio report from Ambato said at least eleven persons were killed in the nearby towns of La Merced and San Francisco, where church towers were toppled. The account said all the buildings in the village of Saloedo were knocked down.

Many dead were reported in Latacunga, a city of 20,000 population about 35 miles south of Quito. Other cities where damage was reported included Aladenas and Pujili.

"(A slight tremor was reported at 9:30 P. M. at Lima, Peru, 800 miles south of Quito.)

Ex-Sheriff Slain; Son Arrested

SPARTA —(AP)— Bruce McMillan, 66, a former sheriff of Alleghany County, was shot to death about 6:30 P. M. yesterday, allegedly by his 36-year-old son, John Frank McMillan.

Alleghany County Sheriff G. D. Richardson said this morning he had arrested the son and will charge him with murder. No hearing has been set yet, he said.

The sheriff said John shot his father four times with a .22 caliber rifle in the front yard of his father's home while his mother and brother, Bobbie, 22, looked on.

An investigation disclosed the sheriff said, that John was drinking when he came home from his own home nearby during the afternoon.

John and Bobbie got into an argument, the sheriff said, which was broken up by the father. Then John went back to his home and returned about 20 minutes later with the rifle.

The father was moving toward his son to take the gun from him when he was shot, the sheriff reported. He said three of the bullets entered near the heart and one just above the belt-line on the left side.