Weather
Fair tonight and Saturday; a little cooler Saturday.
More Weather Data on Page 12-A

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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Largest Afternoon Newspaper in The Carolinas

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Reds Believed To Have Bomb SOVIET A-BLAST REPORTED

Truman Discloses U. S. Has Evidence

By ERNEST B. VACCARO

WASHINGTON — (AP) — The United States has evidence of a recent atomic explosion in Russia—news indicating the Communists at long last have learned to make an A-bomb.

President Truman disclosed this in a statement today. He then held an hour-long session with his Cabinet about it.

Mr. Truman said the development emphasizes the necessity for "truly effective, enforceable international control of atomic energy."

The United States has sought that through the United Nations, but has been unable to get together with Russia on how it should be carried out.

With a note of reassurance to the American people, the President said the probability that some other nation might develop an atomic bomb "has always been taken into account by us."

Quickly after the White House announcement came word from the British Government in London that it also has evidence of an atomic explosion in Russia. A British statement was promised later.

In Washington, the word swept swiftly around Government departments and through Congress.

At the Pentagon—headquarters of the military services—there were signs of some excitement, but no officials would discuss the matter.

AEC SILENT

A spokesman for the Atomic Energy Commission, in reply to queries, said: "We have nothing to say."

Reporters pressed Secretary of Defense Johnson for more information when he left the Cabinet meeting.

"Have we made any change in the disposition of our forces since this happened?" a reporter asked.

"No," Johnson replied.

"Does the Cabinet know any more about this than is contained in the President's statement?"

"The Cabinet knows all about it," Johnson said. "It was fully informed."

"Do you have reason to believe this was the first atomic explosion in Russia?" Johnson was asked. He smiled, shook his head, and refused to answer.

At the Capitol, Senator McMahon (D-Conn), chairman of the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy, called a meeting of the committee behind closed doors.

In a Senate speech only yesterday, McMahon said that if Russia had the atomic bomb she could send the bombs to American ports on tramp steamers and blow up 25,000,000 people.

There was no official hint as to how the United States obtained its evidence of the atomic explosion in Russia.

But it is known that American scientists have been ready with delicate instruments for months to record an atomic explosion anywhere in the world.

The text of Mr. Truman's statement:

"I believe the American people, to the fullest extent consistent with national security, are entitled to be informed of all developments in the field of atomic energy. This is the reason for making public the following information.

"We have evidence that within recent weeks an atomic explosion occurred in the USSR.

EVERY EXPECTED

"Ever since atomic energy was first released by man, the eventual development of this new force by other nations was to be expected. This probability has always been taken into account by us.

Nearly four years ago I pointed out that 'scientific opinion appears to be practically unanimous that the essential theoretical knowledge upon which the discovery is based is already widely known. There is also substantial agreement that foreign research can come abreast of our present theoretical knowledge in time' and, in the three-nation declaration of the President of the United States and the Prime Ministers of the United Kingdom and of Canada, dated Nov. 15, 1945, it was emphasized that no single nation could in fact have a monopoly of atomic weapons.

"This development emphasizes once again, if indeed such emphasis were needed, the necessity for that truly effective enforcible international control of atomic energy which this Government and the large majority of the members of the United Nations seek.

On the point of whether the explosion means the Russians have the atom bomb, one military man, unwilling to be quoted by name, said: "If you had an explosion, you had to have something that exploded—call it a bomb, a test or whatever you want."

A somewhat similar view was expressed in Chicago by Eugene Rabinowitch, editor of the bulletin of the atomic scientists.

A military man in Washington said that the Russians probably are at the Los Alamos stage.

He was referring to the date of July 16, 1945, when the U. S. test atomic bomb was exploded in the New Mexico desert.

That was three weeks prior to dropping the first atomic bomb on Japan.

The impact of the news was certain to be felt around the world

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Durham Convinced Explosion Occurred

By FRANK ADAMS

WASHINGTON — The announcement today by President Truman of an atomic bomb explosion somewhere in Russia brought from Rep. Carl T. Durham of Chapel Hill, N. C., Atomic Energy Commission vice-chairman the statement that:

"The entire U. S. atomic energy development program has been predicated on just such a contingency."

Sen. Frank P. Graham described the announcement as "stunning."

"It was apparent from Representative Durham's remarks and grasp of the situation that he had been informed of the situation sometime ago.

"I am convinced that such an explosion did occur," Durham said. "The remarks from such quarters that the President's statement was prepared to help the arms bill is most regrettable. This Soviet development affects all the free nations by the relative world population and is far too serious to be treated except with the greatest concern.

"It is difficult to say now what effect this will have on our program, but it is heartening that we have appropriated more than a billion dollars this year for atomic research and construction and it is well underway. We are concentrating on the manufacture of reactors which are vital to increasing the volume of fission material.

Durham came direct from a secret meeting of the atomic group. The situation there, he said, was reviewed by high military officers, Atomic Commission Acting Chairman Sumner Pike and others in the evaluation committee.

Durham said they had done an extraordinarily good job. He indicated he would push for full-scale research and stock-piling of atomic weapons.

GRAHAM BLAMES REDS

Senator Graham blamed Russia's veto in the U. N. for a setback in world control of such bombs which would have co-ordinated world atomic development.

In a statement issued shortly after the President's announcement, Graham said:

"Though our nation has organized its atomic program in preparation for such a contingency, the news stunned us all.

"This event emphasis again the major setback to the United Nations caused by the veto of its Soviet Union of the plans for international control of atomic power.

"We must not give up the hopes and efforts for such control by the United Nations.

"This also makes clear the need and value of the Atlantic Pact, MAP (military assistance program), aid to China, the assistance of people for freedom and the strengthening of the United Nations."

Congressmen Comment On A-Bomb Reports

WASHINGTON —(AP)— Senator McMahon (D-Conn.) said today that if President Truman had an-

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Atomic Explosion Likely Picked Up By Instruments

By FRANK CAREY
AP Science Reporter

WASHINGTON —(AP)— The evidence of an atomic explosion in Russia probably was picked up by radiation-detection instruments—or just possibly by earthquake recording devices.

While neither President Truman nor the Atomic Energy Commission offers an explanation of how the U. S. got wind of the explosion reported by the White House, these are known facts:

1. Atomic scientists have instruments, such as Geiger counters, for spotting rays coming from the ground or in the atmosphere.

But how far radiation from an atomic explosion can be detected has never been made public. There never have been any official reports as to whether rays from the Japanese bomb bursts or the Bikini tests ever were picked up in this or other countries.

WEAKER THAN QUAKE

2. Earthquake - recording instruments called "seismographs" are able to record disturbances in the earth's crust. But this must be remembered: An atomic bomb explosion doesn't begin to compare with the energy of an earthquake.

Thus, if seismographs actually did record evidence of an explosion in Russia, they necessarily would have had to be quite close to the scene.

Detection by radiation - spotting instruments is by far the most likely possibility.

Conceivably — although there

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Vishinsky Statement Is Awaited

Atomic News Is Surprise To U. N.

By FRANCIS W. CARPENTER

NEW YORK — (AP) — United Nations delegates turned tensely to Russia's Andrei Y. Vishinsky today to see what he may have to say about President Truman's announcement of an atomic explosion in the Soviet Union. The Soviet Foreign Minister was slated to speak to the U.N. Assembly this afternoon.

The President's statement apparently came as a surprise to all the delegates except the British and Canadian Secretary-General Trygve Lie left the assembly rostrum as soon as he heard the news. Delegates generally lost interest in the political talk on the assembly floor and fell to guessing what Mr. Truman's announcement meant.

The Russians wise-cracked but did not disclose anything.

A. A. Arutiunian, highest Soviet delegate in the assembly at the time, said "No comment," then laughed and said, "There are no surprises under the sun."

VISHINSKY ABSENT

Vishinsky was absent when the President's announcement came.

For nearly four years the United Nations has been deadlocked on control of the atom. The Russians have created sensations in past assemblies by hints that they had the atomic secret but so far they never have claimed it.

Assembly President Carlos P. Romulo read the statement with considerable surprise. He said if it is true the Russians have carried out an atomic explosion, the atomic control deadlock before the assembly becomes one of the most pressing problems. He said the delegates must face it squarely and try to solve it.

"Every effort should be exerted therefore by the present assembly to break the impasse that now exists on this question," Romulo said in a statement to newsmen.

The announcement—and the long impasse—brought this oral comment from Lie:

"If it is true that they have the atomic bomb, it shows how infinitely preferable international agreement is."

Later the U. N. press section issued this version of the comment: "If this is true, then the United Nations is more indispensable than ever before."

U. S. Secretary of State Dean Acheson said a Russian atomic explosion was long expected and was no surprise to the United States Government. He said the blast was that of an atomic weapon but did not explain further.

Lowell Thomas Hurt In Himalayan Accident

NEW YORK—(AP)—Lowell Thomas, 57, author, newscaster and traveler, was seriously injured when thrown from a horse in a steep mountain pass in the Himalayas, his office said today.

The extent of his injuries could not be immediately learned but his office said the Air Force had been called to rescue him from the tiny mountain village of Gyantse.

Thomas recently left Tibet with a message from the Dalai Lama to President Truman. His son, Lowell Jr., 25, was with him at the time of the mishap.

Attributed To Labor Leaders
GOP Raps Brannan's Farm Plan

By OVID A. MARTIN

SIOUX CITY, Ia.—(AP)—Republican leaders told farmers today that the Truman Administration's Brannan farm plan was "concocted by labor politicians" as a means of getting cheap food.

If put into effect, they said, the plan would put farmers at the mercy of an "uncertain Government dole" and Government dictation on production.

Opening a two-day farm conference called to get Midwestern farmers' ideas on future farm programs, Chairman Guy G. Gabrielson of the GOP National Committee and Rep. Hope of Kansas made the Brannan Plan and its labor leader supporters their main targets.

Out of the conference Republicans hope to get recommendations that would help them regain farmer support which in last year's Presidential election went to President Truman.

DRAW CONTRACTS

Both Gabrielson and Hope—the latter ranking minority member of the House Agriculture Committee—drew contrasts between Truman Administration and Republican methods in trying to solve farmers' problems of surpluses and unstable prices and income.

Referring to the Brannan Plan outlined last Spring by Secretary of Agriculture Brannan in Washington and at Des Moines farm meeting, Gabrielson said in a prepared speech:

"We do not come to you here with a neatly packaged panacea for the ills which may afflict the farming industry. We do not bring something wrapped in rolls of red tape, with the admonition that you must accept it because it has been worked out by all-wise supermen in Washington."

Attributing authorship of the Brannan Plan to labor leaders, Hope said neither farmers nor their organizations were consulted about it.

"I am afraid," the Kansan added in a prepared speech, "the labor politicians who concocted the plan have gotten their idea of the farmer from the funny papers and are laboring under the delusion that he would buy the Brooklyn bridge if a sufficiently clever line of sales talk were used."

Gabrielson and Hope were to address a morning session. An afternoon meeting was to be devoted to presentation of farm plan views by farm organizations and individual farmers.

Conference Chairman Axel J. Beck of Elk Point, S. D., said Democratic as well as Republican farmers would be welcomed to give their views.

The conference was billed as a you-tell-us-what-you-want gathering. Nevertheless, both Gabrielson and Hope went to considerable length to give Republican Party views on the farm problem.

Both said the GOP favors farm price supports. But Republicans, Hope said, want a support program which would give the farmer his full "fair" return at the marketplace.

By contrast he said, the Brannin Plan would reduce farm prices and require farmers to depend on Government subsidies for such a return.

The Brannan Plan would permit prices of perishables to drop to supply-and-demand levels. If those levels were below price supports, the Government would make up the difference in the form of subsidies paid from the Treasury.

Hope said that under the Brannan Plan, the Government would pay part of everyone's grocery bill. Republicans, he said, would limit such Government consumer aid to low income groups.

Hope said the Brannan Plan was "first specifically outlined" in resolutions adopted by the CIO at the labor organization's 1948 national convention. Since then, he said, other labor organizations have gotten behind it.

Steel Union, Firms Talk Pension Plan

Coal Miners On 'No Day Week'

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

Contract talks that may settle the threatened steel strike resumed today.

But the coal strike, entering its fifth day, seemed likely to continue some time —possibly a long time.

The U. S. Steel Corp. and the CIO United Steelworkers, resuming negotiations, have one week before an Oct. 1 strike deadline.

Other bargaining sessions between the union and steel firms are to be held in various cities.

They are at odds over pension and insurance demands by the union. The million member steel union complied Thursday with President Truman's request for extension of the steel strike truce—previously set to end Sunday at midnight.

The steel industry agreed Wednesday to the extension, and also agreed to resume bargaining. The union, arranging the U. S. Steel talks, held 520 other bargaining companies Thursday that it is ready to negotiate.

PENSIONS ISSUE

A fact-finding board named by Mr. Truman has vetoed a fourth round wage increase for steelworkers. But it recommended a company-paid pension and insurance program equal to 10 cents hourly per worker. The union accepted the board's report Wednesday, but at accepting without further bargaining.

Prospects for settling the coal strike seemed more bleak in the wake of John L. Lewis' statement Thursday that his 400,000 United Mine Workers, who had been on a three-day week, now are on a "no-day week."

Lewis Thursday bluntly rejected a proposal for continuation of the old UMW contract, which expired in July. He said the steel dispute is blocking a wage settlement for the miners. He reverted to his old policy of "no contract, no work."

His talks with operators of mines in the North and West were recessed to Sept. 29. Both sides reported a deadlock.

The miners walked out Monday in protest against suspension of pension and disability payments from the miners' three-year-old welfare fund.

SUIT FILED

In other labor developments:

1. In Washington, one Pennsylvania miner has filed a Federal court suit charging illegal use of the UMW health-and-welfare fund. He asked for court appointment of new trustees for the fund.

2. In Cleveland, right wing forces at the CIO United Electrical Workers Convention talked about seceding from the union, which is under left wing control, if it quits or is ousted from the CIO.

3. In New York, the Federal Mediation & Conciliation Service stepped into the dock dispute that threatens to tie up East coast shipping. Both the employers in the New York Shipping Association, and the AFL International Longshoremen's Union asked for Federal help in the wage dispute. About 65,000 union members have set a Sept. 30 strike deadline.

DRUGGISTS HELD

NEW YORK—(AP) — Eight New York City druggists were under arrest today as state and city authorities pressed a drive against sale of sleeping pills without prescriptions.

Methodist Meeting Hears Senator Hoey

WINSTON-SALEM — (AP) — Sen. Clyde R. Hoey, making an unexpected and nonpolitical call on the Western North Carolina Methodist Conference today, said that "in my humble opinion, we are farther away from peace than ever before."

Senator Hoey, who has been prominent in conference lay circles for many years, called on the church to help the legislators preserve that peaceful state.

"The church has a vital responsibility to aid in establishing and maintaining peace in the world," he said. "This right spiritual force should be utilized in giving America a moral and spiritual leadership of the world in this hour when we approach the crossroads of destiny."

Senator Hoey left Washington at midnight last night.

"It is a pleasure," he told the conference, "to speak on a platform where I will have no opposition."

He left immediately after his brief appearance for the Centenary Methodist Church, where conference sessions are being held, for Dublin, County where he will participate in the celebration of its 200th anniversary tomorrow.

Senator Hoey's visit to the conference was a colorful break in the business matters of the day, which had begun shortly before 10 A. M. With a further report by the Conference Board of Ministerial Training and Qualifications.

Presiding Bishop Costen J. Harrell of Charlotte had conducted a devotional period prior to the session. Other features of the morning program were a report of the Conference Board of Evangelism, an address by Dr. William R. Cannon of the Candler School of Theology, a report of the Board of Temperance, a report of the Board of Education and an address by Dr. A. Hollis Edens, president of Duke University.

Hoey, who left the city immediately after his talk, was not available for comment on President Truman's Russian atomic announcement this morning.

Mr. Tanner Dies In Rutherford

RUTHERFORDTON — S. Bobo Tanner, 54, president and general manager of the Doncaster Collar & Shirt Co. here, was found dead in bed in his home here this morning. Death was ascribed to a heart attack.

Mr. Tanner had not been ill and worked yesterday as usual. Before retiring last night he left word with his family that he wished to arise early and make a business trip today.

He was a native of Charlotte, born Feb. 5, 1895, son of the late S. B. Tanner and Lula Spencer Tanner. He moved here fifteen or twenty years ago. He was a cotton merchant in Charlotte before coming here. He was a graduate of the University of North Carolina in the class of 1917 and a second lieutenant in World War I.

Mr. Tanner was serving as his fourth term as member of the Rutherfordton town board. He was a charter member of the Rutherford Country Club and a member of the First Methodist Church.

He is survived by his wife, the former Mildred Miller of Wisconsin; three sons, Bobo Jr., Jimmy and Mike; a daughter, Mrs. Richard Pocock of Emeria, Pa.; one brother, R. S. Tanner of Rutherfordton, and one sister, Mrs. R. H. Crawford of Rutherfordton.

The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon in Rutherfordton, the time and place to be announced later.

Mr. Tanner was the grandson of the late J. S. Spencer of Charlotte, who for some years was president of the Commercial National Bank and the Highland Park Manufacturing Co. His father was a judge of Rutherford County and once headed the Henrietta Mills there.

Charlotte relatives include Mrs. A. M. Whisnant, an aunt, Mrs. Paul Allen, Mrs. Nancy Akers, Mrs. James A. Hall and Spencer Bell. It was understood that several are planning to attend the funeral services, details of which have not been completed.

'George' Smith Draws Sentence

GREENSBORO — (AP) — Francis Duval (George) Smith was sentenced to two years in prison today, suspended on condition he pay a $10,000 fine and court costs. He was charged with conspiracy to violate the lottery laws.

The sentence was imposed by Municipal-County Judge E. Earl Rives after Smith pleaded guilty.

Not a witness was heard.

The court heard only the recommendation of Solicitor E. D. Kuykendall that Smith, reputed to be one of the heads of a big lottery ring in the state, be heavily fined and given a suspended sentence.

"I believe," the solicitor said, "that the ends of justice will be met."

Earl Black of Wilmington, a key witness, declined on advice of attorney to testify. For that, he was cited for contempt and the court planned to hear that matter later today.

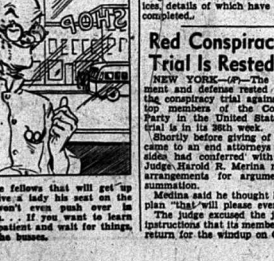
NAZI UNMASKED

HAMBURG, Germany — (AP) — The denazification chief in Bad Seegeberg has been arrested for being a Nazi.

Police police said that Eberhard Ulmke, who had held the denazification post since 1948, joined the Nazi Party in 1930 and had been a member of the Nazi SS (Elite Corps).

Once Over Lightly

BY WALTER SEIGENTHALER



Some fellows that will get up and give a lady his seat on the bus, won't even push over in church. . . . If you want to learn to be patient and wait for things, ride the buses.

Labor Party Asks Vote Of Confidence

LONDON—(AP)—The Labor Government decided today to stake its life on a vote of confidence in the House of Commons.

Parliament meets in special session Tuesday for a three-day debate on the crisis facing the pound.

A source close to the Cabinet disclosed the decision by the Government to force a vote of confidence. If the Government loses, it must resign. That would mean a new general election immediately.

Weapons No Longer American Monopoly
U.S. Still Holds Four-Year Atomic Lead

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON — (AP) — The United States has lost its monopoly on atomic weapons but is still four years and many accomplishments ahead of the Russians.

Those are the standout facts in estimates by the best informed Government officials of the immediate Russian atomic explosion on the balance of power between Russia and the United States.

State Department officials generally took the line that they did not believe the danger of war is either increased or decreased by the evidence that Russia has made at least one atomic bomb.

MAY TALK PLAN

Some diplomats, in fact, speculated that Russia, having ended much of the disparity between itself and the United States, might now possibly be more ready to make a serious effort to establish a workable plan of international atomic energy control.

In any case, officials said, President Truman's announcement of the Soviet atomic explosion does not foreshadow any change in American atomic policy or general foreign policy.

On the contrary, it was said, American policy has been worked out on the assumption that the Soviets would get the bomb sooner or later. Russia's atomic explosion took place somewhat sooner than the American experts had figured but possibly not a great deal.

Why President Truman chose to announce it at this time was one of the objects on which authorities would only speculate.

AHEAD OF VISHINSKY

It was possible that he wanted to be the first to break the news and did not want to risk an announcement by Soviet Foreign Minister Vishinsky at the United Nations.

Another point on which responsible informants would offer no comment was how the United States obtained possession of the evidence of the atomic explosion. The President's top advisers, it was learned, however, consider the evidence conclusive.

At a minimum it shows that Russia has manufactured a quantity of atomic material sufficient to create a considerable explosion and that the Soviets therefore know how to make the materials.

POSSIBLY BOMB

At a maximum, it indicates that the Soviets have manufactured an atomic bomb capable of being hauled and dropped on a target and that they deliberately set it off for test purposes.

The experts reason that it is unlikely that the Russians have accumulated a stockpile of atomic material or that they made much more than one bomb. For this reason considerable emphasis was given here to the progress which has already been chalked up in atomic research and manufacture in the United States.

The Russians are believed to have been helped very greatly in their atomic manufacture by German scientists. They took large numbers of Germans to Russia after the war.

The Germans are believed to have contributed the mechanical and engineering skill which the Russians needed to combine with their own basic knowledge of atomic theory.

Another aspect of the case of the American side is that the United States, Britain and Canada are now engagr in a conference which began here Tuesday to try to strengthen their own partnership in atomic research.

Since much of the American policies which have interferred with this partnership are based on an assumption that the United States had exclusive know-how in bomb manufacture, there is now speculation among diplomats that American policy may now be modified by Congress.

Red Conspiracy Trial Is Rested

NEW YORK—(AP)—The Government and defense rested today in the conspiracy trial against eleven top members of the Communist Party in the United States. The trial is in its 36th week.

Shortly before giving of evidence came to an end attorneys for both sides had conferred with Federal Judge Harold R. Merina regarding arrangements for arguments and summation.

Medina said he thought he had a plan "that will please everybody."

The judge excused the jury with instructions that its members should return for the windup on Oct. 4.