Weather
Partly cloudy and continued warm with light showers this afternoon. Tomorrow, mostly cloudy, turning colder.
More Weather Data on Page 11-A

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

★★★★★ Final

Largest Afternoon Newspaper in The Carolinas

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ACHESON DEFENDS U. S. FORMOSA POLICY

Two U. S. Navy Vessels Go To Aid Of Flying Arrow

Destroyers Make Offer Of Escort

But Shanghai Vetoed As Refuge

By WAYNE RICHARDSON

ABOARD THE FLYING ARROW — (AP) — Two American destroyers were alongside the shell battered freighter Flying Arrow tonight ready to escort her to any port but Communist Shanghai.

They arrived in midafternoon. They are the Stickell and Bassell.

Lt. (JG) C. L. Stuart of Chico, Calif., who boarded the freighter from the Stickell, said escort would be provided to any port but the ship's destination, Shanghai.

In the distance lurked a Chinese gunboat at dusk. It was the only other vessel in sight, although other Chinese Nationalist warships had been visible during the day.

The ship was hit by 20 to 40 Nationalist gunboat shells in international waters yesterday. She was about twenty miles off the Chinese mainland when the attack started.

UNSEAWORTHY

Her master, Capt. David Jones, 31, of Chicago, says the shell hits rendered her unseaworthy. He asked for U. S. naval escort to the nearest port for repairs.

The nearest port is Shanghai, where the Isbrandtsen line freighter was bound with a general cargo worth $10,000,000. Chinese Nationalists say they have mined the approaches to Shanghai.

Lt. Stuart was shown damage by Captain Jones.

The lieutenant said the two destroyers would remain here as long as the Flying Arrow and the American State Department desired.

(In Bangkok, Thailand (Siam), Vice Adm. Russell S. Berkey, commander of the U. S. Seventh Task Force, said naval craft will protect American merchantmen on the high seas but not inside Chinese territorial waters.

(There has been no comment from the State Department in Washington.

(A second Isbrandtsen line freighter, the Brooklyn Heights, is scheduled to sail for Shanghai tomorrow from Hong Kong. American skippers have been warned by the U. S. State Department that they may lose their license if they take their ships into blockaded Chinese Communist ports.)

Crewmen and the twelve passengers, seven of them women, awoke this morning to see two Nationalist warships standing two to three miles away. A little further away was the British sloop Black Swan which yesterday helped extinguish fires started by the Nationalist gunboat shells.

The Flying Arrow made no move to try to leave her moorage but is still far out in international waters.

(In Washington, Defense Secretary Johnson said today that U. S. destroyers have orders (1) to help the Flying Arrow reach any port but Shanghai, and (2) to leave immediately if the vessel proceeds toward Shanghai.

(In a joint statement, Johnson and Secretary of the Navy Matthews said the destroyers reported that the Flying Arrow has seventeen holes in her hull. All except one were made by 40 millimeter projectiles.

(The destroyers have given the damaged merchantman oxygen and acetylene tools and wooden plugs to block the holes. They estimated repairs could be completed in eight hours.)

AMERICAN SHIP SHELLED BY CHINESE GUNBOATS

The American freighter Flying Arrow (left) was shelled by Chinese Nationalist gunboats off Shanghai, China, Monday. Capt. David Jones of Chicago, master of the ship, pronounced her no longer seaworthy because of damage from 30 to 40 shell hits. The Flying arrow was bound from Hong Kong to Communist-held Shanghai in an attempt to run the Nationalist blockade. Wayne Richardson (right), chief of the Associated Press bureau in Hong Kong, is aboard the vessel en route to the United States on leave. He confirmed Capt Jones' report that the freighter was shelled and damaged by Chinese Nationalist gunfire. (AP Wirephoto.)

Doesn't Like All Candidates

Scott Airs House Race Views

RALEIGH—(AP)—Governor Scott expressed belief today that the three-man field seeking the House Speakership in 1951 can produce "a reasonably good" Speaker.

But he made it clear at a news conference that he doesn't approve all the men who have announced they will make the race.

Official entrants for the post are Reps. Arch T. Allen of Raleigh, W. Frank Taylor of Goldsboro and Fred S. Royster of Henderson.

"There are certainly some of them who represent the special interests rather than the people," the Governor declared.

Asked to be more specific, he replied: "Anybody who's kept up with things knows what I mean."

In the past legislative session, Royster generally supported the Governor's programs, while Allen and Taylor frequently lined up with the opposition.

The Governor ducked a direct answer to a question as to whether he would be active in the contest for speaker. He said:

"I'd like to see one that certainly would be a good one, as all other people would.

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"I'd like for him to have a mind of his own—and a openness to operate."

Asked if any of the announced candidates fell into that category, Scott answered:

"Well, I wouldn't say."

The Governor indicated he doesn't plan to take an active part in the races for legislative seats.

"I'm going to leave the Legislature to the people—whatever they want to do," he remarked.

A reporter asked the Governor if he would have anything to do with sending invitations to other Southern governors to the Democratic Southern Regional Conference here Jan. 28.

Scott replied that he wants to talk with Jonathan Daniels, the State's Democratic National Committeeman, about what his part in the conference will be.

There is also a considerable speculation as to whether invitations will to go South Carolina's Gov. Strom Thurmond and Mississippi's Gov. Fielding Wright. They jumped the Democratic Party in 1948 to run for President and Vice President on the States' Rights Democratic ticket.

Daniels has said that matter of invitations will be up to the Democratic National Committee.

Scott commented:

"I hope it'll be handled in such a way that I can work with them (other southern governors). I've worked all right with them so far."

The Governor also was asked if he had any comment on the announcement of Former U. S. Senator William B. Umstead that he would not be a candidate for Senator Frank P. Graham's seat this year.

In his announcement, made last Friday night, Umstead said his decision was based on reasons of health. He underwent an operation on Dec. 20.

"If he had let it be known at that time," Scott said, "it would have established the sincerity of his statement more."

He expressed the opinion that the phrase "because of ill health" has been overworked."

He agreed with a reporter there was good timing" in Umstead's announcement.

California Area Lashed By Storm From Alaska

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

An Alaskan-born storm whistled through the peaks of the Siskiyou Mountains in California today, dumping rain, snow and high winds to the coast.

In middle America rescue workers plodded through muck to plug leaking dikes along rampaging rivers.

The blast that hit Northern California was termed a virtual blizzard."

Highway patrolmen closed High-way 99 south of Dunsmuir in the drive-struck Mt. Shasta area. A bus driver told of fighting seven hours to inch his vehicle from Dunsmuir to Weed—just eighteen miles.

MODERATE GALE'

Between California and Nevada in historic Donner Pass, snow slashed through the notch in the Sierras at from 30 to 40 miles per hour. Weathermen class this speed as a "moderate gale." But the force will sway a whole tree.

In Southern California, more rain is expected tonight, which would end a cold snap that followed week end rains. Ice covered Los Angeles County roads yesterday.

In the Indiana-Illinois flood area, more rain dripped down on the waterlogged Goodlands. Emergency squads sweated on in their rescue work.

Strong winds prevailed throughout most of the flood region, creating a new hazard. Weather Bureau officials said the high winds would make "heavy seas" of water in the lowlands. But temperatures were mild, bringing a measure of relief to the hundreds of persons who have been forced to flee from their homes.

Damage to crops and property mounted as waters spilled over thousands of acres of rich farm lands. The critical situation at Vincennes, Ind., appeared somewhat eased as the rain-swollen Wabash River receded slowly during the night. Army engineers, directing sandbagging operations on the weakened levees for two days, expressed the belief the worst of the flood was over.

Meanwhile, a cold wave, with winds up to 30 miles an hour, moved across Montana, the eastern Dakotas and Minnesota. The strong winds whipped snow into huge drifts in some areas of the cold belt. At Wilmar, Minn., visibility was zero as 35-mile-an-hour winds whirled snow. The mercury hit zero and colder readings were forecast.

It was below zero in Montana and parts of the Dakotas as skies cleared. Thermometers tumbled sharply as the cold mass moved into Wisconsin and Iowa and headed for Northwestern Illinois and Northern Indiana. Mason City, Ia., reported a drop from 36 above at midnight to 13 above at 5 A. M.

Rain fell over areas from Central Pennsylvania to the North Atlantic coast and there were thunderstorms from Arkansas to Kentucky.

See MIDWEST on page 11-A

Senate Delays Sherman Action

WASHINGTON —(AP)— Demands for an inquiry into the ouster of Adm. Louis Denfeld as chief of naval operations today delayed Senate committee action on the nomination of Adm. Forrest P. Sherman as Denfeld's successor.

The Armed Services Committee decided at a stormy session to defer consideration of the Sherman appointment until Jan. 19 after Senator Knowland (R-Calif.) called for the inquiry.

Denfeld was ousted by Secretary of the Navy Matthews, with President Truman's approval, after he had protested to the House Armed Services Committee that the Navy was not getting a fair break under the unification of the Armed Services.

Knowland said he wanted to know whether Denfeld had been fired because of that testimony.

Several Republicans, including Senator Bridges (R-NH) and Gurney (R-SD) supported Knowland's plea for delay.

But Senator Byrd (D-Va.) and Chairman Tydings (D-Md.) argued there was no connection between the Denfeld ouster and Sherman's appointment to succeed him.

Finally, under pressure from Tydings, the group voted to delay action to give Knowland and the committee time to obtain information on Denfeld's removal.

3-Day Mine Week Hit By Senators

Anti-Trust Law Use Is Studied

WASHINGTON— (AP) — The Senate Banking Committee sharply denounced John L. Lewis' three-day mine week today and asked for a study to determine whether the anti-trust laws should be applied to labor unions.

The committee approved, 10 to 0, a report charging that Lewis' United Mine Workers union "took it upon themselves to usurp the Congress' exclusive right to legislate on production and price controls."

The report, covering an investigation of coal industry operations which the committee made last Summer, also declared that the Lewis order imposing a three-day work-week is "the very antithesis of collective bargaining." It added:

"If this usurpation and abuse of power to control production and price is tolerated by the Congress, its unbridled use will quickly spread from union to union, from industry to industry, and the Congress will never again regain its own narrowly circumscribed power to control the economy of the nation consistently with the Constitution of the United States."

In advance of today's committee meeting, Senator Robertson (D-Va.), who headed the coal inquiry, had said he would urge that the banking and currency committee ask the Senate Judiciary Committee approve a bill which would make labor unions subject to the anti-trust laws in certain cases. The judiciary group has jurisdiction over such matters.

After the meeting Robertson told reporters the committee decided it could not with propriety recommend that the Judiciary Committee or any other Congressional committee take action on the bill. Instead, Robertson added, the banking group voted to turn over its report to the Senate Judiciary Committee "for study and consideration."

Robertson said, however, that he personally will introduce a bill into which would bring unions under the anti-trust laws. He said some other members of the banking committee probably will join him.

At the time of the banking committee's investigation, Lewis had a three-day work-week in effect in the coal industry. The testimony at the hearing dealt with that situation. The miners later went out on strike, then late last year Lewis again put the pits on a short week basis.

The committee's report said almost every witness who testified at the inquiry "agreed that the United Mine Workers of America had a complete monopoly, not only over the labor supply in the coal industry, but over management and business of the industry itself, by its imposition of the three-day work-week upon that industry."

Alluding to the short week now in effect in the industry, the report added:

"No one can doubt that a bill forbidding the monopolization of labor would straighten out the present situation."

In a companion move, Senator Ferguson (R-Mich) planned to introduce a resolution asking President Truman to invoke his emergency powers under the Taft-Hartley Act to end the three-day mine week.

Byrnes Silent On Political Queries

James F. Byrnes

By EMERY WISTER
Charlotte News Staff Writer

James F. Byrnes said here today that he had no comment to make on reports that he will run for Governor of South Carolina.

"I am not making any statements on political questions", the former Chief Justice and Secretary of State said.

Mr. Byrnes, who lives in Spartanburg, came to the city to argue the appeal of the Baker-Cammack Hosiery Mills Inc. and the Baker-Mebane Hosiery Mills Inc., both of North Carolina. The two firms are appealing against a decision favoring the Davis Co. of Fort Payne Ala., regarding an alleged patent infringement of hosiery making equipment. The appeal was heard by the U. S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit today.

Mr. Byrnes came here late yesterday afternoon, and arrived at the Federal Bldg. courtroom shortly before 9:30 o'clock this morning.

"I don't get to Charlotte very often now", he told friends and acquaintances who greeted him at the courtroom. "My wife does come here occasionally to shop."

Mr. Byrnes rode to the second floor of the building in the automatic elevator. Passing the Navy Recruiting Station, he remarked:

"All of these Federal buildings have their recruiting stations."

In his arguments before the court, Mr. Byrnes touched on the anti-trust laws and argued that the lower court erred in deciding in favor of the Davis firm.

"I usually make it a practice not to engage in patent suits", he told the judges.

"Well, I see the company employed a former Chief Justice of the United States as its counsel", Judge Armistead Dobie, an associate judge on the tribunal remarked.

Six patents related to elastic top stockings are alleged to have been infringed by the Baker - Mebane Co., and those by the Baker-Cammack firm. The case is a consolidation of six patent suits. The case was tried in District Court in Greensboro.

Assisting Mr. Byrnes was Henry N. Paul Jr. of Philadelphia, Counsel for the Davis firm were Edmund P. Burns of Washington and Charles A. Moone of Chattanooga, Tenn.

The appeal of the Hemphill Co. of Pawtucket R. I., against a decision in favor of the Davis Co. also was scheduled for today.

In an opinion issued this morning the court upheld the conviction of James Warren Crooks of Monroe. Crooks was sentenced to a year and a day in U. S. District Court here last October. The court also affirmed the decision of a district court in sentencing Edmund Muraweski to prison. Muraweski completed the Selective Service violations of the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act and National Firearms Act, is now in prison and wrote his own appeal which was read to the court last week.

William Feldesman, assistant general counsel of the National Labor Relations Board in Washington, will argue the NLRB's appeal tomorrow against a decision favoring Tower Hosiery Mills, L. P. McLendon, prominent Greensboro attorney, heads the list of attorneys for the mills.

This case is one of the two scheduled for tomorrow. The other is the NLRB's appeal against a decision in favor of the Greensboro Coca-Cola Bottling Co.

Judge John J. Parker, chief judge of the court, Judge Dobie and Associate Judge Morris A. Soper heard the cases today.

Fugitives Sought In Western N. C.

BLOWING ROCK—(AP)—Officers and highway patrolmen in several counties were called into the mountains of Watauga County today to hunt three armed fugitives.

The hunt began this morning after a grocery automobile wrecked near Valle. Highway patrolmen said it contained stolen merchandise. Three armed men jumped from the car and fled, firing, into the mountains. The highway patrol radio said one fugitive was wounded.

State Dept. Chief Talks To Senators

Session Behind Closed Doors

By DON WHITEHEAD

WASHINGTON— (AP) — Secretary of State Acheson defended the Administration's disputed Formosa policy today in a closed-door session with Senators critical of it.

Acheson was before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee for a general review of foreign policy.

Sitting in with the committee were a group of Republican Senators who are not members but who had asked for the right to question Acheson face-to-face.

When Acheson went into the committee room, a reporter asked him if he thought the committee where the Senators that his policies are correct.

Acheson quipped: "I'm just a simple boy. I'll tell them the truth."

The committee permitted movie and still cameramen to take pictures for half an hour before they locked the doors and got down to brass tacks with Acheson.

Among the Republican non-members invited to sit in were Senators Tobey (NH), Saltonstall (Mass), Cleveland (Calif.) and Ferguson (Mich).

Cleveland and Ferguson have led the Republican criticism of President Truman's decision to send U. S. Government military aid or advice for the defense of Formosa. Chiang Kai-shek and the Chinese Nationalists, which is the last stronghold of the Chinese mainland.

Before Acheson reached the Capitol, Sen. Taft of Ohio, Republican policy chief in the Senate, said that "I would be afraid of U. S. military aid would mean Formosa."

The island should be kept free, Taft told a reporter, until the Japanese peace treaty is signed.

"I don't think the Communists will attack if we say that Formosa is not a part of the free disposition of the peace treaty," Taft added.

Similar Taft and former President Herbert Hoover had called for the U. S. Navy to defend Formosa if necessary from any Communist attack.

President Truman's statement on Formosa last week wiped out any chance that the U. S. Seventh Fleet will make any military moves to save Formosa.

Connally said he expected Acheson's report to cover:

1. The Government's policy toward Formosa.
2. The Administration's views on recognition for Communist China.
3. The dissolving of Western German industrial plants.
4. A restatement of U. S. policy on recognizing Spain.
5. The state of the cold war with Russia throughout the world's trouble spots.

British Election Decision Due

LONDON — (AP) — The British Cabinet's first 1950 meeting today was expected to decide when the long-awaited announcement of coming British general elections.

Most observers and the London press apparently think the election will come next month — either Feb. 2, Feb. 16 or Feb. 23, with last date most favored by political observers.

Speculation was that the actual election date, which traditionally falls on a Thursday, would not be made public right away. It was understood that although the election was called, Parliament would meet again.

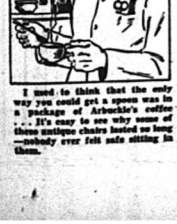
Although general political campaigning between the ruling Labor Party and the opposition Conservatives has been going on for months, the election date announcement is expected to signal a frantic electioneering battle between the two parties.

STRIKES MATCH, BURNED

LENOIR — (AP) — Devonne Triplett, 20, of Lenoir, lit a match to see how much anti-freeze was in the radiator of his car. He is in a hospital today treated for burns on the hands and face.

Once Over Lightly

BY WALTER SIEGENTHALER



I used to think that the only way you could get a spoon was in a package of Arbuckle's coffee . . . It's easy to see why some of those antique chairs lasted so long . . . nobody ever felt safe sitting in them.

O'Dwyer Calls For Legalized Sports Betting

Gambling Big Controversy In New York

By GEORGE W. CORNELL

NEW YORK — (AP) — Gambling popped up today as a hot political and moral issue in New York State after Mayor William O' Dwyer's proposal that betting on sports contests be legalized and supervised by the state.

Chances for adoption of the proposal were viewed as dim at the State Capitol at Albany where conservative members of the Republican legislative majority voiced opposition.

The mayor's suggestion, however gave rise to spirited discussion in many quarters.

Some hailed the suggestion as practical horse-sense, in the view of realities. Others condemned state-licensed betting as a threat to the public's morals.

Still others—including the leaders of the sporting world—remained guardedly non-committal on the potentially hot political issue.

Some of the ferment stemmed from one of society's oldest ethical questions—the virtue or iniquity of the game of chance.

ENFORCEMENT ANGLE

But the big factor—says the New York City mayor— is this:

Enforcement of present anti-gambling laws is onerously expensive and, furthermore, virtually impossible because thousands of people want to bet, and 95— even though it's against the law.

In his surprise statement yesterday, O'Dwyer said he would ask the state legislature for courageous and sensible" action to legalize sports betting and put it under strict state control.

This, he said, would bring bookmaking out from underground and drive the criminal element" out of gambling, much as the repeal of prohibition purged the liquor trade of crime and violence.

At present, only two states in the nation — Idaho and Nevada — have legal commercialized gambling, in varying forms, according to the council of state governments.

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey declined immediate comment, but state assemblyman D. Mallory Stephens, Republican chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, called the Democratic mayor's proposal.

"He can't take care of it (gambling) in the city," Stephens said "and he wants the state to do it."

Some Democrats, however, expressed approval of the plan. Two of them said they would back measures to give municipalities the option of legalizing gambling.

The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, the nation's largest interdenominational Protestant body, opposed the plan on moral grounds.

In a statement, the council said it considers gambling "an insidious menace to personal character and to morality," and added:

"By encouraging the idea of getting something for nothing, of getting a financial return without rendering any service, gambling tends to undermine the basic ideals of public welfare. . . . This is an evil that needs restraint rather than promotion."

At present, New York, along with about half the states in the country, licenses pari-mutuel betting at horse race tracks, but prohibits taking of bets by independent bookmakers or at so-called "horse rooms."

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