Weather
Partly cloudy and slightly warmer tonight and Tuesday.
More Weather Data on page 7-B

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

★★★★★
Final

Largest Afternoon Newspaper in The Carolines

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TRUMAN ASKS NEW TAXES, EXCISE CUTS

Probe Of WBT Dynamiting Attempt Shifts To SC

Columbia Man Held In Bomb Plot

Littlejohn On Way To Columbia

By DONALD MacDONALD
Charlotte News Staff Writer

Police investigation of a Sunday morning attempt to dynamite Radio Station WBT's 435-foot broadcasting tower shifted to Columbia, S. C., today.

Chief Frank N. Littlejohn of City Police was to leave by plane for the South Carolina capital this afternoon for a conference with Lt. J. P. Strom of the S. C. State Constabulary, and with Police Chief L. J. Campbell of Columbia.

Littlejohn did not say more arrests would be made in Columbia, but he did not deny that such may be his plans.

He did deny, however, rumors that other arrests in the case have been made. To his knowledge, he said, only one person has been apprehended.

Meanwhile a tall, chubby-faced painter is held in City Jail here, caught by officers who thwarted his sensational bombing attempt.

Identified as C. M. ("Chud") Lovell, 38, of Columbia, he was arrested after he fired the fuse of a five-stick dynamite bundle and tossed it toward the base of the Nation's Ford Road tower.

Chief Littlejohn said before leaving that Lovell has yet to implicate others in the explosion attempt or to give any reason for his actions.

Victim of a police trap, Lovell did not know that law enforcement officers were on the scene a little earlier, had found and "treated" the dynamite package, and were waiting for him in the early morning darkness.

Furthermore, he did not know the bundle would not explode, no matter how many fuses were fired.

Representatives of City and County police, ABC officers, and two officials from the S. C. law enforcement agency were in on the pick-up.

The men waited in the predawn haze for Lovell to appear, then arrested him after he struck a match and ignited the dynamite fuse.

A day earlier police had found explosives in a patch of woods a mile from the tower. Officers cut off the detonator caps, then reinserted the fuses and left the bundle just as they found it.

C. M. LOVELL

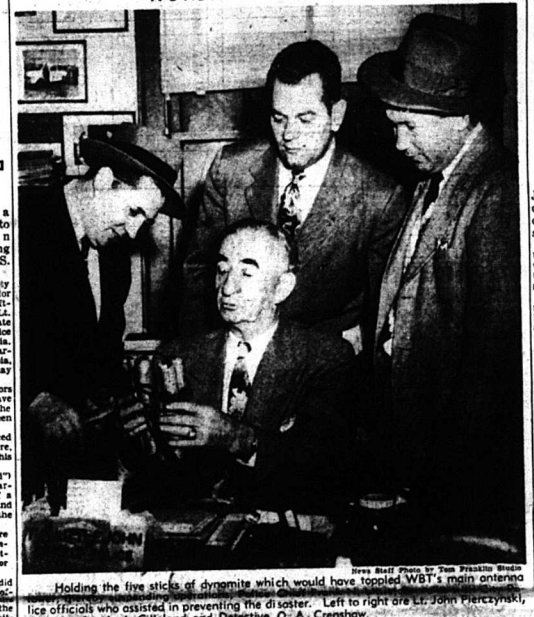
Then they set up a day-and-night-long watch, surrounding the area completely.

Lovell walked unsuspecting into the trap about 3:30 A. M.

Police used three walkie-talkie radios to keep in touch with each other and to report Lovell's movements over the tower grounds. They said the man was brought to the scene in a car

See BOMB on page 12-A

IT'S NOT DANGEROUS NOW


News Staff Photo by Tom Franklin Studio

Holding the five sticks of dynamite which would have toppled WBT's main antenna tower, Lt. J. P. Strom of the State Constabulary, and Charlotte police officials who assisted in preventing the disaster. Left to right are Lt. John Pierczynski, Detective Lt. A. J. Gilleland and Detective O. A. Crenshaw.

Many Soft Coal Miners Still Idle

Pickets Prevent Work Resumption

PITTSBURGH — (AP) — John L. Lewis' district officials today failed to end a "no contract no work" strike in seven soft coal states.

Votes taken by locals of the United Mine Workers over the week-end had indicated 37,000 of the 90,000 miners on strike would go back into the pits.

Pickets showed up at several mines to prevent many of those locals from resuming production for a fuel-hungry nation.

Week-end efforts of the UMW district officers to induce miners to give up their strike cut the total number idle to an estimated 60,000.

LEADER CONFIDENT

In West Virginia, the No. 1 soft coal state, pickets idled 4,500 miners in Monongalia County's fourteen mines. UMW District 31 President Cecil J. Urbaniak still is confident. He said "things will get themselves straightened out this week." Production is normal in Logan County.

In the Bluefield area, officials of an important coal-carrying railroad said all mines along its tracks were operating.

The back to work movement showed strength in the Pittsburgh area but was weak in the rich Southwestern Pennsylvania section near Uniontown.

The Southwestern Pennsylvania Coal Operators Association said [illegible] are working. Fifty-two mines are turning out coal but 71 others are closed. Pickets closed about fifteen operations.

Most of the closed mines are owned by steel companies.

Two dozen pits were idled by pickets. Miners at both had voted to return to work. Elsewhere in the state, 9,000 diggers are staying at home.

Four mines are down in Kentucky, idling 1,600 men, but in general, the back-to-work movement appears to be gaining strength. There is no picketing.

In Pittsburgh, where a power shutdown to industrial plants had been threatened, the Duquesne Light Co. said it had enough coal to assure normal operations until early next week "despite the critical situation.

In Washington, Senator Robertson (D-Va.) today denounced John L. Lewis for curtailing coal production and introduced a bill that would make labor unions subject to prosecution under the anti-trust laws in certain cases.

Robertson indicated he feels the bill would outlaw the current three-day work week in soft coal mines.

The Virginian, who led a Senate investigation of the curtailed work week last year, accused Lewis of imposing it to exercise arbitrary dominion over the coal industry and to enhance his personal vanity.

A court hearing on a Government plea for an injunction to end the short work week was postponed today until Feb. 1. This hearing had been set originally for Thursday of this week. The Federal District Court here delayed it for six days at the joint request of Lewis's United Mine Workers and Robert N. Denham, general counsel of the National Labor Relations Board.

Rayburn Move Delays Debate On FEPC Bill

WASHINGTON — (AP) — House leaders tagged an Alaska statehood bill for consideration today in a maneuver to prevent immediate debate on President Truman's fair employment practices legislation.

Speaker Rayburn told reporters he would recognize Rep. Peterson (D-Fla) to call up the Alaska bill.

Rayburn said the "bad humor" caused by a rules fight in the House last week does not leave the proper "atmosphere" for consideration of the FEPC bill at this time.

Rayburn had planned originally to put the House to work today on a minor foreign bill. But he was blocked on that by Chairman Kee (D-WVa) of the Foreign Affairs Committee.

Kee said this bill was not "in shape" although it has been pending since last October.

21-DAY RULE

The whole situation revolves about the House's 21-day rule. This permits legislation to be brought up on the second and fourth Mondays of each month even though the Rules Committee, which ordinarily controls the legislative program, has not approved this measure.

On these Mondays, Rayburn has the say. This is because he can recognize, or refuse to recognize, anyone he wishes.

By giving the nod to Chairman Lesinski (D-Mich) of the Labor Committee he could bring up the FEPC measure.

Last week's rule fight was over an attempt to repeal the 21-day rule. Most Southerners wanted it repealed on the theory that, without it, they could keep FEPC and other "civil rights" measures bottled up in the Rules Committee.

The Southerners lost, although joined by most of the Republicans.

As the House met, Rep. Roosevelt (D-Lib, NY) filed with clerk a petition to bring FEPC to a vote by forcing the bill out of the Rules Committee.

It would require the signatures of a majority, or 218 members, of the House to bring it to the floor.

If the necessary number of members sign, Rayburn would be obliged to give it priority.

"I am filing this petition," Roosevelt said, "because FEPC is business that is long past due in the House."

Rayburn told reporters that Alaska statehood was promised in the Democratic Party platform and indicated he would follow a policy of putting platform pledges ahead in his control of legislation.

FEPC is also in the platform. But there are enough other platform-endorsed measures so that Rayburn could keep the House working on them and still delay FEPC a long time.

President Would Plug Loopholes

Boost Would Still Leave Deficit

By FRANCIS M. LE MAY

WASHINGTON— (AP) — President Truman asked Congress today to pick up $1,000,000,000 in new tax money while cutting some sales taxes.

He said emphatically he wants any reductions to be offset by plugging loopholes in present laws. He tagged business, estates and big gifts as the best source for the additional revenue he wants.

In a special message, Mr. Truman did not say specifically how much reduction he thought should be made in the excise taxes. But he said cuts are "most urgently needed" in the taxes on freight, railroad and bus tickets, long distance telephone and telegraph bills and "the entire group of retail excises, including such items as toilet preparations, luggage and handbags."

While the President used no figure, some Congress members said they understand the Treasury—which will give detailed recommendations to Congressional committees later—would suggest a cut from 20 to 10 per cent in the retail tax on such things as cosmetics, luggage and handbags.

Mr. Truman did specify that these taxes should be cut "only to the extent that the loss in revenue can be recouped by eliminating the tax loopholes which now permit some groups to escape their fair

CITES "BIGGEST LOOPHOLE"

He said the biggest "loophole" is the excessive depletion exemptions now enjoyed by oil and mining interests, adding:

"Under these assumptions, large percentages of the income from oil and mining properties escape taxation, year after year. Owners of mines and oil wells are permitted, after deducting all costs of doing business, to exclude from taxation on account of depletion as much as half of their net income."

As to business, the President recommended:

A "moderate increase" in the tax rate applicable "to that part of a corporation's income which is in excess of $50,000."

At the same time he recommended that the tax rate on corporate income, between $25,000 and $50,000 which is now taxed "at the excessively high rate of 25 per cent, be reduced to the same rate as applies above $50,000."

He proposed that estate and gift tax laws be revised to provide uniform treatment and reduce present exemptions so as to "not only bring in more revenue," but to "improve the fairness of the estate and gift tax laws."

As an example of what he had in mind, he said Mr. Truman said that if a man leaves an estate of $300,000 to a wife and three children, the estate must pay a tax of $17,500.

But a man of the same wealth, he said, could give $150,000 to his family over a five-year period, leave an estate of $120,000 and there would be no taxes.

Spread out that way, the gifts would be tax exempt. The remaining $120,000 would be under the $60,000 estate exemption ($60,000 to the widow and $60,000 to the three children.)

AVOIDS DETAILS

The message avoided many details in the proposed tax legislation, having this to be filled in later by the Treasury Department.

However, the President made it plain that he would veto any tax cut that does not at the same time bring in new revenue to make up the loss.

"I wish to make it very clear," he declared, "that I could not approve excise tax reductions unless they are accompanied by provision for replacement of the revenue lost thereby. I am convinced that sound fiscal policy will not permit a weakening of our tax system at this time."

"Under present conditions, we cannot afford to reduce excise taxes first, in the hope that action will be taken later to make up for the loss in revenue."

In his 4,500-word message, the President discussed at considerable length "shocking" loopholes which he said allow some persons and interests to escape millions in taxes.

As one example, he said that "under present law, producers of motion pictures and their star players have attempted to avoid taxes by creating temporary corporations which are dissolved after making one film."

He said one oil operator, because of the depletion allowance, was able to develop properties yielding $5,000,000 a year, but paid only

See PRESIDENT on page 12-A

Pact Against Mass Murders Defended

WASHINGTON —(AP)— The Truman Administration sought today [illegible] Nations agreement to outlaw the mass destruction of peoples might violate the U. S. Constitution.

Solicitor General Philip B. Perlman told a Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee that the Justice Department holds "the United States has complete authority to enter into the genocide convention."

The Senate group is holding hearings on the UN contract, which President Truman submitted last June with a request for early ratification.

Mr. Truman said then that United States approval would show that this country "is prepared to take effective action on its part to contribute to the establishment of principles of law and justice" throughout the world.

CITES NAZI PERSECUTION

In his prepared statement, Perlman stated that the UN defined genocide as "a denial of the right of existence of entire human groups, as homicide is the denial of the right to live of individual human beings." He gave as an example the Nazi persecution of Jews before and during World War II.

The solicitor general said the President felt ratifying the agreement is well established by U. S. participation in treaties to punish piracy on the high seas, and in others dealing with commercial aviation, traffic in narcotics, narcotics and white slavery.

He described as unfounded the criticism that adoption of the convention would infringe on rights of the states in dealing with criminal offenses.

"The genocide convention in no wise disturbs the jurisdiction of the states to deal with murder, assault and the host of common law or statutory penal offenses," he said.

Perlman also denied that a provision to punish incitement to genocide violates the Constitutional guarantee of free speech.

Under the light of well understood concepts," he said, "there is no Constitutional barrier to a provision by Congress for the punishment of direct and public incitement to commit the crime of genocide.

"The conjuring up of objections on Constitutional grounds is no more than the parading of theories long since rejected in the development of our Constitutional processes."

Deputy Undersecretary of State Dean Rusk backed up Perlman's stand on the Constitutional questions and told the subcommittee this country should take the lead in "raising moral standards of international society."

"We all know too well that millions of human beings are still subjected to the domination of ruthless totalitarian regimes, and that the spectre of genocide still haunts mankind," Rusk said. "It should be made clear to such governments that the United States and other civilized countries do not condone such conduct now any more than in the past."

Urging ratification, Rusk said other nations "will be tremendously influenced by the action of the United States Senate."

REDS DENY FRANCO PACT

LONDON — (AP — The official Soviet news agency Tass denied today a report it credited to "a French statement" that Russia had negotiated a trade agreement with Spain. Earlier reports from Madrid had said that the Spanish Government had asked for wheat, was seeking to buy grain from Russia.

Detective Difficulties In Germany

Reds Relax Traffic Slowdown

HELMSTEDT, Germany — (AP — The Russians today were letting thirteen Berlin-bound trucks an hour through their checkpoint here, in an apparent relaxation of their traffic slowdown.

The effect of this speedup was scarcely noticeable, however, in the mile-and-a-half long line of halted trucks waiting passage from the West zones to the Soviet zone to Berlin. An official said that normally 30 trucks an hour should pass through the checkpoint.

The Russians, after imposing technicalities which crippled traffic and delayed three American military trains, suddenly began letting through four trucks an hour through the checkpoint last night. By this afternoon the rate slowly rose to thirteen trucks an hour.

The three U. S. military trains were stalled with delays up to six hours at Helmstedt, on the Soviet zone frontier, by Russian investigation of travel papers of three non-American passengers.

After a telephone call to U. S. Army headquarters at Heidelberg, Soviet officials dropped their inquiry and the trains proceeded.

Passengers riding in the American military coaches were identified as a German, a Brazilian and an Italian. They were not removed by the Russians.

The squeeze on trucks carrying cargo between West Germany and Berlin, started yesterday by high Soviet officers, piled up a line of more than 100 waiting vehicles at the Helmstedt checkpoint by noon (local time) today. This class of traffic also was disrupted at Lasbeck, on the second most important route to Berlin.

The harassment of Berlin highway supply lines appeared to be a Soviet reprisal for the American attempt to take over a Berlin railway building from Russian control last week.

After holding the building for four days with German police, Maj. Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor, U. S. commander in Berlin, evacuated it Saturday.

Reliable American sources said the building's seizure had been a blunder without Taylor's prior knowledge. Elevated railway service in the allied sectors of Berlin was drastically reduced at Soviet order until the Americans backed down but it was restored to normal today.

The snarl of truck movements on the Soviet zone frontier was caused by suddenly increased Russian demands for a variety of shipping documents.

Seemingly concerned that the Soviet command might be tempted to impose another blockade on Berlin, a U. S. Air Force spokesman at Weisbaden announced today that six squadrons of American cargo planes "are ready to go it needed" in a new airlift.

The spokesman said allied-occupied West Berlin has a 90-day stockpile of food and fuel. Within that period, he added, a "full scale" airlift could be in operation again — like the airlift that supplied Berlin for nearly a year before the land blockade was lifted last May by the Russians.

Truman Discusses Draft With Defense Leaders

WASHINGTON — (AP) — President Truman called in his military chiefs for a White House meeting today. One topic reported due for review is whether to accept a compromise extension of the draft law.

Mr. Truman has asked Congress for a three-year extension of the draft act which expires in June. But members of the House Armed Services Committee have indicated at hearings they would favor keeping the law alive only if it is watered-down to a "standby basis."

Chairman Vinson (D-Ga.) asked Secretary of Defense Johnson last Friday to find out whether the Administration would accept such a version. Johnson replied he would bring up the matter at today's White House conference.

In addition to Johnson, those called to the meeting were Gen. Omar Bradley, chairman of the joint chiefs of staff; Gen. Hoyt Vandenberg, Air Force chief of staff; Admiral Forrest P. Sherman, chief of naval operations; Gen. J. Lawton Collins, Army chief of staff; Secretary of Army Gray, Secretary of Navy Matthews, Secretary of Air Symington; and Lt. Gen. J. Hull, head of the Weapons Evaluation Board.

Hull's presence also led to speculation there might be some discussion of the big question of building a super hydrogen atom bomb. An undercover fight on the issue has been raging for weeks.

The compromise draft plan calls for keeping the law on the books. But no men could be called up and inducted unless Congress approves by a joint Senate-House resolution.

Only about 30,000 men have been called up since passage of the present act. None has been inducted for a year. But if voluntary recruiting fails down, the armed services have the authority to decide how many are needed and advise the Selective Service system.

Heart Ripped Open By Knife Is Stitched Up

NORRISTOWN, Pa. —(AP)— Doctors stitched the heart of eighteen-year-old Roland Mancini last night after it had been ripped open by a knife and, apparently saved the youth's life.

The emergency operation was performed at Montgomery Hospital by Dr. Donald Headings. It was the second time in the hospital's history that a patient's heart was stitched.

Four stitches were taken.

Mancini was accidentally stabbed in the chest by a friend, Police Chief T. Mason Osborne of suburban Plymouth Township reported.

Seize Important Points In City

Rebels Attack West Java Capital

By KENNETH LIKES

JAKARTA (Batavia)- USI—(AP) —Indonesian rebel guerrillas, led by a former Dutch captain, today attacked the West Java capital, Bandoeng, and seized key points in the mountain city of 110,000 population.

About 600 guerrillas—including deserters from the Dutch Army's Indonesian Corps—surrounded the Indonesian Army headquarters, the telephone exchange and other important centers. They held the army of the month-old United States of Indonesia was reported holding out in the northern part of the city.

Dutch and Indonesian troops were marshalled for "co-ordinated" action against the first serious armed threat to the young USI. The Federal Government rushed 250 troops of its mobile police brigade by air from Jakarta, 120 miles northwest, to Bandoeng, to keep Andir Airfield open.

Bandoeng is one of the chief concentration points of Dutch troops in Indonesia, but there was no word yet of the Netherlands forces going into action. The Dutch Army chief of staff, Maj. Gen. D. R. A. Van Langen, was to fly to Bandoeng to take personal charge of Dutch operations.

The guerrillas reportedly were part of a "private army" commanded by former Dutch Army Capt. R. P. P. (Turk) Westerling. His followers, in addition to Indonesian deserters from the Dutch Army, were said to include members of an Indonesian Communist faction and a fanatic Moslem group.

Westerling, discharged from the Dutch Army in 1948, early this month threatened to lead a rebellion unless the USI recognized his Army as the official law enforcement agency in West Java. He contended USI forces, the former Army of the Indonesian Republic, were too weak to keep the country peaceful.

Core of his troops that drove into Bandoeng early this morning in the surprise assault were tough Dutch-trained airborne fighters and commandos, deserters from the Netherlands Army's Indonesian Corps.

They were part of the force that had spearheaded the Dutch attack on the Indonesian republic a year ago with a parachute assault in December, 1948, against the republic's capital, Jogjakarta.

Bandoeng's streets were reported almost deserted when the rebels entered today by foot and truck. Only a few machine gun bursts and sporadic rifle fire broke the silence of their surprise entry.

They took the headquarters of the Federal Army, in the center of the city, after a ten-minute battle, according to reports reaching here.

CITY QUIET

The city remained almost deserted during the day. Offices were closed. The Federal Army Commander there, Lt. Col. Sadikin Indandaratnata, in a decree appealed to the people to remain calm and trust the government forces.

An Indonesian cabinet spokesman said his government "won't negotiate with Westerling." The government, he said, considered the situation "critical", but is confident the revolt will be suppressed.

The attack took government officials here by surprise. The USI defense minister, Sultan Hamengku Buwono, conferred first with Dutch commander-in-chief Maj. Gen. D. C. Buurman Van Vreeden, then met throughout the afternoon with all top USI Army commanders.

Sale Of Dynamite Is Not Restricted In This Area

It's as easy to buy dynamite as it is to buy bobby pins.

You don't have to get any official permission, at least, to purchase a quantity of the high explosives.

Dynamite is sold in Charlotte and most other places in the country on the open market, through regular retailing establishments.

Since the end of the war, dynamite—widely used in farming and construction—has been easy to obtain.

Interest in dynamite arose today as police investigated the alleged dynamiting attempt of the Radio Station WBT tower on Nation's Ford Road.

An official of the Austin Powder Co., 1724 Parson St., said there is no check on the purchasers of the explosive.

The Austin firm sells only to jobbers and retailers, and not to individual users.

During the war, it was explained, there were good security measures restricting the use of dynamite.

Anyone who needed a few sticks for blasting had to tell the State Bureau of Mines why the dynamite was needed.

If the Bureau was satisfied that no malicious deeds were afoot, it issued a purchasing permit. Only after the permit was shown could an individual or company buy dynamite.

But that ended with the war. Now it's simply a matter of having the money to pay for a few sticks.

Once Over Lightly

BY WALTER SECENTHALER

There are many different kinds of wives but looks like they all get the same kind of a husband . . . The more important the executive the longer it takes him to eat lunch.