**Weather**
Partly cloudy and continued warm tonight. Wednesday, cloudy and cooler with showers.
More Weather Data on Page 2-A

# THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

★★★★★ Final

Largest Afternoon Newspaper in The Carolines

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## President Asks 70-Day Truce In Coal Deadlock

# TRUMAN ORDERS WORK ON H-BOMB

## Fact-Finding Board Would Investigate

### Taft-Hartley Act Use Is Avoided

WASHINGTON— (AP) — President Truman today called for a 70-day truce in the coal mining deadlock while Presidential fact-finders investigate.

He proposed to act outside the union-hated Taft-Hartley Act, following the same pattern he used in last year's steel strike.

In messages to the United Mine Workers and leading operator groups, Mr. Truman asked that they agree to:

1. Seventy days of full coal production beginning Feb. 6,

2. An investigation by a Presidential board of three which would be under instructions to make recommendations within 60 days for a settlement of the mining contract dispute.

Neither side would be bound to accept the board's recommendations.

The President asked for replies to his proposal by noon Saturday, Feb. 4.

Mr. Truman stepped into the situation as the number of coal miners now idle rose to over 100,000. The other 300,000 miners are working only three days a week.

His proposal came only 24 hours before John L. Lewis, head of the United Mine Workers, is to renew contract negotiations with Northern and Western miners. Their talks are to open here at 3 P. M. (EST) tomorrow.

SETS DATES

Mr. Truman said in his message: "In making this proposal, I do not wish to interfere with any bargaining conferences that may assist in the settlement of this dispute. I would appreciate your informing me by 12 noon Saturday, February 4, 1950, if the normal production of coal will be resumed without reference to this proposal.

"If production will be so resumed this proposal may be disregarded.

"If you can not inform me that normal production will be resumed on Monday without reference to this proposal, I would then want your reply to this proposal by 5 P. M. Saturday, February 4, and I urge your acceptance in the national interest."

The telegram was sent to Lewis, and to George H. Love, operators' spokesmen for the National Bituminous Wage Conference, Pittsburgh Consolidated Coal Co.; Harry M. Moses, president of the H. C. Frick Coal Co.; and Joseph E. Moody, president of the Southern Coal Producers Association.

**Mr. Truman told them that the coal dispute visits "severe hardships upon the miners and their families and severe economic loss upon those who have invested in bituminous coal mines." He said continuous production of an adequate soft coal supply is essential to the nation's economic stability, progress and security.**

He added:

"Continuing stoppages, restrictions in production and shortages which result from the inability of the parties to settle their dispute, are of grave concern to the people of the nation."

A Federal District Court is to begin hearings tomorrow on a request from Robert Denham, general counsel of the National Labor Relations Board, for an order to stop the three-day mining work week.

Mr. Truman's move presumably will not interfere with that.

Denham contends Lewis is using "unfair" labor practices in an effort

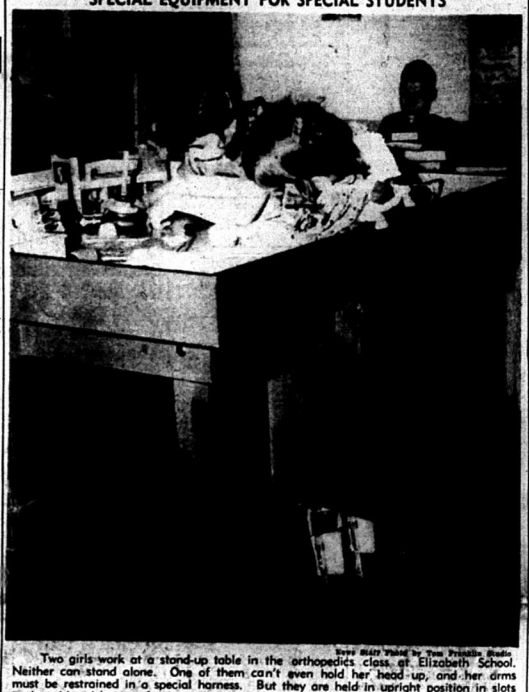
See TRUMAN on page 2-A

### Once Over Lightly

BY WALTER EISENTHALER

The way these girls dress there are some things that are very obvious. . . . I'll bet it was a woman that started that saying "You can live as cheap as one."

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR SPECIAL STUDENTS



News Photo by Tom Patterson, Staff Photographer

Two girls work at a stand-up table in the orthopedics class at Elizabeth School. Neither can stand alone. One of them can't even hold her head up, and her arms must be restrained in a special harness. But they are held in upright position in slots in the table. It's part of the equipment in this special classroom. But there are only eleven crippled children getting this kind of education in Charlotte. Hundreds are being ignored.

*Our Forgotten 60,000: No. 2*

## Hundreds Of Orthopedic Cases Need Schooling; Just 11 Get It

By TOM FESPERMAN
Charlotte News Staff Writer
(Second In A Series)

There was a recess at Elizabeth School when I arrived. On the sloping wooded land that connects the school with Independence Park, large crowds of children were playing "tag" or generally running fast races.

But the children I came to see were on the opposite side of the building, gathered in a narrow passageway leading from the newest wing of the school plant.

A tall blond boy exercised himself by hobbling along this alleyway on metal crutches.

A small girl was sitting in a chair. The chair had rollers on it. The girl was strapped to the chair, and her arms were tied to the arms of the chair.

There was a small boy on a special tricycle. There were a couple of children in wheel chairs.

Miss Wanda Yerkes, their teacher, stood by and watched the eleven children soak up fresh air.

When the bell rang, a Negro woman attendant helped Miss Yerkes move the children back into their classroom, down the hall on the street level.

Inside the room, some of the children remained in their wheel chairs. Most of them hobbled to their desks.

• • •

**Bright Minds Go With Twisted Limbs**

THE desks are of various sizes, because the children range in age from six to eighteen. There are the only eleven children in Charlotte getting their education in a special orthopedics class, and they must be handled by an expert who knows their peculiar problems.

The expert — in this case, Wanda Yerkes—first of all must realize that children who are so crippled that they can't walk or talk or even hold up their heads may still have excellent minds.

Near the front of the classroom sits Harriet. She was crippled at birth. She can't control her head. It falls over on her shoulders. Her arms flail the air in wild, uncontrollable gestures. Her legs are in braces.

She is in a chair, strapped so she won't fall out.

Her eyes are affected, too.

There is a special tricycle for Harriet. There is a back-support on it, and she is strapped onto the seat. There are stirrups instead of the usual pedals and her feet are strapped. There is a harness on her arms, and her hands are strapped to the handlebars.

She has been trained to get around on this tricycle.

Harriet can't express her pleasure in the normal way, because she can't speak.

In all this, Harriet might be called "a hopeless case."

Miss Yerkes says:

"Harriet is a good mentally average child. She is learning to read. She's doing well."

• • •

**Psychologists Rate This Boy A Genius**

AT the back of the room sits the tall blond boy. A bad polio case. He gets around on crutches.

He has never been able to spend much time in regular classes in earlier years. He was not able to get up and down stairs. He just couldn't keep up.

Here in Miss Yerkes' orthopedics class, with certain rest periods and therapy and the attention

See ONLY FEW on page 4-A

## Brannan Would Destroy Huge Surplus Potato Pile

WASHINGTON —(AP)— Secretary of Agriculture Brannan proposes to destroy around 50,000,000 bushels of surplus potatoes unless Congress instructs him to make some other disposition of them.

This is the quantity of surplus potatoes the department figures it will be unable to dispose of through give-away programs to domestic and foreign relief agencies, the school lunch program, and diversion to livestock feed and manufacture into starch.

The potatoes are being bought by the department at prices averaging above $2 for 100 pounds under a price support program.

Brannan told the Senate Agriculture Committee today the department would "dump" the potatoes "by simply permitting them to remain in the areas where they are produced." He said that was cheapest way to do it.

Senator Anderson (D-NM), a committee member and former Secretary of Agriculture, put the blame for the situation on Congress. He urged that Congress either (1) let the department control output by limiting the number of bushels that can be produced of (2) drop the potato price support program.

Anderson contended the present acreage limitation authorized by Congress is unworkable because farmers simply frow more "potatoes for each acre.

The National Potato Council, in a telegram to Committee Chairman Elmer Thomas (D-Okla), protested the dumping plan. The council said the plan would "place the entire farm program in an untenable position insofar as public opinion and good will are concerned."

As an alternative, the council suggested that the Government ship the potatoes to industrial users.

The surplus potatoes could be used for making alcohol, but processors would take them only if the Government paid the freight from areas of production to plants. That would cost the Government about $15,000,000 in excess of the purchase price.

The department will continue to offer the potatoes to relief agencies free of charge, at point of storage, as long as there is a demand for them.

## AEC Says Bomb Pile Is Growing

### Report Made By Commission

WASHINGTON— (AP) — The Atomic Energy Commission said today atomic weapons are being produced, improved and stockpiled at an ever-growing pace.

The AEC also declared that "new bench-marks of accomplishment" have been set in the long-range program for peacetime development of the atom's power.

In a semi-annual report to Congress, the commission made no reference to any plans to develop a super-bomb employing hydrogen. It did disclose that it was doing a lot of work on studying how three different forms of hydrogen can be used to produce atomic energy on a laboratory scale.

The AEC's references to experiments with hydrogen would seem to imply that if President Truman gives the go-ahead signal for his atomic team, the scientists have some of the plays worked out on the blackboard and are ready to apply them towards seeing if they can develop a practical weapon.

But, at a news conference held in connection with the release of the report, commissioners declined to comment as to the validity of such a speculation.

Commissioner Henry D. Smyth, author of the famed "Smyth" report on the atomic bomb, said that since the start of atomic research, scientists have been interested in the question of whether or not in the course of atomic research, which another forces big backing.

And he said that in such studies, the logical thing is to deal with "the simplest known nuclei" — such as the nuclei of hydrogen and helium atoms.

The commission, in its report, had referred to studies of the interactions of nuclei of three forms of hydrogen atoms, and also of nuclei of two forms of helium atoms. All these studies apparently were carried out employing cyclotrons — or "atom-smasher" machines — which were used in atomic research long before an atomic bomb was developed.

The commission also referred to laboratory experiments involving one variety of the chemical substance lithium.

Hydrogen, helium and lithium have been mentioned in unofficial discussions concerning theoretical hydrogen bombs.

But Smyth's comments on long-time studies of nuclei left open the possibility that the AEC's studies of hydrogen, helium and lithium nuclei might have no connection at all with a hydrogen bomb — even if the commission has any theory about such a bomb in mind.

The commission has made no statements as to whether or not a hydrogen bomb is even theoretically feasible. The AEC declines to discuss the subject of such a bomb in any way.

Their studies on hydrogen, helium, and lithium may have a bearing on a hydrogen bomb. If so it might make a big difference in time.

Reported progress on improving and increasing the supply of orthodox weapons would not have to go as long labor. The unofficial view is that the only conceivable way of

See ATOMIC on page 2-A

## Fourth Arrest Due In Dynamite Case

A fourth man was expected to be arrested this evening in connection with the attempted dynamiting of the WBT radio tower near Charlotte.

City Police Chief Frank Littlejohn, who went to Columbia, S. C., early this afternoon with Mecklenburg County Chief Stanhope Lineberry, said that a warrant charging conspiracy has been signed against Eddie Vaughn, 33 years old, of Columbia.

**Littlejohn told The News by telephone from the South Carolina capital that he understood Vaughn is not new employed.**

Littlejohn said Vaughn allegedly drove the automobile which delivered C. M. (Chud) Lovell of Columbia to the WBT towers on Nation's Ford Road early on the morning of Jan. 22.

Lovell was arrested at the towers when he tossed sticks of dynamite toward the base of the towers.

**Burris Boyd, a nephew of Lovell, was arrested a few days later in Columbia and charged with conspiracy as the alleged "contact" man between Lovell and a person who was reported to have ordered the dynamiting.**

Sterling Hicks, a member of the Charlotte Park & Recreation Commission and a labor union leader, also has been arrested here.

Hicks, a technician for WBT who has been on strike with fellow technicians for several weeks, was accused by police of hiring Lovell to put explosives under the radio towers.

**Hicks denied any knowledge of the dynamiting attempt.**

## Labor Opposes 'Our Bob's' Senate Race

FROM AP DISPATCHES

ASHEVILLE — Robert Rice Reynolds has come out of political retirement at 66 to run again for U. S. Senator. And almost simultaneously the largest single labor union in his county announced its members will oppose him in his effort to win the U. S. Senate seat now held by Frank P. Graham.

**"Our Bob" Reynolds' decision to try to unseat the former University of North Carolina president was made last night. The union's announcement came today.**

[illegible] American Enka Corp. here said "that in opposing Graham, Reynolds has cast his lot with the anti-labor, anti-liberal groups. . .and we will give our most vigorous support to Frank Graham, an able champion of the common folk."

At the same time, John W. Piercey, international representative of the AFL United Textile Workers of America said: "Labor will support Frank Graham both for his domestic program and his able leadership in foreign affairs."

SCOTT'S COMMENT

And Gov. Kerr Scott, the man who appointed Sen. Graham to the Senate and who has openly said he would do anything he could to aid his re-election, told his news conference today that no one should discount Reynolds as an opponent to Graham.

"Graham's friends shouldn't discount him at all," he said. Reynolds "is a showman — don't forget that." He added that he was not surprised at Reynolds' decision to run.

**"He's been saying for six months he was going to run, hasn't he?" the Governor asked.**

Scott said he did not think he would make any speeches for Graham's behalf, but that he would do anything else he could.

**Reynolds retired in 1944 after twelve years in the Senate. He quit following a wave of indignation in the State when he voted against a resolution proposing that Congress declare for international co-operation and perpetual peace after the war.**

North Carolina is in the unusual position of electing two senators this year.

Graham, then president of the University of North Carolina, was appointed last March 23 after Sen. J. M. Broughton died. He is running now for the unexpired four years of Broughton's term. He has two other announced Democratic opponents, Manley R. Dunaway, Charlotte real estate man, and Olla Ray Boyd, of Pinetown.

The state's senior senator, Clyde R. Hoey, is running for another six-year term. So far is is unopposed.

OTHER INDICATIONS

Reynolds had previously indicated he might oppose Hoey. His announcement yesterday was made on the day that Graham filed for the office he now holds.

[illegible] of campaigning.

In a platform statement Reynolds, who likes to be referred to as "Our Bob," declared that Sen. Graham "stands for and believes in many things that are foreign to my thinking and are not in keeping with the views of the voters of North Carolina."

Sen. Graham said in Washington "I'll run on my record which is well known to the people of North Carolina."

Traditionally the state elects one senator from the East and one from the West. If Hoey and Reynolds both westerners win, the East will not be represented in the Senate.

Reynolds' platform also endorsed the states' rights program and called for $100 a month pensions for everybody.

## Gunmen Rob & Kidnap Couple

ST. PAULS —(AP)— Two gunmen robbed Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Lovett and kidnaped them today. Solicitor George Deane of the St. Pauls recorder's court reported.

Mrs. Lovett was released a few miles from her home. The highwaymen then sped with Lovett toward the South Carolina line on highway 301.

The solicitor said police had rounded an alarm for Ozzie Waits and Emory Huggins. He said they were identified by Mrs. Lovett and added that both had been in trouble before.

The Lovett couple, employed at Burlington Mills, had driven to their home at an early hour after work, the solicitor continued, adding:

As they parked their 1949 Plymouth Sedan the two men put a gun on them, got their house key, got another gun, took $100 from the Lovetts and drove off with them.

After her release, Mrs. Lovett made her way back to town and sounded an alarm.

St. Pauls is in Robeson County, about 20 miles south of Fayetteville.

## Potash Workers Will End Strike

CARLSBAD, N. M.—(AP)—Potash workers have agreed to end a 2 1/2-week strike against three firms here, a company spokesman announced today.

Rufus Poole, speaking for the producers, said he was notified early this morning that the strikers would resume work provided the companies would stop hiring nonunion replacements.

He reported Orville Larson, vice-president of the International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers (CIO) advised him of this by telephone.

Poole said the companies—International Minerals & Chemical Corp., United States Potash Co. and Potash Co. of America—would accept these terms at a bargaining session.

## Navy Fails In Attempt To Free USS Missouri

NORFOLK, Va. —(AP)— A Chesapeake Bay mud bank refused today to release the battleship Missouri to the U. S. Navy.

A mighty two-hour effort to free the stranded 45,000-ton warship was officially called off at 7:32 A. M., by a terse message from the Missouri's bridge:

"The pull is over. Prepare to pull again tomorrow."

The fleet of tugs which had added their power to anchor winches and churned the calm seas to a muddy coffee color were ordered to retire. There were thirteen pulling tugs, two heavy duty salvage vessels and eight small tugs.

**Failure of the effort was attributed largely to the signal that northeast winds died down during the night and a tide higher than normal did not develop.**

The Navy had looked for six inches of extra water above the anticipated 27-foot depth. It didn't develop but the Navy went ahead anyway. Zero hour was 6:45 A. M., high tide at Hampton Roads.

There was an occasional shudder aboard the giant ship but she made no movement over the bottom.

The tugs, directed from the battleship, made an all-out effort to budge the battleship from the shoal where she grounded Jan. 17. As they strained a one and a half inch steel wire to one tug parted and whipped through the air, but injured no one. Another wire linking the tug to the ship held.

The Missouri sent out a query on the availability of additional salvage units, then at 7:07 A. M., she sent this message:

"Tugs can port side stop. All tugs on starboard side stop." But at 7:15 A. M., she called them in on the port bow for another go at it.

As dawn broke, on the Norfolk side of Hampton Roads as well as on the peninsula side in the Newport News area, civilians were out to see the show. A light fog prevented them from seeing very much.

**Today's effort had been called officially a dress rehearsal of the co-ordinated effort to float the 45,000-ton battleship. The original plan was to try to pull her free on Feb. 5—Groundhog Day—when a higher tide is expected.**

## Question Settled By Statement

### Says America Must Defend Self

WASHINGTON— (AP) — President Truman today told the Atomic Energy Commission to work on the "so-called hydrogen or super-bomb."

He said in a two paragraph statement that he has ordered the AEC to continue work on all forms of atomic weapons, including the super bomb, because of his responsibility "to see to it that our country is able to defend itself against any possible aggressor."

He added that this work will be pursued on a basis consistent with American plans for peace and security.

DEVELOPMENT TO CONTINUE

The development of atomic weapons is to continue, the President directed, "until a satisfactory plan for international control of atomic energy is achieved."

This is his statement launching the Government officially into a hunt for a new weapon perhaps as much as 1,000 times as powerful as the original A-bomb:

"It is part of my responsibility as Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces to see to it that our country is able to defend itself against any possible aggressor.

"Accordingly, I have directed the Atomic Energy Commission to continue its work on all forms of atomic weapons, including the so-called hydrogen or super-bomb. [illegible] weapons, it is clear and will be carried forward on a basis consistent with the over-all objectives of our program for peace and security.

"This we shall continue to do until a satisfactory plan for international control of atomic energy is achieved. We shall also continue to examine all these factors that affect our program for peace and this country's security."

The question of whether the United States should undertake production of the bomb has been under behind-the-scenes debate for at least four months — perhaps longer.

A Government committee has considered it as well as key members of Congress.

The Senate-House Atomic Committee has held a series of meetings about it, talking with military leaders, scientists and others.

So far as has been disclosed, this committee has never taken a formal vote but there have been plain indications that a majority of the group favors trying to develop the bomb.

The cost of the project has been variously estimated up to $4,000,000,000.

But some estimates have run as low as $100,000,000.

## Drafted Beauty Contest Judges Don't Linger Long

DEMOPOLIS, Ala.—(AP)—What happens when a beauty contest begins and there aren't any judges?

That near calamity developed last night at the Marengo Theater where 40 lovely girls had lined up for the title "Miss Demopolis."

Frantic sponsors acted swiftly. Three impromptu judges—Mrs. Y. M. Hillburn of New Orleans, La., F. Cox of Tuscaloosa, Ala., and Claude Fulmer of Selma, Ala.—were drafted at the Demopolis Hotel.

Over their protests, they were dragged into the theater. There they worried, sweated and finally selected pretty Miss Joan Carpenter.

Lots of people wanted to congratulate the judges on a wise choice. But they had made a beeline for the nearest exit.

## MacArthur Greets U. S. Joint Chiefs

TOKYO—(AP)—The United States joint chiefs of staff arrived in the troubled Orient today.

They landed at Haneda airfield after a direct flight from Shemya, in the Aleutians.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur greeted the four high ranking American military leaders as they left their special Constellation plane.

General Omar Bradley indicated that China and Formosa would be two of the major topics to be discussed between the joint chiefs—Army Gen. J. Lawton Collins, Air Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg and Adm. Forrest P. Sherman—and General MacArthur's staff.