Weather
Partly cloudy and slightly cooler tonight and Wednesday.
More Weather Data on Page 2-A

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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Final

Largest Afternoon Newspaper in The Carolinas

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Fact-Finding Board Begins Work In Coal Dispute

PHONE STRIKE POSTPONED UNTIL FEB. 24

Mine Tieup Now Nearly Complete

Other Industries Facing Shutdown

By HAROLD W. WARD

WASHINGTON— (AP) — A Presidential board worked a "speed up" schedule under the Taft-Hartley Act today in a race to end the coal strike before a pressing fuel shortage paralyzes the country.

By all signs, coal-starved industries will be closing down right and left within 10 days or two weeks unless the miners go back to the pits. A shutdown of any length could deal a body blow to hopes for a prosperous 1950.

Coal production was down to inconsequential amounts.

An Associated Press check this morning in 14 states showed about 372,800 miners striking. What's more, many were saying they would not be "blackjacked" into working under the Taft-Hartley law.

JOB OF BOARD

The job of the three-man board is to determine the fates in the dispute between John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers and the soft coal industry.

When he declared a national emergency and appointed the board yesterday, President Truman asked it to report by next Monday. Ordinarily, boards of that kind are given at least ten days to investigate but Mr. Truman cut the time short.

Once the board reports, the Government can turn to the courts and ask for a "stop strike" order good for 80 days.

While coal above ground amounts to about a two-week supply, it is poorly distributed. Some industries have supplies to last longer than that. Others can't stay in operation that long.

Duquesne Light Co. in the heart of the coal country at Pittsburgh, said it had supplies to last only a week. The utility furnishes power to 2,000 plants.

Railroads and steel mills, which already have laid off 20,000 workers, faced the prospect of dropping others. Further cuts in train service also were being mapped.

The president's fact-finding board is headed by David L. Cole, Paterson, N. J. labor lawyer. Other members are William W. Wirtz, Northwestern University law professor, and John T. Dunlop, Harvard University economics professor.

MEMBERS IN CAPITAL

The members came to Washington last night and went over reports of the Federal Mediation Service on the long coal dispute.

Should the miners remain idle this week and then stage a slowdown for 80 days—as Lewis has hinted they might — it probably would make a serious dent in the remaining stockpile. If the miners

See COAL on page 2-A

Kurfees Talks Of Opposing Hoey

WINSTON-SALEM— (AP) —Mayor Marshall C. Kurfees said today that he is "considering" running for the United States Senate against incumbent Clyde R. Hoey.

"I have the greatest respect for Senator Hoey, who has served in various positions for so many years that he has become almost a landmark in North Carolina politics," said Mayor Kurfees.

But I find there is a growing sentiment for younger blood in politics, particularly in the halls of Congress."

He emphasized that he had no intention of relinquishing the post of mayor of Winston-Salem any sooner than necessary.

Once Over Lightly

BY WALTER SEIGENTHALER

I see where they've got a new medicine for colds—I know an old one that ain't bad . . . The President is trying to do something for the little businessman—I wonder how far down he's coming.

Report On A Candidate—I

Reynolds Explains Why He'll Oppose Graham, Not Hoey

(Last week Robert Rice Reynolds came out of political retirement and entered the race for the U. S. Senate against Dr. Frank Graham. His choice of Graham instead of Clyde R. Hoey was a complete surprise to everyone. To find out why he selected Graham as an opponent, and to get the real story behind Reynolds' return to politics, The News sent its editor to Asheville last week-end. This is the first of his reports on Reynolds):

By C. A. McKNIGHT
Editor, The News

ASHEVILLE — There were two big reasons why Bob Reynolds decided to run against Dr. Frank Graham instead of Clyde R. Hoey in this Spring's Democratic primary.

1. His views and those of Senator Graham conflict in practically every respect; hence, Graham is a more natural foe.

2. He thinks that North Carolinians are not as well satisfied with Graham as they are with Hoey. Thus Reynolds figures his chances of victory are better.

It was not a snap decision. Reynolds had been thinking about it for a long time.

KEPT IT A SECRET

But it was the best kept secret in North Carolina politics. Not even his law partner knew.

Here, in Mr. Reynolds' own words, is the story:

"I had really intended being a candidate against Hoey. For the past year, I have been writing letters and talking to friends all over the State.

"The more I thought about it the more I realized that I would be running against Hoey and talking against Graham. I would have agreed with both Graham people and Hoey people against me.

"Last Christmas I took my daughter with me on a trip to Florida. I wanted to look at some Brahman cattle for my place. During those two weeks, I had a lot of time to think and turn the matter over in my mind. I decided to run against Graham because so many people in North Carolina are opposed to his views.

"I didn't tell anyone, for I knew the secret would get out if I did. I wanted it to come like lightning from the sky because I knew it would get more attention that way.

"I had planned to announce my election in the morning papers of Sunday, Feb. 5. With that in view, I went to Washington ten days earlier to arrange for mats and photographs to send out to newspapers with my announcement. Also, I wanted to perfect my announcement and my platform. I couldn't concentrate here because there were so many letters and telephone calls.

"I went to Alton Bland's Carlyle Hotel, locked the door, and wrote

See REYNOLDS on page 2-A

BOB REYNOLDS . . . He picked Graham

Nearly Everybody Gets Into Act

B-17 Enmeshed In Red Tape

By DREW PEARSON

WASHINGTON — Caught in a cobweb of red tape is a surplus B-17 that three organizations claim that wasn't supposed to fly, and that somehow disappeared from the Wadesboro, N. C., airport. The incident illustrates the manner in which the Army sells surplus planes for $350 if used for educational purposes. Then sometimes they are resold to foreign powers for as much as $25,000.

This particular B-17 was last reported in the custody of the Babb Co. at a Newark, N. J., airport. This company, which sells to foreign governments, won't say where the mysterious plane is now, even though it claims full ownership. Ownership is also claimed, however, by the Civil Air Patrol of Charlotte, N. C., which wants to give the plane back to the Air Force. Meanwhile, the Mark Hurd Mapping Co. of Minneapolis, Minn., is waiting with a priority to buy the controversial B-17.

GUARD POSTED

For two days the Air Force posted a guard around the grounded bomber, but quickly retreated under legal fire and now wants nothing more to do with it. An Air Force spokesman suggested it is a matter for the War Assets Administration. But the duties of War Assets have been taken over by the General Services Administration which in turn claims that legal responsibility for the B-17 rests with the Federal Security Administration.

A half dozen Senators and Congressmen have also got into the act on behalf of their constituents.

However, here are the facts in the case: After retirement from active duty, the controversial B-17 was sold to the Charlotte, N.C., Civil Air Patrol for a token $350. In order to qualify, the CAP was supposed to be an "educational institution." It also agreed that the B-17 "will not be used for any actual flight purposes" and "will be sold only as scrap and then only after it shall be been rendered completely unfit and useless."

PLANE TO DICTATOR

YET the plane mysteriously left the Wadesboro airport on its own power, and the Dominican Government is reported trying to buy it — with the idea of flying it.

The Babb Co. seems to have bought the plane from a CAP official, R. A. Lyon, who hadn't read the fine print in the contract. The CAP doesn't recognize the deal, however, because Lyon is no longer a member. Even Lyon is sorry about it and tried to return the money, but the Babb Co. wouldn't take it back.

In the meantime, the Mark Hurd Mapping Co. of Minneapolis has been trying to buy a surplus B-17 to aid in charting Army maps. The priorities are in order and the money is in the bank — but no B-17s have been available.

OTHER SALES

Meanwhile, at Newark, N. J., the Babb Co. admits it has purchased three B-17s from "educational institutions," sold one of them to Dictator Trujillo of the Dominican Republic. The other two will probably be sold to France and Denmark. Furthermore, the Babb Co. has done a big business in single-engine Air Force "training" planes, selling 200 to the Chinese Nationalists, 75 to the Swedes, 75 to the Dutch, 40 to the Swiss, 20 to the Jews and an assortment to other countries.

The State Dept has given its approval for all these exports, the Babb Co. claims — even though the original contract grounds the B-17 and restricts its use to educational purposes or scrap.

Note — For these B-17s, the Babb Co. gets as high as $25,000, depending upon the improvements, though the Army sells them for $350.

N. C. CAP Involved In Dispute

By ASHLEY SMITH
Charlotte News State Editor

The airplane to which Mr. Pearson refers is "Ding How," general Eisenhower's personal World War II means of air conveyance.

It's flight from Wadesboro to Newark is probably marked with more legal upcurrents than any other flight in the history of air travel.

But here is the situation of "Ding How," as cordensed from a conversation with Col. George P. Washburn of Shelby, Commander of the North Carolina Wing, Civil Air Patrol:

It's in Newark now, grounded by order of the national headquarters of the CAP, a branch of the regular Air Force, which has authority to give and enforce such orders.

BELONGS TO CAP

It still belongs to the Civil Air Patrol and will be disposed of as the CAP sees fit. It may be brought back to North Carolina and used for instructional purposes, or it may be sold.

It may be sold for other than scrap purposes by the CAP making up the difference between the purchase price — the $350 paid by Lyon, acting as an agent of the CAP — and the minimum price for which any other authorized person or organization could have bought it from War Assets Administration.

And after that transaction is completed, it may be passed on to

See CAP on page 2-A

War or Peace?

Is Russia bent on eventual armed conflict with the United States, or can understanding be reached with the Communist dictators? Edmund Stevens, Staff correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor, discusses this issue in a series of four articles written after three years in Moscow. The first installment is on page 5-A today.

House Debating Korean Aid Bill

WASHINGTON —(AP)— House debate opens today on a bill to give short-term economic aid to Korea and Formosa. Democratic leaders predicted early approval.

The bill is a polished-up version of the Korean economic assistance measure which went down to a surprise one-vote defeat two weeks ago.

But whereas the defeated measure was limited only to Korea, the new proposal is a wrap-up of economic aid proposals covering Formosa as well as the postwar republic of South Korea.

With both China and Korean aid due to expire Feb 15, framers of the new bill made no attempt to write into it a policy of continuing assistance in Asia. Instead they put a June 30 deadline on U. S. dollar spending in these Communist-threatened areas.

British Slow To Provide Fuchs Data

Fear Suspects May Leave U. S.

WASHINGTON— (AP) — Lawmakers today blamed ponderous British legal procedure for hampering FBI pursuit of further atomic leaks in the Klaus Fuchs case.

They expressed fear that the delay may enable some suspects to skip this country.

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover was reported to have told Senators that thus far he has been unable to get from the British full details of any confession that may have been made by Fuchs.

Fuchs, 38-year old German-born scientist accused of passing along top atomic — and some hydrogen bomb — information to the Russians, is believed to have had accomplices in this country.

DELAY SEEN

But lawmakers said they were told that until the British Justice Department releases its records, the FBI may have to wait for leads — with the result that some suspects might get out of this country unmolested.

British Justice authorities are understood to be keeping Fuchs completely incommunicado — even from Scotland Yard.

Hoover goes to Capitol Hill today for the third time to talk behind closed doors with Senators — this time with the Senate appropriations subcommittee to which he has dived some of the FBI's activities in the case last week.

Senator Bricker (R-Ohio), a member of the Congressional Atomic Committee, told reporters the 1943 Quebec agreement which the late President Roosevelt entered into with Great Britain and Canada should be made public.

The secret pact was regarded by Bricker and others as pertinent to the case. They feel it may have opened the way for foreign scientists to come to the United States to work on the A-bomb without U. S. security checks.

Bricker said he intended to ask the "proper witnesses" about it.

Senator Hickenlooper (R-Iowa) sought unsuccessfully to get the text of the agreement last year during the investigation of the Atomic Energy Commission.

Hoover was quoted by lawmakers as having told the atomic committee yesterday it was unfortunate the British arrested Fuchs as early as they did.

It was the FBI director's position, these legislators said, that others might have been drawn into the net more easily if the arrest had been deferred.

DATA NOT REFUSED

Hoover made it plain, it was said, that the British had not re-

See FEAR on page 2-A

'Mercy Death' Case Near Jury

By ARTHUR EVERETT

BRIDGEPORT, Conn. —(AP)— The State summed up its mercy murder case against blonde Carol Ann Paight today and insisted she was sane when she shot her father.

"I don't think anyone will deny that Carol Paight loved her father deeply," said Assistant State's Attorney Otto Saur as he opened the final arguments.

The case is due to reach an all-parent jury late today or tomorrow.

Saur reviewed Carol's shooting of her cancer-riddled father last Sept. 23 when she was told he had three months to live. "When told," he said, "she made up her mind —because she did not want to see him suffer—to kill him." The State claims at the time she fired that shot she was sane.

He added: "What she did, in the misguided notion that she didn't want to see her father suffer, was murder."

With equal insistence, Joseph L. Melvin, opening the defense argument, contended that determination to keep her father from knowing he was dying of cancer caused Carol Anna's mind to snap.

From the moment she heard the medical verdict that her father was riddled with cancer, asserted Melvin, Carol Ann became the slave of her subconscious mind.

Melvin likened her condition then to that of a person who "walks and talks in his sleep."

"We don't ask for sympathy in this case," Melvin told the jury.

He asked the jurors, however, not to permit any "vagrant thought" enter its mind that "this case might establish a precedent."

HOOVER AND AIDE AT ATOMIC PROBE

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover (left) and Associate Director Clyde Tolson sit at witness table Monday at hearing in Washington before the Joint Congressional Atomic Energy Committee. The committee is investigating the activities of Dr. Klaus Fuchs, British scientist accused of giving top atomic secrets to Russia. (AP Wirephoto.)

Humanitarianism Of Graham Praised

RALEIGH —(AP)— Governor Scott asserted today that U. S. Sen. Frank P. Graham is "North Carolina's greatest humanitarian in our life time."

"That goes for the United States as far as the men I know," the Governor told reporters at his news conference.

"A lot of people are saying that Dr. Graham is a Communist," the Governor told the newsmen. "Dr. Graham is a humanitarian. A humanitarian and a Communist are as different as they can be. Dr. Graham is no more of a Communist than I am."

The Governor volunteered this support of the man he appointed to the Senate and whom he has pledged to help in every way possible in the elections this year.

Then in answer to questions from the newsmen the Governor:

1. Said that he will definitely not take a part in legislative races.

2. Replied to criticism by a representative of contractors on handling of the State's $200,000,000 rural road program.

In his comment on Graham, the Governor asserted that many people in the state did not want a humanitarian to represent the state in the Senate.

"But I'll stand by a humanitarian any time," Scott added.

The Governor said he did not believe there were solidified groups opposing Graham, but "certainly you'll find powerful individuals — and some not so powerful."

"There are definitely groups that don't want things done for the masses because it would cost money," he added.

"SORT OF CUSS WORD"

The Governor said the Communist label "is just a sort of cuss word. If people don't agree with somebody, they call him a Communist."

The Governor asserted Graham is far ahead in his thinking and compared him to William Jennings Bryan.

"If we had had the name then, people would have called Bryan a Communist," the Governor said. "As it was they called him a Socialist."

Things advocated by Bryan, he said, now are accepted by the country.

Some individuals, Scott said, oppose Graham because "they are scared that they and their sons

See GRAHAM on page 2-A

Strauss Quits Atomic Board

WASHINGTON —(AP)— Lewis L. Strauss resigned today as a member of the Atomic Energy Commission.

President Truman accepted the resignation effective April 15.

In a letter, made public by the White House, Strauss said he wanted to return to his private affairs "from which I have been separated for so long."

Mr. Truman said that he understands why Strauss, after nine years in the public service, wants "to return to private pursuits."

The resignation of Strauss leaves two posts to be filled by Mr. Truman on the AEC.

Chairman David E. Lilienthal, who resigned some time ago, agreed to stay on until Feb. 15 and Mr. Truman is still looking for someone to fill that vacancy.

Strauss, a former Wall Street banking house official, is the fourth member of the original Atomic Energy Commission to resign.

Robert P. Bacher and W. W. Waymack previously have quit the AEC.

Sumner T. Pike will be the only remaining commission member still serving with the departure of Lilienthal and Strauss.

Nationalist China Pushes Charges Against Russia

By MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS —(AP)— Nationalist China struck back at Russia's diplomatic boycott today with a new demand that the United Nations find Russia guilty of playing a big part in the Chinese civil war.

Nationalist Chief Delegate T. F. Tsiang made his demand in the year-round little assembly.

Meanwhile, Russia walked out of another major council in protest against Chinese Nationalist diplomats keeping their seats in the U.N.

CZECHS, POLES FOLLOW

The new walkout was in the eighteen-nation Economic & Social Council at the opening of its Winter session. This was the twelfth U.N. body affected by the general Soviet strike-boycott. The delegates of Czechoslovakia and Poland strode out with the Russian.

The Soviet bloc delegates left the room after the council refused to approved a Russian demand that the Chinese Nationalist delegation be kicked out and replaced by representatives of Mao Tse-Tung's Peiping Red regime.

The vote was 3 to 10, with 5 abstaining. Only the three Soviet bloc countries voted to oust the Nationalists. Britain, France, India, Pakistan and Denmark, abstained.

Voting against the Soviet proposal were the United States, China, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Chile, Iran, Mexico, Peru and Canada.

Tsiang called on the U. N. to put naval and air observers on Formosa to watch for Russian intervention in any Chinese Red invasion attempts against Chiang Kai-Shek's island refuge.

Tsiang said Russia's actions in China would justify the expulsion of the Soviet Union from the U. N., but said he realized the majority of the 59 United Nations is not ready for such a drastic measure.

As a result, he said, he was merely "demanding that a simple moral judgment be pronounced against the Soviet Union."

"This is the first time that the United Nations can do," Tsiang said.

Union Agrees To Further Negotiations

Hope Settlement Can Be Reached

WASHINGTON— (AP) — The CIO — Communications Workers today postponed until Feb. 24 a nation-wide telephone strike it had called for tomorrow at 6 A. M.

Mediation Director Cyrus S. Ching has asked for the postponement to permit more time to conciliators to try to settle the dispute.

Union President Joseph A. Beirne of the union said the nine-man executive board had voted to postpone the strike in the hope a settlement could be brought about in the meantime.

Along with asking a postponement of the strike call, Ching called for "intensified bargaining."

Beirne said a postponement order was sent to the unions whose 100,000 workers were to walk out tomorrow in the first wave of strikes aimed at shutting down the entire Bell Telephone System.

The new strike deadline is 6 A. M., local time, on Friday, Feb. 24.

PUBLIC INTEREST CITED

Ching based his plea for a postponement on the public interest.

Beirne said:

"In accordance with Mr. Ching's request for more time to bring about a peaceable solution to the telephone wage dispute, CWA-CIO is postponing its strike.

"Mr. Ching, through his personal intervention and his grave concern for the interest of the public may be successful in getting the Bell System to do some real collective bargaining.

"We, too, have grave concern for the interests of the public. We think we have demonstrated that in these months of fruitless bargaining.

"We want to avoid a strike."

The companies are the Western Electric, Pacific, Southwestern, and Mountain States Bell Telephone companies. A strike vote is being taken among the New Jersey workers also, but it will not be completed before Feb. 15.

The union also had threatened to send another 200,000 workers out on strike after March 1. Their contracts would not permit them to join in the first walkout.

In his appeal for more time, Ching gravely warned that the consequences of a telephone strike may not be limited to a temporary inconvenience to the public.

"Many of the freedoms which both sides presently enjoy, and are enjoyed by employers and unions, generally, will be endangered by a demonstration of an absence of sound and stable management-labor relations in the critical communications industry," he said.

LEGISLATIVE HINT

This appeared to be a hint at the possibility of Congressional legislation aimed at the telephone industry and perhaps others.

The conciliators' hope that a strike postponement would be beneficial was not shared by Ernest Weaver, CWA official who has been negotiating with Western Electric in New York.

"As far as we're concerned," Weaver said, "I feel from our experience with the company that the mediation service would be unsuccessful in bringing about a settlement in two weeks."

MEETING CALLED

A mediation meeting was called today in New York between the Western Electric Co., the AT&T manufacturing and installing subsidiary, and the CWA-CIO executive board of the communications workers union.

Weaver said his key unit of 11,000 installation workers would go along with the postponement.

An A. T. & T. spokesman made the following statement:

"We are glad to hear that there will be no strike tomorrow.

"However, the strike threat of the national union leaders made weeks before we began bargaining meetings, has had a very harmful effect on our efforts to engage in real collective bargaining."

The dispute is over wages, hours, vacations, pensions, training periods and other issues.

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