City Cagers
After a full season of watching the city's high school basketball players, the sports department selected an All-City basketball team. The selections, with pictures and explanations, are on Page 2-B.

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

★★★★★ Final

Largest Afternoon Newspaper in The Carolinas

ESTABLISHED DEC. 8, 1888

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Taft Holds Out For Quota On Troops For Europe

ALLIED DRIVE MAY STOP AT 38TH

Labor Takes Its Case To Johnston

WASHINGTON—(AP)—Top labor leaders carried their grievances to Economic Stabilizer Eric Johnston today, and Johnston called Cyrus S. Ching, chairman of the Wage Stabilization Board, into the meeting.

A wage formula approved 6 to 3 by Ching's board is one of the chief grievances of the labor group, the United Labor Policy Committee. Now awaiting approval by Johnston before it can become effective, the formula would hold wage increases to 10 per cent above a year ago. Ching, arriving at Johnston's office, told reporters he had been summoned by telephone about fifteen minutes earlier, and did not know what part he was to take in the meeting.

The three labor members of the board resigned after the wage formula was approved, but labor leaders have made it clear that the formula was only one of their objections to the way the defense mobilization is being handled.

Those who met Johnston today—at their own request—were the same four who visited President Truman yesterday. They were:

William Green, president of the AFL; Emil Rieve, president of the CIO Textile Workers; George Leighty, head of the Railway Labor Executives Association; and Al Hayes, president of the AFL machinists.

Also present was George Harrison, who is Johnston's special assistant and also president of the AFL Railway Clerks.

The labor committee's objection to the wage limits is only part of its over-all dissatisfaction with the way the program is being run, its members said after conferring with Mr. Truman at the White House yesterday. The President suggested that they take it up with his mobilization officials, and expressed sympathy with their general aims, it was reported.

Four top leaders of unions representing nearly 16,000,000 workers complained to Mr. Truman they were willing to co-operate in preparing the nation for any eventuality, but that "big business" had been given the reins.

Mr. Truman was quoted by his press secretary, Joseph H. Short, as saying the mobilization program was being handled by his Administration in "a manner equitable for everyone without special privilege for any group."

The White House conference appared to have eased the tension which grew out of growing labor unrest with the program over the week-end.

The proposed wage formula would permit the cost-of-living adjustment of two or more cents an hour due to the CIO auto workers March 1, because they will have had less than the 10 per cent allowed since Jan. 15, 1950. But after that, the proposed ceiling would limit or forbid additional living cost raises or the four-cent bonus for annual improvement in production, due May 29. It is provided for in the contract between most of the auto manufacturers and the CIO-United Auto Workers.

OUR WEATHER

Considerable cloudiness and continued warm with scattered showers through Wednesday with high at 65 degrees.

Sunrise, 7:04 A. M.; sunset 6:10 P. M.

More Weather Data on Page 2-A

NATURE'S MASTERPIECE.

One of the most mysterious—and most delicate—things in all Nature is a snowflake. No one knows exactly how snowflakes form, or why they take the shapes they do. A man who made a life-long study of them, the late Wilson A. Bentley of Vermont, examined and photographed snowflakes for 50 years, yet never found two exactly alike. Snowflakes are all the more remarkable when you think of how the tiny cross-girders with their lacy filigree designs can survive the buffeting of howling winds and the jostling of myriads of their fellows in a heavy snowstorm.

Connally's Plan 'Not Satisfactory'

Foreign Policy Dispute Continues

By JACK BELL

WASHINGTON —(AP)— A proposal by Senator Connally that the President notify Congress of any G. I. transfers to Europe failed today to satisfy Senator Taft's demands for a troop ceiling.

Taft, the Ohioan who heads the Senate Republican Policy Committee, told a reporter he thinks Connally's projected resolution "ignores the power of Congress to pass on the issue of sending additional troops to Europe."

President Truman contends he has sole authority to commit U. S. troops to the proposed Western defense force in Europe. Taft, who says Congress should pass on the issue, added of the Connally resolution:

"It certainly isn't satisfactory to me and I intend to press for some kind of limitation."

CHIEFS OPPOSE CEILING

Connally, Texas Democrat acting as chairman of the combined Foreign Relations and Armed Services Committees, outlined his proposed resolution to newsmen after the chiefs of the Army, Navy and Air Force all testified yesterday that any ground force ceiling would hamper their operations and tip off the Communists.

Representatives of several organizations were scheduled for testimony today and Sen. Wherry (R-Neb) called Maj. Alexander De Seversky, air power advocate, to testify with several others at afternoon meeting.

In the House, meanwhile, Rep. Lawrence H. Smith (R-Wis) said he and about 120 GOP members who agree with him on a need for "a re-examination and revision" of foreign policies will try to achieve their aims through changes in foreign and military money bills and the draft law.

The group last week issued a declaration of policy calling for a strong defense system in this hemisphere and opposing further aid to Western Europe until convinced Western Europe "is carrying its full share of the burden."

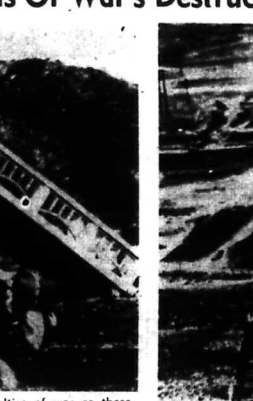
"We are going to examine closely every appropriation bill that provides funds for foreign aid, both military and economic, and for military purposes," Smith told a reporter. "We are going to take a close look at the draft extension bill when it comes up, because we may be able to get across some of our ideas in that."

As Connally outlined his troops resolution, it would put the Senate on record as favoring the assignment of "additional forces" by the United States to the North Atlantic defense force being formed under Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

The President would be urged—but not directed — to consult with the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Secretary of Defense, the Armed Services and Foreign Relations Committees of both houses and with Eisenhower before deciding to send more troops to Europe.

Connally said he would offer his proposal as a substitute for that of Wherry, which would prohibit the President from assigning additional ground forces to the North Atlantic Forces until Congress acts on the issue. Wherry's proposal is the subject of the current hearings.

Broken Bridges Symbols Of War's Destruction In Korea



Man-made structures, as well as man himself, are casualties of war as these two photographs show. Above, Korean refugees loaded with their meager belongings return under knocked-out highway bridge to their homes in Anyang. Right: After UN bombers and fighters finished working over this Korean railroad, no Communist trains were able to use it to bring up supplies and men. (Acme Telephotos)

Hearings Ordered In RFC 'Influence'

By G. MILTON KELLY

WASHINGTON —(AP)— A Senate banking subcommittee today ordered a public airing of its charges of political influence on Reconstruction Finance Corporation loans—charges which President Truman has called asinine.

Senator Fulbright (D-Ark), the subcommittee chairman announced the hearing will open tomorrow with a face-to-face meeting between E. Merl Young and Ross Bohannon, a Texas lawyer who has described Young as a man of special influence over RFC affairs.

Their testimony, Fulbright said, will mark a public review of circumstances behind a $10,100,000 RFC loan to the Texmass Corp., Texas and Massachusetts oil development firm, which reorganized and went broke after getting the money.

Young, who has become a financial success in Washington after starting out here as a Government messenger, is the husband of one of the White House stenographers.

President Truman yesterday proposed to Congress a change in RFC management, but his new plan inspired new criticism.

Bohannon was an attorney for the Texmass Company. He was quoted by the subcommittee in a report to the Senate as testifying that Young sought an $85,000 fee help Texmass get the loan.

Bohannon said he got the loan without employing Young.

Among other things, Fulbright said, his group will ask Young about reports that his wife wears a "beautiful white mink or ermine coat" allegedly received by Young as part of a fee for helping a furrier who sought an RFC loan.

The announcement followed a closed door meeting of Fulbright's subcommittee. Democratic members were reported to have agreed to support, and Republican members to fight, President Truman's proposal to invoke a shakeup of his own in RFC management.

Senator Capehart (R-Ind) told reporters he will offer a Senate resolution designed to block the President's part-surrender, part-compromise RFC reorganization proposal.

Capehart and Fulbright, addressing a joint news conference, said the disagreement arose from the President's proposal to install a one man boss at RFC and to abolish the jobs of its five directors. That was one of the key points of a bill Fulbright himself had proposed earlier.

Mr. Truman sent the reorganization plan to Congress Monday. It was the latest move in a hot dispute with a Senate banking subcommittee which had charged three RFC directors yielded to influence applied by a White House aide, Donald Dawson, and others.

The President's action particularly was unexpected since he had called the Senate report asinine and only last week had reappointed the five present RFC board members.

Senator Capehart (R-Ind), a subcommittee member, demanded that Dawson "be called in as a witness if he doesn't have the grace to come in voluntarily." Mr. Truman has said Dawson should not testify; Dawson has not commented.

Army Meat Fraud Charged

WASHINGTON — (AP) — The Government today charged a New Jersey meat packing firm, its vice-president and two soldiers with conspiracy to deliver inferior meats to the Army.

Attorney General McGrath announced a Federal grand jury at Newark indicted the group a few minutes before noon, accusing them of "a scheme to defraud the Government."

The Justice Dept. said the firm, Ben Grunstein & Sons Co., Hoboken, N. J., had "corrupted the Army inspectors" by gifts and money payments in order to have them "approve for delivery to the Army large quantities of inferior meat."

The department said the indictment named in addition to the company, its vice-president and secretary, William Grunstein, former Army Capt. John F. Jones of Easton, Md., and Army Sgt. Samuel A. Auman of Dothan, Ala.

The department said the indictment makes these general allegations:

Jones, 29, and Auman, 35, were assigned to inspect Army contract meats at the Grunstein plant at various times between April 1, 1947, and May 1, 1950.

Jones accepted $600 from the company to complete the purchase of an automobile, and Auman was paid between $50 and $100 a week by company officials.

The indictment accused the Army inspectors of making false inspection reports and permitting the official Army stamp to be used on inferior meats.

Nazi Criminals' Plea Rejected

WASHINGTON —(AP)— The U. S. Court of Appeals refused today to halt the scheduled execution in Germany of seven convicted Nazi war criminals.

The court upheld a ruling by U. S. District Judge Edward A. Tamm who refused last week to free the seven on a writ of habeas corpus.

The court of appeals, however, left the way open for attorneys for the seven to carry the case to the Supreme Court. It did this by directing that its mandate (order to the lower court) be issued Friday.

Judge Tamm ruled that Federal courts in this country have no jurisdiction over sentences imposed by military tribunals in enemy-occupied territory. The appeals court did not discuss this point, merely affirming Judge Tamm's ruling.

The delay until Friday in issuing the court order means that Warren Magee, attorney handling the case, will have opportunity meanwhile to appeal to the Supreme Court. Magee's office said he would ask the highest tribunal to review the actions of the lower courts.

The seven Nazis are in prison at Landsberg, Germany. They were originally scheduled to be hanged some time ago, but the executions were stayed pending the outcome of their appeal to the courts in this country.

The seven are the last Nazis under death sentence.

Scott Says Voters Approved Of Speech

RALEIGH — (AP) — Gov. Scott said today he has received "about 60 to 75 letters and messages" commenting on his Friday night state-wide radio address. In the talk the Governor asserted that a "hold the line" group in the Legislature is allowing issues to be obscured by "personalities and factional politics."

All but about two of the messages backed up his viewpoint, Scott told his Tuesday morning news conference.

Asked at his news conference to define a hold-the-liner, Scott replied with this example: food costs at the State's mental institutions have increased 30 per cent within the past year. No increase has been made in appropriations for food for these institutions.

A. M. Rivera, Negro reporter for the Pittsburgh Courier, peppered the Governor with questions concerning higher education for members of his race in North Carolina. He pointed out that students from 30 nations are enrolled at units of the Greater University.

Rivera asked the Governor, in effect, when would Negroes be admitted to units of the Greater University.

Scott said it is an evolutionary process and observed "you'll never get equality in this world. When that time comes St. Peter's going to ring the bell." Rivera nodded agreement.

Several lawmakers, questioned for comment on Governor Scott's singing legislative speech Friday night, took issue with him, particularly on the city street controversy.

Sen. Robert Young of Harnett said he regarded the governor's speech as misleading. "To say this General Assembly is trying to hold the line against its obligations to the people it represents is thoroughly ridiculous," he declared, adding that he might answer the governor on the floor of the Senate.

Rep. Richard T. Sanders of Durham disagreed with Scott on the city street issue. Said he: "I don't see any evidence that the Governor is sincere in his statement that he favors the principle of the State aiding cities in their pressing need when he insists that the proposition be tied to an increase in the gas or license tax, neither of which he knows has a chance to pass this Legislature."

Sanders pointed out that the law providing for the State's $200,000,000 secondary road program sets aside $20,000,000 which—among other things—may be used for upkeep of streets which form connecting links in the highway system.

"If the governor is sincere, he asserted "in wanting to help the cities, he could give the cities $5,000,000 a year for four years out of this fund to tide the cities over for a while.

The Governor stated in his radio talk that "issues before the Legislature are being overshadowed by personalities and factional politics."

Commenting on Scott's opposition to a Senate bill providing further state funds for upkeep of city streets, Rep. E. T. Bost of Cabarrus said

"I think the Senate bill was designed to prevent the kind of politics he (the governor) was talking about," said Bost, "and that's taking over all streets in towns of less than 1,250 persons."

Teacher Pay Issue Heads For Showdown In House

RALEIGH —(AP)— Acid debate broke out in the House today as a large bloc sought a showdown on the issue of increasing appropriations for the public schools.

Rep. O. Arthur Kirkman and 76 other House members offered the resolution to put the House on record as favoring schools appropriations sufficient to provide teachers with a $2,200-$3,100 salary scale and increased funds for operation of the schools.

The resolution would have no legal effect but action on it would show how the House stands on the issue. It also was regarded as a test of the strength between economy forces and advocates of increased spending.

During the debate Kirkman asserted that "the idea prevails in North Carolina that the public schools are under attack."

Rep. Larry I. Moore of Wilson, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, joined in the debate by asserting that many other State agencies, including mental institutions, need greater appropriations than have been recommended by the advisory budget commission.

The resolution would put the House "on record as favoring the appropriation of sufficient funds to provide the essential services which should be rendered by the public schools of this state including provision of minimum fuel for proper operation, adequate and safe transportation for the children of the state, continuation of the free textbook program, and to maintain the present salary schedule of $2,200-$3,100 as minimum objectives for education to be achieved by this General Assembly."

Umstead said that school appropriations proposed by the Advisory Budget Commission for the next two fiscal years would have to be boosted by approximately $22,000,000 to provide the services called for in the resolution.

SAY FUNDS INSUFFICIENT

The State Board of Education has contended that the budget proposed by the Budget Commission would not provide sufficient funds for school plant operation, transportation or for free textbooks and would not permit continuation of the present teacher load or the $2,200-$3,100 salary schedule which teachers now are receiving on a contingent basis.

Meanwhile, the Senate Committee on Constitutional Amendments by a close vote approved a measure to ratify an amendment to the

See TEACHER on page 3-A

Youthful Pair Wed Twice In Cross-U. S. Elopement

PHENIX CITY, Ala. —(AP)— A 14-year-old girl who told her father in Tacoma, Wash., she was "going baby sitting" turned up today housekeeping for a 16-year-old husband she married twice in a cross-country elopement.

Pretty, blonde Joanne Courson, and Jerry Peoples of Phenix City were married the second time last week in Cusseta, Ga.

Jerry, discharged as underage from the Air Force after six months service, met his bride at a skating rink in Tacoma.

"The night we eloped I told my father I was going baby sitting," Joanne said.

She said they were married first by a justice of the peace in Shasta, Ore. But when they didn't have a marriage certificate to show the bridegroom's parents on arrival here, they went to the small town of Cusseta, Ga., for the second ceremony.

Joanne said she told Mrs. E. B. Spivey, the county ordinary, that her mother lived in Phenix City. Mrs. Spivey said both Joanne and Jerry gave their age as 19. The boy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Peoples, consented to and witnessed the wedding, the ordinary added.

Joanne said her parents are divorced—her father is J. C. Courson and her mother is Mrs. Milton Rivard, both of Tacoma. She said both had objected to the marriage.

She said she is only 14 years old.

The young couple is living with Mr. and Mrs. Peoples.

New Push Ordered By MacArthur

General Visits Fighting Front

By OLEN CLEMENTS

TOKYO —(AP) —General MacArthur visited the roaring central Korean front today, watched Allied guns and warplanes pound the fading Reds and then ordered his troops to resume the initiative generally.

This did not mean necessarily that Allied forces would attempt a new drive across the Parallel 38 border into Red Korea.

When MacArthur spoke, the Allies already had kicked off on a renewal of the "limited offensive" that started Jan. 25 and was stalled only last week by a massive Red push that failed.

MacArthur recalled that President Truman had said the general should make the decision whether to cross the border again. But he told war correspondents at the front:

"I shall not arbitrarily execute that authority. . . ."

The Allied commander indicated that "if and when" Allied troops reach the border, he would give consideration to any "congent political reasons against the crossing."

BRITISH OPPOSE CROSSING

The British are leaders in the opposition to crossing 38 again. They were reluctant to send their forces across last Fall in the high tide of Allied offensive efforts against the Red Koreans—before Red China turned the Allies back.

When Allied troops after thrusting into Red Korea last Fall drove close to the Manchurian border all across the peninsula, China threw tens of thousands of her regular army forces into the conflict.

That action forced an Allied retreat back into South Korea.

Since Jan. 25 when the new Eighth Army commander, Lt. Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway, ordered his "limited offensive," the tides of war have shifted again. The Allies have won back much of the South Korea area they gave up, including key places in the Seoul-Inchon area but not the capital itself.

CRACKS AT STALIN

MacArthur had one of his typically acid comments for Russia's leader:

"I note that Marshal Stalin has just predicted the annihilation of our forces in Korea. But his (Chinese and Korean) comrades will have to do a lot better than they have yet done to prove him a prophet.

Chinese losses, MacArthur said, have been among the bloodiest in modern times. Allied forces have chewed up some of the best troops of Red China, he added, and they will be hard to replace.

Before MacArthur flew to the Wonju airstrip Tuesday morning, Allied forces rolled behind tanks in a northward thrust along the central front. Field dispatches still described the action as a limited offensive, a renewal of the Red-killing raids Ridgway has used to cut deeply into Chinese strength.

Frontline reports said 30,000 Communists were massing around Hongchon, a road center 25 air miles north of Wonju and a Communist massing point for their counter-attack last week. Their big thrust then won some ground but failed to crack the central front.

Another 10,000 Reds were reported northeast of Wonju.

It was to this area that MacArthur went for another of his close looks at the war. He was accompanied by Ridgway, Lt. Gen.

See PUSH on page 3-A

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