On The Editorial Page
1. "Pulling The Public's Leg"—Editorial.
2. "M'Arthur — Victim Of A Legend"—Marquis Childs.
3. "Atom Bombs Ain't The Only Explosives"—Herblock Cartoon.

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

★★★★★ Final

Largest Afternoon Newspaper in The Carolinas

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South Koreans Take Port 26 Miles Above Parallel

NEW TAXI ORDINANCE IS DRAFTED

Allies Gain Despite Red Opposition

Enemy Escape Route Blocked

By OLEN CLEMENTS

TOKYO (Wednesday) — (AP) — South Korean troops stabbed forward a dozen miles Tuesday against little or no opposition to seize the east coast port of Kansong, 26 miles inside North Korea.

Other United Nations forces on the central front gained control of an important ridge overlooking the escape route for thousands of Korean and Chinese Reds at the eastern end of the Hwachon reservoir.

The Allied push was designed to slam the door on Red troops still south of the reservoir, said a pooled dispatch.

The Allies were within four miles southeast of Yanggu on the last ridgeline leading to that strategic town.

REDS FIGHT BITTERLY

The Reds fought bitterly to delay the Allied troops on the mountainous, central front but gains of as much as 4,500 yards (almost three miles) were scored by powerful Allied tank and artillery-supported task forces.

Two Chinese divisions were wiped out in a four day battle on the central front, south of the 38th Parallel. The U. S. Eighth Army said the Chinese lost 18,000 men — killed, wounded or captured — in the single battle.

Smaller, but equally stubborn fights raged across Korea north of 38. Allied troops were held to limited gains. Stiffest action was in the center of the peninsula.

Field dispatches reported Allied troops behind the fighting front knifed five miles up the Hyonchon road to link with Americans fighting slowly southward.

But a strong force moving northwest of Inje fought for two days to reach and capture a minor road junction three and a half miles from the death-ridden town.

A delayed and heavily censored dispatch from AP Correspondent Tom Bradshaw said a powerful U.N. task force bogged down Monday northeast of Inje.

ALLIED LOSSES HEAVY

"Allied casualties in Inje itself were heavy," Bradshaw reported. Reds poured sporadic fire from the surrounding hills into the town — "a leveled area of mud huts interspersed with dead Chinese and horses."

"The ungodly smell of dead flesh" hung over Inje. And along the streets of the town lay bodies of Chinese Communists so battered by the passing vehicles that they could hardly be recognized as human beings."

Bradshaw reported the task force had rumbled across the bodies in the night "with a dull crunching of human bones."

Reds lining the hills northeast of the town slowed the tanks to a crawl with a series of road blocks and heavy mortar and automatic weapon fire, and finally halted it.

Other armored units ran into the same trouble as they headed northwest toward Yanggu.

North Koreans fought throughout

See RED on page 6-A

ON THE BEAT

News Staff Photo by Tom Franklin Shuffler

James Sherrill, right, listened to the heartbeat of his twin brother, Orville, today and told reporters, "It sounds good to me." Orville's heart sounded all right to doctors, too, as he passed his draft examination. The East Gastonia boys were inducted in the service here today and sent to Fort Jackson, S. C., for basic training.

Scared Boy Rests, Passes Draft Exam

By EMERY WISTER
Charlotte News Staff Writer

A strapping, six-foot boy who told examining doctors he "was scared to death" was inducted into the U. S. Army here today.

Orville Sherill was scared alright, scared he wouldn't pass the physical examination. His heart had been acting up, getting in an extra beat now and then. But it settled down to allow him to join his twin brother James in the group of Gaston County youths who entered service at the Army Induction Center here today.

Orville and James, nineteen years old, have been trying to get in service since January.

"We came down to enlist then, said Orville. "James did all right but I flunked out on the mental test.

"We were just eighteen," said James. "we couldn't be drafted until we were nineteen. Our birthday was Feb. 2 and we went down to the draft board and asked to be drafted together."

The board didn't mind at all and sent the boys to Charlotte for examination in March. And again Orville failed to make the grade. This time he couldn't pass the physical. But the board was nice about it. The members said they'd give Orville another chance and sent him back to the induction center here in April. This time he passed.

"But my pulse was still a little fast," said Orville. "They wanted to be absolutely sure I was all right. They said they'd check me again in May and if I was ok. just send me right along with my brother."

"Well, that's why Orville was so scared this morning. And sure enough, his pulse was going at a trip hammer rate.

"P-4," said the examining doc-

See BOY RESTS on page 6-A

Doomed Nazis Lose Appeal

WASHINGTON—(AP)—Seven condemned Nazi war criminals lost another round today in their legal battle to escape the hangman's noose.

Federal Judge Walter M. Bastian dismissed their latest plea for clemency, based on the grounds that the new West German constitution bars capital punishment.

However, Judge Bastian has granted them a stay of execution until June 5 and Defense Attorney Warren Magee told reporters he will appeal.

The seven, now in Landberg prison in Germany, once before carried their case through the courts to the Supreme Court without success. They originally were scheduled to die Feb. 13.

Among the seven are former SS (elite guard) Generals Oswald former concentration camp officials. They were tried and sentenced by a war crimes court on charges of murdering thousands of civilians during World War II.

OUR WEATHER

Mostly fair and mild today and tonight. Slightly warmer and fair Wednesday.

Sunrise, 5:11 A. M.; sunset, 7:30 P. M.

More Weather Data on page 6A

THE SEA BREEZE

At the beach this Summer, look for this weather paradox: Flags along the boardwalk fluttering landward, while higher up, atop a hotel or lofty flagpole, they're streaming seaward. That's the sea breeze, which helps make the seashore so pleasant in hot weather. The land has heated the air above it, which rises and spills out over the colder sea air. That lowers the pressure over the land and raises it over the ocean, setting up a circulation which brings cool air flowing in from the sea at low levels, while hot air flows out above.

Flier Leaves On Non-Stop Trip Across Top Of World

OSLO, Norway —(AP)— Airliner Capt. Charles Blair started a non-stop solo flight over the North Pole today in the converted P-51 Mustang fighter in which he set the non-stop New York-to-London record last Jan. 31.

Fairbanks, Alaska, is his destination.

Carrying the first polar airmail — 3,000 letters—Blair took off from Oslo's Gardermoen air base. He planned to land at Bardu, in northern Norway, for refueling this afternoon, then leave immediately on the non-stop hop of 3,300 miles across the top of the world.

Blair, 41-year-old Pan American Airways veteran from Fort Washington, N. Y., again is flying the Excalibur III, the single-seated fighter in which four months ago he crossed the Atlantic in seven hours and 48 minutes. That hop smashed all records for the New York to London crossing.

The letters he carried today will be auctioned in New York for the benefit of the Damon Runyon Cancer Fund.

From Fairbanks, Blair plans to fly non-stop to New York.

He said he expected to make the hop to Fairbanks in ten hours. Due to international time changes, that would make his watch read an hour earlier on landing that it does on the Bardu takeoff — 2:30 P. M. Alaska time (7:30 P. M. EST).

Blair plans to cross the north pole at an altitude of 25,000 feet. Just before leaving Oslo, he said he had a revolver and some food in case he had to make an emergency landing in the polar region. He will be out of radio contact with the world for about seven hours.

Vandenberg Urges Air Superiority

U. S. Planes Called The 'Big Stick'

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg declared today the United States must maintain an air force able to destroy Russia's air power "and destroy it promptly."

Testifying at the Senate's MacArthur hearings, Vandenberg described the U. S. Air Force as the "big stick", or at least the "fairly large club" guarding the world against a new global war. But he said the present force may become only a "willow wand" as Russia increases her air power and atomic weapons stockpile.

Vandenberg, the Air Force chief of staff, plugged for a continued build-up of air strength in the midst of questioning from members of a Senate inquiry committee about the removal of Gen Douglas MacArthur from his commands.

TIFFS WITH SENATOR

On the MacArthur issue, he had a sharp exchange with Senator Hickenlooper (R-Iowa) who declared that Vandenberg had been just as critical of Korean policies as MacArthur ever was. Hickenlooper suggested that raised a question as to whether Vandenberg should resign or be removed as chief of the Air Force. Vandenberg denied he had disagreed with any United Nations policy.

At another point, Vandenberg gave his definition of what would be "complete victory" in Korea. In response to questions from Senator Hunt (D-Wyo), he said he would regard it as complete victory if there was unification of Korea under a democratic government and "some sort of" a Korean-Chinese treaty.

In his discussion of the U. S. Air Force role in the present world situation, Vandenberg harked back to President Theodore Roosevelt's advice regarding the United States: "Walk softly, but carry a big stick." Then Vandenberg said:

"Today, the United States has the opportunity of carrying a big stick, and can walk softly; but people will realize that that big stick is the offensive strength of the United States Air Force.

BIG STICK NOW

"To date, instead of a big stick, it is a fairly large club; but tomorrow, it is liable to be a willow wand.

"As the power of the Russian air force increases and their stockpile of atomic weapons increases, the job of the United States Air Force becomes roughly doubled."

Vandenberg said the U. S. Air Force now is a deterrent to war "because of its ability to destroy the industrial potential of any great nation on the globe."

Then he added:

"Tomorrow, if the Russian air force has the atomic bombs and the ability to deliver them, we have to have an air force that can take the attrition that would be necessary to destroy that air force, and destroy it promptly; and after

See VANDENBERG on page 6-A

Frankie Sinatra To Get Divorce, Wed Ava Gardner

NEW YORK — (AP) — Singer Frank Sinatra will get a divorce so he may marry Actress Ava Gardner, the New York Post's columnist Earl Wilson reported today.

In a copyrighted story in The Post, Wilson said Nancy Sinatra "in a series of quiet, friendly dignified talks" in Hollywood with her husband decided to give him his freedom.

"This is what Frank wants and so I've said yes," Wilson quoted Nancy as telling him by phone.

The couple have lived apart since February, 1950, and were legally separated last September after eleven years of marriage. Sinatra's international pursuit of Ava has made table-talk in Hollywood and Broadway for 18 months.

Wilson said that Mrs. Sinatra may have marriage plans for her own but that she would not discuss them.

Councilman Opposes Executive Meetings

Boyd Asks Open Council Session

Councilman Basil Boyd told The News today that he would propose an end to the private, executive sessions of the Council that customarily precede the regular public meetings.

He said he would offer his motion at this afternoon's special Council meeting.

"I don't see why it would work any hardship on the Council to sit out there in public meeting and discuss the City's business. A man shouldn't have anything to say about the City's affairs that he is not willing to say to the people," Mr. Boyd explained.

POINTS TO DANGERS

He added that "sometimes business is transacted at the private meetings of which no record is made in the official minutes."

"For instance, yesterday there was a discussion of whether this Council is going to follow out the policy of former administrations in trying to complete the western link of Independence Boulevard. Everyone was in agreement, but no mention of that action was made in the public meeting. Thus it doesn't appear on the official record," he said.

The Councilman said there may be times when it is desirable for members of the Council to get together and discuss informally the problems facing them.

"But I don't think it ought to be a regular procedure," he added. "Once you make it a regular thing, it is easy to slip into the habit of arguing public issues in private and arriving at decisions without the people having any chance to know how the various members of the Council feel about them."

Psychologist Gives Segregation Views

By NOEL YANCEY

CHARLESTON, S. C. —(AP)— A panel of three Federal judges today heard a psychologist assert that white people have just cause to believe Negroes are inferior — because whites have made them inferior.

This was testified as a case aimed at ending segregation in the South's public schools went into its second day.

The witness, David Krech, a visiting professor of social psychology at Harvard University, was placed on the stand by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The NAACP is pushing the case in which Negroes are seeking an end to segregation in schools of Clarendon County, South Carolina.

Krech asserted his belief that legal segregation is both an effect and a cause of racial prejudice, as it gives support to the belief that "Negroes are in some way inferior to white people."

NOT LOCAL VIEW

Both Krech and the witness who followed, Helen Trager, a lecturer at Vassar College, admitted they had not studied the problem in states where segregation is required by law.

Mrs. Trager told of a study made in public schools of Philadelphia where segregation is not required legally, but which has some all-white schools, mixed schools and all-Negro schools.

She said the studies showed that at the age of five children realized racial differences and that both groups "saw being a Negro as a disadvantage." Negro children, she said, come to "expect rejection."

On cross-examination by Robert McC. Figg Jr., she expressed the opinion that "if our study showed anything it was that this did not come out of the schools but from the home, the playground and the bus and "from hearing about places where father could not work."

She asserted her belief that mixed schools are the best place "for re-educating children, the place where we can diminish the amount of hostility that children have."

Charleston's tiny Federal courtroom remained jammed with spectators, but the crowd — mostly Negroes — was not so great as the one on hand for the opening day of the trial yesterday.

Witnesses for the defendants yesterday expressed the opinion that the people of South Carolina will not accept mixed schools and that a Federal Court order ending segregation would cause the State to abandon its public school system.

The defense admitted yesterday that Negro schools in District 22 are inferior to white schools. The trustees urged the Court to give them a reasonable time to formulate a plan for ending the inequalities.

Robert McG. Figg Jr., chief counsel for the defendants, read a statement to the Court pointing out that South Carolina has voted a sales tax seeking to raise $75,000,000 for equalizing the State's public schools.

The statement brought a reply from NAACP legal chief, Thurgood Marshall of New York, that the "mere conceding of these things is not enough." Marshall outlined the plaintiff's position that segregation of pupils is in itself a form of discrimination.

The three-judge court is com-

See PSYCHOLOGIST on page 6-A

Reds Lose Grip On North Italy

ROME—(AP)—An anti-Communist coalition has broken the extreme left wing hold on Italy's "Red North."

Incomplete returns today indicated Premier Alcide De Gasperi's Atlantic pact front had given the Reds their most beating in five years in provincial elections.

The Communists were kicked out of five provincial capital administrations they had held since 1945. De Gasperi's forces took a heavy majority of council seats in elections which ended yesterday for a third of the nation. The rest of the nation votes later.

Ministry of Interior results in 350 of 554 provincial council seats gave the anti-Communist bloc—a combination of the majority Christian Democratic Party, the Republican, Liberal and anti-Communist Socialist parties—336 places to 164 for the Communist-left wing socialist bloc.

The returns, nearly complete, indicated that the anti-Communists won a majority of provincial council seats in 21 of the 28 provinces, and the Communists won in six provinces. One province did not vote for councillors. The anti-Communists also won in 21 of 28 provincial capitals.

The parties led by De Gasperi won the port cities of Venice and Genoa—two top prizes in the municipal elections—and three other province capital administrations which were Communist for five years.

The Red hold on Genoa, on the Tyrrhenian Sea, and Venice, at the top of the Adriatic, had worried the premier's Atlantic Pact government. Ships bringing American arms aid to Italy had avoided Genoa as a port of discharge, presumably because of the Communist administration there.

Two contests, at Bologna and Imperia, where Communists and their left Socialist allies have majorities now, still are undecided. Ancient Bologna is a Communist citadel in what had come to be known as "The Red North." The opposing forces there were running neck and neck in the returns.

Blast Traps 79 Coal Miners

EASINGTON, England —(AP)— A violent explosion entombed 79 miners early today deep in the Easington coal pit. Hours later rescuers recovered eight bodies and brought one injured man to the surface.

Teams of rescuers toiled in nonstop shifts to move tons of rocks and debris shaken loose by the blast 900 feet underground in hopes of rescuing alive the 79 men still trapped.

By early afternoon rescue parties had driven through more than 300 yards of debris. Mining officials said the coal face, where it is believed the majority of men are trapped, was another 700 yards away.

Fresh air was being forced through neighboring seams in hopes it would filter through to the men.

The violent blast blew two men clear of the tumbling debris. One said he was lifted and tossed 60 yards down the tunnel. Another said he was thrown 20 to 30 yards.

"A great cloud of black gas" poured down the shaft, said George Williams, twin brother of nineteen-year-old Matthew Williams who was the first brought out alive.

The explosion caught the miners just as the day shift was relieving night workers about a mile and one-quarter from the bottom of the pit hoisting shaft.

Cause of the disaster was not known.

One of the rescue workers told reporters "it is unlikely that any of the miners still in there are alive. It was terribly hot and we got some idea of the force of the explosion."

Prisoners Used To Show Red Victory

TAIPEI, Formosa — (AP) — The China Union Press today reported more than 50 United Nations prisoners of war arrived in Canton from Korea May 6.

The Nationalist agency said the prisoners were sent to Canton to bear out Red Chinese claims of a great Communist victory in Korea.

Iran Reds Demonstrate Against U. S., Britain

TEHRAN, Iran—(AP)—A demonstration by 50,000 persons in Tehran today opened a Communist-front barrage against the British and Americans keyed to the explosive oil issue. Tanks and troop-trucks patrolled the tense capital.

It was the biggest Communist-front demonstration thus far in Tehran, and it was the signal for other demonstrations planned at points throughout Iran, called by the Communist Tudeh Party as a protest against "British-American imperialism."

The lower house of Parliament, meeting while the demonstrators gathered, voted to extend Iran's martial law to seven points in Khuzistan Province, where the oil industry is centered. However, army units ordered into the area at the time of the April riots reported that they have not been withdrawn. The prior martial law declaration, which theoretically expired Sunday, still was being enforced there.

The Anglo-Iranian Oil Co., chief target of the demonstrators, announced it was authorizing the wives and children of its British, Pakistani and Indian employees to quit Abadan, the oil port, "on leave" at company expense. Holdings of the company, controlled by the British Government, are marked for nationalization by the Iranian Government.

N. R. Seddon, representative of the company in Iran, was to see the Iranian minister of finance tomorrow—the deadline of an ultimatum to the company to confer with the Iranian Government on how the liquidation of the firm's holdings will be accomplished.

U. S. Ambassador Henry F. Grady arranged a luncheon meeting, meanwhile, with Sir Francis Shepherd, the British ambassador, and F. Mohammed Mossadegh, Iran's nationalist premier who has sparked the nationalization program. This meeting was to be the first meeting of the three together, and in view of Grady's offer to mediate the dispute, was looked upon by some as an optimistic sign that informal talks could widen into formal negotiations.

(In London, Foreign Secretary Herbert Morrison implored the Iranians to consider the dangerous potentialities of the situation and negotiate in an atmosphere of good will. He expressed British willingness, under certain unspecified conditions, to accept some form of nationalization of the British oil holdings.)

'Permissive' Law Talked By Council

Companies Could Choose System

By TOM FESPERMAN
Charlotte News Staff Writer

Local taxicab firms will be allowed to choose between the meter system or the flat-rate system during the Duke bus drivers' strike, under a proposed ordinance to be considered by the City Council today.

City Attorney John D. Shaw said the suggested permissive law was being drafted following a conference with representatives of all four cab fleets.

ANOTHER TRY

The Council was scheduled to go into a private session at 3:30 o'clock, to make another attempt to draw up a suitable emergency taxi ordinance.

After the executive session, the Council is expected to pass some strike-duration measure in a public meeting at 4:30 o'clock. Taxicab firm officials were invited to be present and take part in the action.

The ordinance would take the place of an ordinance adopted last week and repealed by the Council in a special meeting yesterday.

Councilmen readily admitted they had made a mistake in adopting the ordinance which made it mandatory to suspend fare-meter operation and charge only 25 cents per passenger.

Several of them indicated yesterday afternoon they would go along with a new emergency ordinance which would give cab fleets the option of charging the meter fare or a flat rate.

Mr. Shaw said he talked with representatives of cab companies last night and again this morning. He said he wanted to get the fleet owners' ideas on proper methods of operation during the bus strike.

After those conferences, he started drafting a suggested ordinance this morning.

MUST STICK TO PLAN

This suggestion would include provisions that a cab company may make its own decision on method of operating during the strike, but that a cab company must stick to the method it chooses.

This proposed ordinance would require that signs be posted prominently on each taxicab, proclaiming the system under which that cab is operating.

The ordinance would be in effect only during the bus drivers' strike.

After the strike is ended, all cabs would revert to the permanent fare-meter operation (35 cents for the first mile, ten cents for each additional half-mile), and would be allowed to carry only one passenger at a time.

But some of the Councilmen showed in the meeting yesterday that they believe the permanent ordinance should be amended.

BOYD URGES CHANGE

Basil M. Boyd especially spoke out in favor of some important changes in local taxi operations.

"If we don't operate cabs with meters," he said, "the only way to do is allow cabs to be rented to drivers."

He added, "That's the problem of Victory and Red Top now. They must either operate on meters, or rent the cabs."

Councilman William I. Coddington said he would oppose any move to allow firms to rent the cabs to the drivers.

Mr. Boyd said perhaps the Council ought to allow the rental of

See COUNCIL on page 6-A

BULLETIN

HOLLYWOOD — (AP)—Comedienne Fanny Brice died at 11:15 A. M. (PDT) today, five days after suffering a cerebral hemorrhage.

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