All-Time Hornets

After several weeks of balloting by Charlotte News readers, the votes have been tallied and an All Time Hornet team selected. It is presented today by the sports department on Page 2-B.

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

★★★★★ Final

Largest Afternoon Newspaper in The Carolinas

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7 Reds Begin Prison Sentences; 4 Others Sought

REDS PRESS FIGHT PENDING TRUCE

Armistice May Bring Death To Control Act

WASHINGTON (AP)—Sen. Aiken (R-Vt) said today an armistice in Korea might cause Congress to let price and wage controls die at the end of this month.

"I think an armistice, if one is negotiated, would pretty well wipe out whatever little need there may be now for those controls," Aiken declared.

President Truman signed on Saturday stopgap legislation continuing wage, price and rent controls through July 31. He acted a few hours before the midnight deadline when the controls program otherwise would have lapsed.

Congress approved the 31-day extension resolution Friday after the House had shelved temporarily a Senate-passed bill providing for an eight-month continuance of the law, with revisions.

The stopgap measure prohibits any price rollbacks this month—a ban which Price Director Michael V. DiSalle said would cost consumers some $10 billion a year if made permanent.

On Saturday night, just a few hours before the no-rollback law took effect, DiSalle's Office of Price Stabilization (OPS) froze existing price ceilings. The idea, the agency explained, was to eliminate all requirements for price rollbacks and to freeze price ceilings which were in effect June 30.

Affected are manufacturers' prices of a wide range of products already under ceilings. They include machinery, cotton textiles, shoes, apparel and many household appliances.

Tighter controls over production and flow of steel, copper and aluminum to defense plants went into effect, meanwhile. For the time being, the plan won't apply to civilian goods industries. The new "controlled materials plan" is similar to one used during World War II.

The House plans to start debate Thursday on its bill to continue wage, price and rent controls through next June.

That measure would bar some price rollbacks. But it does not go as far in that respect as the eight-month extension bill the Senate passed early Friday after a night-long session.

The Senate bill would curb drastically—and possibly ban—any future rollbacks. There have been indications the House might revise its measure to include similar restrictions.

Mr. Truman signed the stopgap resolution without comment. He had asked for broader authority to combat inflation, and he has declared the country will "take a beating" unless Congress meets the request.

The Senate bill and the measure approved by the House Banking Committee fall far short of providing the kind of legislation Mr. Truman wants.

4 Fail To Surrender On Schedule

Guilty Of Seeking U. S. Overthrow

NEW YORK (AP) — Federal Judge Sylvester J. Ryan today ordered seven top Communists to begin serving prison terms and issued bench warrants for four who failed to surrender.

Minutes later, the seven were handcuffed, loaded into a van and whisked away to the Federal House of Detention. Small groups of bystanders outside the courthouse waved goodbye.

Ten of the eleven had been sentenced to five years imprisonment for teaching the violent overthrow of the United States Government. One had received a three year term.

Those ordered arrested were Henry Winston, 35, organizational secretary of the party; Gus Hall, 39, Ohio State chairman; Robert Thompson, New York state chairman, and Gilbert Green, 43, Illinois chairman.

OUT ON BOND

All had been at liberty under bail of $20,000 each, furnished by the Civil Rights Congress, which the U. S. Attorney General's office has branded as subversive.

Thompson had received the lesser sentence of three years because of his war record.

Judge Ryan ruled that bail of the four will be forfeited if they do not appear in court by 9:30 A. M. (EST) tomorrow.

SENTENCES UPHELD

The court issued the commitment order after denying all motions by the defense to reduce, modify or postpone the sentences, which had been upheld by the United States Supreme Court. Harry Sacher of defense counsel had asked that the sentences be reduced or suspended. He also asked for a stay of execution for 30 days.

The seven ordered to jail were Eugene Dennis, 44, general secretary of the party; John B. William-son, 46, labor secretary; Jacob Stachel, 49, educational director, and Irving Potash, 46, national committeeman, all of whom had been out in $30,000 bail each; John Gates, 36, editor of the Daily Worker; Carl Winter, 43, Michigan state chairman, and Benjamin J. Davis Jr., 46, former New York City Councilmen, who had been free in $20,000 bail each.

Judge Ryan refused to suspend or modify the sentence of Stachel, whose attorney, Abraham J. Isserman, pleaded that Stachel was suffering from a heart ailment and incarceration would be cruel and unusual punishment.

The court ordered the warden of the institution to which Stachel is sent must file within 30 days "a detailed medical report" and "the probable effect incarceration might have."

On receipt of such a report, the court said "it will receive consideration by the court as to whether any reduction of sentence should be made to Stachel."

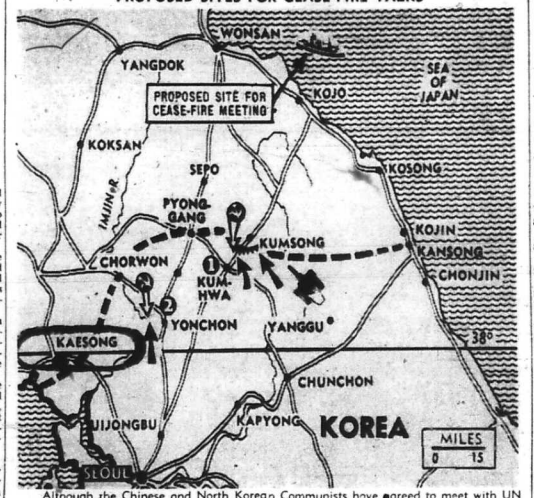
SUSPENSION ASKED

Dennis, who acted as his own attorney during the nine-month trial, asked for outright suspension of sentence on all eleven, stating that "When these defendants are imprisoned the first amendment will be incarcerated as well."

U. S. Attorney Irving H. Saypol told the court the defendants "speak of democracy and civil rights and conditions and of the protection afforded by the Constitution of the United States, but

See 7 TOP on page 6-A

PROPOSED SITES FOR CEASE-FIRE TALKS



Although the Chinese and North Korean Communists have agreed to meet with UN representatives to discuss a cease-fire in Korea, they proposed a meeting site other than the one Gen. Ridgway suggested. The UN Commander suggested meeting on a Danish hospital ship in Wonson harbor (upper right). The Reds suggested meeting at Kaesong on the west coast just over the 38th Parallel. Meanwhile Communist forces (white arrows) and UN forces (black arrows) jabbed at each other with light probing attacks. (Acme Telephoto.)

Foe Claims Victory, But Accepts Bid

By OLEN CLEMENTS

TOKYO (AP)— Red Korea tonight urged its soldiers to fight on while the world waited for news of an expected armistice.

Pyongyang radio repeated Chinese and North Korean acceptance of a United Nations proposal for cease-fire talks.

But the Reds made this clear: they are claiming victory in the year-old conflict.

The North Korean Communist station started each broadcast with this statement:

"The Anglo-American aggressors have at last realized failure of their sinister attempt and that is why they are seeknig peace."

Between news items the Communist announcers inserted these statements:

"Soldiers on the front, fight bravely and continue annihilation of aggressors," and "anti-aircraft batteries, aim sharp and increase the bag of enemy intruders."

TONE STRONGER

Japanese radio monitors, who heard the Red broadcasts, said the Communist tone was even stronger than usual.

Peiping radio repeated the text of the Communist acceptance statement last night.

The Reds first announced over the two stations Sunday night that they are willing to meet U. N. representatives and discuss a cease-fire. They want the meeting held in the Kaesong area between July 10 and 15.

Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway, supreme Allied commander, had proposed Saturday that a meeting be held aboard the Danish hospital ship Jutlandia in Wonson Harbor. He said he would propose a date, if the Reds agreed to the meeting.

Ridgway has not indicated his reaction to the Red acceptance message.

It is presumed, however, that the U. N. will agree to the Reds' proposed place and time.

The world talked of peace, but it was "business as usual" on the fighting lines.

There were bitter ground skirmishes at scattered points.

PLANES POUND REDS

Allied warplanes threw another heavy blow at the Hwangju airfield north of Sariwon in the northwest. Other planes hit supply centers, rail and road lines, bridges, troop concentrations and gun positions.

Ridgway Silent On Reds' Offer

TOKYO (AP)— At a late hour tonight there was still no announced American answer to the Communist acceptance of Gen. Matthew B. Ridgeway's offer to talk peace.

At 10:15 P. M. (7:15 A. M., (EST) the general was at his home in the U. S. embassy.

Was there any news?

"I'm sitting here by my radio, listening for some," an aide said with a chuckle.

B-29 Superforts hit military barracks at Hungham on the east coast.

United Nations naval forces continued to blockade and pound the North Korean east coast.

Heaviest ground fighting of the day apparently was on the Western front. An Allied patrol stormed a hill north of Yonchon. The foot troops killed 33 Reds and captured four. The Allies withdrew and called down an air and artillery

See RED on page 6-A

AP Man 'Confesses' To Charge Of Spying

By DAN DE LUCE

FRANKFURT, Germany (AP)—William N. Oatis, Associated Press chief of bureau in Prague, went on trial before a Communist Czechoslovak court today and testified that he had been an "espionage agent."

Reporting this American officials who are attending the trial said Oatis looked pale and strained. They said he spoke in careful phrases which indicated he had memorized his testimony. He has been jailed since his arrest April 23 without being permitted to see any persons except his Communist jailers.

His trial brought to mind for Westerners the experience of American Businessman Robert A. Vogeler, tried by Communist Hungary. Vogeler, released after seventeen months, repudiated his "confession" of spying when he returned to the United States. He told of torture and degradation preceding his trial by the Hungarians: such ordeals as being denied sleep, being questioned 78 hours at a stretch, being plunged naked into ice water, and of being slugged and plied with strong stimulants.

In Communist countries the charge of spying covers a vast amount of territory, making a crime of activities which in Western nations would be considered routine activity for a newspaperman. Czechoslovakia's law for the defense of the republic, passed in November, 1948 and now embodied in the new 1950 penal code, makes it unlawful, for instance, for newspaper correspondents to make public "information regarding any enterprise, institution, installation or measure that is important for the defense of the republic or its allies." Even the reporting of crimes against the defense of the republic would be illegal under this law, unless such information had been released officially.

The official Czechoslovak news agency, reporting on Oatis' trial, said the AP reporter is accused of heading a spy center directed by The Associated Press. The Associated Press says this charge is "so preposterous it will deceive no one in the free world."

The two U. S. embassy observers at the trial—the only Americans permitted to attend, said Oatis, as

See CORRESPONDENT, page 6-A

OUR WEATHER

Cloudy and not so warm this afternoon. Partly cloudy and warm tonight and Tuesday. Scattered showers tonight and again Tuesday afternoon.

High yesterday 90 degrees.

Sunrise, 5:12 A. M.; sunset, 7:42 P. M.

More Weather Data on page 6A

BALLS OF FIRE

Ever see any "ball" lightning? It's very rare, and for many years was believed to be an optical illusion, but eventually it was photographed. The lightning appears as slowly moving balls of fire which float through the air or along floors, walls or ceilings. They vary in diameter from a few inches to several feet. The exact cause is not known, but one theory is that the ball is a small electric tornado of glowing gases from the path of a lightning stroke. Ball lightning forms when a lightning bolt rips through a dust cloud.

Transit Strike Hits Capital

WASHINGTON (AP)— A paralyzing strike of street car and bus operators today forced thousands of workers in the nation's capital to walk, hitch hike and take taxis to their jobs.

Thousands of others, who ordinarily leave their automobiles at home, drove to their offices. To accommodate the extra cars pouring into the downtown area, parking was permitted on some sections of idle street car tracks and restrictions were lifted in many no-parking zones.

Although the strike got under way Sunday, the full impact was not felt until today — a work day. Street cars and busses of the strikebound Capital Transit Co. ordiarily carry about 280,000 passengers — mostly Government workers — on working days.

Striking operators and mechanics are demanding a 30-cent hourly pay raise and other concessions. Operators now receive about $1.55 and mechanics $1.68 hourly.

Bus lines serving nearby areas of Virginia and Maryland continued to operate. Taxicab companies put 10,000 cabs on the street to ease the tieup.

Many workers "thumbed" rides in the private automobiles that streamed into the downtown and Government building areas, jamming traffic during the morning rush hour.

Meantime, negotiators for Capital Transit Co., and its 3,400 employees scheduled another meeting today. Tired out from a futile all-day-to-midnight session Saturday, they took yesterday off.

Cyrus Ching, Federal Mediator & Conciliation Service head, said all parties were "work out."

Half-Million Worth Of Dope Seized

WASHINGTON (AP)— Seizure of $500,000 worth of illicit marijuana in the secret compartments of an automobile was reported today by police. It was reputedly the biggest single haul ever made in this country.

Announcement of the seizure came after Federal narcotics agents and police abandoned a dramatic vigil over the car.

The around-the-clock watch was kept after police got reports that New York City hoodlums would try to snatch the automobile.

The final climaxed a city-wide hunt touched off after police were tipped that a cache of marijuana tipped that a cache of marijuana had been smuggled in from Mexico two weeks ago.

Regardless Of Armistice

Taft Would Unleash Chiang

By JACK BELL

WASHINGTON (AP) — Senator Taft (R-Ohio) said today the United States should "take the wraps off" the Chinese Nationalist troops on Formosa regardless of the results of current moves toward a cease-fire in Korea.

"I think we should turn the Nationalists loose to do whatever they can against Communist China," Taft told a reporter.

He called on Republican members of the Senate committees which which conducted an inquiry into the ouster of Gen. Douglas MacArthur to write into the inquiry report an endorsement of MacArthur's proposal to use Chiang Kai-Shek's Nationalist troops against the Reds.

The Ohioan got immediate support from Senator Cain (R-Wash), a member of the ouster inquiry committee who is helping draft a report in which he said he hopes seven or eight Republicans will join.

President Truman has "neutralized" the Nationalist-held island of Formosa, ordering the Seventh Fleet to protect it from attack by the Chinese Reds but also to prevent any operations by Chiang Kai-shek against the mainland.

Such operations were advocated by MacArthur, in a program which also included proposals for a naval blockade of China and bombing of Manchurian bases. The President fired MacArthur for publicly proposing this program, asserting it would increase the risk of World War III.

Taft said he doesn't believe lawmakers can take any stand now on the blockade and bombing proposals because military developments will determine whether or not such action would be wise.

But he said he sees no reason why the military mission sent to Formosa should not help prepare the Nationalists to make attacks on Red China if Chiang wants to undertake them.

DIVIDEND CHECK

RALEIGH — (AP) — Checks totaling $235,000 in interest payments were mailed this week to stockholders of the Farmers Cooperative Exchange.

Scott Raps Lawmakers On Road, Liquor Bills

RALEIGH (AP)— Governor Scott criticized the record of the 1951 Legislature a stewaring-in ceremonies for special Superior Court judges today.

Scott told the judges that the Legislature had failed to deal with the problem of highway safety, and had largely ignored recommendations of a special commission for legislation to provide stricter enforcement of the prohibition laws.

The special judges recently reappointed by the Governor for two year terms were sworn in by Associate Supreme Court Justice Jeff Johnson Jr.

Those taking the oath included: Susie Sharp of Reidsville, the state's first and only woman Superior Court judge; W. T. Hatch of Raleigh, W. I. Halstead of South Mills, W. H. S. Burgwyn of Woodland, George B. Patton of Franklin, A. R. Crisp of Lenoir and Howard Godwin of Dunn. Judge Harold K. Bennett of Asheville was late for the ceremony, but was sworn in later.

Scott said in a brief talk that recommendations by a special study commission headed by Superior Court Judge Henry L. Stevens of Warsaw would have been a great help to judges in dealing with bootleggers, but "the Legislature for some reason killed virtually every one of the recommendations."

The study group recommended that the Legislature pass laws making it a felony to transport in excess of five gallons of liquor into the state and making it a felony to possess Federal license stamps to deal in whisky.

Earlier five members of the State Board of Opticians were sworn in by Secretary of State Thad Eure. They were: W. B. Flaherty Jr., of Asheville, named for one year; Edward W. Dula, of Durham, named for two years; J. B. Barnette of Charlotte, named for three years; Frank McBryde of Fayetteville, named for four years; and H. L. Ridgeway of Raleigh, named for five years.

Footsore But Happy

Air Force Man Fights With Infantry

SOMEWHERE IN KOREA (AP) —What can you do with an Air Force man who suddenly lands in the infantry by mistake—and wants to keep his feet in a foxhole?

This question is being pondered today by some high level brains in the Army and Air Force.

It was posed by a red-haired Irish corporal who must remain anonymous until his case is decided. Meantime he is staying with a frontline unit—delighted with his new role as a rifle wielder.

A short, stocky fellow with freckles, he smiled as he related the strange circumstances.

"I was stationed with an air unit in southern Korea," said the flying Irishman who has served almost two years with the Air Force. "One day I went on pass—and wandered away from my party."

South Korean police noted his green fatigues, assumed he was an Army replacement, and plunked him on a train headed toward the fighting front.

"I got to a replacement company, but I didn't say anything to anyone," he continued. "I hopped on the first truck that left, hunting for a way back to Taegu."

He was carried swiftly north with replacements. It wasn't long before he started hearing shells whizzing around—he had reached the battleline.

"I told them at the (frontline) company about the mistake. By that time I was really worried about what the Air Force would do," he sighed.

The company immediately informed the Air Force. At his request, however, he was allowed to become an infantryman until his status could be settled.

Rubbing his feet, the Irishman laughed "the company gave me all the equipment I needed but nobody told me about all that walking."

He quickly became an all-out doughboy. He even sewed the big colorful patch of his division on his shirt.

"I wore it that way until they told me it was too good a target for snipers," he said.

In one week with the infantry, he has been on several patrols and dodged enemy artillery fire.

"That artillery sure scared me," he stammered. "It sounds just like one of our jets coming over.

"But the infantry is full of swell guys. I am hoping to stay with them, at least until I can reach my goal — a combat infantrymen's badge."

Marshall Says Troops Won't Be Rushed Home

WASHINGTON — (AP) — The U. S. Joint Chiefs of Staff and Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway exchanged messages today on the Communist proposal for Korean armistice talks at Kaesong after July 10. An early reply to the Communists presumably was taking shape.

At the same time, Secretary of Defense Marshall advised Congress there would be no rush to bring U. S. troops home from the Far Pacific in the event a Korean armistice is negotiated.

Marshall made the statement in urging the House Foreign Affairs Committee to act quickly on the Administration's request for $8,500,000,000 for foreign military and economic aid.

Responsible officials, who said a series of messages had passed between Ridgway and the joint chiefs, gave no hint of what was said in them.

REPLY DUE

The fact of the consultations pointed, however, to a possible reply within hours to the Communists. A likely time might be the early evening hours of tonight, Washington time. Because of the time difference, nightfall in Washington is Tuesday morning in Tokyo.

No objections have been voiced to Kaesong—one of the few places the Communists now hold south of the 38th Parallel—as a meeting place.

Top officials have made plain they would like to have an earlier date. There was no sign however whether Ridgway has been advised to propose this.

The United Nations commander has full authority for dealing with the Communist proposal but has been keeping in close touch all along with the Capital.

In addition to the military consultations, there was continued diplomatic activity.

Secretary of State Acheson went over the Korean developments with his top advisors at a staff meeting during the morning. Later, he went to the White House for a review of foreign issues with President Truman. The President has been kept in close touch with all developments and regularly meets with Acheson on Mondays.

Assistant Secretary of State Dean Rusk meantime called in British and French embassy officials for separate conferences during the afternoon.

Tomorrow representatives of seventeen countries with armed forces fighting in Korea are due to exchange views on truce developments in a regular semi-weekly meeting at the State Department. By agreement last week, South Korea will be represented for the first time.

In a speech in the House, Rep. Armstrong (R-Mo) urged that President Truman dismiss Acheson from his Cabinet and call a conference of Democratic and Republican leaders on foreign policy.

Armstrong complained that no GOP Congressional leader has been consulted on cease-fire proposals in Korea.

"Furthermore," Armstrong said, "not a single move toward bipartisan consultation on the future of Korea, or how the terms of the cease-fire should guarantee that aggression will not start again when the Kremlin gets ready, has been made by President Truman."

At Marshall's meeting with the House Foreign Affairs Committee, Rep. Judd (R-Minn.) asked whether, after a truce and demobilization, the United States would "go back to war again"

See TROOPS on page 6-A

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