Close Up
Charlotte may become the first Tri-State League baseball club to break the color barrier and hire a Negro player. See Bob Quincy's column on Page 12-B for details.

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

★★★★★ Final

Largest Afternoon Newspaper In The Carolinas

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IT EVEN RAINS BIG IN TEXAS

One of the many motorists stalled on the flooded streets, Ed Gerber carries his wife from their bogged-down auto in Dallas, Texas after more than 1.65 inches of rain pelted the city. (United Press Telephoto).

Huge Tax Dodge Laid To Former Collector

PAY BOOST NEARER

MORSE BLASTS STEEL INDUSTRY

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Senator Morse (R-Ore) accused the steel industry and other big business today of trying to saddle America with a "feudal system," while the Administration took two more steps toward decreeing a pay increase in the Government-seized steel mills.

Morse and CIO President Philip Murray both denounced the steel companies at a Senate Labor Committee, Morse saying that big business is cheating the American people "in the name of private enterprise."

The other developments:

1. The White House formally confirmed reports that the National Advisory Board on Mobilization Policy, made up of representatives of industry, labor, agriculture and the public, had decided pay raise recommendations from the Wage Stabilization Board, which the steel companies refused to accept, were within the established WSB pattern.

2. Secretary of Commerce Sawyer, the Government boss of the steel mills, announced that as soon as he gets definite wage and price recommendations from Economic Stabilizer Roger L. Putnam, he will carry them "promptly" to Truman for approval.

Murray said the steel industry selfishly dodged a voluntary agreement in its dispute with the steel-workers union.

He said the industry held "the inevitability of the steel strike over the heads of the Government in order to blackmail Federal price officials into granting price increases beyond those permissible under existing regulations."

Morse accused industrialists of trying to put the burden of their companies' expansion on "the backs of the common people."

"They talk about ethics in the government," he went on, "but how about these lavish expense accounts, their whisky accounts, their entertainment accounts, their hotel and lobby accounts?"

By claiming such expenses as costs deductible from taxable income, Morse declared, American business is conducting a "lavish, unwarranted expenditure of the taxpayer's money" and "they" are now "working for a federal sales tax to put the burden of all this on the common people of America."

Murray had just said the government has allowed more than 12 billion dollars in fast tax amortization benefits for new plant construction since the Korean War started but that during all of World War II the fast tax write-offs amounted to only five billion.

Morse said "the taxpayers are building the plants for the steel companies and giving them to them."

President Truman meanwhile stuck to his guns in his seizure of the steel industry.

A powerful Senate drive to force him to cancel the seizure order fell just short of the two-thirds majority vote it required yesterday. But its Republican backers led by Sen. Knowland of California redoubled their cries of "dictator" and cast about for other devices.

Actually 47 senators, 11 of them Democrats, voted for the move, and only 29 voted against it. Not a Republican voted "No". A switch of four votes would have provided the two-thirds margin needed to suspend Senate rules and permit action on Knowland's proposal to forbid the use of any federal funds in the seizure.

NEW PROBE ORDERED

The Senate Banking Committee ordered a new investigation into government handling of the steel dispute, which many of its members have denounced vigorously.

But the group quit talking about reprisals that might demolish the whole wide structure of wage and price controls.

WANGER TEMPORARILY FREED

Walter Wanger (right) and his attorney, Jerry Geisler (left) leave the Santa Monica County Courthouse followed by newsmen after receiving a stay of execution until June 4 on a four-months sentence in the shooting of actor's agent Jennings Lang. The agent was on alleged rival for the affections of Wanger's actress wife, Joan Bennett. (United Press Telephoto).

$161,609 Not Reported By Joseph Nunan

Revenue Agents Report To House

WASHINGTON (AP) — Treasury agents testified today that former Internal Revenue Commissioner Joseph D. Nunan Jr., received $161,609 between 1945 and 1950 which he either did not report on his income tax returns or could not explain.

They said more than $90,000 of this amount was received by Nunan during the three-year period between March 1, 1946, and June 30, 1947, when he was the government's top tax collector.

The big figures were reeled off in testimony by Internal Revenue Agents Andree Soldana and William C. Crnes to the House Ways and Means Subcommittee investigating tax scandals.

Soldana told of large amounts in cash deposited to the accounts of Nunan or his wife. He said he was unable to obtain from Nunan an explanation of $97,328.72 in cash which the Nunans handled during the years 1945-50.

INCOME GIVEN

In summary, they reported Nunan had this income in the 1945-50 period in excess of that reported on his income tax returns:

Cash deposits, $97,328; bank check deposits, $35,683; unreported interest, $2,577; capital gains, $1,551; legal fees, $10,250; dividends, $3,505; and some additional "miscellaneous discrepancies" in his actual and reported income.

Soldana testified that a partial examination of Nunan's 1946 returns has shown $15,000 in excess of reported income.

Since leaving the Internal Revenue Bureau, Nunan has been practicing law with offices in Washington and New York.

CLAIMS ILLNESS

He was under subpoena to testify before the House probers today but sent word he was ill.

Nunan's attorney, Richard J. Burke of New York, asked for a two weeks delay. He presented statements from two physicians to the effect that Nunan required "complete bed rest" to recover from a heart condition.

The committee decided to appoint a physician to make an examination of Nunan for it and then consider, in the light of that physician's report, whether Nunan should be cited for contempt.

Commies Dodging Issues, Allies Say

By ROBERT B. TUCKMAN

MUNSAN (—Allied truce negotiators accused the Communists today of dodging the main issue blocking arrangements for enforcing a Korean armistice.

The Communists replied there there would be "no progress at all" unless the United Nations Command changed its attitude.

The exchange ended a 19-minute session of staff officers at Panmunjom. No progress was made toward settling truce supervision disputes—Communist nomination of Russia as a neutral inspector and Allied insistence the Reds be barred from repairing military airfields.

It appeared more and more that the truce supervision negotiators were awaiting outcome of secret negotiations in a neighboring tent on prisoner exchange. The prisoner session lasted two hours. There was no report on what happened.

During negotiations, Allied artillery shells burst in a brief but heavy barrage near the Panmunjom neutral zone. The concussion shook the wooden floors of the conference tents.

Col. Don O. Darrow opened the meeting by telling the Communists the U.N. Command had proposed solutions for the two remaining problems "and we now await action on your part."

North Korean Col. Chang Chun San replied Russia met the qualifications of a neutral. He said the airfield debate would be ended if both sides "adhere to the agreements" not to bring additional military equipment, including aircraft, into Korea during an armistice.

"I find," Darrow said, "that your side still evades the main (airfield) issue before us. You have merely repeated arguments which do not pertain to the argument."

"To be frank," Chang retorted, "I believe that there will be no progress at all unless your side changes your attitude not to resolve issues confronting us."

On that note they recessed until 11 a.m. Thursday (9 p.m. Wednesday EST.)

Flood Workers Build Up Dikes At Kansas City

Precautions Taken 'Just In Case'

By LARRY HALL

KANSAS CITY (AP)—Flood workers built their levees higher at Kansas City today, spurred by the Missouri River's fresh destruction upstream and a continued pattern of rain.

They said the extra height wouldn't be needed, but they wanted to have it—just in case.

Both the nation's longest rivers spread destruction in record floods for miles along their length.

The mighty Mississippi flung its weight at towns along the Iowa border. Crests were expected there today a little higher than last year's records.

And along the wild Missouri, the flood brought almost hourly crises.

So far, the Red Cross estimated, 26,538 families or about 105,000 persons have been forced to flee their homes in the two major floods.

The extra protection being built on top of levees at Kansas City is the same kind of wooden "flash boarding" used to save Omaha, Nebr., and Council Bluffs, Ia., last week.

NO DISASTER SEEN

There was nothing in sight, however, to indicate another disaster like the one that hit Kansas City, Kan., and Kansas City, Mo., last July, causing huge industrial district losses.

But with the treacherous Missouri you never know.

Army engineers boosted their estimates of damage to $54,900,000 from Rulo in Southeastern Nebraska to the mouth above St. Louis. That included $29,700,000 of agricultural damage.

More than 600,000 acres are expected to be flooded in that stretch.

The Missouri's slowly moving flood crest today was around St. Joseph with a top of 27.2 feet expected, equaling the 1881 record. Actually, Col. E.E. Browning said the river is carrying more water now than it did in that record flood.

CLOUDS THREATEN

No very heavy rains were forecast, although moisture-laden air continued to pour north from the Gulf of Mexico and southeast from the Pacific. That brought intermittent showers in the danger area of Kansas and Missouri.

Forecasters said that if heavy general rains developed, they'd have to raise their predicted flood peak at Kansas City to 32 feet—a foot higher than the level now predicted for Friday. Last year's record here was 36.2 Flood stage is 22 and the levees are built to take 40.8.

Light rain also fell in the Mississippi Valley but not enough to af-

See DIKES on page 11-A

Eisenhower Easy Winner In Pennsylvania Primary

By JACK BELL

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's whopping popularity poll victory in the Pennsylvania primary prompted demands by his backers today for a llion's share of the state's 70 GOP presidential nominating votes.

But backers of Sen. Robert A. Taft of Ohio, the general's chief opponent for the Republican nomination, called the results "meaningless" so far as the division of convention votes is concerned.

Eisenhower, completing his duties as NATO military commander before returning to the United States, hanged out what may be on the final count a 700,000-vote victory over Taft in the popularity race. Former Gov. Harold E. Stassen of Minnesota, on the ballot with Eisenhower, trailed in third place in the primary election yesterday.

It was a one-sided contest from the start since Taft kept his name off the ballot and urged his backers not to write it in. He said the results wouldn't affect the delegate lineup.

However, in head-on contests for eight delegate places from the Pittsburgh area, an Eisenhower slate had won four and a Taft slate one, with three races still in doubt.

Of 32 other delegates elected by districts yesterday and 10 chosen at large previously, Associated Press polls showed that 17 lean toward Eisenhower, 16 are favorable to Taft, 19 are uncommitted and 10 races are not yet settled.

In the Democratic balloting, Sen. Estes Kefauver, the Tennessee coonskin-cap campaigner continued his practice of walking off with popularity contests.

NO GUARANTEE

But his preference primary victory over President Truman, who says he isn't running again, gave Kefauver no guarantees on any of the delegates on the 70-vote group which will go to Chicago publicly uncommitted. Many had signed pledges they will support the popular choice, but the pledges are not binding.

Eisenhower's sweep was impressive in the Republican popularity contest despite Taft's avowed efforts not to become involved as a candidate.

Returns from 7,942 of the state's 8,421 precincts showed:

Eisenhower, 799,752

Taft, 159,494

Stassen, 112,623

In the Democratic contest, where there was no name on the ballot and all votes were write-ins, Kefauver got 76,145 votes and Truman 20,180 from 7,532 of the 8,421 precincts.

Eisenhower was third on write-ins, with 10,186 votes. He was ahead of such Democratic candidates as Sen. Robert S. Kerr of Oklahoma, 85, Richard Russell of Georgia, 872, and W. Averell Harriman of New York, 874. He topped Gov. Adlai Stevenson of Illinois, who said he "could not accept" a nomination but drew 3,631 votes, and Vice President Alben Barkley,

See IKE WINNER on page 11-A

Michigan Mutiny Continues

Convicts Fail To Reach Arsenal

JACKSON, Mich. (AP)— Heavily-armed state police smashed a plot of riot-torn Southern Michigan Prison's mutineers to break into the prison arsenal today.

The barricaded felons, using the lives of 10 prison guard hostages as a bargaining weapon, mutinous demanded that Gov. G. Mennen Williams enter peace negotiations.

State police upset a plot of the mutineers to smash into a tunnel leading from their fortress Cell Block 15 to the prison administration building.

The administration building contains the prison's big arsenal.

The convicts were reported to have ripped off a metal cover over a tunnel entrance within Block 15. A sound of banging and clattering gave them away and a score of rifle-carrying state police and guards rushed in to the tunnel to nip the escape attempt.

Negotiations resumed after a midnight peace bid to the hold-out convicts from Warden Julian N. Frisbie.

There were signs that prison heads were willing to go along with some of the mutineers' demands.

Subsequently, came the demand for Gov. Williams' participation.

Earl Ward, insurrection leader, made the demand in a telephone talk from besieged Block 15 to Deputy Warden George Bacon. Ward demanded the governor's signature to any agreement.

For ten minutes this morning Ward talked through a barred window with Dr. Vernon Fox, assistant deputy warden and prison psychologist.

Afterwards, Dr. Fox went to the prison kitchen, presumably to get food for the 173 block inmates, now going into the third day of their fierce holdout.

No. 15 is the disciplinary cell block where the mutiny started on Sunday. The convicts said they were protesting against "brutality" and wanted prison reforms.

The convicts say they will put the hostages to death if police rush their stronghold. A force of 600 state police and guards are concentrated at the prison.

Rioting Monday caused two million dollars damage to the "big house." One convict was killed and at least nine were injured. State police had to fire volleys to get equipment into the prison yards to put out fires set by the convicts.

Before the worst of the rioting was quelled, four state troopers were injured and three prison guards were beaten.

Sporadic outbreaks in various cell blocks heightened fension yesterday.

MUTINEERS FIGHT

Violence broke out among the mutineers themselves as they purged their own group of dissenters and "stool-pigeons." They reportedly quarreled over whether to prolong the mutiny and what to do with the hostages.

Six inmates were tossed out of Cell Block 15. Five of them were injured but one was shoved out unharmed as "too old for this sort of thing." Two of the expelled inmates had been beaten with chains. They were in serious condition in the prison hospital.

Warden Frisbie promised the mutineers "there will be no massa punishment" if they call it quits and surrender the hostages in safety.

Frisbie also told Ward, "I'm going along with you on the major points" of the convicts' manifesto. But he reported the ringleader had "no particular reaction" to his peace bid.

Frisbie said Ward gave no indication when the mutiny might be called off.

Fronts Quiet On Anniversary

By GEORGE A. MCARTHUR

SEOUL (AP)—Light patrol contacts and probes rippled across the Korean battlefront today as Allied soldiers soberly observed the first anniversary of a massive Red offensive.

The Communists showed little willingness to repeat the punch they threw last April 22-23.

An Eighth Army staff officer said only five small Red probes were reported.

Allied warplanes continued saturation raids on the battered Red supply lines Wednesday. The U. S. Fifth Air Force said Communist MIGs offered no opposition.

U. S. F-86 Sabre jets returning from uneventful patrol sweeps in Northwest Korea helped fighter-bombers shoot up Red supply points.

B-26 light bombers and B-29 Superforts pounded Communist rail and road targets Tuesday night.

Navy headquarters in Tokyo said Allied warships and carrier-based planes Tuesday gave North Korea's East Coast its worst pounding in months.

Red shore batteries opened up on the battleship Iowa, flagship of the U. S. Seventh Fleet. The Navy said there were 17 splashes near the big battlewagon, but no hits and no damage.

The Navy said carrier pilots silenced the Red guns.

POLITICAL LADY COULD HAVE USED FUR COAT

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—(AP)—A striking brunette walked out of the night wearing nothing except lipstick and rouge.

She wanted to talk politics. But the befuddled service station attendants could-hardly find words. Shifting nervously, they strove nonchalance as she strolled about the brightly lighted gas pumps last night.

Then came the cops, on the double, bearing a blanket.

She haughtily declined a suggestion that she direct them to her home so she could pick up some clothing on the way to jail.

"I got nothing to hide," she said coldly.

Booked as Mrs. Lucille Whitaker, 41, she was charged with disorderly conduct and indecent exposure.

Grain Dealer Says Official Demanded Profits Share

WASHINGTON (AP)— A Kansas grain dealer swore today that a government surplus property official, now dead, demanded a share of his profits on storing grain at Camp Crowder, Mo.

The witness, V. M. Harris of Fort Scott, testified he verbally agreed with the late W. B. Smith of Kansas City to give away 35 per cent of his Camp Crowder profits at a time Harris was seeking renewal of his lease on government-owned buildings.

But, Harris told a Senate Agriculture subcommittee studying shortages of government-stored grain, he backed out of the deal upon the advice of his attorney.

Harris said his lease on the Camp Crowder buildings was renewed by the War Assets Administration (WAA) about a month after he had made the profits splitting agreement.

Harris, senior partner of the V. M. Harris Grain Co., Scott City, said his understanding was that the 35 per cent cut was to be divided among Smith and E. V. Turney, surplus property officials at Kansas City, Mo., and a third man, Glen Yancey.

Turney also is dead, but Yancey, a one-time government official, was on hand waiting to give his version.

Harris said Turney did not attend the April, 1950 meeting in Harris' Kansas City hotel room where, the witness testified, he made the verbal agreement to give away 35 per cent of his Camp Crowder profits. And he said Turney never gave him any indication that he expected anything.

WE Strike Called For Dawn Friday

WINSTON - SALEM (AP) — Five thousand employees of the Western Electric Co. in Winston-Salem, Greensboro and Burlington were ordered today to strike at 6:30 a. m. Friday.

The strike order was issued by the Communications Workers of America (CIO) shortly before noon today as contract talks appeared to have bogged down over wages and working conditions.

John Walker, a CWA representative, left the mediation-sponsored contract talks at Hotel Robert E. Lee to announce that the strike call had been issued.

Refugee Hitches Ride To Hospital Where Baby Is Born

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. —(AP)— A young Yugoslavian woman, who has been in the United States only thirteen days, hitchhiked 45 miles from an Alabama farm to Erlanger Hospital here and gave birth to a daughter.

Mrs. Eva Slavinjock was accompanied on the trip yesterday by her husband, Joe. Both are about 25 and speak only a few words of English.

Through Dr. Eric Andrese, a young Swiss physician interning at the hospital, Slavinjock said he and his wife fled Yugoslavia because they feared the Russians and were married in Austria July 23, 1949.

They applied for admission to the United States through the displaced persons program and arrived in New York by plane April 9. The new father said.

They have been working on a farm near Henegar, Ala., and started walking toward Chattanooga early Monday.

CASUALTIES MOUNT

WASHINGTON (AP)— Announced U. S. battle casualties in Korea reached 107,098 today, an increase of 295 since last week. Fifty were killed in action and 249 wounded during the week. The number of missing was reduced by four.

OUR WEATHER

Fair and continued warm today. Thursday partly cloudy and warm with scattered showers.

More Weather Data on Page 11-A

RAINBOW'S BRIGHTNESS

What makes some rainbows brighter and clearer than others? It depends on the raindrops that make them up—the size of the drops and the uniformity, or lack of it in their size. The brightest bows and the purest colors are produced by rain of large drops of nearly uniform size. When the drops are smaller the colors become less distinct. Fog drops, for instance, produce bands that are quite broad, with colors so indistinct the whole bow may look like nothing more than a faint white arc.

Jersey Convict Mutiny Ended After Five Days

RAHWAY, N. J. (AP)—Rebellious convicts at Rahway State Prison Farm surrendered meekly to authorities late yesterday, ending a five-day mutiny.

The 231 rebels, who had been barricaded in a dormitory wing for almost 115 hours, gave up after freeing eight guards they held as hostages.

Dissheven and haggard, the convicts shuffled slowly in pairs out of the building from which they earlier had shouted defiance to prison authorities.

Just prior to their surrender, the rebels pulled down crudely lettered bedsheet signs which hung outside the dormitory windows, and burned them.

In a statement from Trenton after the convicts gave up to authorities, the New Jersey State Department of Institutions and Agencies said:

"The settlement includes the same agreement stipulated by the Department yesterday, namely a survey of parole procedures and a promise there would be no corporal punishment visited on the inmates who lately barricaded themselves."

These were the convicts' two major demands.

As the mutineers filed from the debris-littered building, they were frisked by guards, taken for physical checkups and then sent to a prison drill hall to spend the night, said F. Lovell Bixby, deputy institutions commissioner.

"I'm damned glad to be out of there," said one of the hostage guards as he left the barricaded second floor of the wing.

Another guard said, "They treated us pretty well."

Earlier in the day, Gov. Alfred E. Driscoll announced he will appoint a committee to investigate the state's prison system.

EVENING PRAYER

At the close of another day we feel as the Psalmist did in days long ago "Bless the Lord, O my soul, and all that is within me bless His Holy Name." May our hearts always be filled with sincere gratitude for the blessings of each day and especially for the supreme Gift our Lord Jesus Christ in whose Name we pray. Amen.

Comic Dictionary

LIE

A poor substitute for the truth, but the only one so far discovered.

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