

Ike Or Taft?

Among the rank and file of the GOP Eisenhower is the favorite according to the latest poll, but the GOP county chairmen favor Taft. Turn to page 2-A for the latest Gallup poll.

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SIGNS OF THE TIMES

Perjury Official Against Prof Recommended

State Dept. Official Is Also Accused

WASHINGTON (AP)—A Senate committee charged today that Owen Lattimore has been "a conscious articulate instrument of the Soviet conspiracy" and recommended perjury proceedings against him and John P. Davies, Jr., a State Department official.

A formal report of the Senate Internal Security subcommittee said both Lattimore and Davies had testified falsely during its recently concluded inquiry into the Institute of Pacific Relations (IPR).

The subcommittee, under the chairmanship of Sen. McCarran (D-Nev.), spent more than a year investigating the IPR in a search for any Communist influences on United States policy in the Far East.

PRIVATE GROUP

The IPR describes itself as a private research organization for study of the Pacific area. Lattimore is a John Hopkins University professor and a Far Eastern affairs specialist who has served as an occasional consultant to the State Department. Davies, formerly on the State Department's military planning staff, was deputy political adviser to the U. S. occupation authorities in West Germany.

In Bonn, Germany, Davies commented, "I certainly deny allegations of perjury."

Also in Washington, Davies said Lattimore would have a statement some time during the afternoon.

The State Department briefly suspended Davies last year pending a loyalty and security inquiry. It later announced he had been cleared and restored him to active duty.

Lattimore has never been the subject of a similar inquiry by the State Department since he is no longer a government employee.

DENIED RED LEANINGS

But Lattimore, in 12 stormy days of testimony before the subcommittee, swore he never had been a Communist, a Communist sympathizer or a Soviet agent. He accused the senators of allowing "stacked" evidence to be used against him and of conducting "what he called hysteria whipped up by the Nationalist China Lobby."

A similarly vigorous denunciation was made by Lattimore in 1950 when a Senate Foreign Relations committee had investigated charges by Sen. McCarthy (R-Wis.) of Communist Party membership.

See GROUP on page 5-A

OUR WEATHER

Partly cloudy and warm to day and tomorrow, except cool again tonight.

High temperature yesterday, 80 degrees; expected today, 85 degrees.

Low this morning, 61 degrees; expected tonight, 65 degrees.

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

More Weather Data on Page 5-B

SUNLIGHT BOTTER?

Does the sunlight seem hotter today than it did a year ago? The earth is 5,000 miles closer to the sun than it was then. But we're still 94,451,000 miles away from the source of our light and heat, so it really doesn't make much difference.

The earth is approaching the sun today.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS CONFER



Sen. Eugene D. Millican (R-Colo.) confers with GOP National Committee members from Ohio at a meeting in Chicago. John Hollister (left) is from Cleveland and Alvino Carmo (center) is from Cincinnati of the Resolutions Committee. Millican called for a strong platform. (United Press Telephoto)

Assails Foes' Cry Of 'Socialism'

Truman Takes Credit For Dixie Prosperity

By ERNEST VACCARO
BULL SHOALS DAM, Ark. (AP)—President Truman opened up the Democratic presidential campaign today with a stinging attack on "special interests" and a blunt suggestion to the South that it owed its prosperity to the New Deal.

He accused the private power interests, the American Medical Association and the "real estate lobby" of using the "lying slogan" of "socialism" in fighting administration efforts to help the people.

Truman told reporters his speech was dedicating the Bull Shoals dam to the party to the White House. Actually, he got the campaign started last night at Newport where he described his platform appearance as "The No. 1 whistle stop of 1952" and said, "There are going to be a lot more of them."

FOR SOMEONE ELSE

He said that on his whistle stops this year, however, "I'll be working for somebody else."

Reporters who read Truman's speech in advance, told him it was "Democratic campaign."

"That's what's intended," he said with a grin.

His appeals for Southern voters was a reminder to the South of its improvement.

"The New Deal and the Fair Deal have done a lot for the whole country, but I believe that they have done more for the South than any other part of it. The New Deal and the Fair Deal have done more for the South than any other national administration in this country's history."

The President dedicated two hydroelectric dams as "symbols of the progress that has come to the South" under his administration and that of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Truman omitted any direct reference to the bitterly controversial civil rights proposals which split the Democratic party in 1948 and cost him four Southern states in the election that year.

EVENING PRAYER

O Eternal Father, whose mercy is over all His works, and whose will is ever directed to His children's good, even as Thou hast brought us safely from the beginning of this day, keep us, we pray Thee, as the shadows lengthen, for darkness cannot hide from Thee. In Jesus name. Amen.

But he said the South's "hebe, economic and social pattern has changed—rapidly and that this was no accident. He added:

"We took action to bring about fair incomes and equality of opportunity for everyone."

"We took action to put natural resources to work for the good of all the people."

Truman's speech was reminiscent of his "give 'em hell" campaign of 1948. He ridiculed "pull-backs" and "reactionaries" and assailed the "special interests."

The President said the Arkansas Power and Light Company and the Southwestern Gas and Electric Company had made a great haul against the two dams he dedicated. Saying the dams were attacked as "a method towards socialization of the electric industry," Truman declared:

"The American Medical Association uses this same slogan in its fight against better health and hospital services for the common man."

The real estate lobby uses the same slogan in its fight against housing programs.

In other words, every time we try to do something for the people some special interest pops up and yells "socialism."

INTERESTS TEAMED

Truman went on to say that "special interests" fighting against flood control and power development are teaming up in housing, health and education.

"They keep yapping about 'socialism' and a lot of other silly slogans to try to stop every measure for the good of the people," he said.

"We have been fighting—and winning—that kind of opposition for 20 years, and I don't think we are going to stop now..."

A newswoman the report says that the progressive policies of the last 20 years have been the salvation of this country."

CASUALTIES INCREASE
WASHINGTON (AP)—The Defense Dept. today reported the biggest weekly increase in U. S. military deaths in 1952, with 186 killed and 1,424 wounded in the week ended last Friday.

Unanimous Verdict On Massacre

Report Says Reds Killed 15,000 Poles

By RUSSELL BRINES
WASHINGTON (AP)—A Congressional committee officially charged Russia today with killing 15,000 Polish officers twelve years ago and said the massacre "may well have been a blueprint for Korea."

The committee reported to the House on a six-month investigation into the murder of Polish officers in the Katyn Forest, Western Russia, in the Spring of 1940.

The report urged that the findings be forwarded to the United Nations for appropriate action against the Russians in the U. N. General Assembly and before the world court. It also recommended that the President instruct the United States delegation to seek the creation of an international commission to investigate "other mass murders and crimes against humanity."

Chairman Madden (D-Ind.) of the special investigating committee told a press conference that Congress next session "should seriously consider" a similar probe into the creation of an international commission to investigate "other mass murders and crimes against humanity."

The committee reported a "striking similarity between the way that happened to the Polish officers in Katyn and the events now taking place in Korea." The group heard 81 witnesses in this country and Europe and studied depositions from one hundred others on the Katyn episode.

"We unanimously agree that this committee would be remiss in its duty to the American people and the free people of the world," the report said, "if it failed to point out that the identical evasions by the Soviets to the Polish Government while the Poles were searching for their 15,000 missing officers in 1941, appear again in the delaying tactics now being used by the Communists in Korea."

Ohio Senator Gains At Least 15 Votes

CHICAGO (AP)—Taft forces knocked 14 Georgia delegates from Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's voting strength today and put 17 of their own men into nominating convention seats.

This was by far the greatest victory for Senator Robert A. Taft, and the biggest defeat for Eisenhower, in this week's battle over organization of next week's national convention.

It established beyond any doubt that Taft at the moment is running the show—with five more disputes between Taft and Eisenhower delegates to be decided.

By a vote of 62 to 39, the Republican National Committee passed out of the convention Eisenhower's self-described "regular" delegation, which has been representing the state since 1944, and ordered a solidly pro-Taft delegation seated in its stead.

The "regular" delegation numbered 11 Eisenhower supporters, two Taft men and one uncommitted delegate.

Next claim 15

This meant a net gain of at least 15 convention votes for Taft, if he already had two in the delegation thrown out and new seats 17 from the successful delegation.

Eisenhower's Georgia backers tried their best to get "political trickery and double dealing."

The committee's decision in the Georgia contest could set a pattern for setting disputes in five other states with 30 delegates at stake. Television, newspaper and radio cameras were barred by National Committee rules.

Committee edit from the North Ballroom of the Conrad Hilton Hotel, where the opposing delegations snarled forth their claims for recognition.

In the Georgia dispute, as in most of the other contests, each side had a half-hour present its case. Then the committee scheduled a locked-door session to make its decision. Two exceptions: On the demand of the Eisenhower people, the committee allotted an hour and a half to each side in the forthcoming Texas and Louisiana disputes.

Since Georgia was disposed of, the committee had to tackle contests between Eisenhower and Taft backers in Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri and Texas. Texas was the biggest—38 delegates at stake. It may not get committee action before Thursday or Friday.

An 18-member Florida delegation almost solid for Taft was recognized in a unanimous vote.

The "regular" delegation which won unanimous acceptance split 17 for Taft and one for Eisenhower, with three uncommitted, in the A.P. tabulation.

His delegation announced early today it will appeal the committee's decision, first to the convention's credentials committee and later to a vote of the full convention if necessary.

Washington (AP)—Senate investigations subcommittee proposed today a tough new law to punish influence peddlers, those who live them and their go-to's.

Kenneth C. Baker, president of the company, testified he paid the fees to Waechter to "expedite" the deal after being told no other lawyer could swing the deal.

In his speech, Baker told the Senate his subcommittee since 1948 has staged inquiries which "spotlighted the corrupt and improper activities of these peddlers of influence." Repeatedly, he said, it has found the fees inadequate to punish them.

Signing the bill were Hoey and Sen. McClellan (D-Ark), Humphrey (D-Minn.), Underwood (D-R.I.), McCarthy (R-Wis.), Mundt (R-S.D.), and Nixon (R-Calif.).

Under the bill, all involved in any influence deal face prison and \$5,000 fine plus civil penalties three times the value of the property or service involved.

Hoey and other subcommittee members repeatedly have criticized present law. They say it provides prison penalties for a government official who takes a bribe in an influence deal, but lets off scoundrels any who hire influence peddlers to get the job done.

The subcommittee contends that many times there is ample evidence of impropriety which stops just short of a provable conspiracy.

Hoey linked the bill to his subcommittee's recent investigation of fees in the sale of properties at the old Jefferson Barracks in Missouri.

He did not at once make public his findings in the Missouri inquiry, but told the Senate:

"As a result of our investigation into the sale of certain surplus properties at Jefferson Barracks... and in the light of other inquiries by our staff, the subcommittee has found that our criminal laws are not adequate to deal with these influence peddlers."

ST. LOUIS STORY

The subcommittee in a series of public hearings in April, had aired the story of a \$25,000 fee paid to James A. Waechter, a St. Louis lawyer in connection with the sale of the Jefferson Barracks buildings to J. D. Street & Co. of St. Louis. The property was acquired in 1949 from the now defunct War Assets Administration, for \$90,000.

Another N. C. GOP Delegate Is Taft's

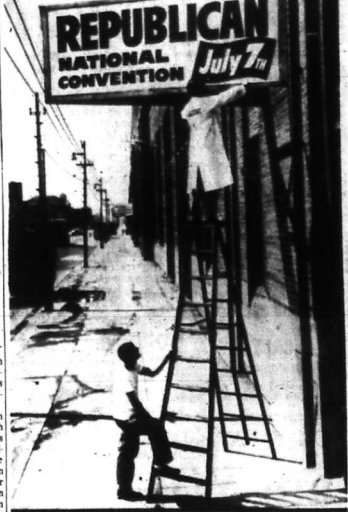
WHITEVILLE (AP)—Ohio Sen. Robert A. Taft picked up another Tar Heel Republican presidential nomination vote today, bringing out of the 25-vote delegator to 14.

Taft's chief opponent for the nomination was Sen. J. Lee Rankin, now has 10 pledges and two remain uncommitted.

The Ohio senator's faithful supporter in Joseph B. Maulsby, Whiteville attorney, he had been among three who had decided to state a preference between the two top candidates.

Maulsby told the Associated Press he had voted for Taft "on at least the first two or three ballots" at the GOP national convention in Chicago next month.

Indicating an event of some importance planned for next week, workmen put up a sign outside the International Amphitheater in Chicago designating it as the GOP Convention Hall. Photographers have been barred from the building. (United Press Telephoto)



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Comic Dictionary

GOSSIP

One who always talks about things that leave her speechless.

See SOVIET on page 5-A