BOOM FOR 'IKE'

GOP politicians are not pleased with the Presidential boom for General Eisenhower. Marquis Childs says, but the popular commander still has a strong outside chance. Turn to the editorial page for the Childs column.

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

Final Edition

Largest Afternoon Newspaper In The Carolinas

ESTABLISHED 1888 | CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1947 | 30 Pages—Price Five Cents

Further Delays In Palestine Partition Plan Foreseen

CONGRESS SOON TO GET MARSHALL PLAN

FLIERS RESCUED AFTER FIVE DAYS ON ICY LEDGE — Exhausted from being stranded for five days on an icy ledge 12,000 feet high after their plane crashed in the Uinta Mountains, of northeastern Utah, Dr. and Mrs. Robert Dykes (center) of Taft, Calif., rest in a hotel at Evanston, Wyo. Rescuers on horseback brought them down out of the mountains. With them in this Salt Lake City Tribune-Telegram picture are the physician's brothers, Ben Dykes (left) and Bill (right), who assisted in the rescue. (AP Wirephoto.)

British Ask More Time For Taking Troops Out

October, 1948 Likely Date

By JOHN A. PARRIS JR.

NEW YORK — (AP) — The possibility arose today that the proposed partition of Palestine into sovereign Arab and Jewish countries might be delayed until Oct. 1, 1948.

This situation was created as a result of Britain's declaration that British troops could not be withdrawn from the Holy Land before Aug. 1.

Under a U. S.-Soviet compromise plan for enforcement of partition the British would terminate their mandate over Palestine by May 1 and independence of the Arab and Jewish countries would become effective July 1.

But in view of Britain's announced withdrawal deadline, members of a four-power United Nations working group, including the United States and Russia, suggested that the dates for termination of the mandate and independence may have to be changed.

The working group, composed of American, Russian, Canadian and Guatemalan representatives on a U. N. Palestine subcommittee, scheduled a session at Lake Success today to consider a change in the dates and to iron out minor points on proposed U. N. administration of the Holy Land.

Meanwhile the General Assembly voted 32 to 17 today to hold its 1948 session in Europe, but it still must appropriate the money for such a session.

Only a simple majority was required to approve the French-Swedish proposal to hold the meeting next year across the Atlantic, but a two-thirds vote will be required to appropriate extra funds required. Thus opponents of a move will have a final opportunity to raise the issue before this session ends.

Paris, Geneva and Brussels have been mentioned as the most likely candidates for the 1948 meeting, provided the necessary funds to make today's decision effective are approved.

An observer who attended last night's session of the four-power Palestine working party said several suggestions had been made for changing the deadlines for termination of the British mandate and independence of the Arab and Jewish countries.

One suggestion was that the independence date should be moved to May 1 and leave the Arab and Jewish countries to negotiate with the British on withdrawal. General concensus was that this suggestion would be rejected as impracticable.

The other suggestion was that Britain terminate her mandate Aug. 1, the date the British set as a withdrawal deadline, and that the independence of the two countries be moved to Oct. 1.

Russia was understood to oppose any alteration of the May 1 and July 1 dates, while other members of the working group appeared to agree that some change was necessary because of the British statement that withdrawal could not be accomplished until Aug. 1.

ELLIS ARNALL—Man With a Message

No Limit To Our Future

Ellis Arnall Has Message Of Optimism For America

(NOTE — News Staff Writer Charles B. Markham spent several hours with Ellis Arnall during the former Georgia Governor's visit to Duke University this week. This is the first of two articles based on that interview. — Editors, The News.)

By CHARLES B. MARKHAM

In an unobtrusive fashion which contrasts sharply with his spectacular record as Governor of Georgia and his courageous stand against Herman Talmadge in the January coup in the State Capitol, young, dynamic Ellis Arnall is allowing the American people to get a good look at him. He's sounding them out too, and carrying a message to them which he believes they must hear.

Arnall, who emerged as the hero of the banana-republic shenanigans in Atlanta, is now capitalizing on the colossal break manufactured by Herman the Pretender which rescued him from oblivion after his retirement from the Governor's office. A flood of lecture bids and invitations for other public appearances descended upon him then; and now, ten months after, Arnall still wonders how he can find time "to do four things in three places at the time."

The youthful Georgian, perhaps the foremost spokesman of Southern liberalism, brought his message to three audiences in the Carolinas last week, two in Spartanburg and one in Durham. He's currently on a brief swing which will carry him into upper New York State.

This cross-country hopping has led him into 42 states, both during his gubernatorial term (when he found out-of-state public appearances a welcome relief from the hordes of favor-seekers who cornered him in his Capitol office) and now as a private citizen for the first time in 14 years. By next Spring, he will have visited all 48 states, addressing business, labor, college, and civic groups—including such diverse organizations as the CIO and the National Association of Manufacturers.

Arnall's message is so simple, so obvious that a man less sincere and less eloquent than he could not seem convincing. It is a testimony of incorrigible optimism about the United States, its people, and its destiny; "the only limitation on our future", he says, "is that which we ourselves create today."

The U. S. is a "common country," he asserts. The problems of the South are no different from those anywhere else, and there is no national or international problem which cannot be solved, basically, in the homes and communities of the nation. He told his Duke University listeners, "It is not your lot or mine to work for social justice or the solution of the human equation on a world-wide scale, but in our own communities, we can make worthwhile contributions to the betterment of mankind."

Arnall deplores the wave of pessimism and cynicism which has swept the nation and the world. "If the people really believe that things are as bad as some of them say," he observes, "we might as well drop an atomic bomb and get it all over with. I have great faith in the people." Give them the chances for education and economic security which our system guarantees, he maintains, and they will recognize and overcome the problems facing them. "Truth and right will ultimately prevail," he insists.

PROSPERITY AND DEPRESSION

"We hear talk of depressions. Why, we're living in the midst of the greatest prosperity in history! Yet the steel companies refuse to expand their plants because they

See NO LIMIT on page 3-A

President To Present Details At Extra Meet

Message Due In Two Weeks

WASHINGTON — (AP) — President Truman plans to lay the long range Marshall Plan for European recovery before the special session of Congress starting Monday, even though action may be delayed until the regular January meeting.

The present plan is to submit the long-term program to Congress within the next two weeks, it was learned today.

There always is a possibility that some hitch might develop, but at the moment, Mr. Truman is going forward on that basis.

Previously, the President had said he was not sure whether the long-range plan would be ready for the special session.

The President is due to address a joint session of the Senate and House on Monday and is expected to deal then with a short-term emergency aid program and with anti-inflationary measures at home.

These were the announced purposes for which the special session was called.

SELF-HELP PLAN

The Marshall Plan is a four-year program to support self-help in Western Europe which Secretary of State Marshall figures may eventually cost $16,000,000,000 to $20,000,000,000. The Administration is hoping to get it started by March 1.

In the meantime, it is planned to fill the gap with the emergency help which was to have gone to Italy, France and Austria.

Mr. Truman also may request Congress Monday for authority to assist other countries in controlling inflation. It would be regarded as a part of the whole outline of steps for helping Europe. The message may include a rough draft of the Marshall Plan as well, other informed officials said.

The message on the complete long range program, when it is ready, will not be delivered in person like the one Monday.

White House officials said the latter still is incomplete and that Mr. Truman was reserving a considerable part of today to work on it.

Apparently the intention of laying the long range plan before Congress quickly is not based on any thought that there is a chance of getting it approved in the special session.

But it would give Congress a chance to get a head start on it before the regular session and to plan the emergency program on the basis of the European aid coming along in later years.

WANT INFORMATION

Various members of Congress have said information on the four-year program is essential if they are to act intelligently on stop-gap aid.

Monday's message is expected to suggest proposals to halt cost rises at home.

Unless changes are made in the final draft, competent officials said, the President will suggest to Congress that he be permitted to name a board to consider ways of halting the recurrent inflation abroad which has saddled the economy of most European countries with black markets.

Under the $597,000,000 emergency aid bill brought to Congress by Marshall, the European nations would be required to pull some of their own money out of circulation in amounts equal to the value of the relief they receive.

To fight inflation in this country, the President was said to be considering these requests:

1. Wider allocation powers—under which the Government controls distribution of scarce items. Applied to wheat, this would enable Government agencies to say how much would go to millers how much to distillers, and how much to other users.

2. Restored controls over installment buying. These controls were taken from the President at the last session of Congress.

Threat Seen To Liberties

CLEVELAND—(AP)—C. Girard Davidson, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, said today some people in Washington are trying to withdraw Constitutional rights "from all but those who march squarely down the middle road of conformity."

Citing the recent investigation of Communism in Hollywood by the House Committee on Un-American Affairs, Davidson declared:

"An apparent attempt is being made to eliminate from positions of influence persons who do not adopt a mid-Victorian social and economic philosophy or who do not believe that the development of our political and economic institutions reached perfection during the Presidential term of Herbert Hoover."

In a speech prepared for the Young Democratic National Convention, Davidson added that "in order to detect and disarm a handful of subversives" in the Government and elsewhere there has been an attempt at "suppression of thought and opinion."

"We have seen individuals stigmatized and branded as outcasts, without charges or hearing," he said, "presumably because they have at some time or other been identified with causes which are now unpopular."

President Truman issued a statement yesterday saying that the Government's program to oust disloyal employees must not be allowed to degenerate into a "witch hunt" and that "rumor, gossip or suspicion" will not be sufficient grounds for dismissal.

Davidson asserted that some in Washington who profess to be fearful of Communism actually are "deliberately and coldly using the opportunity which the real danger of Communism affords, to eradicate any vestige of liberalism and progress in America."

Envoy To Czechs Lauds Roosevelt

TABOR, Czechoslovakia — (AP) — Laurence A. Steinhardt, U. S. ambassador to Czechoslovakia, today extolled President Franklin D. Roosevelt as a champion of freedom in an address making the renaming of a square for the late President.

Steinhardt recalled that it was in Tabor John Huss waged his fight for freedom of religion and speech and compared the Czech hero to Roosevelt.

"Both of them will live forever as shining examples to all men that the democracy of freedom of speech we treasure is a blessing which must be zealously guarded and often fought for—not once but over and over again," Steinhardt said.

(Huss was burned at the stake in 1415 for refusing to recant the doctrines he had been preaching.)

Guntown Outlaw Is Armed

CAMP KILMER, N. J.—(AP)—The Army mailed a confiscated pistol today to a discharged soldier who had not had proof of ownership with him at the time he left the service.

The address: Mr. C. E. Outlaw, Guntown, Miss.

32 SHOPPING DAYS TO CHRISTMAS

Committee Assailed

Hughes Hearing Ends Suddenly

WASHINGTON — (AP) — The oft-stormy hearings into Howard Hughes' big aircraft dealings with the Government ended suddenly today.

The inquiry closed with Hughes accusing a Senate War Investigating Committee of "keeping the public in the dark" on information now in its files that would prove, Hughes said, that he is telling the truth about how he got his $40,000,000 worth of war contracts to build two types of planes.

Chairman Ferguson (R. Mich) denied there has been any attempt to withhold evidence in the Hughes case and declared all data the Committee has on Hughes' contracts has been offered.

CONFIRMS STATEMENT

Ferguson did, however, confirm an assertion by Hughes that the Committee has definite evidence of dealings between Bennett E. Meyers, retired wartime Air Force procurement officer, with several aircraft contractors other than Hughes.

And, Ferguson promised a sequel to the Hughes hearings by saying the committee will go further next week into Meyers' financial situations and aircraft manufacturer connections.

"We haven't even lit the fire under him (Meyers) yet," Ferguson said.

The final days of the Hughes hearings brought these developments:

1. Ira C. Eaker, retired deputy commander of the Air Forces said that testimony by the balding, loud-speaking Meyers about buying aircraft company stock for Eaker during the war was "either untrue or misleading."

Meyers had told the Senators Wednesday that he bought about $1,000 worth of Republic Aviation stock in Myers' name for Eaker in 1943.

2. Neil McCarthy, attorney and Hughes Co. official during the war years, testified he is convinced Meyers tried to "shake down" Hughes for a loan while the General was handling plane contracts for the Air Forces.

Hughes had testified that Meyers sought a $200,0000 loan to finance a $10,000,000 bond deal in which Meyers would have bought Government bonds on margins and Hughes would have guaranteed them against a drop in the market.

Meyers gave an opposite version. He said Hughes tried to get him to take a loan, not for $200,000 but for $250,000.

Eaker said he resented the impression given by Meyers' testimony that he had "played the stock market in aviation" shares while he was a top official of the wartime Air Forces. He said he has not held any aviation stocks for 18 years.

Eaker told the committee:

WIFE BOUGHT STOCK

While he was out of the country, his wife, on the advice of Meyers, bought 100 shares of Republic Aviation Corp. stock in 1940. Shortly after the purchase the stock dropped about $3 a share.

When he returned to the United States he asked his wife whether he had any aircraft stock and that she informed him she had only the Republic shares.

She sold these in February, 1945, for $5.50 a share and that the total profit she received from the 100 shares amounted to about $50.

"I was not in a position to affect (aircraft) procurement until two months after the stock was sold," Eaker testified.

McCarthy repeated on the stand most of the testimony he had previously given the committee in closed session.

Girl Plunges To Her Death

NEW YORK—(AP)—Nineteen-year-old Hester Davis, blonde, socially prominent daughter of a Wall St. broker, plunged 28 stories to her death yesterday from a lavatory window on the 30th floor of a Madison Ave. office building. The girl's body landed on the roof of a two-story building.

A few minutes before, Miss Davis, a student at Pine Manor College, Wellesley, Mass., had visited the office of a dentist on the 30th floor.

The girl's father, William Shippen Davis, said that he was "at a loss to understand" her actions. He added that she had not been expected home from school this weekend.

Lead Poison Kills Child

GOLDSBORO—(AP)—One child is dead and two other children of the same family are critically ill in Duke Hospital at Durham as a result of lead poisoning attributed to the use of old storage batteries as fuel.

Dr. W. C. Davison, dean of the Duke University Medical School, said yesterday that James David Napier died at Duke Hospital last week from lead poisoning and that two other members of the same family, a child of about two and one-half years and a baby of eight months, are in critical condition.

Dr. S. B. McPheeters, director of the Wayne Health Department said that he had written letters to garages and junk dealers cautioning against the use of old storage batteries as fuel.

Dr. McPheeters said the fumes from burning batteries might be carried two or three blocks by the wind and affect persons breathing them.

Greer Garson Recovering

BEVERLY, Mass. —(AP)— Movie Actress Greer Garson was at the home of Miss Eleanora Sears in Beverly Farms today recuperating from an operation she underwent at Beverly Hospital earlier in the week.

Gunplay Continues

Palestine Death Toll Now At 16

JERUSALEM — (AP) The casualty toll resulting from three days of bloody gunplay in the Holy Land mounted today to sixteen dead and 36 wounded.

A 20-year-old Jew was reported slain last night when unidentified persons shot up a bus in Haifa. Emanuel Ben-Gurion, nephew of David Ben-Gurion, head of the Jewish Agency Executive, was said to have been wounded.

A Jewish witness said he believed the shots came from a military truck. Police informants said they were fired from a taxicab or private car.

That incident boosted to six the number of Jews killed and to three the number wounded since the most recent outburst of violence erupted in Palestine Wednesday.

Earlier in the day two British soldiers were killed in Tel Aviv and two British policemen were slain in Jerusalem. Police said they thought the gunmen were members of the Stern Gang, an extremist Jewish underground group, engaging in reprisals for a recent military and police raid on what was described as a Stern Gang arsenal and training center north of Tel Aviv Nov. 12. Five Jews were killed and four taken prisoner in that raid.

The British casualty list for the three days stood at ten killed and 33 wounded.

Executive's Daughter Victim

Two Doctors Booked In Abortion Death

NEW YORK—(AP)—Two doctors were booked on homicide charges last night in connection with the death of the 22-year-old daughter of a baking company executive who, police said, died after a criminal abortion.

The woman, Jane Ward, died Oct. 28 at a hospital and police said an autopsy established that a "criminal abortion" caused her death.

The doctors were identified by police as Paul Singer, 43, Park Ave. gynecologist, and Oswald Glasberg, 49, plastic surgeon. Singer's residential address was given as Jersey City, N. J. Glasberg is a resident of New York City.

The abortion on Miss Ward, police charged, was performed Oct. 17. Police said they first learned of the case when Singer called the station to report that a young woman had come to his office suffering from an incomplete abortion.

He said, they related, that he had taken her to the hospital, where he is visiting surgeon, and had completed the operation after consultation with Glasberg.

The pair was arrested yesterday. Taken into custody also was a man identified by police as Eduardo Schneidewind, 31, trade promotion official for a South American government. He was booked as a material witness and released in $5,000 bail.

Miss Ward's father, Ralph D. Ward, is president of Drake Bakeries, Inc.

Group Told To Disband

Calif. Meeting Interrupted By Men Wearing Legion Caps

LA CRESCENTA, Calif.—(AP)—The Sheriff's office received a report that about twenty men, wearing American Legion caps, marched into a home where a Democratic Club was holding a meeting last night and told members of the club to disband the gathering and leave.

Sheriff's Sergeant K. A. Risbridger said deputies went to the home of Hugh Hardyman, the club host, in response to a disturbance call and upon arrival saw several men on the lawn with Legion caps. No arrests were made.

Sheriff's officers said Hardyman gave the following story of the occurrence:

The Crescenta-Canada Democratic Club was holding a meeting, the estimated twenty men with caps marched into his living room and mingled with the 35 to 40 club members. Two of the intruders took photographs, of those present. A spokesman for the uninvited guests said: "Members of the Progressive Citizens of America—" At this point Hardyman interrupted to say that it was a Democratic Club meeting, not a PCA gathering.

But the speaker continued by introducing his fellows as veterans of World War I and II, saying they were members of the Americanization Committee for Community Betterment.

Hardyman said the spokesman added he had learned of other meetings of the club, told them to disband and "thank God you live in the United States" and declared that this was a final warning. The group wearing caps then left.

Hardyman told the Sheriff's officers that he was a member of PCA but that he did not know how many of the other club members are members of this organization. The club host reported that after the interruption the meeting proceeded and David Leff, former UNRRA information officer in Yugoslavia, gave a talk on rehabilitation efforts by Yugoslavians and Greeks.

Hardyman and others who attended the Democratic meeting said the caps bore the numbers of three different posts, including "Glendale 127." Glendale is a nearby city. Orville E. Collins, commander of Glendale Post No. 127, called by reporters, said he hadn't heard of the incident and knew nothing about it.

WEATHER

Light rain this afternoon, tonight, and early tomorrow, followed by clearing with little change in temperature.

Temperature at 2 P. M. today.....58
High and low last 24 hours.....56-38
Sunset today 5:18
Sunrise tomorrow 6:58

More Weather Data on page 2-A