Give Now

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

★ ★ ★ Final

ESTABLISHED 1888

Largest Afternoon Newspaper In The Carolinas

CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1947

24 Pages—Price Five Cents

TRUMAN URGES U. S. AID TO GREECE AND TURKEY TO CURB COMMUNIST EXPANSION

AT COUNTY ABC HEARING—Mecklenburg dry forces urged a legislative committee at Raleigh yesterday afternoon not to authorize a special election in Mecklenburg on the establishment of ABC stores. Pictured at the hearing (left to right) Rep. Harvey Morris, Hugh Ashcraft, a leader of the dry forces, the Rev. R. H. Stone, general secretary of the Mecklenburg Presbytery, and Rep. Ed Tonissen. (Special News Photo by Lawrence Wofford).

Before Legislative Group

Mecklenburg Dry Leaders Assail Proposal For County Liquor Vote

By BURKE DAVIS
Charlotte News Special Writer

RALEIGH—Leaders of Mecklenburg's dry forces descended upon the House Finance Committee here yesterday afternoon to assail their House delegation and battle against a bill calling for a liquor referendum this Spring. Half a dozen speakers, including three who appeared here last week to argue for a State referendum, hammered at the bill which instructs county commissioners to hold an election.

There was not a peep from supporters of the measure, and members of the delegation waived their time in favor of the drys. Only when Frank Sims rose to a point of personal privilege to deny that the bill was drawn in secret and to remind that he had long publicly favored control of liquor was the dry chorus interrupted. The session was not so colorful as that of last week, perhaps because most arguments had been used before.

This time Paul R. Erwin, Charlotte attorney, attacked the bill on a legal basis, charging that it was in violation of the ABC law, and present state policy in several respects.

He said: "I know, as a former member of this body, that its the custom to pass local bills. But this is not a purely local bill. It is in conflict with present laws—the ABC act provides that elections be called by the county commissioners, or on petition of 15 per cent of the registered voters. Our commissioners have refused to call an election, and if there be those in Mecklenburg who want this election, they can call it themselves—but they are either afraid or don't want to be put to the effort—these men seek by legislative enactment to compel our commissioners to call an election.

DIVISION OF PROFITS

"The bill seeks to set aside methods provided by State law. It offers a radically different method of dividing profits. I am intrigued by this cleverly drawn (too cleverly drawn) bill. It gives a percentage of profits to small towns in the county, towns which have always voted dry. They must hope to beguile these voters into voting for the bill in hope of getting a portion of the revenue—It gives a percentage to the library I'm in favor of the library,

See DRY LEADERS on page 11-A

Mull Takes Out Wine & Beer Clause

Revenue Bill Is Approved Again

RALEIGH — (AP) —The House passed today on second reading the general revenue bill after Rep. Odus Mull of Cleveland gained permission to withdraw his amendment which in effect could have dried up the sale of wine and beer in Cleveland County.

When Mull's amendment was adopted 53-52 yesterday it had the effect of eliminating a tax. When he withdrew his amendment today, it technically restored a tax, under the Constitution, put the bill back to second reading. All tax measures must be given separate readings on separate days.

Mull previously explained that he had effected a compromise with House leaders, especially Speaker Pearsall of Nash.

The House defeated a proposed amendment by Rep. Quillen of Cumberland which would have restored a three per cent tax on theater admissions.

Mull, former Speaker, said that "largely due to the activities of the Speaker, we got together and made an agreement. Here's what we agreed on—that my little bill to prohibit the sale of wine in Cleveland County and to authorize the governing board of Cleveland County and various municipalities therein to prohibit the sale of beer except in Grade A hotels and restaurants, will be supported."

Mull said that it was agreed that any county that wanted to come in under those provisions could do so and that official support would be given efforts to bring the measures out of committee.

The House Finance Sub-Committee, which has about 30 such measures before it, planned to meet this afternoon.

TOBACCO REFERENDUM

A measure calling for a referendum by flue-cured tobacco growers in North Carolina on the question of imposing a ten-cent-an-acre annual levy for the encouragement and promotion of tobacco exports was introduced by Rep. Edwards of Greene and 75 other House members.

Similar moves are under way or soon will be throughout the flue-cured belt, Edwards said.

The North Carolina Tobacco Associates Inc. recently chartered in this state, would conduct the referendum.

If more than one-third of the flue-cured tobacco farmers vote against the proposal, the question would be held over until next year and another referendum would be held.

The first vote, should the bill pass, would be held this July on a date to be fixed by tobacco associates.

The preamble to the resolution said that more exports were needed by flue-cured growers, and that the public interest of North Carolina necessitated more shipping abroad.

Truman Requests

What

WASHINGTON —(AP)— Here, in brief, is what President Truman wants authority to do for Greece and Turkey as he outlined it today before Congress:

1. Assist Greece and Turkey in the amount of $400,000,000 for the period ending June 30, 1948.

2. Send American civilian and military men to Greece and Turkey to help in reconstruction, supervise U. S.-furnished aid, and train "selected Greek and Turkish personnel."

3. Make speediest possible use of the money, men, and materials requested.

4. And he said he would ask for more if needed later.

Why

WASHINGTON —(AP)— Here, in brief, are the reasons for aiding Greece and Turkey as outlined today by President Truman:

1. A primary objective of U. S. policy is the creation of conditions in which all nations can live free of coercion.

2. The existence of the Greek state is threatened by communist-led terrorism. Turkey also needs help.

3. Britain no longer is able to help. The United Nations is not in position to move with needed speed.

4. It is, therefore, up to the U. S. A.

Money And Materials, Plus Military Advice Asked

Calls For Fund Of $400,000,000

WASHINGTON — (AP) — President Truman urged Congress today to provide $400,000,000, military advice and materials to Greece and Turkey and back them in a global foreign policy of restricting Communist aggression.

In a momentous address ushering in a new phase of Soviet-American relations, Mr. Truman told Senators and Representatives gathered in the packed House Chamber that he saw the present world situation this way:

"It must be the policy of the United States to support free peoples who are resisting attempted subjugation by armed minorities or by outside pressure."

In the immediate "fateful hour," the President designated Greece and Turkey—now on the fringe of the Soviet sphere of influence—for help.

APPLAUSE COMES

The President, accompanied by military and naval aides, was escorted into the Chamber by a Committee headed by Rep. Halleck, Republican, Indiana, and Sen. White, Republican, Maine, the House and Senate leaders. There was sustained applause as he took his place on the dais.

Mr. Truman wore a dark business suit and read his speech from a loose-leaf notebook.

In his audience were members of the Cabinet and Mrs. Truman. She wore brown furs on a navy blue outfit.

The first scattered applause in his address came when he declared that this country must "supervise" any aid it extends to Greece. He proposed that both military men and civilian technical experts be sent there.

And without party distinction, the Congressmen stood and applauded again when Mr. Truman

See TRUMAN URGES on page 12-A

McNear Assassination

Picket Questioned In Slaying Probe

PEORIA, Ill.—(AP)—The leader of a picket detail involved in a fatal shooting fracas with railroad guards a year ago appeared voluntarily before police today for questioning in the investigation of the assassination of George P. McNear Jr., head of the struck Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad.

Garland F. Brown, chairman of the strike committee of thirteen railroad brotherhoods, came to the Peoria Police Station after an attorney for the striking brotherhoods had promised co-operation "in every way" with the investigation.

FEDERAL STUDY

The U. S. Department of Justice in Washington said it was giving "immediate active study" to the Monday night ambushing of the 55-year-old president of the railroad.

"We're glad to assist in any way we can," Brown told reporters after talking with investigators. He said he "deplored" the killing and that "this would be no way to settle labor relations."

Brown was principal witness at the trial of four railroad guards on charges of manslaughter growing out of the fatal shooting of two pickets and the wounding of three others at Gridley, Ill., in February, 1946. The guards were acquitted.

5th Victim Is Rescued

CINCINNATI —(AP)— The fifth of six men trapped in the twisted wreckage of a collapsed downtown building was brought to the surface today by rescue workers 27 hours after the five-story structure roared to destruction in a cloud of dust.

Latest to be pulled to safety was Wally Peskin, 47, who grinned at sweating firemen and shouted:

"I feel like a million."

Three other men have been taken alive from the splintered beams and crumbled bricks. They are:

Delmar Rudd, 19, Covington, Ky., rescued this morning; Sam Ostrov, 42, owner of the Western Fixture & Bar Supply Co., which owned and occupied the building, and Roy Bell, 38.

Rudd's father, Al, 42, was found dead.

Still in the dark, gas-filled recesses of the rubble was Fred Elsaesser, 75, who has not been heard from since the structure caved in about 9 A. M. yesterday.

3 Buildings Burn In Ohio Town

FINDLAY, O.—(AP)—Fire destroyed three buildings in the heart of the business district today and then attacked a fourth as firemen from Fostoria helped combat the flames.

The buildings wrecked by the fire, which broke out at 5 A. M. on Main Street, were Muir's Drug Store, Kessel's Women's Ready-to-Wear and Cut-Price Shoes.

Congressman Reports Threat Telephoned

WASHINGTON —(AP)— Representative Kearns, Republican, Pennsylvania, told the House Labor Committee today he received an anonymous telephone call last night saying he had been seen dining with George P. McNear Jr., slain railroad president, and that "I'd better change my views about labor."

Committee members termed it a "startling disclosure" and called for an investigation by the group and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Kearns related that the railroad president, who had been at odds with labor during a lengthy strike on his line, came to a table where the Representative and his wife were dining at the Wardman Park Hotel.

Reaction To Talk Varies

WASHINGTON —(AP)— Congressional reaction to President Truman's address today ranged from warm endorsement to sharp disagreement. And some legislators said they wanted to hear still more before making up their minds.

For the most part Democrats lined up with the President's view but individual opinions followed no clear-cut party lines.

What they said:

House Democratic Leader Rayburn of Texas: "I think the President's reasoning is unanswerable. I think we must do this if we are to maintain a democratic peace in the world."

Senator Capehart, Republican, Indiana: "Are we going to fight the ideology of communism wherever we find it throughout the world, or are we going to observe the time honored Monroe Doctrine? If I interpret the President's message correctly it is his sincere belief that we must again take the part of the rescuer in Europe; This time in order to prevent Stalin from dominating Europe, Africa, Asia and China."

QUESTION POSED

Representative Michener, Republican, Michigan: "The message poses a gigantic question, which will require a conscientious exploration by the Congress. The decision must have in mind our own interests. I am not sufficiently advised to even state my own position at this time."

Representative McCregor, Republican, Ohio: "I desire further information as to whether we will have to follow a similar procedure for

See REACTION on page 12-A

Baby Undergoes Unusual Operation Here

Infant's Blood Is Drained And Replaced In Rare Transfusion

B TOM FESPERMAN

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joe G. Gregg of 2007 Highland St. was getting along well at Memorial Hospital today after most of the baby's blood had been drained from its body and replaced with new blood.

The difficult and comparatively new "replacement transfusion" was performed by three physicians and two nurses after it was found that the child had an "Rh" factor in its blood.

It was one of the few such transfusions given in the county to rid an infant of the deadly Rh blood factor, and it was believed to be the first such case in this section.

RH FACTOR

The child was born last Friday morning about 5 o'clock, according to Mr. Gregg, who told a reporter of the case. Physicians soon discovered that the Rh factor in the child's blood was resulting in the destruction of the red blood cells.

Such cases, before the discovery of the Rh factor, were nearly always fatal a few hours after birth.

The Rh factor is inherited. It is a substance present in the red cells of about 85 per cent of the white population. Persons who have the Rh factor are known by doctors as "Rh positive:" those without the factor are referred to as "Rh negative."

A woman who is Rh negative may give birth to a child whose blood contains the Rh factor. In these cases usually the mother's blood combats the red cells of the child's blood, destroying these cells.

This reaction usually is swift, and in many cases the child is born dead. In other cases, the child lives a short time.

A spokesman for the hospital said, "As soon as it was delivered, it was noticed that the child had a rather unusual color and texture to the skin, seemed somewhat swollen and was covered by a particular yellow material. The baby cried as soon as most babies do and yet it was clearly seen that the child was ill."

The spokesman added, "Among other abnormalities it was seen that the hemoglobin was only 60 per cent of the normal for a new-born babe and its red blood count was decidedly low. The most striking feature was the fact that there were 50 times as many immature forms of red blood cells as there should have been. Of course, adding to these other studies was the fact that the mother was Rh negative."

The doctors decided to try the new experimental treatment which is still under study—that of drawing out a large portion of the baby's blood and replacing it with Rh negative blood which would not be destroyed.

Hospital officials declined to disclose the names of the physicians who carried out the treatment.

Instead, the hospital spokesman gave the following description of the case:

"In order to give the baby sufficient count of good red blood cells to carry on its normal life a transfusion of 70 cc's of Rh negative blood was given. This new blood, therefore, was not susceptible to anti-Rh destruction which was going on within the baby's body and would support proper functioning until further treatment could be carried out.

"The baby responded to the first transfusion very well. After preparations could be made it was decided that the new experimental treatment which is still in the process of study—that of drawing out of a large portion of the baby's blood and replacing it with additional Rh negative blood—would be attempted. This, to our knowledge, is the first time that this treatment has been attempted in this locality. With a great deal of technical difficulty this was carried out. Three doctors and two nurses were necessary to accomplish it. At this same time that blood was being drawn from the baby's leg new blood was being replaced in one of the tiny veins of the scalp.

Care was taken to see that the amount being given always stayed ahead of the amount being withdrawn. Of course the blood cells being given were immediately mixed throughout the body and many of the ones drawn were "good cells," which had just been replaced. However, this cannot be helped in this type of "replacement transfusion." In spite of this, when half of the amount of the baby's entire blood is drawn off and replaced a large part of this is the blood which is susceptible to the anti-Rh destruction.

"Immediately following the baby was again placed under constant oxygen which it has been receiving since birth and it cried more forcefully and responded better than it has since birth. For the first time in what seemed hours the attending doctors and nurses drew a deep easy breath of relief. Apparently a crisis has been passed.'

"Since this transfusion has been carried out the child has seemed very well. Additional laboratory work has shown that the blood work is remaining good. Clinically it is still not quite healthy in appearance and at the time of this statement is still by no means out of danger, but the outcome now seems many times better than those first few hours of life. If no treatment were carried out a large percentage of babies with this condition fail to survive."

Tax Returns Run Ahead

WASHINGTON— (AP) —Treasury Secretary Snyder said today Government tax collections are exceeding expectations and expressed hope of a balanced budget for the current fiscal year.

Snyder also told a news conference:

1. He opposes any "broad cuts—that is, general cuts"—in taxes at this time. He maintains the Government can not yet afford to reduce revenues. The House Ways & Means Committee starts hearing tomorrow on legislation to slash levies 20 per cent.

2. He favors reducing the rate of interest paid by the Government on tax refunds from six per cent to three, although he believes the six per cent interest charged delinquent taxpayers should be maintained.

3. The Internal Revenue Bureau is setting a new record for speed in paying refunds to individuals on 1946 income tax returns. It has refunded, he said, $304,080,000 to 7,068,000 persons—an average of more than $40 each.

COLLECTIONS GOOD

Snyder said tax collections are coming better than anticipated last January when it was estimated that Government receipts for the fiscal year would amount to $40,230,000,000. He attributes this showing to the high rate of production in recent months. Asked, however, if receipts would go as high as $43,000,000,000—or more than $2,750,000,000 above the January estimate—Snyder said that figure is "over optimistic" because later receipts probably will taper off.

He said it will be June before it will be known definitely whether the goal of balancing the budget has been achieved.

The fiscal year ends June 30.

Snyder will get a chance to amplify his views tomorrow as the first witness before the Ways & Means Committee hearing on the tax-cutting proposal—which has touched off one of the biggest controversies of the 80th Congress.

The Charlotte Scene

By Tom Fesperman

In dimly-lighted cabarets in New York, Hollywood and other places where sophisticated people drink watered Scotch and keep their eyes propped open with swizzle sticks, there's a fast plinkety-plink rhythm rolling out on the nicotine fog these nights.

It's a jumping thing called "Guitar Boogie," a number to make the foot pat the floor and the fingers drum upon the table.

"Guitar Boogie" has been picking up the ears for months, and orchestras led by people named Alvino Rey, Les Paul and Ray Block, major league swingsters, have put the leaping thing on phonograph records. For all I know, it may be vibrating the gelatinous cheese in a luncheonette in El Paso right this minute.

The records that have been sold on "Guitar Boogie" are counted somewhere up in the hundred thousands.

I looked up the composer of this hit.

His name is Arthur Smith.

Arthur is 25 years old, has black hair and a pleasant round face.

He draws.

Arthur sat in a booth at the soda shop in the Wilder Building and had a cup of coffee with me. He wore a light blue double-breasted suit with a chalk stripe, a tan shirt with a wide sporty collar, and a brilliant yellow tie.

These facts developed. Arthur is the son of a textile machinist who works for Springs Cotton Mills and who is quite a musician, Arthur's father used to teach music when he got off from work at the mill, evenings, and among his students were Arthur and two other Smith boys, Sonny and Ralph.

Those were days in Kershaw. The Smith boys were hill-billy musicians. They played for square dances and shows around Kershaw when they were knee-high to Roy Acuff.

They kept at it, through their growing years, and wound up with some hill-billy songs on a Spartanburg radio station, Arthur on the guitar, Sonny on the rhythm guitar and Ralph on the accordion.

Then they began beating out a little boogie, spare-time.

The war broke them up, but they did get together for some music in New York in 1945, doing a few recordings for a small outfit called Super Disc. Arthur had been playing around with this guitar boogie business, so he made up a melody and the boys improvised, and this resulted in "Guitar Boogie."

A music publisher heard it, and published the song last year. Arthur added some words to the music, simply because lots of magazines like to reprint words to songs, and when this happens, it results in $50 for the composer.

"I never heard the words, though," Arthur said. "We don't use them."

"Guitar Boogie" began to catch, a they say in some places. Alvino Rey, quite famous, made a recording, and Paul and Block followed. The records have been going fast, at a penny royalty per record. This sort of business would make most people grin, but serious-minded Arthur only drawls, "Well-l-l, I reckon it's goin' pretty good."

Arthur, his brothers and a fourth man, Roy Lear, have been performing in Charlotte for some time, and they have two daily shows on WBT. One's boogie; the other is hill-billy. They had an offer to go to New York, Cafe Society, one of the smartest, slickest, night spots of them all, wanted the boys to perform nightly.

"We turned it down," Arthur says. "The main thing is, we're kind of religious, and they wanted us to play on Sthday."

WEATHER

Partly cloudy and slightly warmer this afternoon and tonight. Thursday increasing cloudiness and mild with occasional rain.

Temperature at 2:30 today.....56
High and low last 24 hours.....56-33
Sunset today 6:28
Sunrise tomorrow 6:27

More Weather Data on page 5-B