

The News' daily log of radio programs and John Crosby's column, Radio in Review, will be on page 1-A today instead of on page 2-A.

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

Final

MARSHAL'S SHOCKING REVEALS

THE NEWS' SHOCKING REVEALS

Held In Butler Shooting



Leo Stetson, alias Leo Scott, is shown in City Police Headquarters while being questioned today in connection with the attempted hold-up and shooting of Attorney Amon Butler on W. 5th St. Stetson signed a voluntary statement admitting that he was one of the two hold-up men.

Attorney Is Wounded By Bullet In His Neck

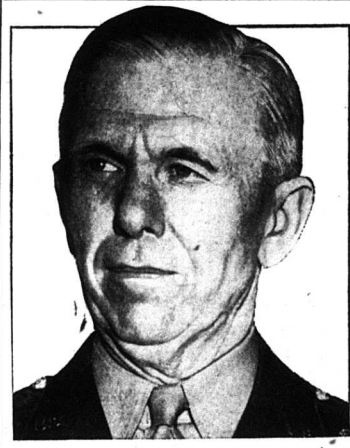
Another Sought In Shooting

By TOM FESPERMAN
Charlotte News Staff Writer

One man was under arrest and another man known as "Red" was being sought by police today as the result of a running fight and hold-up in which Attorney Amon M. Butler was shot and badly wounded.

The shooting took place in the first block of W. 5th St. between the Church St. intersection.

Mr. Butler, one of Charlotte's most widely-known criminal lawyers, crumpled in the middle of the street in a fight with two men about 3:30 o'clock this morning.



SECRETARY MARSHALL

Soviet Drive Likened To Nazi Methods

Secretary Says World Situation Never More Threatening To U. S.

BERKELEY, Calif. — (AP) — Secretary of State George Marshall today accused Russia of using high-handed Nazi methods in the Communist drive to engulf free European nations.

Before a University of California audience, Marshall stated the Soviet threat to America in these words:

"Never before in history has the world situation been more threatening to our ideals and interests than at the present time.

"A depressing aspect of the situation is the duplication in Europe of the high-handed and calculated procedure of the Nazi regime."

It was Marshall's first public speech since President Truman appeared Wednesday for Congress to enact Universal Military Training and a temporary draft, and to speed action on the European Recovery Program.

Lesser Figure Approved

Final Vote Near On Tax Cut Bill

WASHINGTON — (AP) — The Senate today approved the idea of holding a proposed income tax cut to \$4,800,000,000. A final vote may come by nightfall.

ERP Bill Approved

WASHINGTON — (AP) — The \$5,200,000,000 European Recovery Program was approved formally today by the House Foreign Affairs Committee, and a Senate Committee voted \$75,000,000 military help for Greece and Turkey.

The committee finished the European program by a 14 to 8 vote which members said was strictly along party lines.

Democrats objected to putting European aid and help for the Greeks, Turks and Chinese all in one bill. That plan was approved by the committee's Republican leaders.

Before the formal okay on the European program, the committee made some changes in the measure passed earlier by the Senate.

One it intended to see to it that the 16 receiving nations do not take American materials and turn them into products to be sold to Russia and her satellites when this country would decline to sell them.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee approved the proposed \$75,000,000 aid for Greece and Turkey.

Senator George (D-Ga.) told a reporter that the 13 Senators lined up unanimously for the full amount. The committee member asked for the Greeks and Turks.

George said the committee then began a closed-door discussion of the proposed \$570,000,000 aid for China.

After this session, Chairman Vandenberg (R-Mich.) said his decision was reached on China aid. The committee will meet again tomorrow.

WEATHER

Cloudy and warmer with showers today and tonight. Wednesday clearing and continued warm. Rather windy.

Temperature at 2 P. M. today 69
High and low last 24 hours, 69-53
Sunset today 6:31
Sunrise tomorrow 6:37

More Weather Data on page 2-A

Appeal Made To Lewis

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Soft coal operators today appealed to John L. Lewis to end the mine shut down and offer to negotiate on his demand for miners' pensions.

The pension demand is the key to the dispute that touched off the five-day-old walkout, which already has forced a cutback in rail and steel operations.

Producers, who account for three-fourths of the nation's soft coal output, made their plea in a letter to Lewis.

Charles O'Neill, spokesman for the major operators, said they wanted to sit down with Lewis and talk over the pension dispute. But he said it clear they would not move until he sent the \$50,000,000 idle miners back to work.

His deadline was set for Lewis to act.

O'Neill told a news conference "we are trying to find out what this is about—why we are on strike."

He expressed the opinion that the work stoppage were "absolutely unwarranted."

Reminded that under the contract the miners are obliged to work only while "able and willing," O'Neill said the operators agreed to that provision in the contract last July 8 "in the belief it applied only to safety conditions."

The lead went to Senator Barkley (Ky.), the minority leader, said he intended to vote against any tax reduction. He predicted several other Democrats would follow.

Barkley said he believes it would be "dangerous" to cut taxes in the light of President Truman's appeal last year to hold any tax cut this year to \$4,000,000,000.

Ruins Still Probed

5 Killed, 25 Hurt In Illinois Explosion

CENTRALIA, Ill. — (AP) — Five persons were killed and 25 were injured last night by an explosion that destroyed a two-story brick building.

Ten of the injured are in critical condition today.

Mrs. Frank Nichols, 60; James Rolk, 78; and Percy Aronson, about 60, all of Centralia; Ora Leeds Jr., and Wayne Scott, 26, both of Champaign.

Leeds was a brakeman and Scott a fireman on the Illinois Central Railroad.

Police and firemen continued their search of the wreckage for other bodies. High winds and heavy rain slowed their work.

The burning hoisted a tavern and a small pool hall-tavern and found Red at the rear of the club and I told him that there was a crap game and some men were winning money but there was one tall man on the man and told him, "get out."

The first man to come out was the tall man I spoke of as winning a lot of money. He came to a Buick automobile, getting in on the driver's side. Red threw a gun to the man and told him, "get out."

Mr. Butler, who was taken to Mercy Hospital, said that he had reached for his car keys when he was approached by two men.

He told a reporter at the hospital this morning that he turned to the men and asked them, "What's all this? Why do you want to do this?"

They, he said, he started to get.

See ONE HELD on page 2-A

Wait-And-See Policy

Republicans Talk Delay In Draft

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Senate Republican leaders seemed near agreement today on a plan to register—but delay drafting—the nation's young men for military service.

The wait-and-see proposal under study by Senators Vandenberg (Mich.) and Taft (Ohio) would call for speeded passage of laws to revive Selective Service in the face of stepped up Communist pressure in Europe. The bill would be chosen and put on notice.

But Congress would not push the button for inductions unless or until: (1) Voluntary enlistments continued to lag or (2) the world situation grew so grave as to call for partial or full mobilization of a citizen army.

The prime object of such a law would be to spur immediate enlistments of those subject to call, thus filling vacant ranks in line with President Truman's plea for strengthened Armed Forces.

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French Scientist

Mme. Curie Released From Ellis Island

NEW YORK — (AP) — Mme. Irene Joliot-Curie, French scientist, was released from Ellis Island, where she had been detained by immigration authorities since her arrival last week by plane from France.

Attorney General Tom Clark in Washington ordered her release without bond for fifteen days, the exact period of her proposed visit in this country.

Earlier the Justice Department had said she would be held until it could be determined whether her entry would be "prejudicial to the best interests of the United States."

Although the visit was authorized in a State Department decision, the first word of the Justice Department had been when she arrived at L. A. Guardia Field. He said there was advance information that she was to be held.

The daughter of the discoverer of radium left Ellis Island shortly after noon. A delegation from the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee was on hand at the baggage office to greet her but missed her. After waiting half an hour, the group was informed by the chief of the telephone committee headquarters that she had already arrived there.

In Washington a Justice Department official said there were no strings attached to her liberty to go on a speaking tour.

Mme. Joliot-Curie's detention was termed by the chairman of the committee and a member of the welcoming group as "an outrageous action" and "an affront to the American people."

With her co-worker husband, Frederick, Mme. Joliot-Curie won the 1935 Nobel Prize in chemistry for their discovery in radioactivity. Her husband, who was awarded the Nobel Prize at the University of California at Los Angeles tomorrow. He plans to fly to Washington tomorrow night.

His host at the Presidio here will be a longtime associate, Gen. Mark Clark, Sixth Army commander who was wartime commander of American troops in Africa and Italy.

Outlines Strategy

But Marshall went beyond his Chief in further detailing what he called today the "general strategy" of meeting the Russian challenge.

The Secretary of State made these main points:

1. Personally warned Italy and all other free European nations that any country which joins the Communist Party in power automatically cuts itself off from American aid. Marshall said the Communists have so strongly opposed the recovery program that their victory would be evidence of a nation's desire "to dissociate itself from the program."
2. The present conflict is a "world-wide struggle between freedom and tyranny." Marshall said the Russians should be stopped short in the positions they now hold—"It should now be perfectly clear that we need an armistice and force instead of an armistice and justice must not be allowed to spread further unchecked."
3. The United States is maintaining an "open door" policy toward any conciliatory moves by Russia and is "sincerely anxious" for a settlement. But until an armistice is possible "it must be our policy to discourage and to oppose further encroachment on the rights and lives of free peoples."
4. The crisis in which the United States now finds itself is world-wide and presents grave threats to American interests not only in Europe but also in the Middle East and Far East. Marshall argued against trying "to disperse our efforts" to meet all threats equally.

Urges Quick ERP Action

The great need now is for prompt enactment of the European Recovery Program in Congress. He said this should strengthen free nations as to give them a better chance to defend themselves "against transition into police states dominated by the central committee of the Communist Party in Europe."

Marshall said he agreed—evidently with critics of his strategy—that "the economic reinforcement of the free nations will not alone guarantee their safety under existing conditions."

However, he said, his chief concern "is to see us reach a decision promptly in regard to this recovery program and not delay action while discussing new conceptions of proposals regarding related matters."

Marshall pointed a parallel between the present need for determining "just where and how we should exert our influence" and his wartime problems as Chief of Staff in deciding the priority of men and material for various war theaters.

"Unfortunately, critical situations are not confined to Europe," he said. "The United States is in the Middle East, in Indonesia, in China and we cannot ignore Latin America, or our direct responsibilities in Japan and Korea."

"Rich and powerful as we are, we cannot afford to disperse our efforts to a degree which would render all ineffective. Our means are not unlimited—we must not spend our efforts unwisely."

The need for prompt Congressional action on the European Recovery Program was pointed up by a comment that the plan was first broached June 8, 1947.

Citing "the initial advantage of dictators in dealing with democracies such as ours," Marshall emphasized "the importance of timely action on our part in the face of the dictatorial procedure with which we are confronted in Europe."

"In the long run, I am sure, the democracies will invariably win out," he declared. "But the trouble is that the lapse of time may result in such a serious loss of position and strength that the task of the democracies may involve a long, hard struggle to recover the ground thus lost."

NOTES SOURCE OPPOSITION

The secretary took note of the "frank declaration of the Soviet Government and Communist parties to oppose in every way possible the development of the European Recovery Program." However, he indicated "I agree that the economic reinforcement of the free nations will not alone guarantee their safety under existing conditions."

"But it should so strengthen them and their governments against transition into police states dominated by the central committee of the Communist Party in Europe."

The secretary was given an honorary doctor of laws degree.

Marshall's tight schedule included an end of the record talk with newsmen at the Presidio San Francisco this afternoon, an alumni banquet tonight and another charter day speech and banquet at the University of California at Los Angeles tomorrow. He plans to fly to Washington tomorrow night.

His host at the Presidio here will be a longtime associate, Gen. Mark Clark, Sixth Army commander who was wartime commander of American troops in Africa and Italy.