GENERAL BRADLEY

There's a new deal at the Pentagon building. Army headquarters in Washington, a new deal brought into being by Gen. Omar Bradley, chief of staff. Drew Pearson tells the story in the Washington Merry-Go-Round on the editorial page.

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

★★★★★ Final

Largest Afternoon Newspaper In The Carolinas

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Indian Troops Pushing Toward Heart Of Hyderabad

CLAY SEES LITTLE DANGER OF WAR SOON

Towns Fall To Invaders In Lightning Campaign

Forces Near Rich State's Capital

By MARC PURDUE

NEW DELHI — (AP) — Indian troops in a lightning invasion of Hyderabad captured today the town of Rajasfur, halfway from their jumping off point of Sholapur to Hyderabad City, heart and capital of the princely state.

Another tank-led column thundering down from the Northwest captured the important rail town of Jalna on the Nizam's state railroad after a penetration of 70 miles into Hyderabad. Jalna is 250 miles from the capital.

Rajasur is 90 miles to the west and in the area where the Indian Army had found its hardest resistance.

The Indians driving in from the East captured Suriapet, 90 miles east of Hyderabad City.

Troops in the Northwest also captured Daulatabad, also a communications center 60 miles west of Jalna against "strong resistance."

The successes were recounted in a Defense Ministry communique issued shortly after noon when the invasion was less than 36 hours old.

The Indian communique said another column advancing north from Sholapur drove 70 miles and reached Yermana, 100 miles south of Jalna.

The important town of Osmanabad, 40 miles inside Hyderabad and 165 miles northwest of the capital, was taken en route.

PINCERS

This force and the one striking from the northwest appeared to be swiftly enveloping all the northwest corner of Hyderabad in a large pincers.

The Army spokesman said the villages of Washirul, Kaneragaon and Manikgarh all toppled in the advances in the northwest.

Troops moving from Kurnool on the southern boundary were said by the Army spokesman to have advanced 25 miles. Kurnool is 110 miles south-southwest of Hyderabad City.

A headquarters spokesman said he did not expect the campaign to last long, despite the stiffening opposition.

(A Hyderabad communique received in Karachi, Pakistan, last night said the Indian invasion had been stopped at all points.)

Indian forces marched into the princely state at 4 A. M. yesterday from four directions under orders to garrison Hyderabad until its future status and relationship to India is settled. The population of the state, ruled by a Moslem Nizam, is 80 per cent Hindu.

One column, in the Naldrug area in the West, had the heaviest casualties reported, 100 dead and 150 captured. Their opponents, the communique said, lost 30 killed.

Asked about the future of the wealthy Moslem Nizam and his dynasty, the spokesman replied:

"We march in with a blank mind regarding the future of the Nizam and his dynasty. Our only objective is the restoration of order and confidence. It is for the people of Hyderabad to decide their own future and their ruler and his dynasty."

India's leaders, meanwhile, were displaying fears of communal troubles in the wake of the invasion of Hyderabad.

Chakravarthi Rajagopualachari, India's governor-general, issued a proclamation declaring that a grave emergency exists, where the security of India is threatened by in-

See INDIAN TROOPS on page 7-A

Munitions Blast In Soviet Zone

BERLIN — (AP) — The British-licensed German press service said today a mysterious explosion blew up more than fifteen tons of munitions and killed two Russian sentries at an airport in the Russian zone south of Berlin.

The report said the explosion occurred at Rangsdorf last Wednesday but that Russian authorities had imposed a strict censorship on the incident.

Newton Church Completes Recreation Building

NEWTON — A building erected for the purpose of carrying out Boy Scout work in Newton and also for additional recreational facilities for young people has been completed on S. Main Ave., across from the Grace Evangelical & Reformed Church, at a cost of approximately $3,000. The building was sponsored by the brotherhood of the Grace Church.

Talk Clinic Tonight

Discussion Set On Alcoholics' Care

Another step toward providing adequate facilities for the care of alcoholics in Charlotte and Mecklenburg County and toward a program of educating the public to alcoholism as a public health problem will be taken at a meeting of interested citizens this evening at 8 o'clock at the Moravian Little Church on the Lane.

Hope was expressed today that scores of Charlotte citizens—ministers, doctors, law-enforcement officers, businessmen, housewives, social workers, or educators—would attend this evening's meeting and assist the local organizing committee in carrying out plans for the program.

Speaker was Tim Cooper, temporary executive secretary of the program's organizing committee known as the Citizens Committee. He said that "although the treatment of an alcoholic as a sick person and the educating of the public to alcoholicism as a disease was a new movement, the program deserves the support of every person."

The local Citizens Committee hopes (1) to establish a clinic with necessary personnel to advise alcoholics about their problem and to help them solve this problem and (2) to educate the public about alcoholism in order that they will lend their support to the proposed program. Mr. Cooper said today that the cost of operating a clinic for alcoholics would be between $30,000 and $40,000 a year.

Floyd Harper, temporary chairman of the Citizens Committee, and Mr. Cooper will explain the organization's program in detail this evening.

Approximately fifteen prominent Charlotteans have already lent their support to this movement. These persons include, among others, Dr. Herbert Spaugh of the Little Church on the Lane, Miss Mildred Batten of the Community Council, the Rev. Alfred Cole of St. Martin's Episcopal Church, and Dr. Monroe Gilmour, physician.

Democrats Troubled

GOP Wins Maine; Leaders Cheered

By JACK BELL

WASHINGTON — (AP) — A record smashing sweep by Republicans in Maine combined with new States Rights Party pressure against Congress candidates to give the Democrats new troubles today.

In Maine, Rep. Margaret Chase Smith won the Senate seat being vacated by Senator Wallace White with an unofficial margin of 92,850 votes, more than 10,000 greater than the record GOP victory margin set in the 1928 Governor's race.

Mrs. Smith immediately tabbed the outcome as "the forerunner of a great Republican national victory."

These views were shared by Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, the Republican Presidential nominee; GOP National Chairman Hugh Scott, and Herbert Brownell Jr., campaign manager for the Dewey-Warren ticket.

In Albany, Dewey called the results "very gratifying." He congratulated Mrs. Smith, Governor-Elect Frederick G. Payne and "all other members of the Republican ticket" in Maine.

Brownell said in a statement: "The Maine results indicate unmistakably that we will have a Republican President after January, 1949."

Also in statement, Scott said "Republicans have every right to look to November with confidence, if they continue the kind of good work which got results in Maine."

With this to worry about regular Democrats also were faced with new pressure by States Rights supporters to get Dixie Senate and Congress nominees to come out against the Truman-Barkley ticket.

Regular Democrats counted on a victory today in the Texas state convention, which was expected to endorse the Truman-Barkley slate despite opposition by the Texas States Rights Party.

While the Democrats were trying to smooth out their troubled affairs, Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, the GOP Presidential nominee, extended his campaign plans.

The Republican National Committee announced Dewey will be the keynote speaker Oct. 15 before the National Federation of Women's Republican Clubs' in St. Paul. This indicated that Dewey will stress

See GOP on page 7-A

Oil Strike Fight Flares

SAN FRANCISCO —(AP)— Hundreds of CIO oil refinery strikers fought a rock and tear gas battle with police for two hours today in an unsuccessful effort to keep non-striking maintenance men out of a plant.

A policeman, a State highway patrolman and four strikers were hospitalized but none was believed in serious condition.

Cameras of three news photographers were seized and the film exposed. Several photographers were roughed up. An Oakland Tribune reporter was hit by a tear gas bomb.

It was the first mass violence of California's eleven-day old strike over wages, a strike which has curtailed gasoline supplies up and down the West coast.

Some five-pound rocks were flung during the fighting.

Most of the violence occurred in the main gate of the Standard Oil Refinery in Richmond, also extended for blocks around the approaches to the plant.

In one fight, Richmond Police Officer Buford Aubrey was knocked to the ground. Patrol Sgt. Arthur Jacobsen of Martinez was badly cut.

The windshields of a police patrol car and several private cars were smashed.

The police fired tear gas and threw tear gas bombs. Strikers tossed the bombs back and also threw rocks.

No Doubt Left About Yugoslav Border Guard

LONDON—(AP)—Borba, newspaper of the Yugoslav Communist Party, said today that Yugoslavia is maintaining an alert guard on her borders "precisely as a result" of Marshal Tito's break with the Russian-dominated Cominform.

California Casanova

Contractor Faces Charges Of Bigamy

UPLAND, Calif.—(AP)—Upland and Covina are two sleepy little towns, only twenty miles apart, in the fertile citrus belt.

And William B. Bonstein is accused of having a wife and three children in each town.

Bonstein, 35, Covina trucking contractor, was arrested yesterday on suspicion of bigamy, following his return from a Missouri vacation with his Covina family.

In the interim his alleged Upland family complained to police, Chief Eugene L. Mueller said, that they were left without funds. Mueller said his investigation disclosed:

Bonstein married Bernice Kirk in Nevada in 1937 and had three children by her. They live in Covina.

In 1941 the contractor married Sybil Hill and had three children by her. That's the Upland family.

The chief said Bonstein lived six days a week with Bernice and the kiddies in Covina, and dropped in to visit the Upland branch once a week.

In addition to bigamy charges, Bonstein also faces possible prosecution on failure to provide and Mann Act counts, Chief Mueller said.

Congress Is Lashed By Truman

'Smear' Tactics Are Assailed

By ERNEST B. VACCARO

WASHINGTON — (AP) — President Truman assailed Congress from a new quarter today with a charge that "some politicians" are endangering the nation's safety by "smear" tactics against scientists.

The House un-American Activities Committee—which he did not mention by name—was the obvious target of Mr. Truman's assertion that atomic experts are being driven from the Government in these "hazardous times" by "totalitarian" and "un-American" procedure.

The President stoked up his fiery talk in the House committee, headed by Rep. Thomas (R-NJ) in an unexpectedly fiery address last night to the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He termed the talk "non-political."

Speaking to an audience estimated by Constitution Hall officials at upwards of 2,000, the Chief Executive asserted the country's security requires that scientists work "in an atmosphere free from suspicion, personal insult or political motivation."

Their indispensable work, he continued, "may be made impossible by the creation of an atmosphere in which no man feels safe against the public airing of unfounded rumors, gossip and plain villification.

"UN-AMERICAN"

"Such an atmosphere," he went on, "is un-American—the un-American we have to contend with today." It is the climate of a totalitarian country in which scientists are expected to change their theories to match changes in the police state's propaganda line."

A short while after Mr. Truman spoke, Dr. Philip M. Morse announced that he had resigned as head of the Brookhaven National Laboratory.

Morse said in Belmont, Mass., that he had quit the atomic post July 17 to return to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology as a physics professor. He emphasized that he is in full agreement with the necessity of investigating workers on atomic projects for security reasons, but he assailed the House committee's "manner" of investigating.

Morse was among eight scientists who wired Mr. Truman and Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, GOP Presidential candidate, last week that "irresponsible smears" by the Thomas committee are an imminent threat to our national security and entire governmental research program."

Mr. Truman told the science gathering last night that Americans should avoid tactics which impede research, whether they are "adopted with good intent, or advocated in the name of security by men with other axes to grind and red herrings to drag around."

The President has repeatedly described hearings by both the Thomas committee and a Senate investigating subcommittee headed by Senator Ferguson (R-Mich.) as "red herrings" intended to divert public attention from high prices.

Mr. Truman told the scientists he was hurrying back to the White House to work on about a half-dozen political speeches. He said, however, he could assure them "this is one of those non-political appearances of the President of the United States."

The group of American Scientists followed up Mr. Truman's talk with a statement "applauding" his stand against what it called "methods and procedures impeding scientific research."

French Favor Trusteeship

PARIS—(AP)—The United States and Britain accepted today a French proposal to place Somaliland, a former Italian colony in Africa, under Italian trusteeship.

A conference source, announcing this, said the Soviet replied in the council of foreign ministers that Russia wants all the pre-war Italian colonies placed under Italian trusteeship. Soviety Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky was quoted as saying, however, that Russia opposes the French proposal because no time limit was placed on such a mandate.

Britain, France and the United States also have agreed on a proposal for study by a committee of experts of any problems arising from the four-power meeting here. This also was a French proposal.

Little hope is held out for any overall agreement on the question of the Italian colonies.

$75,000,000 Project Described

Plans For Natural Gas Line Outlined To Local Leaders

By J. A. DALY
Charlotte News Staff Writer

Details of the plan for constructing a $75,000,000 pipeline to provide the Carolinas, including Charlotte, with abundant supplies of natural gas were given to a group of leaders in this city's business and industry by W. Priestly Conyers Jr. of Spartanburg, S. C., president, at a luncheon today.

The quickly arranged conference was sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce and was attended by about twenty business men, headed by Col. J. Norman Pease, president of the commercial body. He presided at the informal session at the Mecklenburg Hotel.

An announcement after the conference said that Mr. Conyers' plans will be presented formally to the directorate of the Chamber of Commerce here at a meeting tentatively set for Sept. 22, when a formal endorsement will be considered.

Mr. Conyers several weeks ago conferred with Floyd F. Kay, executive vice-president of the Charlotte Chamber of Commerce, regarding this conference, but a date was not set. Mr. Conyers arrived in this city this morning and Chester Whichel, assistant to Mr. Kay called the representative Charlotte men to meet with the Spartanburg industrialist.

Among those attending the luncheon were several executives of the Duke Power Co., which operates manufactured gas plants at Charlotte and several other Carolina cities.

Mr. Conyers' company is the Piedmont Natural Gas Co., which proposes to construct a twenty inch line 990 miles from the Gulf coast of Texas to supply approximately 200,000,000 cubic feet of gas per day.

Chamber of Commerce executives of North Carolina, meeting in Winston-Salem, and South Carolina executives, meeting in Spartanburg, gave strong endorsements recently to this project.

Mr. Conyers and his associated executives applied several weeks ago to the Federal Power Commission for authority to begin this construction. Charlotte's support for this application is being sought by Mr. Conyers, who has been given a favorable reception by this city's business interests.

Activities on behalf of Charlotte related to this project will be in the hands hereafter of the Chamber of Commerce, it was indicated. Interest in the project also has been shown by the City Government through Mayor H. H. Baxter, one of the group invited to meet today with Mr. Conyers.

Short Session

3 Western Envoys Meet With Molotov

MOSCOW — (AP) — The three Western envoys conferred with Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov for about 90 minutes today.

It was the shortest of all ten four-power meetings held here since the end of July on the German situation.

The three envoys went from the Kremlin to the British embassy. Correspondents who were waiting for them got the most non-committal reception thus far.

Asked what he had to say, U. S. Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith replied:

"We met Mr. Molotov and Mr. Smirnov (Andrei A. Smirnov, an aide to Molotov.) No comment."

Asked if there would be any communique on the meeting, he again replied with "no comment."

FIRST SINCE AUGUST

This was the first four-power meeting in Moscow since Aug. 30, when Ambassador Smith, French Ambassador Yves Chataigneau and Special British Envoy Frank Roberts saw Molotov and his deputy, Andrei Vishinsky on the British question.

The three westerners met among themselves just before they went to the Kremlin. The new meeting followed the return of Francois Seydoux, French political adviser in Germany, with reports on the talks held in Berlin by the four military governors.

Prime Minister Stalin was not present at the Kremlin meeting.

Parachuting Pilots Lost

FRANKFURT, Germany — (AP) — Two American air lift pilots bailed out over the Soviet zone early this morning and have not been heard from since.

Air Force headquarters said they were ferrying a C-47, laden with food, from Wiesbaden to Berlin, when the plane radioed at 4:20 A. M. that their engines had failed and the ship was losing altitude.

The message said the crew was abandoning ship in the vicinity of Langensalza about twenty miles inside the Russian zone. It said one motor had cut out and the other had begun to quit.

German police at Langensalza said they had heard nothing about the accident but would investigate.

Nine Americans have died in three fatal crashes since the air lift over the Soviet blockade of Berlin began in June.

An American search team enroute to the Russian zone today to seek the two fliers.

The U. S. Air Force said American Army officers along the U. S.-Russian border had notified Soviet authorities about the accident.

Air Force officials at Wiesbaden said the report had been given to Russian members of the four-power air safety control board in Berlin.

"We believe the Russians will do everything they can to help," one Air Force spokesman said.

Names of the two airmen are being withheld for the time being

Security Council To Study Indian Attack

PARIS—(AP)—The United Nations announced today the Security Council will meet Thursday on the invasion of Hyderabad by India.

The Security Council was called, at the request of Hyderabad, by Britain's Sir Alexander Cadogan, president of the Council for September. It will be the first U. N. meeting in the Palais de Chaillot, where the General Assembly convenes next week.

Dr. Kamen Testifies

Nuclear Physicist Repeats He Has Withheld Atomic Secrets

WASHINGTON —(AP)— Dr. Martin D. Kamen, a nuclear physicist, today repeated his statement that he never has disclosed any atomic energy secrets to unauthorized persons.

Further, he said, he would not disclose any atomic energy information to the House Un-American Activities Committee members unless the atomic energy commission assures him "committee members have been cleared for access to such data."

Kamen, now a professor at Washington University, St. Louis, was dismissed from the atomic bomb project by the Army in 1944. He was called for questioning by the House committee today at a closed session in its investigation of alleged atomic espionage.

Before the committee met, the scientist told reporters at a news conference that he would refuse to answer any committee questions. He said he is "prepared to answer in public hearing any and all questions the committee may ask."

He accused the committee of having "already released to the press derogatory innuendoes about me." He said he has "nothing to conceal."

Repeating his insistence that he is "not a Communist, never has been a Communist," Kamen said in a prepared statement:

"I am fully aware of the regulations applying to atomic energy information and I solemnly declare that I have never revealed in the past, nor do I intend in the future, to reveal such information to unauthorized persons."

Kamen said he never was told why he was asked to resign his wartime atomic position, except that he understood he was suspected of some indiscretion in connection with his scientific research.

The 35-year-old scientist was co-discoverer of the radioactive carbon tracer now being used in medical and biological research. He now is an associate professor of chemistry at Washington University and is head of the University's medical school X-ray clinic. He was a staff chemist of the University of California radiation laboratory at Berkeley, Calif., for nine years before going to St. Louis.

Dr. Arthur H. Compton, chancellor of Washington University where Kamen now is located, was a member of the Manhattan review board which considered Kamen's dismissal in 1944.

Compton has defended Kamen in a statement issued through the University, saying that "as a result of careful investigation Prof. Martin Kamen's wartime activities, I have found no evidence of un-American actions or intentions." He paid tribute to Kamen's ability in the field of radio chemistry.

Chairman J. Parnell Thomas, (R-N.J.) said committee investigators are seeking a man described as a Canadian-trained electronics engineer for questioning. He said the man may be in Canada or Russia.

Army Signs Stevedores

SAN FRANCISCO — (AP)—The Army began signing up dock men today to load its strike-bound cargoes despite an official "boycott" by Harry Bridges' CIO Longshoremen.

Army spokesmen accepted a number of men appearing at its Fort Mason offices this morning, requiring all to sign the Government loyalty pledge.

Bridges accused the Army of "strike-breaking" by signing up longshoremen through its civil service employment office instead of the union hiring hall.

Four men in the white caps of CIO longshoremen stood in front of the office. They wore no picket or other insignia, however, and made no move to interfere with those entering the Army dock.

Effects of the thirteen-day-old coast tie-up where mounting.

Some 200,000 tons of Army cargo had piled up. More than 300,000 bushels of wheat were reported piled on the ground in Washington. The C. & H. Sugar Refinery at Crockett, Calif., announced it would close down Oct. 1, for lack of raw sugar. Air shipments of supplies was started to Pacific areas and Alaska.

The Army acted today after the shipowners last week-end turned down an offer by Bridges' International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union to work Army cargo during the strike at prestrike rates and "working conditions."

The shipowners announced they would not deal with Bridges' union on grounds "you can't do business with Communism."

Excavation Begun For UN Quarters

NEW YORK— (AP) —Excavation for the United Nations $65,000,000 headquarters site began today.

Acting UN Secretary General Benjamin Cohen said in a brief address:

"Now we know the UN is going to establish its roots on strong soil."

The $8,500,000 site for the UN skyscraper headquarters was contributed by John D. Rockefeller Jr. in 1946.

Doubts That Russia Will Make Berlin Final Issue

Force Foreseen As Last Resort

By RICHARD KASISCHKE

BERLIN — (AP) — Gen. Lucius D. Clay said today: "I don't think war is just around the corner."

The U. S. Military Governor made the statement to American newsmen who came to Berlin on a special Air Force lift from the United States to view the British-American air operation supplying Soviet-blockaded Western Berlin.

Clay added that he doubted the Russians "will make Berlin the final issue on the entire German problem."

The American commander predicted that before any forceful actions were attempted to break the 82-day-old Soviet blockade, the U. S. would exhaust "all other means at its disposal" to reach agreement.

Clay declined to discuss whether bringing the Berlin question before a council of foreign ministers would mean "negotiation under duress."

He left the impression, however, that the U. S. at least would not be prepared to discuss any other large German issues with the Russians at such a conference before the blockade was lifted.

BATTLE LOST

The veteran American Military Government official declared today Russia and Communism have already lost the political battle for Berlin. As a last resort, he said, they have taken to rioting and force.

Clay said the next step, if the Moscow talks fail, would be to bring the Berlin crisis before the United Nations Security Council as a threat to peace.

Speaking of the Soviet-sponsored drive for withdrawal of all occupation forces from Germany, the American commander said:

"This would become very popular in Germany, but not how. Fear of Communist domination is very great. The Germans would be very disturbed at the withdrawal of our Army."

"We set out to have a very different job in Germany anyhow," Clay continued. "I don't know what the hell we came here for in the first place if we are going to get out now."

'RIDICULOUS'

Asked whether the combined British-American air lift operation in Bavaria had proved anything, Clay branded as "ridiculous" reports that the operation simulated defensive action against a Russian invasion.

Asked if the Western allied forces in Germany were strong enough to fight such an invasion, Clay said:

"If we were waiting for an immediate war with the Soviets, they would not be adequate."

Clay said negotiations among the military governors here had "not been broken off, just suspended by mutual agreement to resume on call. They may partially be returned to Moscow."

Speaking of prospects for the Winter, if the city remains under Soviet blockade, Clay said, "We may not be as warm as in the past, but there are no plans to evacuate the children of the U. S. community."

The American commander said the Allied air lift would not bring enough coal to Berlin for "adequate house heating," but that even so, the Winter hardships would not be as severe as two or three years ago.

Asked whether Britain and the U. S. planned to "keep up the lift forever" if negotiations broke down, Clay said that decision would have to be made by the Governments.

Asked if he thought Soviet hints that they would interfere with the air lift would materialize, Clay snapped:

"I don't pay any attention to them."

Clay said he doubted that the present Communist attempts to seize power in Berlin had been planned by the Russians to interfere with current four-power negotiations.

WEATHER

Considerable cloudiness and not much change in temperatures this afternoon and tonight. Not quite so warm Wednesday.

Temperature at 2 P. M. today ... 81
High and low last 24 hours...87-62
Sunset today 6:32
Sunrise tomorrow 6:04

More Weather Data on page 7-A