Livest Newspaper In The Carolinas

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

★★★★★ Final

Largest Afternoon Newspaper In The Carolinas

ESTABLISHED 1888 | CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1948 | 26 Pages—Price Five Cents

Schuman Abandons Effort To Form New Government

STRIKE THREATENS N. Y. ECONOMIC LIFE

Economic Policies Cause Of Downfall

DeGaullists Hope For Election

By JOSEPH DYNAN

PARIS—(AP)— Premier-Designate Robert Schuman quit trying to form a new French Government today and followers of Gen. Charles De Gaulle expressed hope the crisis will force new elections.

Schuman, leader of the moderate Popular Republican Movement (MPR), abandoned his effort after four days of trying to persuade reluctant politicians to join a cabinet which appeared destined at best to a short, troubled life.

De Gaulle's extreme rightist followers hoped this meant the end of France's "Force Troisieme", the third force middle-of-the-road Governments.

De Gaullists appear certain that if Parliament is forced to call new elections because of the failure to achieve a new Government, De Gaulle's rightist RPF party of the French People (RPF) would win a near majority. The RPF and the Communists have not taken part in the third force governments.

HERRIOT CALLED

Socialist President Vincent Auriol called Edouard Herriot, the elder statesman who is president of the Assembly and has been mentioned as a possible choice for the premiership, despite his age. He is 76. Herriot is a member of the conservative Radical-Socialist Party.

Schuman announced his decision to President Vincent Auriol after futile negotiations with other party leaders on construction of a workable coalition.

Despite his endorsement by the National Assembly Tuesday—by the margin of eleven votes—Schuman was unable to draw enough parliamentary support to build a Cabinet.

REFUSE TO ENTER

Yesterday the Socialists, a strong factor in the previous moderate governments, refused to enter a Schuman Cabinet because they disagreed with his economic policies, particularly with regard to keeping wages down in a war on spiraling prices.

Schuman's action threatened the country with deeper political tumult. France has had no government since Radical Socialist (Conservative) Premier Andre Marie resigned early last Saturday. Marie himself had succeeded Schuman, who had quit as premier when the Socialists refused to support him on a military budget item.

Serious doubts were expressed that anyone would be able to form a government at the present time. This presented the nation with the problem of how to proceed with its present legislature.

Schuman last evening received dozens of politicos in groups and individually, as is usual when a cabinet is being born. But the pace slowed in the small hours of the morning.

Bricklayers Get $27 Per

NEW YORK — (AP — Bricklayers get $27 for an eight-hour day under an arbitration award upheld in Supreme Court yesterday.

The award was made June 30 in a dispute between locals of the AFL Bricklayers, Masons & Plasterers International Union and the Mason Builders Association of Greater New York. Justice Irving Levey upheld the award.

Heart Illness Fatal

Eduard Benes, Former Czech President, Dies

By A. I. GOLDBERG

PRAGUE — (AP) — Eduard Benes, who helped found Czechoslovakia and was twice its President, died today. He was 64.

The statesman who rose to world acclaim from ranks of the peasants was stricken early Tuesday and had been unconscious since. Coughing spasms weakened his tired old fighting heart, which finally gave way. He died at his country home at Sizimovo at 6:10 P. M.

Benes had a stroke a year ago. His arteries had hardened.

His last year of life was doubly saddened by the coup through which Communists seized power in his republic and by the death plunge soon afterward of Foreign Minister Jan Masaryk. The Foreign Minister was the son of Thomas Masaryk, with whom Benes helped to form the Czechslovak republic in 1918.

EDUARD BENES

Sick and disheartened, Benes resigned as President last June 7 rather than sign the new constitution the Communists drafted. Klement Gottwald, the Communist he had appointed premier, succeeded him.

He resigned as President once before when Adolf Hitler, greedy for the Czechslovak Sudetenland, forced the Munich crisis which preceded World War II.

He returned to Czechslovakia in 1945 after wartime exile in the United States, Britain and briefly in Russia, where he signed a twenty-year mutual assistance agreement with the Soviet Union in 1943.

WIFE AT SIDE

Mme. Benes was with him when death came. She had been constantly at his side during his fatal illness.

The Cabinet was called into special session for tomorrow to arrange the funeral.

Communist Premier Antonin Zapotocky arranged a broadcast to the nation. The Czechslovak radio announced Benes' death before the regular evening broadcast. Hymns and dirges then were played.

Report Reds Preparing To Open Roads

Four Governors Continue Talks

By GEORGIA BRIA

BERLIN — (AP) — German reports today said the Russians are making technical arrangements for lifting the 72-day-old blockade of Berlin.

The British-licensed German press service said the director of German railways in the Soviet zone had been summoned by Russian transport authorities to be given instructions for these arrangements. This report could not be confirmed in any official quarter.

An American transport official said there has been no indication from the Russians as to when they intend to reopen the rail lifeline to Berlin from Helmstedt and the East-West canal system. The trains were stopped by the Russians June 24 because of "technical difficulties." Canal traffic was stopped a short time later.

DELAY LIKELY

"It is unlikely," the American transport official said, "that they will do so (reopen the lines) until they are satisfied with the results of discussions here and in Moscow.

"Nor will they get any coal or iron trains from the Ruhr to feed their zone's industry until they lift the blockade and restore normal communications to our satisfaction."

The four military governors arranged another session on this divided city's problems, as the Communist press of Berlin declared the negotiations—now in the fourth day here—were turning into a Soviet diplomatic triumph.

Authoritative informants said the negotiators had hit one tough snag. That, they said, was a Russian demand for a favorable exchange rate for their eastern German mark in trade between eastern and western Germany.

These informants said the Russians insist upon a straight one-for-one exchange of east-west marks, but German financial circles in the western zones contend one western mark should be worth at least four east marks.

Soviet-licensed newspapers gloated over reports that the Western allies had agreed to adopt the Russian-backed mark for all Berlin.

At the same time they violently attacked German anti-Communist political leaders who, like Socialist Franz Neumann, appealed to the West to stand fast on currency, or be accused of "another Munich."

Reliable sources predicted the military governors would meet at least five times. They were believed to have been granted approximately a week to work out a practical solution to the Berlin deadlock. Their recommendations then will go back to Moscow negotiators.

Informed sources in the Soviet capital said whether another meeting of the council of foreign ministers will be held depends upon whether further progress is made in the negotiations in Berlin and in Moscow.

NLRB Files Request

Board Asks Ban On Hiring Halls

WASHINGTON — (AP) — The National Labor Relations Board said today it has asked the Circuit Court of Appeals in New York City to enforce its recent orders against use of the hiring hall by the CIO-National Maritime Union.

This is the first time the Board has had to ask the courts to back up an NLRB order under the Taft-Hartley Act. The board has no enforcement power of its own.

The new labor-management relations act prohibits the closed shop. The board held Aug. 17 that the practice of clearing jobs on the Great Lakes through the union's hiring hall was discriminatory against non-union job applicants. In effect, the union enjoyed a closed shop, the board ruled.

The same hiring practice is followed on the Atlantic, Pacific and Gulf Coasts. The Great Lakes case was the first to be acted on by the NLRB.

A trial examiner has handed in a report covering the Atlantic ship owners and the NMU, similar to the board's finding on the Great Lakes.

Contracts have been entered into on the Atlantic, Gulf and Great Lakes continuing the hiring hall practice pending a final court decision.

The hiring hall now is a big issue in the West Coast dispute where Harry Bridges' International Longshoremen's Union began a work stoppage along with other seafarers' unions yesterday.

Prospects Appear Dim For Early Settlement

More Truckers Joining Walkout

NEW YORK — (AP) — The metropolitan truckers' walkout, which threatens serious disruption of the city's economic life, is spreading. Prospects appeared dim today for an early settlement.

About 10,000 drivers and helpers—half the city's trucks— were idle, and other workers were reported joining in the stoppage, now in its third day.

Many retail outlets remained cut off from regular supply channels, and food store representatives said skyrocketing prices were likely to result.

Mayor William O'Dwyer expressed fear that the tieup would force large chain stores to close when their food supplies are exhausted.

The walkout has snarled deliveries from warehouses to retail outlets of the chains whose supplies are hauled mostly by trucking companies involved in the dispute.

The mayor said smaller independent stores are receiving deliveries, however, and that their food stocks are not endangered. These stores are supplied largely by trucks driven by members of non-striking locals.

Earlier, Markets Commissioner Eugene Schultz had assured New Yorkers that food stocks were adequate and arriving in the city in normal quantity.

TO MEET TUESDAY

It appeared almost certain that the tie-up would continue at least until Tuesday. Parties to the dispute do not plan to meet until then.

The date for the meeting was fixed yesterday after a new set of demands was drawn up by the AFL Teamsters Union Local 807 which launched the shutdown Wednesday.

The demands include a proposal for a 25-cent hourly wage increase and were to be formally presented to employer groups about noon today. The teamsters originally asked a 50-cent increase.

Theodore W. Kheel, director of the city's labor relations division, said the two sides do not plan to get together until next week.

The new wage proposal—higher than the 15-cent-an-hour increase rejected by Local 807 on the eve of the walkout—was accompanied by a demand for an employer-financed welfare plan and other benefits.

The new demands were described by union leaders as their "rock-bottom" terms. They were adopted at a noisy, four-hour mass membership meeting yesterday.

Speakers sharply criticized the city's two other large teamsters' Locals—282 and 816—for not joining in the walkout.

Officials of the two locals earlier accepted the 15-cent wage offer.

However, some of the members of the two groups have left their jobs anyway.

Meanwhile the Pacific Coast waterfront strike today assumed the proportions of "a finish fight"

See WALKOUT on page 6-A

Taft Offers Change

Council's Report May Be Revised

By RICHARD TOMPKINS

AMSTERDAM — (AP) — Charles P. Taft of Cincinnati told reporters today he will propose a revision of the report received by the World Council of Churches yesterday condemning both capitalism and Communism.

Taft is an Episcopal lay delegate and a brother of Sen. Robert Taft, the Republican Senate leader.

The original report said "the Christian churches should reject the ideologies of both Communism and capitalism."

Ta ft proposed that the report should read:

"The Christian churches should reject the ideologies of both Communism and the laissez-faire capitalism and should seek to draw men away from the false assumption that these extremes are the only alternatives."

The Council represents 150 or so churches, exclusive of the Roman Catholic and Russian churches, in more than 40 countries. It received another report today condemning anti-Semitism.

A difference of opinion, if not a controversy, developed over the capitalism-Communism report. Some thought the rejection of capitalism had gone too far; others expressed the view the statement was too weak.

REPORT UPHELD

Dr. John C. Bennett, Congregationalist and professor of the New York Union Theological Seminary, asserted there would be no "toning down" of the pronouncement. He is one of the three Americans on the committee which drafted the report.

Bennett said it is difficult to define the middle road between Communism and capitalism. He said it could not be defined in terms of a label, such as socialism, but would mean "an experimentation between certain limits."

Taft said he was disturbed to find that, during his absence yesterday at the Hague, the report condemning capitalism and Communism had been "received" by the Council and not returned to the assembly after final revision.

"I endorse the report, but I find that one sentence has been wholly misinterpreted both by some of those connected with the Assembly, who didn't share in the discussions of the section and by others," Taft said.

U. S. Bomber Abandoned

By TOM WILLIAMS

LONDON —(AP)— The U. S. Air Force announced tonight an American B-29 Superfortress taking part in a mock air battle testing Britain's defenses was abandoned by its crew after developing engine trouble over The Netherlands.

The British Air Ministry announced that ten crew members had been picked up.

The report was telephoned to U. S. Air Force Third Division headquarters in London by the American air attache at The Hague, who said he had talked to the pilot of the stricken plane by radio before it was abandoned.

Ninety Superforts are taking part in the giant air defense test over Britain, which involves hundreds of British heavy and medium bombers and squadrons of jet fighters. Mock air battles were staged over the Thames estuary and other places in Britain as the bombers swung in from the sea in simulated raids. The bombers had been given permission to fly over the lowland to avoid the radar screen before turning in for the attack.

One of the stricken B-29 crew members said fire broke out in one of the wings and it had seemed impossible to reach England. For 30 minutes attempts were made to put out the flames, he said. Then the crew took to parachutes. The plane plummeted into the western Schelde (Scheldt) estuary.

The British Air Ministry, which originally had said it believed two planes were involved, later said it was apparent that there was only one.

Gulf Storm Warnings Up

NEW ORLEANS— (AP) —A Gulf hurricane that sprang up overnight is expected to hit the swampy Cajun country of South Louisiana tomorrow afternoon or night.

New Orleans Forecaster W. R. Stevens said he could not tell how far the storm would penetrate northward after it struck the coastline, but that he thought its full force would strike Morgan City, a shrimping center, and New Iberia. Morgan City is about 100 miles southwest of New Orleans.

The strongest winds, which are on the east side of the hurricane, will be felt in New Orleans, where winds approximating 35 to 40 miles an hour can be expected Saturday night or Sunday together with heavy rain.

Stevens said the storm's worst damage could be expected to small vessels and frame buildings.

Hurricane winds of 75 miles an hour have been reported in the center with gales extending out 250 miles to the east and northeast.

Shortly after noon, the storm was centered in the Gulf of Mexico, 350 miles east of Brownsville, Texas, and moving toward the Louisiana coast at eight to ten miles an hour.

Hurricane warnings were hoisted along the Louisiana coast from the Mississippi's mouth to Vermilion Bay, just south of New Iberia.

Red Spy Hearings Are Postponed

WASHINGTON—(AP)—The House Un-American Activities Committee decided today to postpone until Sept. 15 the resumption of its Red spy hearings.

Chief Investigator Robert E. Stripling said the committee will go ahead then with efforts to unravel conflicts in testimony given by Alger Hiss, former high State Department official, and Whittaker Chambers, an avowed former member of a Communist underground.

Stripling said Chairman J. Parnell Thomas (R-NJ) has advised him the committee intends to complete the Hiss-Chambers and Elizabeth T. Bentley hearings before getting into the story of a new spy ring.

A House labor subcommittee, investigating alleged infiltration of Communism in labor unions, has recessed its public hearings until late September.

In 1944 Election

Red Support Of Truman Is Hinted

WASHINGTON — (AP) — GOP Chairman Hugh D. Scott Jr. demanded today that President Truman say whether he accepted Communist Party endorsement in his 1944 Vice-Presidential race.

Scott accused Mr. Truman of trying to "snuff out" Congressional investigations of Communists by "impetuous cries of 'red herring.'" He said he wonders if there was a "working agreement" between Mr. Truman and the Communists in 1944. If so, he asked when it was ended.

The GOP chairman's statement was a follow up on the President's news conference yesterday. At that time Mr. Truman said he is standing behind his previous assertion that the Congressional Communism inquiries are a "red herring" to distract attention from high prices and other important domestic issues.

The States' Rights Party came in for more attention today from Democratic national officials.

William J. Fulton Jr., assistant to the party's national chairman, said Gov. J. Strom Thurmond, States' Rights candidate for President, should resign immediately as Democratic national committeeman for South Carolina.

Primm said last night that States' Righters opposed to Mr. Truman are Democratic Party bolters. Calling for Thurmond to quit his national party post, Primm said he understands the South Carolina governor did tender his resignation recently to the state committee but it was not accepted.

In another development, Gov. Roy Turner said after a White House call that Mr. Truman will speak in a number of Oklahoma cities on his Western campaign tour. The tour begins at Dexter, Iowa, near Des Moines, Sept. 18.

Scott dug up an Aug. 12, 1944, statement by Eugene Dennis, Communist Party secretary, that the Roosevelt-Truman ticket was "representative not only of the Democratic Party but of important and wide sections of the camp of national unity."

Dennis explained then, Scott said, that Communists were not to endorse candidates "unless this is done in full agreement with the given candidate and with our collaborators." Scott added:

"If Mr. Truman did, in fact, accept or approve such official endorsement of the Communists in the 1944 campaign, he owes it to the American people today to set the record straight."

Wallace In Arkansas

SHREVEPORT, La.—(AP)— Henry Wallace headed into Arkansas today, sent on his way with a parting shot of two eggs which struck his plane as it left here last midnight.

The Progressive Party Presidential candidate, safely in the plane before the eggs struck, took with him to Little Rock, Ark., conflicting memories of his tour of yesterday through Mississippi and Louisiana.

His appearances in Mississippi, birthplace of the States' Rights Democratic revolt, were without incident.

But in Louisiana, tomatoes were hurled in Monroe and his car was spattered with eggs in Shreveport.

The egg-throwing came after he had completed a talk at a Shreveport radio station.

As he emerged, half a dozen eggs splattered his car. They were hurled by unidentified persons in a crowd of several hundred who gathered at the station. Wallace was not struck.

The eggs thrown at the airport apparently came from a group of twenty youths assembled in the darkness. They sang "Dixie" and jeered as Wallace entered the plane. Then the eggs struck the ship.

Shortly before that Wallace's campaign manager said in New York that "powers in Southern political life" have organized the disturbances which have punctuated Wallace's Southern tour.

In the radio address here Wallace said he is hated by some for his "idea of human freedom" because "it means equality for Negroes."

Asking "Who gains from making race prejudice a flaming sword," Wallace asserted:

"The answer does not lie in the South. There is a long chain that links unknown hoodlums in a North Carolina or Alabama mill town with men in cutaway and finely tailored business suits—men who are found in the great financial centers of New York and Boston—men who make a dollar and cents profit by setting race against race in the far away South."

At Cramerton

Negro Buried Under Dirt Is Unruffled

CRAMERTON — (AP) — A Negro laborer buried alive under three feet of dirt for about twenty minutes today calmly asked for a cigarette after he was rescued.

A cave-in at an excavation project at the Mayflower Mill covered 31-year-old Mose Fewell of Cramerton. Twenty men worked feverishly to extricate him.

B. E. Herd, safety engineer for the plant, said Fewell was able to get some air because of the large clods.

Two other men — John Froneberger, 35, of Cramerton and George Floyd, 20, of Rt. 3, Gastonia — were buried up to their necks.

Floyd was taken to the Gaston County Negro Hospital for treatment of injuries.

But Pewell emerged smilingly from his experience to say. "Only thing worried me was that they might use a pick in digging me out."

Sharp Quake Recorded

NEW YORK — (AP) — The Fordham University seismologist said today a "very severe" earthquake was recorded at 6:55:45 and 6:56:33 P. M. (EST) last night about 7,900 miles from New York in an undetermined direction.

What People Are Thinking

Voters Interested In Foreign Affairs

By ELMO ROPER

NEW YORK—By this time next week the quadrennial spectacle of the Presidential campaign will be under way in earnest. Except for what Henry Wallace might say, it appears now that the issues of foreign policy will be removed from the campaign. Though Dewey recently tried to score a political point over the Italian colonies, the Republicans and Democrats have forged a bi-partisan approach to most matters which extends beyond the water's edge.

Most of the arguments offered by the candidates for the attention of the American people during the next two months will be concentrated on affairs at home. Yet the latest "Fortune" survey found that a majority of Americans think it more important that a President be good on foreign affairs than on domestic affairs. A cross section of the voters were asked:

On the whole, would you say it is more important this year to elect a President who is especially good at handling domestic affairs, or one who is especially good at handling international affairs and foreign relations?

	Total Voters (percentage)
Domestic	29.8
International	49.0
Express no opinion	21.2

Almost twice as many people are concerned with the way the next President conducts our international affairs as are concerned with the way he handles domestic problems. The mounting tensions abroad, such as those over relations with Russia, have a higher priority with the public than even the pocketbook crisis of high prices at home.

CURIOUS PICTURE

The coming campaign, then, poses a curious sort of picture. Foreign policy, that phase of the next President's job which most people think is most important, is likely not to play an important part in the election campaign.

In more than one way that is appropriate. The two major candidates running for the Presidency, Dewey and Truman, are not looked upon as the men who have done the most to shape our foreign policy. By way of contrast, the two men who have requested that they be allowed to remain above the strife of partisan campaigning, Secretary Marshall and Senator Vandenberg, receive most of the credit from the public for formulating the bi-partisan approach. Here's the question "Fortune" asked:

Which one of these men do you think has done the most to form our present foreign policy?

	Total Voters (percentage)
Thomas E. Dewey	2.2
George C. Marshall	43.1
John Foster Dulles	2.9
Harry S. Truman	9.4
Arthur H. Vandenberg	21.4
Express no opinion	24.9

There is, however, one other significant fact which emerges from these results. Secretary Marshall far outstrips any other person in

See MARSHALL on page 6-A

'Just Taking Sun Bath'

Nude Woman Seized On Ledge Of Capitol

WASHINGTON —(AP)— Capitol police today seized a nude woman, described as an attractive brunette about 30 years old, on the fourth floor ledge of the Senate law library.

The woman resisted police briefly before they succeeded in covering her.

Before she was taken from the ledge, the woman tossed a dollar bill, some small change and other contents from her purse to the ground.

Capt. William J. Broderick of the Capitol police said the young woman told him she is Dorothy P. Smith of Malone, N. Y.

Walter S. Linscott, a bookbinder in the Senate law library, first saw the young woman on a ledge just outside his small bindery shop tucked away in the upper reaches of the Senate wing of the Capitol.

Linscott said he called out and told her it was against the rules to be on the roof. He said she replied calmly:

"I'm just taking a sun bath."

She was in the process then of removing her clothing, he said, so he called for Capitol police.

Linscott later told reporters that one policeman approached the woman above the ledge and another from a lower floor level. They grabbed her before she could reach a balcony that projects over a drop of about 90 feet to the step below.

WEATHER

Cloudy with little change in temperature this afternoon, tonight and Saturday. Occasional light rain on Saturday.

Temperature at 2 P. M. today....84
High and low last 24 hours....84-63
Sunset today 6:47
Sunrise tomorrow 5:58

More Weather Data on page 6-A

For Week-End Want Ad Results Order Your Want Ads In THE CHARLOTTE NEWS Up to 11:30 A.M. Saturday Phone 3-0303