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SUMNER WELLES

Sumner Welles, former Under-secretary of State, who has been hospitalized for the past several weeks, has recovered sufficiently to resume his weekly column. His analysis of the problems facing the new Administration is on today's editorial page.

Judge Sentences Turner, Blasts Magistrate System

SENATE VOTES $3 MILLION STORM FUND

Magistrates' Books To Be Scrutinized

'Clean-Up' Of System Urged

By RALPH GIBSON
Charlotte News Staff Writer

Superior Court Judge Charles L. Coggin today castigated the magistrate system in North Carolina and called for legislative action to correct or abolish it.

The jurist's blast came after he had sentenced Magistrate J. S. Turner for malfeasance in office.

It was immediately followed by an announcement by Solicitor Basil L. Whitener that arrangements were being made by the County Board of Commissioners to have an immediate audit of the books of all other magistrates in Mecklenburg County.

"This system is bad and it ought to be changed. This case shows that the system should be cleaned up and it is up to the Legislature to do something about it," Judge Coggin said.

Describing Turner's admitted midnight trials of gambling cases as "drumhead court-martial", the jurist added:

"This business of constables getting together with magistrates and arresting people in wholesale lots smells of conspiracy.

FEE BASIS "WRONG"

"There are enough law enforcement officers to do all the police work necessary. It's wrong for a law enforcement officer to have to work on a fee basis, and there is no supervision by the Sheriff—or anybody else—of the magistrates and constables.

"Magistrates get a fee of $2 if they find their clients guilty, nothing if they are not guilty. A constable is entitled to a fee of $2.50 for each arrest.)

Turner had pleaded nolo contendere to an indictment for extortion, malfeasance in office, and improper reporting of fines and costs.

Judge Coggin cleared the defendant of the extortion charge, but ordered him to resign his commission as justice of the peace, suspended a twelve-month prison sentence on payment of a $250 fine, and ordered him to submit his books to an audit by the County Treasurer. He was allowed six months to make up any shortages found in the audit.

NOT PERSONAL ATTACK

Both the judge and the solicitor made it clear that the investigation and subsequent trial and conviction of Turner was not intended as a personal attack on him but rather as a probe that brought to light the evils of the magistrate system.

Turner himself testified that the system "is bad" and pointed out that he had conferred with a

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Senate Okays James E. Webb

WASHINGTON —(AP)— The Senate today confirmed James E. Webb as Undersecretary of State.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee gave him an 11 to 0 recommendation and added:

"Mr. Webb will bring to the State Department a wealth of broad administrative experience which should make a real contribution to the effective conduct of our foreign relations."

Webb, a North Carolinian, will assist Dean Acheson, who was sworn in as Secretary of State last week to succeed Gen. George C. Marshall. Webb formerly headed the Federal Budget Bureau.

Once Over Lightly

BY WALTER SEIGENTHALER

Most children nowadays are "problem children," the problem is, how to feed and clothe them . . . The present generation hasn't changed near as much as the present crop of grandmas. . . .

Georgia Senator's Proposal

Plan To Move Negroes Offered

WASHINGTON—(AP)—A multi-billion dollar program to move as many as 1,500,000 Negro families from the South to the North was proposed to Congress today.

The shift, as outlined in a bill by Senator Russell (D-Ga), would be on a purely voluntary basis. The program also would pave the way for white persons to move from the North into the Southern States to fill the population gap left by the Negro migration.

Russell's bill would establish a voluntary racial relocation commission as an independent Federal agency. Its jobs would be to "draw up" and handle a program to "encourage and assist" members of both races to move from states where their racial group is above normal in respect to total population. They would go into states where the proportion is below normal."

The bill says the program would not be applicable to any state which did not agree to it, either through action of its Legislature or the Governor.

The commission would also have authority to:

1. Make or insure loans to aid in paying for transportation and living costs and for help in getting relocated persons businesses or jobs.

2. Provide at reasonable rates suitable transportation, subsistence and housing for persons assisted.

3. Make grants, where necessary, for such costs.

4. Make contracts with business firms and others affording employment to assisted persons and to make loans to each employer in an amount not to exceed $10,000 for each assisted person employed.

Russell would authorize an appropriation of $500,000,000 for the program for the remainder of the 1949 fiscal year, ending next July 1, and $1,000,000,000 for each of the four succeeding fiscal years.

In introducing the bill, Russell strongly reaffirmed the South's opposition to any civil rights program which would eliminate segregation between whites and Negroes in the South.

"The majority of the people of the South believe in their present social order based on segregation," Russell told the Senate. "They abhor the idea of solving the racial problem by amalgamation. They consider this to be mongrelization of both races and they are unalterably opposed to such a solution."

Russell argued that if the rest of the nation is determined to force its anti-segregation views on the South, "common fairness would demand that they assist in equalizing our racial problem with that of the rest of the nation."

He called attention to what he termed the "great unbalance" in the number of Negroes in the eleven Southern states and added:

"It would be manifestly unfair and un-American for the rest of the country to compel the white people of the South by Federal flat to associate in the most intimate relations of life, and perhaps eventually absorb, a much higher proportion of Negroes than they themselves will have an opportunity to accept and absorb."

Russell said his bill would offer hope for a permanent and peaceable solution of the race problem. He said the cost would be small to benefits that would accrue.

Courts To Stop Action, Patman Says

Rental Rebellion Control Seen

TULSA, Okla. —(AP)— The rebellion of landlords against Federal rent control legislation "will be stopped by the courts," Texas Congressman Wright Patman told Tulsa and Dallas property owners by telephone early today.

The landlords began notifying tenants yesterday to vacate in 60 days so that the properties can be withdrawn from rental.

The owners used a half-page newspaper advertisement to proclaim that they refused to operate "as long as rent control is on."

He was called in a long-distance conference with two unidentified Dallas investors and the Rev. Wallace J. Murphy, a leader of the Tulsa revolt.

They asked Patman just what effect he thought the protest action would have against passage of the disputed rent control bills pending in Congress.

"He told us he thought it would hurt us," Murphy said.

Murphy, a Baptist minister, said Patman was asked on what grounds courts could base an injunction against mass evictions when the present rent control law provides that landlords may withdraw their properties from the rental market on 60-day notice.

Truman Doubts Rent Revolt To Succeed

WASHINGTON —(AP)— President Truman said today he does not believe landlords will be able to get away with evicting tenants as a protest against rent control.

"That attitude by some landlords is a rather poor approach to the problem, the President said at a press conference.

His remarks were in response to a reporter's assertion that some landlords were threatening evictions as part of their opposition to rent control.

Patman's reply, according to Murphy, was that "the eviction notices weren't served in good faith."

The revolt was launched two days ago by the Tulsa Property Owners Association of which Murphy is executive secretary. The Association controls an estimated 3,000 rental units, many in lower rental brackets.

Murphy said last night he did not have an accurate figure of the number of eviction notices served, but more than 1,000 prepared forms had been delivered to member landlords.

Surprisingly enough, few tenants served notices evidenced any indignation.

One of them, Fred Winters, said, "I don't blame them, and probably would do the same thing if I were a property owner."

In Washington yesterday, Senator Myers (D-Pa.) called the

See WARNING on page 4-A

War 'Possible' Royall Thinks

WASHINGTON —(AP)— Secretary of the Army Royall told the House Armed Services Committee today that while war is not imminent, it is "at least a possibility."

And, he added, "there appears little likelihood that for a number of years to come we will be free of an international situation fraught with danger and subject to marked fluctuations."

Under those circumstances, he said, "our military establishment must be an adequate one, adequate for each changing situation."

The committee is holding hearings on legislation to allow the Air Force to have 70 combat groups despite the 48-group ceiling asked by President Truman.

The measure also would set the Army's size by law.

Royall said the Army wants the draft law kept on the statute books at least until its June 24, 1950, expiration date "but we don't think that in the immediate future we are going to have to use it."

Whether an extension beyond 1950 will be asked, he said, must be determined by future developments.

He said the Army has 690,000 officers and men and that present budget limitations keeping the size at that figure have his approval.

Three Housing Measures Placed Before Congress

By MARVIN L. ARROWSMITH

WASHINGTON —(AP)— Congress today has a choice of three multi-billion dollar programs designed to provide homes mainly for low income families. Two are Republican-backed, the other is an Administration measure.

The two GOP bills, designed as substitutes for President Truman's housing program, are being introduced today. The Democratic measure was submitted early this month.

Fourteen Republican Senators are sponsoring the new bill being presented to the Senate. Eleven GOP House members are backing the other new measure.

Those two bills and the Administration's are alike in that they all call for public housing, slum clearance, farm homes and research to cut building costs.

The scope of the public housing program is different in each. It ranges from 1,000,000 units in the next seven years in the Administration measure, to 810,000 in six years in the House GOP bill, to 600,000 in six years in the Senate Republican program.

And the House bill, but not the other two, provides for $3,000,000,000 in Government loans to spur private construction of 360,000 homes in the next six years for families with incomes from $3,000 to $3,000 a year. Those dwellings would rent for about $50 a month.

That section of the House GOP measure is designed to meet the shelter needs of families whose incomes are too high to qualify them for public housing, and too low to afford the private housing now available.

Senator Taft (R-Ohio) is one of the sponsors of the Senate Republican bill. He estimated at a news conference yesterday that the overall Senate GOP program would be less than half as expensive as the Administration program. Senator Ellender (La), chief sponsor of the Democratic measure, has calculated the total cost of that plan at around $18,000,000,000 over 40 years. Most of that would go for public housing.

A Senate banking subcommittee plans to start hearings on all three bills Feb. 2. House hearings will get underway after the Banking Committee there acts on legislation to extend rent controls.

All three measures provide for Federal grants to local government housing authorities to help build, maintain and operate public housing.

Costs Run Into Billions

Vet Bonus, Pension Requested

WASHINGTON—(AP)— Veterans bonus and pension requests totaling billions were made to Congress today by the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

The proposals were advanced at the start of hearings by the House Veterans Affairs Committee on pension legislation for all veterans of World Wars I and II.

Omar B. Ketchum, VFW legislative director, said before the committee a pension program he said was designed to place the veterans of the last two wars on the same footing now enjoyed by Spanish American War veterans.

This provides a monthly pension of $80 at age 65, and non-service connected disability benefits ranging upwards from $20 a month according to the degree of disability.

The VFW quotes Veterans Administration figures estimating the cost of the pension proposal at $1,000,000,000 the first year, with a peak of $2,000,000,000 a year at the end of five years.

Ketchum told the committee a service pension "is a tradition of this country." But, he added, the last pension law was enacted in 1921 for veterans of the Spanish American War.

"Thirty years have now elapsed since the close of World War I and the average age of World War I veterans is approximately 55 years," Ketchum testified.

"We strongly feel that the Congress should write into the law this traditional service pension."

The VFW's proposal on adjusted service compensation—the bonus—asks $3 a day for service in the United States up to $3,500, and $4 a day for service overseas up to $4,500.

It would cost the nation between $15,000,000,000 and $20,000,000,000 the VFW estimates.

The bonus, Ketchum testified, "would tend to alleviate the economic disparity as between the young man who spent the war years in the military or naval services, and the young man who remained at home as part of the civilian war effort.

Any bonus, Ketchum added, would first have deductions made from it equalling prior benefits enjoyed by individual veterans under the GI bill of rights. This would include educational allowances.

Other points of the VFW program are cost-of-living increases amounting to 25 per cent in existing disability and pension payments, and revision of income eligibility limitations for pension recipients.

Once-A-Year Inspection Bill Gains

Committee Okays Revised Auto Bill

RALEIGH — (AP) — A Senate committee today approved a bill which would cut the required number of motor vehicle inspections from two to one each year.

Senate Judiciary Committee Two acted after Senator Hal Hammer Walker of Randolph, co-sponsor of the measure, said adoption of the bill might reduce "some of the public pressure for repeal of the whole inspection program."

A bill to abolish the mechanical inspection program has been offered in the House by Rep. Burl G. Hardison of Craven.

Senator Julian Allsbrook, chairman of the committee, appointed Walker and L. H. Fountain of Edgecombe, co-sponsors of the bill, to a subcommittee to study all phases of the inspection program.

One of the matters the subcommittee will likely study is the cost of the inspections, under the present law, two annual inspections are required at 75 cents per inspection.

Another matter the sub-committee may consider is the advisability of having garages, rather than the state, operate the inspections.

Meanwhile, the Senate Roads Committee voted to ask Highway Chairman A. H. Graham and Chief Highway Engineer Vance Baise to present their views at a public hearing to be held Feb. 9 on Governor Scott's $200,000,000 road bond bill.

Senator R. E. Little of Anson, who made the motion to invite Graham and Baise, pointed out that neither may have official status with the state highway and public works commission at the time of the hearing. Both have resigned effective January 31.

Before passage, the motion was amended at the suggestion of Senator D. L. Ward of Craven, committee chairman, to extend the invitation "to all other interested persons."

The Senate Committee agreed to meet jointly with the House Roads Committee for the hearing, but said it would consider the bill separately. The Committee also asked Chairman Ward to consult with Rep. W. T. Hatch of Wake, chairman of the House Roads Committee, and, if possible, have the hearing set for 2 o'clock in the afternoon on Feb. 9. The House Committee had tentatively scheduled the hearing for 9:30 A. M.

Dr. C. A. Peterson of Mitchell, Republican member of the Senate Committee, told the other members today that, in his opinion, "we're killing a lot of time" by waiting for a public hearing before passing on the referendum bill.

The measure leaves it up to the people to decide whether the bonds are to be issued, Dr. Peterson said. A one-cent increase in the gasoline tax, which the Governor also has proposed, should be made contingent on passage of the bond issue, he added.

The Republican moved that the referendum bill be taken up for

See SENATE, HOUSE on page 4-A

Baise Quits State Post

RALEIGH.—(AP)—W. Vance Baise, who was asked by Governor Scott to step down as Chief Highway Engineer, today submitted his resignation to the State Highway Commission.

The Commission named W. H. Rogers Jr., administrative assistant to Chairman A. H. Graham, to succeed Baise.

Baise made his resignation effective next Monday, the same day on which Graham will leave the chairmanship.

Graham had been asked by Governor Scott to remain as chairman until May 1, but Graham declined to stay longer than next Monday. He gave as his reason the fact that he was "not in accord" with some of the Governor's ideas about highway needs.

Baise has been with the Highway Commission more than 25 years.

His letter of resignation did not say what his plans are.

WEATHER

Occasional light rain tonight, Friday showers and cooler.

Temperature at 2 P. M. today	68
High and low last 24 hours	74-50
Sunset today	5:47
Sunrise tomorrow	7:22

More Weather Data on Page 4-A

MOVIE PLAYERS MARRIED

Tyrone Power and Linda Christian are shown here as they entered an automobile a few days ago after making arrangements for their wedding. They were married today in Rome. (AP Wirephoto.)

Linda And Tyrone Wed In Rome Church

ROME— (AP) —Linda Christian and Tyrone Power were married today—in a wedding that would stack up against the best of Hollywood's camera extravaganzas.

Screaming thousands of "fiofi's," the Italian equivalent of bobby-soxers, staged riot scenes around the little church of Santa Francesca Romana, where the film notables said "I do".

Mounted police were called out to ring the church, located in the old part of Rome, a stone's throw from the ancient Colosseum.

But all the police and all the police horses, plus a riot platoon in jeeps, couldn't hold the romantic crowds back.

They broke through the lines as Linda arrived fifteen minutes late. They screamed "Linda! Linda!" as the starlet, resplendent in white satin with an eight-yard long train, entered the church.

The crowd nearly pulled the overcoat off United States Ambassador James C. Dunn when he and his wife arrived at the church. There were scores of other notables there, too.

The January day was one of Rome's Winter-best—snappy but brightly lighted by a cheerful sun.

Before the wedding, Power told friends earnestly he hoped it wouldn't turn into a "hassle," a word he learned in the Marines which, freely translated means something like a three-ringed circus. But the scene outside the church exceeded his worst fears. Police, tipped off there might be a to-do, were caught short-handed anyway.

The ceremony performed by Msgr. William Hemmick of Washington, D. C., was conducted in an elaborate setting.

A pale lavender light washed the main alter. Carnations, lilacs and lilies banked the gold and blue mosaic walls.

Twelve floodlights illuminated the church for cameramen, but they used flash bulbs anyway.

As they recorded the pictures for posterity, Miss Christian walked up the aisle to the strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March, on the arm of Signor Leone Mirelevich, handsome, white-bearded father of two Italian schoolmates of the bride.

TRAIN SNAGS

Miss Christian had to do a couple of re-takes, as her train snagged a few times.

There was a new organ, a boys' choire and a string quartet.

Power's best man was George Ornstein, local representative of United Artists. Several counts and a prince served as witnesses.

About 200 invited guests witnessed the ceremony, many of them titled and all resplendent in fine gowns, furs and jewels. They ooh-ed and ah-ed through the ceremony.

After the wedding Linda and Tyrone went to he Vatican for an audience with the Pope. Later

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Anti-Dewey Republicans Push Fight Against Scott

By JACK BELL

OMAHA—(AP)—Anti-Dewey forces took their fight for the ouster of Republican Chairman Hugh D. Scott Jr. to the floor of the national committee today with a resolution to declare Scott's chairmanship vacated.

Jacob France, Maryland committeeman, offered the resolution. It was seconded by Harrison E. Spangler, Iowa committeeman.

Under the France resolution, if the committee voted to oust Scott it would proceed immediately to elect a new chairman.

The anti-Dewey forces opposing Scott are backing Roy E. Dunn of Minnesota for the post.

In offering the resolution, France told the committee that a great many Republicans think Dewey may seek a third nomination for the Presidency. He accused Scott of "packing" an executive committee with supporters of Dewey.

France, who said he had backed Dewey since 1940, demanded to know whether Scott was trying to stay on as chairman "to help Tom Dewey in 1952 to run for the Presidency again."

Sarcastically, France said he wondered whether a statement by Scott to the committee yesterday criticising Dewey's conduct of the campaign was "a death-bed repentance."

"Is it a death-bed repentance that you say you are no longer a Dewey man, but a good Republican?" France demanded.

The Maryland committeeman said that in naming the executive committee last week, Scott had consulted only J. Russel Sprague, New York committeeman, and Mason Owlett, Pennsylvania committeeman, Dewey supporters.

He said others on the committee should have been consulted.

"We can't carry on that way," France said. "There are other people in this party and they too should be consulted."

France said that Scott's action had caused such dissension in the committee that the chairman ought to resign.

France then offered his resolution which put the committee on record as declaring that the best interests of the party would be served if the chairmanship were declared vacant.

President Also Asks Relief Fund

Effort Is Made To Save Cattle

WASHINGTON — (AP) — The Senate today raised the amount proposed for relief of snowbound Western states to $3,000,000.

By voice vote the Senate adopted an amendment by Senator Watkins (R-Utah) to a resolution to provide $750,000 to reimburse Federal agencies for money already spent in efforts to keep roads open in ten Western states.

Earlier, the House had passed a bill appropriating $500,000 for the President's emergency relief fund, virtually exhausted by an allocation of $300,000 to snow relief.

At the White House, President Truman also was taking steps to get more Federal relief funds for the blizzard-swept areas. He asked that Congress vote him a new $1,000,000 emergency disaster fund and said part of the money would go for blizzard relief. He did not say how much.

The $500,000 approved by the House Appropriations Committee would be supplementary to any funds the President turned over from his emergency disaster account.

MAIN PURPOSE

The main purpose of the appropriation is to save starving cattle and sheep stranded by recent snowstorms.

President Truman announced at a news conference that he was asking the new $1,000,000 fund.

One reason for asking it, he said, is the need for Federal money to match State funds to relieve distress in the Western blizzard area. Part of the additional money will be used in connection with the Western disaster, he said, but he did not indicate how much.

Mr. Truman yesterday made $200,000 available for disaster relief in the Western states.

He said that a $500,000 fund voted by Congress last year has been reduced to $50,000. Some of the money has gone for earlier disaster relief. Prior to yesterday's allotment, he had made $50,000 available for blizzard aid.

Truman Pushes Global Plans

WASHINGTON — (AP) — President Truman said today that he has asked Secretary of State Acheson to work out preliminary plans for the development of "skills" to improve living standards of the world's underdeveloped areas.

He said such a step in the United States foreign policy program has been in his mind ever since the Marshall Plan was inaugurated.

It's a part of the policy of the Administration over the next four years, the President told a news conference.

He said that he did not know why there was so much confusion about point four of his inaugural address—that other countries did not seem to be confused about it.

OTHER DEPTS. HELP

The Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Agriculture, and all the other departments will work with the State Dept. on preliminary plans, he said.

As for the ECA, the President said that agency is now doing some of the work he came on the heels of.

The President's remarks on his project for the world's underdeveloped areas came on the heels of indications that the U. S. Treasury doors may be less open to foreign nations than they have been.

Instead, private capital is being emphasized as a possible source of aid to friendly countries, in one of two new trends which seem to be emerging in American foreign policy.

Pathos In Hospital

Words That Bring Tears

NEW YORK—(AP)—The little girl lay quietly in the hospital bed and stared at the red toy telephone a relative had brought by her side.

Five-year-old Gail Nicoletti had survived almost certain death.

Last Jan. 7 her deranged father hurled her six-year-old brother from 150-foot high Kosciusko bridge in Brooklyn, flung Gail after him, and then dived over himself. Father and son died.

Life remained in Gail's battered body. Under the most careful medical care in Greenpoint Hospital she was nursed back to the point where doctors were sure she would recover.

But she had lost her voice in the shock of the experience.

As she lay there yesterday, a nurse heard her make a whimpering sound.

Then she stretched out frail hands and spun a dial on the phone which rang a bell. She put the receiver to her ear.

"Hello Mommy," she said distinctly, "this is Gail."