Weather
Some light snow and rain beginning tonight; rain tomorrow and Sunday.
More Weather Data on Page 6-A

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

★★★★★ Final

Largest Afternoon Newspaper in The Carolinas

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State Takes Medlin's Life For Anderson Murder

THOMAS GETS 6 TO 18 MONTHS IN JAIL

THE DRAGON DOES SOME RESEARCH

Staff Photo by Tom Franklin Studio

This is the man who today announced that a Klavern of the Ku Klux Klan was formed in Charlotte last night. He is Thomas L. Hamilton, grand dragon of the Associated Carolinas Klans. This picture was made this morning in a local hotel as he studied up on the history of the KKK.

'Outlook For N. C. Is Good'

Klan Opens Charlotte Klavern

By ASHLEY SMITH
State Editor, The News

Charlotte got its first Klavern of the Ku Klux Klan last night.

That's what Thomas L. Hamilton, grand dragon of the Associated Carolinas Klans, said today.

Grand Dragon Hamilton, evasive about the exact number of charter members, would only say they ran into the hundreds. He also declined to say where the meeting was held.

The new organization was born last night at an "inside" meeting without the cross-burning and ritual usually associated with outside initiations of the Klan.

"You'd be surprised the type of men who join in it," Hamilton said. "Some of the city's leading business men were there."

Hamilton heads a relatively new Klan group. It was on Nov. 26 that he made the announcement that the Klaverns of the two Carolinas had been organized with himself as the head.

The Charlotte group will be used as a nucleus from which other North Carolina Klaverns will be formed, Hamilton said. He was quick to point out, however, that the organization here was not the only one in the Tar Heel state.

The former Augusta, Ga., grocer also predicted a unification of Klan splinter groups into one big organization in the near future.

Letters already have gone out to Klan heads in each state where organizations are known to exist, urging a meeting and consolidation.

"The outlook for North Carolina is that it will be in full swing in the next two months," Hamilton said. "Five organizers began field work in South Carolina last week, one will begin work in North Carolina Jan. 1, 1950, and others will start organizing in the eighteen other states which have contacted me about organizing there.

"However, I think more progress will be made in North Carolina than in any of these," he declared.

The ceremony here was lacking in formal initiation ceremonies. Hamilton explained, because it was a charter meeting. "The men took their obligation and received the oath into the organization. That's all there was to the ceremony."

Hamilton is operating Klan movements in the Carolinas from his home in Leesville, S. C. Preparations were made Tuesday for Charlotte's meeting and he drove up last night to attend.

Sitting in his hotel room here this morning, Hamilton glanced occasionally at a book in his lap and told of the salient features of the KKK.

The book he was fondling was blue-backed and bore the silvery figure of a hooded and cloaked knight bearing the Klan's famed

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Police Will Keep Close Watch On Klan Activity

By DONALD MacDONALD
Charlotte News Staff Writer

Police Chief Frank N. Littlejohn today called Klansmen "fertilizer for Communism" and promised that an attempt will be made to prosecute Ku Klux Klan members in Charlotte.

Littlejohn's remarks followed announcement of active organization of the Klan here, made by Grand Dragon Thomas L. Hamilton of Leesville, S. C.

"If a Klan meeting was held in Charlotte last night," the chief said, "I know nothing about it. But if an attempt is made by Klansmen to take the law into their own hands and to administer their so-called 'law and order', we shall take steps to stop it. That's what the Police Dept. is paid to do, and I have a force here that can do it."

Out of town yesterday on business and on a trip to Spartanburg, S. C., to visit a dying relative, Chief Littlejohn did not return to Charlotte until very late last night.

The organizational meeting reportedly was held last night somewhere in the city.

Asked what can be done to stop Klan organization here, Littlejohn said that its members can be prosecuted for disturbing the peace.

If Klansmen go against Hamilton's promise that masks will not be worn, then the city can defend itself with an anti-mask ordinance. "Every person who pledges himself to the Klan is a dupe who permits himself to be used as fertilizer for Communism," the chief continued.

RIGHT VIOLATION

"Why, the Klan cuts the very heart out of the Constitution when its members give 'trail' to a man in his absence. The Bill of Rights promises a man an opportunity to be heard before his accusers.

"And if a person is a good citizen, he doesn't have to go and hide himself from the law in a pillow case or a flour sack".

As to location of a Klan meeting, the chief said that he could investigate all public halls in Charlotte to find if such a meeting were held. But he added that he does not believe a hall was used.

If the Klan did meet, and if Grand Dragon Hamilton's announcement is not highly exaggerated, then the meeting was held in a private home or in several homes.

The chief reiterated his stand with this warning: "There is no place for the Klan in Charlotte."

Gas Kills Slayer In 11 Minutes

Two Other Men Also Executed

RALEIGH (AP) — In slightly less than an hour to day, the state of North Carolina took the lives of three men.

The three were:

Monroe Medlin, 23, who died for the murder of Mrs. M. M. Anderson Sr., wealthy Charlotte woman.

Audie Lee Brown, 29, for the robbery-murder of Melvin Cain, Randolph County farmer and cattle dealer.

Allen T. Reid, 30, for first degree burglary.

Reid and Brown died together shortly after 10 A. M. After the gas chamber had been cleared and their bodies removed, Medlin was led in for execution.

It required eleven minutes for the gas to kill Medlin, twelve for Brown and thirteen for Reid. All three appeared calm and composed as they were led into the death chamber.

Warden Joseph P. Crawford said that all three had told him they "had made peace with the Lord and were ready to go."

Crawford said Medlin and Reid admitted their guilt, but Brown denied it until the last.

STRUGGLES VIOLENTLY

Medlin struggled violently after inhaling the deadly hydrocyanic gas, and the tube to stethoscope strapped to his chest dropped off.

Crawford said, however, that this slightness was to boost Medlin's breathing and that the one recording his heart beat was undisturbed so that no difficulty was experienced in determining when he was dead.

The executions began at 10:02 when gas was turned on for Brown and Reid and ended when Medlin was pronounced dead at 10:53.

Although Brown denied his guilt, sheriff B. F. Morgan of Randolph County, who witnessed the execution, said that he confessed prior to his trial.

Reid's body was claimed by Edwards Funeral Home of Wilson for his wife, Pinkney Reid. Brown's body was turned over to Gailes Funeral Home of High Point for his wife, Alberta Brown, and Medlin's body was claimed by Greer-Thompson Funeral Home of Charlotte.

Crawford said that Medlin's wife is in prison serving a sentence for larceny, his mother is in the Goldsboro Hospital for the insane and his father died before he was born.

Medlin's record showed that he had been in trouble frequently since his arrest at Charlotte in 1944 for the theft of a bicycle. During the war he was sentenced to a year for violating the draft laws. The record showed, and was released to be inducted in the Army. While in the Army he received a three-year term for absence without leave and assaulting a noncommissioned officer. He was given a dishonorable discharge, the record showed.

CHAMBER CROWDED

The gas chamber witness room was crowded with 33 witnesses for the Brown and Reid executions and 27 persons saw Medlin die.

New Deficit Is Seen Unless Taxes Hiked

KEY WEST, Fla.—(AP) — Budget Director Frank Pace said after a conference with President Truman today he saw no prospect of a balanced budget next year without increase in taxes.

Pace told a news conference:

"The probability of a balanced budget in 1951 is not great—lacking new taxes."

Pace said he was not aware whether Mr. Truman will ask higher taxes in his "State of the Union Message."

The Administration's budget, which goes to Congress in January, this made clear, will require continued deficit financing unless new taxes are levied.

Mr. Truman has said he saw no way of wiping out the prospective deficit for this fiscal year of $5,500,000,000 without higher taxes.

He is being urged to recommend increased levies on corporate profits.

Pace flew here to discuss with the President the prospective budgets for the Defense Department, "large scale, policy matters pertaining to foreign aid program" expenditures for the next year and the budget for the Interior Department, including the big reclamation projects.

Pace would not forecast the size of the new budget—saying a final figure had not been arrived at—but he said it would not exceed $42,000,000,000 compared with a revised budget of $43,500,000,000 for the current year.

Estimated revenues for the current year are $38,000,000,000.

Pace would not estimate for reporters the estimated revenue for the 1951 fiscal year based on the current tax program saying that was a Treasury function.

He refused to use the term "deficit financing" or say how the deficit for 1951 would compare with this year if no new taxes are voted.

SENTENCED

J. PARNELL THOMAS

Wife Will Seek Seat In Congress

Lawmaker Also Fined $10,000

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Rep. J. Parnell Thomas got six to eighteen months in jail and a $10,000 fine today for cheating the Government by "padding" his office pay roll.

Immediately after the sentence was pronounced, Thomas' wife announced:

"I intend to seek the Congressional seat about to be vacated by my husband."

Mrs. Thomas told reporters her husband's resignation is in the mails.

Thomas is 54. His wife is a little younger.

Less than two hours after he was sentenced, Thomas was on his way to Danbury, Conn., to serve his sentence in the Federal correctional institution there.

Deputy U. S. marshals took him directly from the courthouse to prison station for the train trip to Danbury.

LECTURED BY JUDGE

Federal Judge Alexander Holtzoff gave an ear-burning lecture to Thomas along with the jail term and the fine.

He told the little man who seven times was elected to the House as a Republican from New Jersey that we knew he had a good record in the First World War and had done "much good work" in Congress as chairman of the House Un-American Activities Committee.

But, the judge said sternly:

"These can't properly be considered mitigating circumstances."

In fact, he said, as chairman of a congressional committee, Thomas "had a duty to set an example of upright living."

Holtzoff concluded:

"J. Parnell Thomas, it is the judgment of this court that you be imprisoned in an institution to be designated by the Attorney General for a term of not less than six months and not more than eighteen months, that you be fined $10,000 and that you stand committed until the fine is paid."

Thomas' lawyer, William H. Collins, had pleaded with the judge not to punish the Congressman by jail and fine.

The phrase "stand committed until the fine is paid" in the judge's sentence means that Thomas must stay in jail until he pays the fine. If unable to pay the fine, he could, however, take a pauper's oath and serve an additional 30 days in place of the fine.

The six months' minimum sentence will permit Thomas to apply for a parole after he has served that time.

Asked if the fine would be paid, his lawyer told a reporter:

"That's the sixty-four dollar question."

Collins described Thomas as "broken in body and spirit."

Standing before Judge Holtzoff, Thomas did, indeed, seem to bear scant resemblance physically to the rosy-cheeked little man who once was the gavel-cracking chairman of the spy-hunting House Un-American Activities Committee.

Weakened by a long illness, his face was drawn and he had the look of a man exhausted by extreme weariness.

But Thomas took the sentence with no show of emotion or change of expression.

Mrs. Thomas, the one-time Annie Wilson Stiles of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., was almost cheerful as she talked to reporters outside the court after the case was over and announced her intention of seeking the Congressional seat her husband is leaving for a jail cell.

ISSUE ELEVEN-TWENTY

She issued this statement:

"I intend to seek the Congressional seat about to be vacated by my husband. As his wife, I can do no less. I have seen Parnell Thomas maligned and persecuted ever since he became the chairman of the Committee on Un-American Activities. They have ruined his health and now they have done this to my husband. He has paid the price for vigilance.

"I now ask the people of the 7th Congressional District in New Jer-

See THOMAS on page 6-A

Red Responsible For Jordan's Promotion

By DREW PEARSON

WASHINGTON — Most interesting fact in the Army record of the mysterious Maj. George Racey Jordan, who now claims spending secrets were shipped to Russia during the war, is that it was the Russian commander who urged Jordan's promotion.

Two letters are in the Army files from Col. Anatole Kotikov, commanding officer of the Russian Lend-Lease Staff at Great Falls, Mont., praising Jordan and asking that he be promoted from the rank of captain to major. And when the gold-leaf cluster of major was finally given to Jordan, it was pinned on by no less than Kotikov himself.

All the official records on Major Jordan's background so far scrutinized indicate that he was on the friendliest terms with the Russians and at one time communicated because Russian officials were being held up too long on the border by customs and immigration regulations.

In March, 1944, Jordan reported that he was confused as to the scope of his duties regarding shipment of mail and cargo passing through Great Falls for Russia. He asked whether he should inspect it, and especially wanted to know whether it had diplomatic immunity.

The only report the Army has that he might have been suspicious of Russian shipments was at this time, when Jordan said he thought the volume was unusually large, but said the bulk of it was mail. He told a commanding officer at the time that he had no experience with diplomatic mail and didn't know how to handle it.

Jordan pointed out, however, that the bulk of the mail was chiefly American newspapers and periodicals. The only Government reports he mentioned were not regarding uranium, but regarding United States shipping rates and methods of loading cattle and horses. The Russians had picked up a Department of Agriculture bulletin on loading livestock into freigh cars.

At no time did Major Jordan make any reference to Harry Hopkins, Henry Wallace, uranium, bomb sights, or secret documents. He gave no indication he had broken into any pouches, crates, or suitcases. He did comment that Russian officials were well guarded round the clock. The whole tenor of Jordan's reports on his contacts at Great Falls was friendly to the Russians and Army files indicate that after he left the service he made a speech before a civic club in New York praising "our gallant allies," the Russians.

Jordan is no amateur at peddling stories to the newspaper. In fact, he has spent most of his

See JORDAN on page 6-A

Grid Star Hart Here

All-American Leon Hart of Notre Dame arrived in Charlotte at 3 o'clock this afternoon and said that Emil Sitko was not far behind. Hart added that as far as he knew, neither he nor his Notre Dame teammate would play for the College All-Stars against the Clippers tomorrow afternoon.

Earlier, the Associated Press had reported out of Indianapolis that Hart had said he and Sitko would not play in the annual game.

Soviets Taught Radar Secrets

WASHINGTON — (AP) — The secrets of America's wartime detection and gunfire radar were taught to a dozen Russian trainees at Fort Monmouth, N. J., in 1944 when the U. S. and the Soviets were allies.

This was affirmed by the Army in the wake of a controversy over whether the Russians received radar-equipped planes under lend-lease.

Fort Monmouth is the Signal Corps training and development center near Red Bank. So far as could be determined, it was the only place where the Army trained Russians in radar technique.

The Army told reporters the Russians were trained in radar detection and tracking of low flying buzz bombs and aircraft, radar artillery direction, and "IFF" — radar identification of planes as friend or foe.

The Soviet training was related by the Army in response to questions arising out of statements by former Air Force Major. G. Racey Jordan that at least one radar-equipped C-47 two-engine transport plant went to the Russians under lend-lease. Jordan said he removed radar from four Soviet-bound planes at Great Falls, Mont.

The Air Force has said that C-47 planes did not generally have military search radar at the time, but some equipment had been installed experimentally.

Boy Decides He'd Just As Well Aim High

TOKYO—(AP)—Welfare officials polled local youngsters on what they want to be when they grow up.

"School teachers," said the girls.

"Baseball players," said the boys.

But one fourth grader decided there's only one job for him.

He wants to be the Emperor of Japan.

Editorial Page On 2-B Of This Edition

The Editorial Page which customarily is in the first section, is on page 2 of the second section of this edition.

Road Group Expenses Increasing

RALEIGH—(AP)—Members of the State Highway Commission are spending more for expenses than their predecessors, commission records disclosed today.

The ten commissioners, who took office on May 1, 1949, had spent a total of $11,846.38 for expenses through Nov. 1. This compares with $10,154.67 spent by their predecessors in the ten-month period prior to May 1.

ALLOWANCES

Expenses allowed the Commission members are: $7 per day for each day they are actually engaged in Commission work, seven cents per mile for their car and their actual expenses for meals and hotels not exceeding $7 a day.

Dr. Henry W. Jordan, Commission chairman, expressed the opinion that Highway Commission members—the present ones and their predecessors —have not claimed nearly all the expenses to which they were entitled.

He explained that the Commissioners have been busily engaged in getting the $200,000,000 secondary road program underway. In doing this, he said, they have surveyed thousands of miles of roads throughout their districts and attended numerous meetings.

"I think it is reasonable to assume their expenses while getting the program underway have been much greater than they will be later on," he said.

Jordan reported that the $8,780.62 the commissioners spent for expenses this fiscal year through Nov. 1 had virtually exhausted the $9,000 budgeted for the entire year for this purpose. He said he had asked the budget bureau to increase this fund by $16,000 to a total of $25,000 for the fiscal year.

RECORDS SHOW

Commission records showed that expenses of Commission members totaled $6,734.27 for the war year of 1945-46, $9,178.40 for 1946-47, and $9,209.66 for 1947-48.

Another factor in the increased expense accounts, a Commission official pointed out, is that the Legislature has boosted the expense allowances. Prior to July 1, the State paid six cents per mile for travel and $6 a day for meals and hotel expenses, and prior to July 1, 1947, the allowance was five cents per mile and not more than $5 a day for meals and hotel expenses.

British Laborites Retain Seat In Special Election

BRADFORD, Eng. —(AP)— Britain's Labor Party has won its first by-election since the dissolution of the British pound, leading a sharp setback to hopes of Winston Churchill's Conservative Party.

Churchill and labor's leader, Prime Minister Attlee, both had flung themselves into the campaign for what had been regarded as a possible barometer for next year's general elections. It was the 7th straight time the Laborites successfully defended, in by-elections to fill vacancies, districts they captured in the 1945 general election.

The official count on the voting yesterday gave George Craddock, Laborite, 22,335; John L. Windle Conservative-National Liberal, 9,213, and C. J. Canning, Independent Liberal 2,882. Craddock thus had a majority of 1,140 over the combined vote of his two opponents. The 1945 margin was 3,000 in a similar three-cornered race.

The Conservatives, under Churchill, had campaigned on the devaluation issue, declaring the Laborites had been forced into it by inept financial policies. Attlee's reply was that "today there are no more dole queues in Bradford," a jibe at the textile town's depression years when the Conservatives were in power.

The victorious Labor candidate described the outcome as "a vote of confidence in the Labor Government." Deputy Prime Minister Herbert Morrison said it was "a splendid victory for Labor and progress."

Labor also held all three seats contested in special elections for the Willesden Town Council and Middlesex County Council yesterday.

Craddock may spend only a short time in his Parliamentary seat. Prime Minister Attlee's cabinet decided yesterday to recess Parliament Dec. 16 until Jan. 24.

With sentiment appearing to favor an early general election, possibly in late February, Attlee could decide to ask King George to dissolve Parliament before the Jan. 24, return date.

Sensational Admissions In Georgia Trial

Deputy Hit Man Who Protested KKK Act

ROME, Ga. —(AP)— A lean, expressionless deputy calmly admitted he once blackjacked a war veteran who protested a Ku Klux Klan parade.

Further, said Deputy Sheriff William Hartline, he warned the veteran to leave the Klansmen alone.

Hartline' appearance on the stand yesterday in the mass civil rights trial of ten Floyd County men was the highlight so far of the twelve-day-old legal battle over the flogging of seven Negroes.

Before the day was over, Hartline admitted that even though a Ku Klux Klan mob seized prisoners from Sheriff John W. Lynch, he made no investigation.

He admitted hearing of other acts of intimidation by the Klan, but made no effort to track them down. Nobody, he said, complained to him.

And though he, the sheriff and two other deputies were armed, Hartline declared, no effort was made to draw their weapons and regain their prisoners.

JUST STOOD BY

The 55-year-old deputy added that even when the Klansmen came rolling back into Trenton, Ga., after the seizure, he made no effort to learn their identities, but just stood around and watched.

Nor was that all. Hartline declared that after the seizure of the prisoners at Hooker Hill, the sheriff raced back into town to raise a posse to regain custody of the Negroes—not the KKK mob.

Hartline, together with Sheriff Lynch, two other deputies and six private citizens are charged by the Government with conspiring to have the seven Negroes arrested falsely and surrendered to the hooded night riders for whipping.

The admissions were all produced out of Hartline during a cross examination by U. S. District Attorney J. Ellis Mundy.

Hartline said the blackjacking incident took place last December when War Veteran Henry B. Keith came up to him and cursed Hartline for not stopping the demonstration.

Earlier, Hartline admitted participating in the building and delivering of a cross to Hooker Hill opposite the home of Mrs. Mamie Clay, a Negro.

I was at the Clay Home, the Government charges, that seven Negroes were seized and later whipped.

Hartline told the Federal District Court that it was just coincidence that he and his fellow officers were at Hooker the night of April 2.

He told also of receiving orders the night before from Klan Kleagle (organizer) Walter Arp to build and burn a cross. The fact that it was opposite the Clay home also was co-incidental, he said.

The arrest of the Negroes took place, said Hartline, while he and Deputy Stokes McCauley were chasing a speeding truck, leaving Lynch and Deputy John Bleckley at the Clay home.

When the returned from the chase, Hartline continued, they found the cross burning and a mob of sheeted and hooded night riders surrounding the sheriff and Bleckley.

The Klansmen ordered the sheriff and Bleckley into the car with the words, "We'll take over."

Subsequently, McCauley took the stand and elaborated on the orders by the Klaksmen. He quoted a high rider as telling the sheriff, "Don't let us see you around here again."

Hartline and McCauley both testified that after the Klansmen had returned to Trenton, all four of the Dade officers went back to the Clay home but found no one there.

Once Over Lightly

By WALTER SEIGENTHALER

By the time a Congressman learns all the "ins and outs" he's out. . . . It looks like everybody in Washington is either planning or panning.