Robeson Riddle

Obviously of Indian blood but not recognized as a tribe are some 20,000 residents of Robeson County. A recommended story of their perplexity and of their problems is told on Page 5-A today by Bill Sharpe of the State News Bureau.

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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U. S., Soviet Envoys Again Discuss Blockade Issue

HOUSE REJECTS TAFT-HARTLEY REPEAL

Malik May Have Reply To Query

Meeting Regarded As Crucial One

NEW YORK—(AP)—Representatives of the United States and Russia were to meet here this afternoon on the Berlin blockade question.

The meeting was scheduled in the Soviet headquarters on upper Park Ave. between Philip C. Jessup, U. S. Ambassador-at-Large, and Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Jakob A. Malik.

They met there last on Wednesday.

Today's meeting was requested by Malik. It may mean the Soviet representative has received a written reply from Moscow to a request which Jessup made Wednesday for a formal declaration of Russia's position on lifting the blockade. However, a U. S. spokesman said he had no knowledge whether Malik had received a reply.

CLIMAX NEAR

This was regarded as the crucial meeting in the series that started privately last Feb. 15 when Jessup first approached Malik on the Berlin problem at Lake Success.

If the Russian answer is satisfactory to the Western powers, it may open the way for lifting of the blockade quickly and an agreement for a meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers on the whole German question.

Jessup got a telephone call from Malik a few minutes after he arrived this morning at headquarters of the U. S. delegation to the United Nations.

Jessup had come from Washington on his way to Norwalk, Conn., to attend the funeral of former Senator Frederick Walcott, his wife's uncle. He immediately cancelled plans to go to Norwalk.

The U. S. delegation spokesman said Jessup planned to report to the State Department and to the British and French U. N. representatives immediately after seeing Malik.

Any announcement to the press, he said, would have to come after these consultations.

Plans for the U. S.-Soviet meeting were announced by the U. S. while Malik was attending a meeting of the security committee of the United Nations assembly at Flushing Meadow Park.

The spokesman issued a formal denial of a Lake Success dispatch in the New York Times today reporting the United States and Britain would propose to the projected Council of Foreign Ministers that Western Germany merge with eastern Germany to form a single federal state.

The statement, read out at a special news conference called by the United States delegation's chief press officer, said:

"It is not correct, as reported in the New York Times this morning, that there is an Anglo-American proposal relating to plans to be advanced in a meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers if one is to be held.

"The United States has not at

See NEW BLOCKADE on page 10-A

Too Much Nudity, Says Public Morality Body

LONDON —(AP)— For too many naked women appear in British shows, the Public Morality Council complained today.

And furthermore, said its annual report, "it is hard to see where any line can be drawn unless the exhibition of nudity be totally prohibited."

The Council kicked hard at "many salacious and most harmful productions now touring the country excusing themselves on the grounds of art."

Once Over Lightly

BY WALTER SIEGENTHALER

You've got to give some people credit for being consistent, they complain all the time . . . If some folks would keep their mouth closed, they could fool other folks indefinitely.

Barge Incident Ends As Reds Apologize

By RICHARD K. O'MALLEY

BERLIN.—(AP) — The Russians apologized today and the brief "battle of the barges" appeared to be over.

Soviet headquarters notified the British that Russian soldiers who attempted yesterday to halt traffic in British sector canal locks had acted without authority.

The Soviet action opened the way for a conference of British and Soviet transportation chiefs on the question of barge traffic tomorrow.

TRAFFIC NORMAL

Two Russian officers who had directed the attempt to halt the barges yesterday and Wednesday returned today and announced they had orders not to cause any trouble" and not to interfere with British canal traffic. Barge traffic was normal this afternoon and the atmosphere much more friendly.

Five Russians carrying sidearms, who had announced their intention to remain at the canal locks to stop barges lacking Soviet registry, pulled out during the night, leaving the British in sole command until the two Soviet officers showed up this morning.

Both Russian and British traffic was moving in the canals when the two officers appeared. Although they said they had instructions not to interfere with the movement of vessels, they asked whether the British were getting Soviet registration certificates for their barges.

The Russian claim is that no one may be operated on Berlin's canals, which lace waterways in the Soviet zone, west of Berlin with those in the eastern part of the Russian zone, unless they have registration certificates issued by the Russian-controlled waterways directorate.

The British do not dispute the right of the Soviet military administration to supervise the canals technically.

They do, however, reject any claims by the Russians to interfere with this specific type of traffic which is purely for western Berlin and is of no interest to the economy of the surrounding Soviet occupation zone.

The British have denounced the Russian attempts to block the coal distribution system as "a provocative action which is all the more surprising at a time when informal discussions have been taking place regarding the possible lifting of the blockade."

The Russians made their first attempt to stop movement of the British barges Wednesday. The British protested and the order was rescinded.

The Russians reinstituted the order yesterday and sent in the force of five officers. Barge traffic was stopped for a time but was resumed after another complaint.

Some observers speculated that the Russians might be testing allied reactions.

Puerifoy Doubts Reds To End World Control Drive

FARMVILLE—(AP)—Assistant Secretary of State John E. Peurifoy said today the Soviet blockade of Berlin may be lifted but there is no definite proof that Communists are giving up their struggle for world control.

Peurifoy thus put on the record for the first time what many high officials in Washington have been saying privately: That the Soviet feelers for ending the Berlin crisis provide no evidence of any basic change in Russia's attitude toward the cold war.

Peurifoy spoke to a gathering at the Daughters of American Revolution chapter house in this North Carolina town.

"The Soviet Union," he said, "would like to see its system spread throughout the world. Communists are working in every country of the world today."

He declared that American policies aimed at preventing the spread of Communism and "creating an atmosphere in the world in which democracy can thrive" have made considerable progress in the past two years. He cited American aid programs and particularly the Marshall Plan for European Recovery as outstanding in achieving results.

But he added:

"The gains to date have been impressive. In many parts of the world the tide has been slowly turning toward a favorable recognition of our way of life. However, there is not yet definite proof that the Communists are giving up.

"At this time encouraging developments are taking place, especially in Germany. The Berlin blockade may be lifted but I think most people in the world are willing to approach this latest effort with caution and will not be deceived if this effort is not a real interest in furthering world peace."

He added the point he wanted to make is that "we must now do all we can to protect the gains already made."

Rural Men Get Highway Jobs

RALEIGH — (AP) — A new highway commission with nine of its ten members having farm backgrounds was named by Governor Scott yesterday.

In all, the Governor filled fourteen state jobs.

He named D. S. Coltrane, now Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture to succeed R. G. Dayton, Jr., as Assistant Director of the Budget, one of the State's top posts.

Dr. Henry W. Jordan of Cedar Falls, textile mill executive and retired dentist, was reappointed chairman of the State Highway Commission, another top post. Jordan was appointed by Scott in February on a temporary basis when A. H. (Sandy) Graham of Hillsboro resigned. The Governor also named a head of the State Veterans Commission and a director of the new Mall Beverages Division of the ABC board.

Of the ten highway commissioners, nine of the ten were replaced. George S. Coble of Lexington, head of the big Coble Dairy, was reappointed Sixth District Commissioner.

The ten Highway Commissioners will be sworn in Wednesday morning and will hold their first meeting immediately thereafter.

Wake Forest Prexy Retires

WAKE FOREST—(AP)—Trustees of Wake Forest College today accepted the resignation of Dr. Thurman Kitchin that he retire as president of the college on June 30, 1950.

The trustees voted to name Dr. Kitchin, who has served as president of the college for nineteen years, as President Emeritus and professor of psyiology and hygiene effective upon his retirement from the presidency.

A committee of seven members of the trustees was selected to nominate a successor to Dr. Kitchin.

PRISON POSTS

RALEIGH—(AP)—Highway Commission Chairman Dr. Henry W. Jordan today named J. Brice Moore as State Prison Director, and Joseph P. Crawford as warden of Central Prison.

Senate Told Treaty Lends 'Confidence'

Lawmakers Hear Averill Harriman

By DON WHITEHEAD

WASHINGTON — (AP) — W. Averell Harriman told Senators today the North Atlantic Pact is creating "a growing wave of confidence" in Western Europe.

Harriman, special representative in Europe for the Economic Cooperation Administration, testified before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. He urged ratification of the treaty and approval of an arms-aid program for the pact nations.

The Administration is preparing a program which it says will call for $1,130,000,000 of arms aid in the first year.

That figure already has come under fire from Sen. Watkins (R-Utah). He told reporters the true cost will be several times that amount and that the Administration is "trying to fool the people."

Watkins based his contention on testimony the committee got from Defense Secretary Johnson yesterday that surplus military equipment will be turned over to Western European nations under the program.

Harriman told the committee that nothing should interfere with the economic recovery of Europe. "But alongside of it," he said, "I earnestly believe we should help our associates in their own efforts to build up means to defend themselves."

"The Europeans cannot develop their military defenses alone, he added. He said they must have military equipment and raw materials from the United States.

"In Western Europe today," Harriman said, "there is a growing wave of confidence, confidence instilled by the concept of the North Atlantic treaty, that free men will stand together in common defense of their liberty and freedom."

But, Harriman said, if the United States should "turn aside at this moment I doubt whether we can ever again recapture that spirit (of confidence)."

He said the strength of the United States alone gives "strength and meaning to the pact. . . The Europeans have confidence in us—have confidence that in any war we would eventually be victorious."

Sen. Vandenberg (R-Mich.) told Harriman he thought Administration witnesses were putting too much emphasis on the arms program in connection with the treaty.

Vandenberg said there seems to be a growing tendency to value the pact on the military aid proposed. He said "surely this is not the measure" of the treaty's importance.

"I should hate to have the North Atlantic treaty yardsticked by a relatively unimportant sum," Vandenberg said. He referred to the $1,130,000,000 arms program.

Government Cash Used In Defense Of Communists

NEW YORK—(AP)—An FBI informer testified in the early this year government in the Communist conspiracy case said today $50 of the Government's own money was used in the defense of the Communist leaders on trial.

Miss Angela Calomiris, Greenwich Village photographer, testified she paid the sum early this year while still a Communist-Party member in good standing.

"The FBI paid all my expenses including a contribution of $50 for this defense," she said under cross-examination.

WHAT'S A DAY IN A LIFETIME?

News Staff Photo by Tom Franklin Studio

She won't be Queen today. Miss Virginia Gray of Clinton, S. C., (left) is looking out at the rain which dampened Queens College's plans for May Day today. Miss Gray will be crowned Queen tomorrow, however, at 4 P. M. in May Dell. Also awaiting tomorrow's coronation ceremonies is Miss Virginia Allen of 1934 Ewing Ave., (right) maid of honor. May Day eexrcises are sponsored by the physical education department of the college. (Photo by Jeep Hunter.)

Stennis Calls On Truman

Patronage Test Case Looms

By JACK BELL

WASHINGTON —(AP)— A test case sharpened up today on President Truman's attitude toward patronage for Dixie Democrats.

Senator Stennis (D-Miss), and Democratic National Chairman J. Howard McGrath went to the White House together and urged appointment of State Circuit Judge J. P. Coleman of Ackerman, Miss., as United States Attorney.

Mr. Truman didn't say "yes" and he didn't say "no."

But, Stennis reported, nothing was said either about his votes in the Senate although Mr. Truman has made support of the Democratic platform a "party loyalty test" on patronage.

"I came to talk to the President about what I knew personally about Judge Coleman," Stennis told reporters. "The President took the matter under advisement. I hope and expect him to appoint this gentleman."

Asked whether he plans to vote for repeal of the Taft-Hartley law —an issue Mr. Truman has mentioned specifically — Stennis said:

"The question of voting was not mentioned. I pass on these matters as they come up on their merit without regard to patronage."

What Mr. Truman eventually does about Coleman is sure to be interpreted as having general political meaning.

If he gets the job it will be looked on as a sign that Mr. Truman holds no political grudge against a Senator who — while he opposes the Truman civil rights program — did not take an active part in the Southern general election fight against the President last year.

APPOINTMENT HELD UP

The Coleman apointment was cleared by the Democratic committee weeks ago. It has been held up at the White House. However, Coleman has purchased a Mississippi newspaper which vigorously attacked President Truman and his civil rights program before the election.

Stennis has said that Coleman had no interest in the paper or control over it at the time the attacks were made.

Cash Requirement Goes From Home Repair Rules

By CHARLES MOLONY

WASHINGTON—(AP)—The Federal Housing Administration today eliminated the requirement that persons borrowing for home repair and modernization put up 10 per cent of the job cost in cash.

This easing of credit came on top of four similar moves by the Federal Reserve Board in less than two months.

The latest of those four came only last night, making available next week an extra $1,200,000,000 for loans by the 7,000 banks of the Federal Reserve System.

POLICY CHANGE SEEN

The rules changes indicated a swing in Government policies to combat deflation instead of recently menacing inflation.

The 10 per cent "cash down payment" on modernization and repair loans obtained from private lenders under FHA guarantee had been in effect since April 20 last year.

FHA Commissioner Franklin D. Richards said the elimination of the down payment requirement is effective immediately.

Financial experts said the relaxation on bank loans is enough to give the lagging economy a powerful "shot in the arm"—provided bankers and borrowers want to take risks.

A Federal Reserve Board order was responsible. It empowers the banks to lend the money by cutting $1,200,000,000 off the amount they were required to have in nonlendable reserves.

The motive of making lending easier was made plain. The board itself, in announcing the order last night, stressed that loans by these banks have dropped $1,500,000,000 since the start of this year.

An increase in loans—notably loans to business, which have fallen faster and faster in 1949 than any year on record—would counter recent deflationary effects reflected in lower prices, production, sales and employment.

The availability of the extra funds—more than double the total lendable funds on hand at these banks as of Wednesday—is expected to give lenders a "psychological" lift, affording them a bigger cash margin and an incentive to get a return on the money.

Nevertheless, there was no certainty about the ultimate effects of the action because business decisions on whether to borrow depend finally on prospects for profits.

The $1,200,000,000 to be "unfrozen" for lending next week, however, is only about two-thirds of the amount the board "froze" into reserves last Sept. 8 in a move against the inflation prevailing at that time.

"The present action," said Reserve Board Chairman Thomas B. McCabe, "was taken in furtherance of the board's policy of adjusting all of its credit regulations in accordance with changing economic conditions and the credit requirements of the current business situation."

Senate Votes Funds For School Health Program

WASHINGTON —(AP)— The Senate today speedily passed a bill to give the states $35,000,000 a year in Federal funds for school health programs.

The voice vote was taken after less than an hour of debate. There was no opposition to the measure which was introduced by Democrat and Republican members of the Senate Labor & Education Committee.

Chairman Elbert D. Thomas (D-Utah) had predicted in advance that the bill would pass without difficulty.

The major purpose of the bill is to aid the states in providing regular medical and dental examinations for children five through seventeen years old, in public, private and parichial schools.

The bill directs that such examinations and services must be made available to children "without regard to race, creed, color or nationality" if the state is to qualify for Federal aid.

Funds would be allotted to the states on the basis of their financial need and the number of their school children.

Contributions also would have to be made by the states — one-fourth the Federal grant for the poorer states, and running up to an equal amount for the wealthiest ones.

Thomas' committee reported that full participation by the states would require them to spend at least $25,000,000, making a minimum State-Federal program of $60,000,000.

The committee said that about three-fourths of the states now provide for physical examinations for school children but that in many areas the programs "are grossly inadequate."

Under present plans, the health bill will be followed by a companion measure which would provide $300,000,000 annually in Federal funds to help the states pay teachers' salaries and other school operating expenses.

While the health measure would extend aid to children in all schools, the education bill leaves use of Federal funds for parochial and other non-public schools up to each state. Some states permit such use of public funds; others do not.

Marcantonio Showdown Move Loses

Debate Continues On Legislation

WASHINGTON — (AP) — The House refused emphatically today simply to repeal the Taft-Hartley law and go back to the original Wagner Labor Relations Act.

The proposal was made by Rep. Marcantonio (AL-NY), but was voted down.

The roll call count against it was 275 to 37.

The House got around to its first votes after four days of debate on a new labor law.

BIG TEST AHEAD

Still ahead was the big test — whether a substitute offered by Rep. Wood (D-Ga) would be taken instead of the Administration's bill.

Off the floor, there was continued rumbling over President Truman's broad hint that Democrats who do not support the Administration on this issue need not look for any political favors.

One House leader said privately that the President "lost votes" for the Administration's bill by tying it in with political patronage. But he still predicted the Administration's measure would be passed.

Marcantonio's move put three principal choices before the House: (1) The Administration bill to repeal the Taft-Hartley Act and reinstate the Wagner Act with several revisions; (2) A substitute, offered by Rep. Wood which would keep large part of the Taft-Hartley Law, and (3) Marcantonio's bill.

Marcantonio said his bill "brings before the House for the first time" the issue of the debate.

Turning toward the Democratic side of the chamber, he said:

"A vote for this is a vote on your campaign promises. If you vote against it, you are weaseling on your promises. This is it."

The Democratic platform pledged repeal of Taft-Hartley.

Rep. Howard Smith (D-Va.), a supporter of the Taft-Hartley Act and the Wood bill, applauded. He said Marcantonio "has brought to the House the real issue—whether to go forward with the Taft-Hartley Act or go back to the Wagner Act with all its Communistic controls."

Support for the Administration bill, with amendments, came from a Southern Democrat, Rep. Lanham of Georgia, who said he supported President Truman last November, but, "I'm not bound by any promises Mr. Truman made."

"Mr. Truman really didn't help elect me in Georgia," he added.

But Lanham said he wants the Taft-Hartley Act repealed, because its effect in the South has been to "hamper and discourage union organization."

Georgia Train Wreck Kills 3

MANCHESTER, Ga.—(AP)—Three trainmen were killed in an Atlantic Coast Line freight train wreck near Manchester today.

Rescue workers recovered the body of one trainman. Railroad officials at the scene said two others were still trapped in the wreckage.

The officials said the train hit a washout caused by two days of excessive rain. The freight, pulled by a diesel, was en route from Chicago to Miami.

Atlantic Coast Line offices in Atlanta said the roadbed gave way about 3:30 A. M.

The engine, tender, and one car left the tracks, and the three trainmen were buried in the wreckage.

Workers recovered the body of Frank Perry, Negro fireman.

Still buried under wreckage were the engineer, J. O. Presley, and Johnny Hill, Negro brakeman. All were from Manchester.

An official at the ACL offices in Atlanta said the train was going around a small mountain, when the fill under the roadbed gave way. He said it probably would be 30 hours before the line is cleared and restored.

Manchester is in West Georgia near Warm Springs and the Alabama line.

WEATHER

Continued cloudy with occasional rains tonight and Saturday.

Temperature at 2 P. M. today.....67
High and low for last 24 hours 64-47
Sun sets today.....7:07 P. M.
Sun rises tomorrow.....5:25 A. M.

More Weather Data on page 10-A

Some Protest, Others Are 'Delighted'

Broadcast Startling, To Say The Least

LONDON —(AP)— Britons tuned to the staid BBC were shocked to hear oaths and curses suddenly come hurtling out of the ether last night.

The occasion?

A broadcast of the first dinner of the Royal Academy since the war—an event expected to be as sedate as a temperance tea.

But the diners—who included Winston Churchill, the Archbishop of Canterbury and Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery — got involved in an argument on modern art.

Retiring President Sir Alfred Munnings, 69, said modern painters were dauberes who "cannot paint a tree to look like a tree." He went on to make slighting cracks about French Modernists Pablo Picasso and Henri Matisse.

Outraged supporters of the modern painters shouted, banged on tables and yelled language which is banned from the air all over the world.

The BBC said later some 40 listeners called to protest but fourteen others said they were "delighted."

Sir Alfred, to emphasize his distaste for Picasso, told of walking one day with Mr. Churchill:

"Mr. Churchill said to me, 'Alfred, if we saw Picasso coming down this street towards us, would you join me in kicking hard a certain part of him?'

"I said, 'By —, Winston, I would.'"

Answering the shouts of those who protested, Sir Alfred cried:

"I am president and I have a right to speak. I shall not be here next year, thank God."

He is 69 and retiring at the end of the year. His slaps at modern art took in sculpture as well as painting. Calling attention to a statue in the building, he said:

"God help us if all the race of women look like that."

Of Henry Moore's Madonna and Child in a Northampton Church, Sir Alfred commented:

"That thing is not right."

Moore is known for his figures with holes in the heads. He told a reporter later: "'Tis better to preserve silence."

Sir Alfred also called modern painters "young jugglers" and labeled their work "violent blows at nothing."