Weather
Generally fair tonight and Friday. Cooler Friday.
More Weather Data on Page 1-A

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

★★★★★ Final

Largest Afternoon Newspaper in The Carolinas

ESTABLISHED DEC. 8, 1888 — CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1949 — 32 Pages—Price Five Cents

Berserk New York Man Is Killed By Policeman

COMMITTEE TO STUDY BRITISH PROPOSAL

Air Force-Navy Rivalry Aired

Daniels, Deane Figure In Probe

WASHINGTON —(AP)— A Navy captain who said it was part of his job to "sell" naval aviation to Congressmen testified today that he and Cedric Worth "always agreed no airplane could be" as good as the Air Force claimed its B-36 to be.

The testimony came from Capt. Leroy Simpler of Navy public relations, in a court of inquiry into the background of a memo that set off a Congressional investigation of the huge bomber.

Worth was suspended from his job as special assistant to Dan Kimball, Undersecretary of the Navy, after he acknowledged in the Congressional hearings that he wrote the memo suggesting fraud and politics in the B-36 program.

RIVAL CLAIMS

Captain Simpler's testimony served to tie the B-36 controversy more tightly into the contest between the Navy and the Air Force over their rival claims to fields of air warfare.

And he told of arranging a meeting between Worth and Rep. Deane (D-NC), quoting Deane as saying he wanted information on that Navy-Air Force situation to help Jonathan Daniels make up his mind whether to accept appointment as Secretary of the Navy. He said he did it at Dean's request, relayed to him second-hand, though he didn't know until the talk started what Deane had in mind.

The Deane-Worth talk, Simpler related, covered "in some ways" material that went into the controversial memo later.

DANIELS IN DENIAL

Daniels, Raleigh, N. C., publisher and former secretary to President Roosevelt, has denied any connection with the Worth memo.

Simpler said today that at the conference with Worth Mr. Deane spent a good bit of the few minutes he had with us saying he was Mr. Daniels' representative in Washington."

The captain said he met Deane on one of several aircraft carrier trips on which the Navy took members of Congress and reporters last Spring. He said his job was to see that everything worked smoothly for the Congressmen and "furthermore to sell them naval aviation."

Captain Sanford Wood, examiner for the naval court, quickly told Simpler: "I don't believe I'd go into all that detail."

CONTENTS SIMILAR

Asked whether the subject of the Deane-Worth talk was in any way similar to the contents of the Worth memo, the captain replied:

"I would say yes, in some ways."

"In what ways?" Wood persued.

"Well, a naval situation in regard to the fight for appropriations has continually revolved around the strategic unescorted bomber versus the carrier picture."

Simpler said Lt. Samuel P. Ingram called him up and said Deane wanted an interview at the Navy. He said he suggested Worth see him.

Recently Examined By Doctor

Mental Treatment Was Recommended

SUFFERN, N. Y. — (AP) —A New York advertising executive, who was medically discharged from the Marines, was shot and killed early today when he went berserk in a resaurant. Three persons were injured.

Lee Graves, 39, formerly with J. Walter Thompson Co. and other firms, was shot and killed by Police Lt. William A. Crouse, police said.

Crouse was taken to Good Samaritan Hospital with a fractured skull after Graves had hit him with a metal chair, police said. Two other persons, not immediately identified, were treated for injuries suffered in the fracas.

Police reported the following:

Graves, who served in the Marine Corps in 1942 and 1943 and received a medical discharge, was staying with friends near Suffern. His wife and two children were with him.

The friends were not immediately identified.

Last night police received a call from Graves' friends asking what steps were necessary to have Graves committed to Rockland State Hospital.

A local physician, Dr. Burton August, was summoned. He said Graves should be committed immediately to the hospital for observation.

At that moment Graves ran out of the house, leaped in the family car, and sped away.

He went to a dinette and demanded a bottle of beer.

When the counterman refused to serve him, Graves threw a sugar bowl at him. Then he threw a cash register through a glass door.

A taxi driver jumped out a window and ran to the police station, returning with Lt. Crouse.

When Crouse was unable to reason with Graves, he fired a shot over his head. Graves hit him over the head with a metal chair, knocking Crouse to the floor.

Crouse fired one shot, hitting Graves in the leg, but Graves kept on coming at him. Then Crouse shot him in the stomach. Graves died immediately.

WELL, I SWAN!

Principals in a love story, Elmer the swan and his new-found sweetie are shown beside the lake at Sharon Memorial Park. (Photo by Jeep Hunter of Tom Franklin Studio.)

Swan Is A Love-Bird

Elmer Finds Bliss In Cemetery

By TOM FESPERMAN
Charlotte News Staff Writer

A love story floated our way today, about a Don Swan named Elmer.

Elmer, who has been doing a lot of long necking lately, has found happiness in a cemetery.

But first there was a love triangle that put many waves on the pond of matrimony.

Dr. W. L. Halberstadt, who owns Elmer, told the little story today.

He bought the swan and a mate almost two years ago from a New York importer, and placed Elmer and wife on the lake in Sharon Memorial Park.

There Elmer and wife floated around rather grandly among all the squatty ducks and thought that nothing could ever go wrong.

But one day something did go wrong. The shewan decided to go for a walk, and she walked away from the lake, and wandered down the road.

And she met a farm dog.

This dog evidently had never seen many swans around, and he did not like this particular bird's looks, so he picked a fight.

Elmer's mate died.

SO ALL ALONE

Elmer had to swim alone. There, among all the ordinary short-necked ducks, he sadly floated around, getting absolutely nowhere.

Dr. Halberstadt decided to do something.

"You just can't write to the importers and say send me a mate to rthe swan I have," he said. "Swans usually mate once in a life-time.

"So I told the importers to send me another pair. If Elmer got along with them we would keep him. Otherwise, I would have to return Elmer to the importers."

There was quite a wait. But finally, a few months ago, a pair came down and Dr. Halberstadt put the loving couple out on the park lake.

They were oblivious to their surroundings.

But Elmer wasn't. He swam around the two newcomers in wide circles, and he stared.

As days went by, Elmer's swimming circles got smaller and smaller.

And there he was, acquainted.

A triangle was formed. Park attendants stood back and hoped for the best.

They noticed Elmer did not merply pass the time of day with the other birds and then float away.

JUST LIKE PEOPLE

He stuck around.

And the other he-swan began swimming in circles.

His circles got bigger and bigger.

The husband finally appeared to give up. Wife had taken up with Elmer, completely.

The husband took to wandering, rather sadly walked considerable distances away from the lake. There seemed to be nothing he could do to get his mate back.

RIGHT TO HONK THE BLUES

Several days ago, this ousted husband in dejected mood began walking right out of the park. He got out on Monroe Road and strolled down the highway.

Evidently he figured to get the heck back to New York.

He got a half-mile down the road before park attendants caught up with him.

And now Dr. Halberstadt knew something had to be done. The triangle had to be broken up. Elmer had to be put in his place.

But in domestic swan relations, you've got to think the business out before you can decide whom to send away.

Dr. Halberstadt sent one he-swan back to New York.

It wasn't Elmer. Elmer's still out on the Sharon Park lake swimming in circles with his new wife.

And the circles are small.

Would Use ECA Money Outside U. S.

Four Decisions Made At Parley

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON — (AP) — The three-power conference of the British financial crisis today set up a special committee to go into Britain's request for more freedom in spending ECA dollars outside the United States.

It was learned that Britain has told the United States that unless changes are made in present Marshall Plan operations they will have to spend several hundred million more dollars out of their dwindling reserves.

The decision of the American, British and Canadian cabinet ministers to make a special study of the whole questionn of the use of ECA funds was one of four decisions made today.

Special groups were also assigned to work on the following three problems:

1. Commodities and stockpiling: Britain has told the United States on this point that a speeeid in the use of American funds for stockpiling strategic materials such as rubber and tin would assist the British Commonwealth in increasing its dollar earnings. Those materials are produced in areas which do their trading in the British pound sterling.

2. Customs procedure: Both Britain and Canada have repeatedly complained to the American Government that its customs procedures are so cumbersome and old-fashioned that foreign exporters are discouraged from trying to get goods into this country for sale here, and that American buyers are discouraged from seeking foreign goods. A solution to this problem, from the British viewpoint, would have the same effect as a solution to the stockpiling problem — that is it would fit into the request of Sir Stafford Cripps that the United States open greater markets to British goods.

3. Overseas investments: British and Canadian conferees are reported to have taken the position that the United States, as the world's greatest creditor nation, must find new ways to put dollars to work by encouraging heavier American investments in foreign countries.

The announcement of the work at today's session—the third meeting of the conference which opened yesterday—was made by Secretary of the Treasury Snyder, the chief American delegate, in a news conference at the State Department where the meetings are being held.

Snyder said that Paul Hoffman, the ECA administrator, and Averell Harriman, the ECA ambassador in western Europe, considerably broadened the subject of Britain's dollar earnings at this morning's session to include the problem of dollar earnings by all the ECA countries.

Hoffman, Snyder said, took the same line in the closed meetings with Cripps and the other conferees that he has taken in public statements in recent weeks—advocating better British sales techniqies and the development of goods appealing to Americans at a competitive cost.

Asked whether devaluation of the British pound has come up, Snyder said he would not disguss devaluation publicly "at any time." Pressed on the point, he sharply replied "Let's drop that and go on to something else."

400,000 Fewer Jobless

Employment Hits Peak For '49

WASHINGTON —(AP)—The number of jobholders hit a 1949 peak of 59,947,000 in August, while the total of idle workers dropped more than 400,000, the Census Bureau said today.

The Bureau's report showed that unemployment dipped to 3,689,000. It had risen in July to 4,089,000, the highest level since 1942.

The report, eagerly awaited as a clue to improving economic conditions, revealed a marked increase in factory and other non-farm employment.

LEVELING-OFF SEEN

Secretary of Commerce Sawyer saw in the figures "evidence of a leveling-off of the recent downward adjustment in our economy." He added in a statement:

"We are in a fundamentally sound condition for continuing our economic advance."

The rise in non-farm employment amounted to 1,308,000. Agricultural employment, on the other hand, declined by a like amount as farming operations entered the normal mid-Summer slack period.

The total increase in civilian employed, therefore, was comparatively slight—227,000 workers.

The drop in the number of jobless was attributed by the Bureau partly to the fact that many job-hunting youngsters either found work or left the labor market.

The rise in non-farm employment—a particularly important clue to business conditions, was described by the agency as "one of the largest recorded for a single month in the past several years."

Although many of the additional non-farm workers were drawn from the ranks of the unemployed, a substantial number were persons who had been engaged in farm work in July 1, the report said.

The bureau added, however, that despite the July-August increase non-agricultural employment was still about 1,250,000 below the all-time high reached in August a year ago.

The climb in total civilian employment was contrary to the usual July-to - August trend of recent years. The drop in unemployment, on the other hand, is customary.

Meanwhile, Chairman Edwin G. Nourse of the President's Council of Economic Advisors said August business conditions will show an improvement over July.

If there are strikes in basic industries, however, they will upset an indicated pattern of Fall recovery, Nourse added.

He talked with reporters after giving President Truman the Council's monthly economic report.

He said the Federal Reserve Board's production index was 168 in June and this dropped to 162 in July. The board's August figure, which he said will be released tomorrow, will show an improvement. He would not say however whether it will record a gain over June.

Troops Asked To Control Aircraft Strike Violence

By CHARLES J. WELLNER

BUFFALO, N. Y. — (AP) — Gov. Dewey was asked today to send the state militia as violence flared in the thirteen-week-old Bell aircraft strike for the second successive day.

The request was made by District Attorney William E. Miller of Niagara County as flying squads of unionists attacked work - bound non-strikers.

Shortly after at least fourteen were reported injured in two attacks this morning, Miller said he telephoned Lawrence Walsh, Gov. Dewey's assistant counsel. Miller said:

"I told him that no amount of local police co-ordination, including the three municipal police departments and Niagara County sheriff's office, could possibly cope with the local scene.

SAYS MILITIA NEEDED

"I informed him that nothing short of the state militia could prevent further bloodshed."

Miller said he was convinced that "the responsible labor leaders no longer are in control of the situation and that all activities now being led by influences foreign to the local scene and unquestionably Communistically dominated."

Scores of wives of non-strikers sent telegrams last night to Gov. Dewey expressing concern for the safety of their husbands and pleading for state police or militia protection.

Miller said Walsh informed him that "it was not felt that sufficient proof had been given to indicate that local law enforcement agencies had exhausted their possibilities and that he (Walsh) simply wished to be kept informed of the situation."

The appeal for state aid in the dispute was the second made to the Governor in recent weeks.

Dewey is at Syracuse, attending the State Fair.

The fourteen hurt today were attacked in two isolated raids at distances of a mile or two from the plant.

Four were hurt when one of the squads numbering about 200 ambushed a cavalcade of seven buses carrying employees from Buffalo to the Bell plant in nearby Wheatfield.

Ten others were reported hurt when another squad chased a group of about 50 employees who had returned to the neighborhood of a housing project at the outskirts of Niagara Falls.

3 Railroads Face Threat Of Strikes

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

Three of the nation's railroads were threatened with strikes today, making possible the idling of more than 130,000 rail and steel workers.

Some 20,000 workers are set to quit their jobs on the Missouri Pacific Railroad at 3 P. M. (EST) tomorrow. Union officials, who rejected an arbitration proposal yesterday, went ahead with strike plans in the dispute over some 282 unclaimed claims involving about $3,000,000.

In Pittsburgh, rail brotherhood officials have called strikes on two inter-plant connection carriers which serve scores of plants, principally in the steel industry. One walkout is set for Saturday and the second for next Tuesday. The work stoppages on the lines would make idle some 100,000 steelworkers.

WAGES NOT INVOLVED

Wages are not involved in any of the rail disputes.

In Washington, Frank Douglas, member of the mediation board, said the board has "given up entirely" in its efforts to avert the strike against the Missouri Pacific Line. The road reported in St. Louis that it had stopped accepting freight that cannot be delivered before the strike deadline. Similar restrictions also would be placed on passenger, mail, baggage and express services, the railroad said.

Four rail unions are involved in the dispute. They are the locomotive engineers, firemen and firemen, railroad trainmen and railway conductors. In Cleveland yesterday brotherhood spokesmen said they had decided to make "no change whatsoever" in their strike plans.

The strike calls in Pittsburgh by the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen stemmed from disputes involving technical interpretation of various rules.

The walkout of about 600 trainmen of the Monongahela connecting railroad is set for 3 P. M. Saturday and the one calling out 1,200 brakemen and conductors on the Union line is scheduled for 6:30 A. M. (EST) Tuesday. The Union road is the inter-plant line between all mills of U. S. Steel Corp. subsidiaries in the Pittsburgh district. The Monongahela line serves Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp. plants in Pittsburgh and nearby Aliquippa.

Intervention of a Presidential fact-finding board would avert the walkout against the Monongahela connecting line. A board, however, has passed on the Union road's dispute. The brotherhood has rejected the board's recommendations.

Canadian On Shooting Spree Spreads Terror

POINT COMFORT, Quebec—(AP) —A crazed man armed with a shotgun, who terrorized this tiny village for 24 hours, shooting at neighbors and passing motorists, was captured by police late yesterday.

Police said Nicholas Perrier of this backwoods village, 45 miles from Ottawa, shot at his son when the boy tried to interfere with him and forced his wife to help him chop down telephone poles to prevent calls to police.

No one was injured in Perrier's wild shooting spree, which began after an argument with neighbors

Hurricane Just Misses Bermuda

MIAMI, Fla. —(AP)— The center of a huge Atlantic hurricane edged past Bermuda today, missing those honeymoon isles just enough to spare them a fearful beating by winds up to 140 miles an hour.

Grady Norton, chief storm forecaster at Miami, said the great tropical cyclone's center was 60 miles east of Bermuda at 9 A. M. (EST).

"This places the islands on the weaker west side of the storm," said Norton. "Heaviest winds reach only 60 miles from the center on that side. Therefore Bermuda should be threatened only heavy gales with gusts somewhat higher, and high tides."

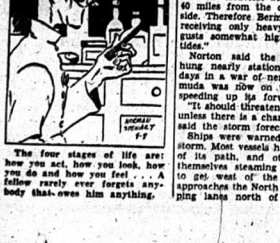
Norton said the storm which hung nearly stationary for three days in a war of nerves with Bermuda was now on the move and speeding up its forward pace.

"It should threaten no more land unless there is a change in course," said the storm forecaster.

Ships were warned to avoid the storm. Most vessels had cleared out of its path, and others reported themselves steaming at top speed to get west of the center as it approaches the North Atlantic shipping lanes north of Bermuda.

Once Over Lightly

By WALTER SEIGENTHALER



The four stages of life are: how you act, how you look, how you do and how you feel . . . A fellow rarely ever forgets anybody that owes him anything.

Destination Of Youth Is Not 'Lower Regions'

WASHINGTON—(AP)—President Truman said today it is not true that the younger generation "is on its way to the lower regions."

The President spoke informally to a committee he appointed to plan the mid-century White House conference on children and youth next year.

"It is customary, as you know, when a person becomes 50 or over, to decide that the younger generation is on its way to the lower regions," he said.

Then, he recalled that he had read in Plutarch's "Lives" that the same thing was supposed to be happening in the days of Pericles, 450 years before Christ.

"It is not true," the President said. "And you are familiar with the fact that it is not true."

Mr. Truman said the rising generation has prospects "really unequalled in the history of the world."

English Town Brought Up To Date On History

EASTBOURNE, Eng.— (AP) —The U. S. Navy brought the city fathers up to date on American history today.

Men of the Destroyer Samuel B. Roberts gave Eastbourne a U. S. flag with 48 stars in it.

The one hoisted over the town hall when the ship arrived last Saturday only had 45.

It was made some time before the admission of Oklahoma (1907), Arizona (1912), New Mexico (1912) to the union.

Race Discrimination In North Hit By Mrs. FDR

ATLANTA — (AP) — Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt said today the North is "quite as bad" in its racial discrimination as the South.

"We are wrong in many ways in the North. I don't think the South is all to blame," she added.

The recent violence growing out of Paul Robeson's concert in Peekskill, N. Y., she termed "perfectly outrageous."

"I don't know why the police were not able to control better the demonstration — perhaps they were apathetic," she continued.

Turning to the South in a news conference, Mrs. Roosevelt said she did not consider President Truman's civil rights program a logical excuse for racial violence.

Some critics, who blame the program in part for the South's recent racial terrorism, look at the civil rights proposals from a local, rather than a world-wide view, she added.

She said at least once during every session of the United Nations Committe on Human Rights, of which she is chairman, that she had to answer Russian criticism of racial discrimination in the United States.

"I always tell them," she said, "that I recognize the criticism and would agree it is valid. But at least we know of the inequalities and have people who want to change them.

"But in my years of working with the Russian delegates, I have never heard you criticize your own country. I would be troubled if I were you that there is no desire to improve."

Then she said she always asked, "Is it fear which keeps you from criticizing or is it that your people are so apathetic they can no longer dream of a better system.

"Nothing kills democracy quicker than apathy."

Mrs. Roosevelt is in Atlanta to attend a conference of 150 Southern church women on "the spiritual approach to social problems."

Yesterday she visited Warm Springs, Ga., where her husband died in his beloved Little White House.

Slavs Reported Getting U. S. Loan

WASHINGTON —(AP)— Diplomatic officials said today they understood the Export-Import Bank has approved a multi-million dollar loan to Yugoslavia.

The amount was reported to be around $20,000,000. The money would be used mainly to buy machinery and equipment needed by Yugoslav copper, lead and zinc mines.

The credit would be the first direct American loan to the Yugoslav Government since Marshal Tito broke with Moscow about fifteen months ago.

Yugoslavia has been pressing an application for a loan for about three weeks.

12-Year-Old Girl Wed To Band Leader

RUSSELLVILLE, Ala.—(AP)— A stage-struck twelve-year-old girl and the hillbilly bandleader she married are honeymooning here with parental wishes for happiness.

The rapid-fire romance began several weeks ago when Shirley Elizabeth Stokes wrote Willjam I. Davis, hillbilly maestro, that she wanted a job with his "Franklin County Play Boys."

The 22-year-old bandleader gave Shirley Elizabeth the job and it wasn't long before the two were in love.

On Aug. 27, five days before Shirley Elizabeth was twelve years old, the couple went to Iuka, Miss., and were married.

"I asked her mother for permission for us to get married, but she said 'no,' and we went to Iuka," the young bridegroom explained. "Shirley Elizabeth misstated her age, and we were married by a minister there."

Later on, Davis said, the parents of his child bride relented and "wished us happiness."

Bugs Are Good For You, The Man Says

BERKELEY, Calif.— (AP) —Don't worry about bugs you may eat in fruit or salads. They're often very nourishing, E. O. Essig, University of California entomologist, said today.

Men have eaten insect food for thousands of years, Essig said examples are locusts, water bugs in tropical Asia and white caterpillars in Mexico City.

Union Votes To Accept Pay Cut

NORWALK, Conn.—(AP)— Members of Local 283, United Rubber Workers of America (CIO), voted last night to accept a decrease in pay averaging eleven cents an hour from the Norwalk Tire & Rubber Co. on a trial basis.

The union membership accepted the proposal, agreed on by its representatives at a negotiation meeting with the company yesterday, by a vote of 124 to 45.

Officials of the firm, which laid off 350 employees in June, have promised that if business improves wages will be raised again.

Price Of Low-Cost House Includes Site

NEW ALBANY, Ind.—(AP)—Gunnison Homes, Inc., a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corp., has plans for a pre-fabricated plywood house intended to cost less than $6,300, including land.

An announcement last night said the basementless four-room house is designed to take advantage of 95 per cent FHA mortgage insurance, limited to houses appraised at $6,300 or less. It said the house might be sold for $350 down and about $37 a month, including taxes and insurance.