Alger Hiss Gets 5-Year Sentence For Perjury

Weather
Partly cloudy and continued warm tonight and Thursday.
More Weather Data on Page 4-A

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

★★★★★ Final

Largest Afternoon Newspaper in The Carolinas

Established Dec. 8, 1888 — Charlotte, North Carolina Wednesday, January 25, 1950 — 24 Pages—Price Five Cents

WHITE GETS 15-20 YEARS FOR MURDER

Third Arrest Expected In Tower Bomb Plot

Notice Of Appeal Filed By Lawyer

Makes Statement Denying Guilt

NEW YORK — (AP) — Alger Hiss was sentenced today to five years in a Federal penitentiary after his conviction on two perjury counts.

He will appeal his case.

Ashen-faced but composed in manner, the former State Department official denied to the end that he ever slipped secret State documents to Whittaker Chambers, self-styled courier for a prewar Soviet spy ring.

Before Federal Judge Henry W. Goddard sentenced him to five years on each of the two counts—the sentence to run concurrently—and declined to levy any fine against him, Hiss was granted permission to speak.

VOICE FIRM

Rising from his seat beside his tense, gray-haired wife, Priscilla, the man who was an adviser to President Roosevelt at Yalta walked to the bar between two U. S. marshals and declared in a firm voice:

"I would like to thank your honor for your consideration and for this opportunity again to deny charges against me.

"I am confident that in the future all the facts will be brought out to show how Whittaker Chambers was able to carry out forgery by typewriter."

Shortly before noon Hiss posted $10,000 bail and was freed pending action on his appeal. He had been free in $5,000 bail.

His lawyer, Claude B. Cross, filed a notice of appeal to the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals with the clerk of the court.

Cross asked Judge Goddard not to imprison Hiss.

Cross said Hiss' "contributions to the interests of the United States and to our international relations are matters beyond dispute." He added concerning Hiss' financial condition that "what little savings he had were gone long before the conclusion of the first trial."

The first Hiss trial ended last July in a jury disagreement.

Cross said Hiss had to borrow money and that his debts still were unpaid.

"The present trial," said Cross, "was financed by loyal friends and local Americans who have believed and still believe in his innocence. His financial ruin is an accomplished fact."

The defense attorney added that Hiss' "brilliant career has been ruined" and that further punishment "is unnecessary."

The next step for appeal beyond the circuit court would be to the United States Supreme Court. Should it go to the highest tribunal, at least three justices are expected to disqualify themselves.

They are Felix Frankfurter, Stanley Reed and Tom C. Clark. The first two testified as character witnesses for Hiss at the first and last June. Justice Clark was U. S. Attorney General while the Government worked up its case against Hiss.

A decision to disqualify himself is up to each justice. He is not compelled by law. However, a justice customarily steps down in a case when he feels that either side might be aggrieved by his considering it.

The jury held that Hiss lied when

See HISS on page 4-A

Once Over Lightly

BY WALTER SEIGENTHALER

I know how those farmers feel when the locusts and grass-hoppers strike—other folks have the most thing happen with relatives . . . It's easy to be generous if you've got more than you need.

Contract Negotiations Fail

Chrysler Workers Go On Strike

DETROIT—(AP)—A strike of 89,000 auto workers hit Chrysler Corp.'s nationwide operations today.

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Today was the second time within less than two years that the UAW called a walkout at Chrysler. The union won a 13-cent raise there in 1948 after a 17-day walkout.

There was still hope that the current dispute might be solved. Government conditions, who stepped into the talks yesterday, said they expected to arrange further negotiations. Just when they could be arranged no one could say.

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Reuther said his union now could demand a whole new contract, instead of only a new wage clause in the old contract, due to expire next August.

The UAW began negotiating with Chrysler last July 6. Chrysler contended its talk ended only after the Ford Motor Company had granted them to its workers.

Nephew Of Lovell Is Held In SC

Burris Boyd Held On Open Charge

By DONALD MacDONALD
Charlotte News Staff Writer

A nephew of Chesley Morgan (Chud) Lovell, who allegedly attempted to blow up the WBT radio tower near here, has been arrested in Columbia, S. C.

City Police Chief Frank Littlejohn announced that Burris Boyd of Columbia was taken into custody yesterday.

Boyd is being held on an open charge, while investigation of the dynamiting attempt was continuing.

Another arrest of a so-called "important man" was reported yesterday today as the detectives here and in Columbia continued to question witnesses and check evidence.

Chief Littlejohn gave out little information about Boyd, except to say that he is related to Lovell.

He said arrangements had been made to permit Boyd and Lovell's wife, both in Columbia, to talk by telephone this morning with Lovell.

Lovell, who was arrested early Monday, is in the county jail here.

Boyd and Mrs. Lovell will talk over a telephone in the office of Capt. W. H. Hamilton of the Columbia Police Department.

Littlejohn and Detectives Chief Petties Stanford and Stanberry Lineberry spent all day in Columbia yesterday. They reportedly talked with persons who worked on a "deal" whereby Lovell would get dynamite under the WBT tower on Dilworth's Ford Road.

The two local police chiefs returned to Charlotte after midnight this morning and resumed their investigation today.

Just how Boyd fits into the dynamite attempt against the local radio station was not yet clear this morning.

But there were indications that even more developments would be disclosed later today or tomorrow.

Chief Littlejohn told reporters last night he was certain "we've got the goods on the right man," but he didn't indicate this morning whether Boyd was the man he referred to.

City, County, and ABC officers, along with the South Carolina Constabulary, co-operated to foil the alleged dynamiting attempt by the pre-dawn hours Sunday.

Lovell was arrested, Littlejohn said, after he was seen to pick up a bundle of dynamite sticks from a field not far from the radio tower and then toss the dynamite under the tower.

The detonating caps already had been removed from the dynamite, officers said.

Lovell has not been allowed to talk to anyone other than the investigating officers since he was placed in a cell early Sunday.

MAGAZINE SNIFFS AT TV DRESS

LONDON—(AP)—Oh, those sloppy British television announcers—why don't they dress properly! The magazine "Tailor and Cutter," snippy authority on British menswear, let out a moan after spotting a horrible example.

One TV man's tailor, the magazine said, "had neglected to rectify his right shoulder (or was it left shoulder high?) to the extent he appeared to be standing on the side of a hill."

Hart appeared in Charlotte for the College All-Star-Clipper game in December, as an attraction, not a player.

SHE'S 112—AND 'STILL YOUNG'

Mrs. Mary O'Neil of Wapwallopen, Pa., is all set to celebrate her 112th birthday anniversary Jan. 26—and she says she's "still young". She is lighting a kerosene lamp in her mountain home. Mrs. O'Neil was declared Pennsylvania's oldest resident in a survey by the State Medical Society. (AP Wirephoto.)

Un-Hungry Leahy Suddenly Famished

Frank Leahy arrived at Municipal Airport today without an appetite, until he found that he did not have to work for his meal.

"Then I'm hungry," Leahy said. "Then I'm hungry," Leahy said. And he went to lunch with the Mayor.

Leahy told News Sports Reporter Bob Quincy that as far as his Notre Dame-Southern Methodist game of Sept. 30 would definitely be played in the Irish's stadium at South Bend, Ind.

"The first half of that game in New York," he said, "was as close a half to we played all season, though we didn't come as near losing as we did in Dallas with Southern Methodist."

Then SMU game was as exciting a game as I have ever coached in. That spread didn't mean much after the first half."

If he were a pro coach, how would he employ his giant All-American end, Leon Hart?

"I'd still use him as an end, both on offense and defense. His greatest football is still ahead of him. He's just 21 and he's still growing. He's such a threat to a passer with his smashing-in."

Plains Gripped By Cold Wave

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

Subzero cold — 20 to 40 below — from blizzard-swept northern Plains to Southeast.

Rain, snow and sleet pelted Central states, delaying traffic.

New England was shocked with its after an overnight storm that killed at least two persons.

But it was as warm as Florida in parts of the East and lower Midwest for a second straight day, and summer-like weather in the South.

A stinging cold wave struck North Dakota in the wake of one of its worst blizzards in history. Only 149 miles of the state's 1,000 miles of roads were open early Wednesday.

A snowstorm whipped Nebraska. Drifting new piled from three inches high in Omaha to seven in the Western parts, but all roads were open.

Up to three inches of sleet iced southeastern Iowa roads. Western Iowa had four inches of snow. Freezing rain fell in the northeast.

Ice-coated New England expected no relief from storm hazards until late Wednesday. Planes were grounded and schools were shut.

Warm, spring-like weather, which sprouted dandelions in some Northern states, wasn't expected to last long.

Youth Given Two Years In Assault Case

Medical Record Sent To Prison

By RALPH GIBSON
Charlotte News Staff Writer

Johnny White was sentenced to 18 to 20 years in prison early this afternoon for the post-Yule slaying of Taxi Driver "Chuck" Frantz.

Judge George B. Patton passed sentence on the Charlotte youth shortly after 2 P. M.

White also was given two years for an assault on Frants' wife, and three to ten years on five counts of breaking and entering.

Judge Patton ruled that the sentences must be served consecutively.

Judge Patton ordered that the medical record in young White's case be sent to Central Prison, where authorities may commit the nineteen-year-old youth to an asylum.

Evidence in the case was completed just before Superior Court recessed for lunch.

The shooting took place Dec. 23 in the 1500 block of E. 4th St. following a party at a home on Duncan Ave.

Through his attorney, J. C. Sadberry, white pleaded no defense to second degree murder in the slaying charge. Solicitor Hamel L. Whitlock accepted the plea.

Immediately after noon recess Mrs. Frantz was excused as a witness. She had given the jury a vivid picture of the shooting as she saw it. Her testimony was not disputed by the defense.

Dressed in a neat navy blue suit, white, who is 5 feet 7 inches tall, he was joined at counsel table by his widowed mother who kept a close watch on his face during the hearing.

Sitting with the prosecutor was the dead man's wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Frantz. As Mrs. Frantz spoke, she listened intently as transcripts of her testimony at the City Police Court preliminary hearing was read.

She did not take the stand nor did the defendant.

PASTOR IDENTIFIES

The first witness called was Dr. Ernest N. Orr, White's pastor. He testified he had known the young man for about ten years and found him "not lazy" in school work.

A hush settled over the courtroom as the solicitor and Defense Counsel Sadberry read from the transcript Mrs. Frantz' story of what happened Dec. 23.

This was her story:

Mrs. Frantz, one of the several local theaters were attending a pre-Christmas party at the home of Johnny White's parents.

Mrs. Frantz, her husband, and Johnny White were guests. Mrs. Frantz knew the boy only slightly, having met him at the theater where her duties as cashier of the Broadway Theater.

Her husband had never met Johnny before that night. At one point in the evening, her husband and White went out for liberal refreshments and returned with two pints of whisky.

After midnight, Frantz, White, another man, and Mrs. Frantz started riding in Frantz's taxicab. White had a car, but left it parked on Duncan Ave. in the Plaza Hills area.

The third man was drunk and was taken to a room in a local hotel by White. When he returned to the car, White got in the front seat with Frantz. Mrs. Frantz was in the rear.

Frantz asked White where he

See WHITE on page 4-A

Trapper Is Okay After Exposure To Sub-Zero Weather

PRINCE RUPERT, B. C. —(AP)— The story of a trapper who drifted eight days in a 20-foot skiff in sub-zero weather with temperatures for nine more was disclosed today by British Columbia Provincial Police.

Their report said trapper George Anderson, Ketchikan, Alaska, is in good condition at Masset, B. C., jumping off point he was found by police who saw his signal fire.

Anderson told them his trailer became disabled Jan. 8 near the south end of the Portland Canal. drifting for eight days before it was beached on Graham Island.

Police said Anderson told them he took provisions and equipment from his boat and made his way overland to the point where he finally was picked up.

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Say Chinese Areas Taken

State Dept. Again Accuses Reds

WASHINGTON—(AP)—The State Department today charged that Soviet Russia is absorbing four of China's richest northern areas.

Supporting Secretary of State Acheson's recent accusations, the department issued a detailed "background document" which said that Russia's designs were in part supported by "two secret agreements signed by the Chinese Communists with the USSR."

It said these are known as the "Moscow agreement and the Harbin agreement. These purportedly grant further special rights to the USSR" in Manchuria.

PREVIOUS CHARGE DENIED

In a speech before the National Press Club two weeks ago, Acheson charged that Russia is detaching Manchuria, Outer Mongolia, Sinkiang and Inner Mongolia and tying them to the Soviet Union.

Foreign Minister Vishinsky in a special statement over the weekend denounced Acheson's charges as a monstrous lie.

Backing up Acheson's words, the State Department said of Russian intrigue in Manchuria:

"The Soviet Union has placed the richest industrial area of China firmly behind the Far Eastern segment of the iron curtain."

Press Officer Michael J. McDermott said the "background document represents only part of the State Department's reports and data on the subject.

"We have more but we're not releasing it now," he said.

The department gave this summary of conditions in the four areas:

Outer Mongolia—"Soviet penetration . . . is complete." A so-called "government established by Russian military forces there has been recognized by Russia, North Korea and Albania. Although authorizing the presence of Soviet troops, it has established trade of Outer Mongolia is exercised control and completely monopolized by the USSR."

Manchuria—Russia is using the 1945 Sino-Soviet treaty to "extend its economic and strategic domination." Russian troops occupy Dairen and the Port Arthur naval base area. Control of railroads and "collateral interests reportedly has been much further than that contemplated in the 1945 treaty . . ." Russian influence in native military forces is "generally recognized and "openly admitted" by Chinese Communists. Russians purchased Manchuria and "controls and operates industrial facilities in Dairen, Harbin and Chia-Musu . . . Russians also control communications, including an airline operating between Manchuria and Moscow."

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See REDS on page 4-A

U. S. Mine Bureau Chief Says Coal Emergency Near

By MARVIN L. ARROWSMITH

WASHINGTON—(AP)—The chief of the Bureau of Mines said today he has advised President Truman that a national emergency in coal may now exist or at least appears imminent.

Dr. James Boyd, the bureau director, said he sent this report on the worsening coal supply situation to the White House last night. There was no immediate comment from the White House, nor any indication whether Presidential action in the coal situation was imminent.

Boyd told the Senate Labor Committee about the report. The committee is studying a resolution asking that Mr. Truman invoke the Taft-Hartley Law to get full coal production.

The law permits the President to ask a court order ending a strike when it is stoppage threatens the national welfare.

Boyd's testimony was the first indication by a key Federal official that the Government feels the situation is becoming serious on a national basis.

President Truman has said repeatedly in recent weeks that there was no emergency yet.

Mr. Truman's latest statement that there was no national emergency was at a news conference last Thursday.

The effects on industry of the three-day week now in the mines have been showing up increasingly, however, in the last ten days.

Some 17,000 workers in railroad and steel industries are now idle because of short coal supplies. There is talk of a further cutback in operation of seasonal passenger trains. This service was cut one-third early this month.

Many of the miners are refusing to work even the three-day week that John L. Lewis, their union president, has ordered. About 75,000 were idle today.

Boyd gave the Senate committee a report on coal production, both bituminous and anthracite, and present estimated supply site figured supplies already were below the "danger point."

Boyd went on to say that in view of the continued interruption to production "the situation naturally is one of apprehension."

He added:

"Accordingly, it is believed that this committee is fully conscious of the assumption of substantially increased coal production the national economy, health and welfare of the nation is at or soon will be impaired."

Boyd testified that the estimated "danger point" of over-all soft coal stocks is a 25-day supply.

He said the Bureau of Mines estimates that as of today, coal stocks in the hands of all industrial consumers and retail dealers approximate 31,296,000 tons, or an average of about 23 days' supply.

He said it is further estimated that coal now in transit approximates a five-day supply, for a total of an estimated 28 days' supply above ground.

Amendment On Women's Rights May Pass Senate

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Sen. Gillette (D-Ia) claimed enough votes today to push the "equal rights for women" constitutional amendment through the senate.

With a two thirds majority required for passage, that would mean 64 favorable votes if all senators voted. The Senate agreed to start voting this afternoon.

The democratic leader, Sen. Lucas of Illinois, said the vote may be close.

Sen. Russell (D-Ga), floor manager for the opposition, said he still hopes to pile up more than one-third for his defeat.

"I think it would be a tragedy to enact this," Russell said. "It would wipe out the laws that have been built up to protect women over the past 200 years."

Gillette and 32 other Senators of both parties are co-sponsors of the constitutional amendment which has been debated off and on nearly 30 years.

The Senate approved it once before but the House failed to act. In all recent years crowds of women have periodically lobbied for and against it with Senators and representatives.

The pending proposal is brief:

"Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any other state on account of sex.

"The Congress and the several states shall have power, within their respective jurisdictions, to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

"This article shall take effect one year after the date of its ratification."

Sponsors contend the measure is long past due and would give women many legal rights they have been denied, especially in some states.

Opponents say the method is wrong and might wipe out thousands of State and Federal laws that give special rights and protection to women as to working conditions and hours.

Sen. Hayden (D-Ariz) has proposed an amendment intended to safeguard these past and present laws.

Another amendment by Sen. Russell would require ratification by three-fourths of the states been a provision on all recent constitutional amendments.

Senators Kefauver (D-Tenn), Morse R-Ore), Murray (D-Mont), Johnston (D-SC) and Lehman (D-NY) are sponsoring a complete substitute for the constitutional method. They would have a presidential commission study and report on "the economic, civil, social and political status of women."

Inductions Left To Congress

Draft Compromise Is Accepted

WASHINGTON—(AP)—President Truman and his military chiefs agreed today to a plan to leave peacetime draft inductions up to Congress if the President is given the power to act in an emergency.

Secretary of Defense Johnson relayed the views of the President and the joint chiefs of staff to the House Armed Services Committee. The group is considering an Administration request for a three-year extension of the Selective Service law.

Johnson's letter was made public as the committee heard pleas for continuing the draft law from Gen. Omar N. Bradley, chairman of the joint chiefs; Secretary of State Acheson; and Gen. Lawton Collins, Army chief of staff.

STANDBY LAW

Chairman Vinson (D-Ga), who is opposed to continued conscription now, has suggested a "standby" draft law to replace the Selective Service Act expiring June 30.

Mr. Truman had asked for its continuance as is. That would mean that the military services would have the authority to call up men if they need them. None has been inducted for months.

Vinson wants a law on the books which would give Congress sole power to resume induction of selectees and then only by joint action of both House and Senate.

As Johnson's letter described it, the counter proposal would have actual induction of selectees (1) up to Congress, or (2) "until such time as the President, after consultation with the National Security Council, shall make a finding that international conditions warrant the resumption of inductions."

Johnson said that "will give us a workable Selective Service Act."

Gen. Bradley told the committee that a draft act on the books "is probably worth several divisions in added strength to our arguments around the council table."

RUSSIANS IMPRESSED

"In fact, I have been informed that our passage of the Selective Service Act two years ago had a more salutary effect on the Russians than almost anything else we did. The failure of renewal of this act at this time can but have the opposite effect on our opponents in the present cold war."

Acheson urged extension of the law to show the world that this country intends to stay strong.