The Census Is Now Under Way—You Don't Count Until You Are Counted

Weather
Fair and continued cold tonight, low 28; Saturday fair.
More Weather Data on page 4-A

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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GOP Men Differ On Truman Foreign Policy Views

PROPOSED TARFF CUTS CAUSE CONCERN

President Seeks Group To Aid Him

Action Is Called A 'Party Issue'

By DON WHITEHEAD

WASHINGTON— (AP) — Three Republican Senators accused President Truman today of seeking the election of a Congress which would rubber-stamp his foreign policies without debate.

But another GOP Senator said the President seems sincere in his efforts to restore two-party cooperation in international affairs.

Mr. Truman told a United Nations group yesterday that "this time we are trying to elect a Congress that believes in international co-operation wholeheartedly."

Sen. Ferguson (R-Mich), a strong supporter of most of the Administration's foreign program, said the remark was one of "the most unfortunate" statements Mr. Truman could have made at this time.

"I'm disappointed that the President is making foreign policy a party issue," Ferguson told a reporter. "What he really wants is a foreign policy approved with a rubber stamp."

POLITICAL FOOTBALL

Republican Floor Leader Wherry of Nebraska declared Mr. Truman was "making a political football" of the bipartisan foreign policy.

"He wants a rubber stamp of the Truman policies," Wherry said. "And if they fail, then he can blame it all on the Republicans."

Sen. Knowland (R-Calif) also used the term "rubber stamp" in his reaction to Mr. Truman's statement, adding: "I do not believe he will get that kind of co-operation from the Republicans."

It was Sen. Morse (R-Ore) who went to the Administration's defense. Declaring that Republicans are being consulted more and more about foreign affairs, Morse said the President appears to be trying sincerely to "re-establish a working bipartisan foreign policy."

The issue flared into angry debate yesterday when Chairman Connally (D-Tex) of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee accused Republicans of "base slander" in attack on the State Dept. and Administration.

Later, Democratic Leader Lucas of Illinois pleaded with his colleagues to put aside small differ-

See FOREIGN on page 4-A

Ex-U. S. Marshal Price Is Dead

ASHEVILLE —(AP)— Charles R. Price, former U. S. Marshal for the Western District of North Carolina died in a hospital here today following a brief illness.

At the age of 33, he was the youngest U. S. marshal in the United States when he was appointed in 1933. He held the office until 1949.

Born in Taylorsville, he was at one time chief of police at Forest City, and later a hotel detective in Charlotte.

Price gained nation-wide prominence in 1938 at Forest City when he arrested a New Jersey man who had attempted to hire a Forest City taxi driver to kill another New Jersey resident.

Once Over Lightly

BY WALTER SEIGENTHALER

There's always one fellow around that knows exactly how things are going to turn out—after they happen. . . . Most of us don't know anything about the Atom or "H" Bomb and hope we never find out.

Citizenship Rights Restored

Curley Pardoned By President

WASHINGTON —(AP)— President Truman has granted a pardon to former Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, convicted of mail fraud.

While House officials announced his action today. They said details would be given out later from the Justice Department.

In 1947, Mr. Truman commuted Curley's six to 18 months sentence, releasing him from the Federal prison at Danbury, Conn. Curley had served five months.

The pardon serves to restore all civil rights to Curley, a former Democratic Congress member as well as mayor of Boston.

CONVICTED OF FRAUD

Curley, now 75, was convicted of mail fraud by a Federal district court jury here in January, 1947, along with two other former officials of Engineers Group, Inc.

The Government charged that through "fantastic lies" the firm obtained more than $60,000 from clients by representing it could obtain Government contracts for them.

Curley was president of the group. The Government contended he helped "steer" prospective "victims" to Washington. The men convicted with him were Donald

J. M. CURLEY

Wakefield Smith, former member of the National Labor Relations Board, and James G. Fuller.

Even while Curley was in prison he continued to hold office as mayor of Boston and drew a $20,000 a year salary which he said he turned over to charity.

The duties of the mayor's office were actually administered by John B. Hynes, city clerk.

While a full pardon, such as has now been granted to Curley, is ordinarily an act to restore citizenship rights, officials said it had little practical effect in the case of the former Boston mayor.

NEVER LOST RIGHTS

They explained that Curley never lost his rights as a citizen of Massachusetts, because the constitution of that state does not provide for forfeiture in a case like Curley's.

Rep. John W. McCormack (Mass), House Democratic leader, disclosed earlier this week that he was seeking a Presidential pardon for Curley.

McCormack said he took the action on his own initiative and that Curley knew nothing of it.

"I considered it a just and proper action to take, particularly because of the recent tragedy," McCormack told reporters. Curley's son, Leo, and his daughter, Mary, died recently within 24 hours of each other.

Airman On Trial For Trying To Deliver Secrets To Soviet

By DONALD DOANE

GARMISCH - PARTENKIRCHEN, Germany — (AP)—Two U. S. Army agents testified today that a 19-year-old American airman told them he volunteered to supply secret military information to Russia because "I believe in Communism."

They said Cpl. Gustav Adolph Mueller of St. Paul, Minn., then gave them secret U. S. intelligence documents while they posed as agents of the Soviet Union.

Mueller is on trial before a U. S. Air Force court martial on charges of attempting to deliver classified information involving U. S. national defense to a foreign nation. He pleaded innocent at the opening of the trial this morning.

COULD GET DEATH

Conviction on the charge in time of war could bring the death penalty. Technically the state of war has not yet ended.

One of the agents said Mueller, son of a Swiss father and British mother told them at a meeting they had arranged with him:

"I have been looking for a contact for a long time. My father fought in the Communist revolution of the side of Lenin. From my earliest youth I have been interested in Communist doctrine and I think I could help the Soviet Union and thus the party line by supplying information I believe to be important."

Mueller, member of an Air Force intelligence squadron, was studying at the intelligency school in Oberammergau.

PROMISES SECRETS

The agents testified they asked Mueller if he could obtain secret documents and he assured them he could.

At a subsequent rendezvous, one of the agents testified, "Mueller walked into the room with a very proud face and said 'I have accomplished my mission.' Then he handed me some classified documents."

The agent said Mueller was asked if he wanted money for his information, then quoted the soldier's reply:

"No. My motive is purely idealistic."

Air Force intelligence agents who had been listening in the next room then placed Mueller under arrest. This was last Oct. 7. He has been in custody since. Information on the case was not given out to the press prior to the trial.

But today the Army took almost all the wraps off the case. Witnesses testified in open court. Only contents of secret documents allegedly given the agents by Mueller were not revealed. Newsmen were asked not to use the names of the two agents because that would hinder their continuing secret operations. The agents gave their names in open court when they took the witness stand.

The secret documents were said to include a report on German sabotage activities and details of the Air Force's standing procedure for intelligence interrogation.

Another charge said Mueller corresponded with the Soviet Embassy in Bern, Switzerland, last September "with the intent to defeat the measures of the United States."

The spy trial was the first against a member of the U. S. armed forces since the occupation of Germany began in 1945.

Mueller was born in Rangoon, Burma, court testimony revealed. His Swiss father was killed during the Japanese invasion of that country.

Mueller went to the United States with his mother.

His mother was said to have remarried. She was identified as Mrs. Bertha N. James, of St. Paul, Minn.

A witness said he reported Mueller to U. S. intelligence agents after he noticed that a telegram the youth said he was sending to his grandparents actually was addressed to the Soviet consulate.

Number Of Homes Started In March Set New Record

WASHINGTON —(AP)— Home builders started more dwellings in March than in any month in history and so far this year are topping even their record 1949 pace.

The Government's Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today that approximately 110,000 dwellings were started last month to make it the "best homebuilding month in history."

This is 38 per cent over the 80,000 units started in February and 59 per cent over the 69,400 units started in March 1949.

The comparison with last year is significant because builders started more dwelling units in 1949 than in any previous year.

For the first three months this year 270,000 units have been started, compared with 16,800 units in the same three month period in 1949.

Home building volume so far this year is 50 per cent above the 1949 record year. So the industry is well on the way to a new annual production record, if the rate keeps up. Last year's record total was 1,025,100 units started.

The homebuilding boom has been gaining speed for some time. The bureau of Labor Statistics said that for the past nine months builders have surpassed, by an ever-widening margin, their volume for the same month a year earlier.

A growing proportion of home-building is in multi-family dwellings — structures with quarters for two or more families.

In 1946 and 1947 apartments accounted for only about 12 per cent of the construction total. In 1948 the figure was 18 per cent, and in 1949 it was 23 per cent.

Tremendous demand for housing is behind the homebuilding activity. The Federal Reserve Board reported earlier this week that survey showed 1,000,000 persons "definitely" plan to buy new homes this year, and about as many more intend to buy in 1951.

Practically every section of the country shared in the record total of housing starts in March. Among the cities showing the greatest increases were Los Angeles, Boston, Detroit, St. Louis, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Dallas, Houston, Fort Worth and Milwaukee.

Male Students Routed In Battle Over Bathing Suits

COLUMBUS, Ohio —(AP)— The Ohio State University student Senate has reversed itself and decided May queen candidates will not have to be judged in bathing suits.

For two short days the group's edict was in force, saying the coeds must parade in bathing suits. The girls were quick to counter with a rule that would have stopped the competition in its tracks.

The Women's Self - Government Association, which governs women students' activities, decreed coeds could not enter contests in which bathing suits were worn.

The debate raged all over the campus. Typical of the co-ed's viewpoint was this commend from Sue Callor of Youngstown:

"It's cheapening and unnecessary. Grace and poise are more important to a queen than good-looking legs."

On the other hand, Sophomore Class President Phil Adler expressed the sentiments of many classmates (male, that is). He thought the ruling of campus politics would be eliminated by the bathing suit plan. He said:

"When you look at a girl in a bathing suit, you don't think of politics."

The Student Senate haggled for three hours, then caved in to the commands of the co-eds. There would be no bathing suits. There would be no shorts. Only formal gowns.

Truman's Prosperity Claim Hit

GOP Chief Replies To President

WASHINGTON— (AP) — The GOP's national chairman today derided President Truman's claim to credit for national prosperity, declaring he has "failed miserably" in his five years in office.

Guy G. Gabrielson, head of the Republican National Committee, charged Mr. Truman in a statement of "losing the cold war in Asia," fostering Socialism, and imposing the biggest national debt and highest taxes in peacetime history.

The statement, issued as Mr. Truman began his sixth year in office, was plainly intended to puncture the confident claims voiced by the President at a news conference yesterday.

TAKES CREDIT

Mr. Truman said the country is more prosperous than in any previous postwar period. He said he intends to take credit for it.

Gabrielson's replying statement spoke scathingly of "self glorification" and "extravagant promises" at the White House, and listed these "reminders for the American people":

"1. Under the Truman administration we lost the cold war in Asia. Communism has been permitted to overrun China and threaten our whole Pacific bastion due to stupid and short-sighted conduct of our foreign affairs.

"2. We have a staggering national debt of more than $255,000,000,000 and it is growing larger day by day. Mr. Truman has squandered more money than any President in the history of our nation.

"3. We have the highest peacetime tax rate in history. Taxing policies of the Truman Administration border on confiscation.

"4. We have more Socialism in Government that we have ever had before and we are threatened with additional dangerous socialistic ventures which would regiment our farmers, shackle business and eventually destroy it as a private institution.

"5. In times of the nation's greatest prosperity we have nearly 5,000,000 unemployed.

"6. We have a President who finds it utterly impossible to work even with a Congress of his own political complexion.

SAYS HARMONY LACKING

"7. Harmony does not exist even within the executive branch.

"8. We have had five years of coddling of Communists and their fellow travelers in the Government service.

"9. We have seen the extravagant waste of food. . . .

"10. We have seen the sordid political philosophy of the Pendergast machine injected into our national affairs. And just recently we have seen a President lower the dignity of his high office to covertly block a fair and impartial probe into the crookedness of that same machine and others like it which are part and parcel of the Democrat Party."

Stiff Potato Curbs Approved

WASHINGTON—(AP)—A rigid system of Federal controls over planting and marketing of Irish potatoes was approved today by a Senate Agriculture subcommittee.

The Senators rejected a proposed trial of the so-called Brannan farm plan, backed by President Truman, as a means for ending the costly and troublesome potato surpluses piled up under Government price props.

Instead it approved a proposal for nationwide controls both by the bushel and acre. Excess planting or production would result in stiff penalties.

Subcommittee Chairman Ellender (D-La) said the new potato control plan will be considered by the full agriculture committee next Tuesday. He said the control program was drafted by the National Potato Council with help from Agriculture Department potato experts and lawyers.

Congress recently voted to end all potato price props after this year, unless it enacted and growers accepted rigid controls.

The pending measure is intended to provide these controls.

WHERE MISSING PLANE IS HUNTED

This map locates the Baltic Sea area in which search is being made for a U. S. Navy patrol plane which disappeared last Saturday with ten men aboard. A German ship reported Thursday it had sighted what looked like a plane cabin floating in the Baltic near the southern tip of Oeland Island (1). This spot is not far from Lepava (2) on the coast of Latvia where Russians claim they exchanged shots with an American plane Saturday. The missing craft took off Saturday from Wiesbaden, Germany, on a projected flight (dotted line) to Copenhagen, Denmark. U. S. officials say the plane was unarmed. (AP Wirephoto Map).

Fog Hampers Hunt For Missing Plane

COPENHAGEN, Denmark —(AP)— Equipment dropped by aerial searchers raised brief false hopes today of a clue to the U. S. Navy Privateer patrol plane missing with its crew of ten since Saturday.

As sixteen U. S. planes continued to comb the Baltic area, search authorities identified a piece of wood found by fishermen as part of a smoke-flare box, dropped last Wednesday when a searching B-17 pilot observed what he thought was a life raft.

An inscription in English on the gray wooden piece, half a yard long, earlier led Swedish naval authorities at the Karlskrona base to believe it might be part of the missing plane. The inscription read: "Down or forward when launched floodlight MK G mod 2 lot 4 —4 LD D—245 GHB."

Capt. Joseph Kuhn, deputy search leader at Copenhagen, identified the wood from a radioed description of the markings as part of the smoke-flare box.

Today's search activities were hampered by thick fog rolling across the North Baltic Sea, although later in the day the misty blanket lifted slightly.

In Wiesbaden, Lt. Gen. John K. Cannon, U. S. Air Force commander in Europe, indicated the search—now in its sixth day—would continue at least through tomorrow.

"The search will be called off only when events warrant it," he said. "It will not be called off today and 24 hours' notice will be given ahead of any decision to end the search."

Capt. DJack Klingler, in charge of the rescue operations, said the operation would be reduced during the day by ten aircraft. This would leave fifteen planes to continue the search. He said the reduction was decided upon because the general search area had been gone over four times and specific regions up to twenty times.

100-FOOT CEILING

The gloomy grey pall settling over the waters almost halved the search areas. Planes assigned to the north sector were diverted southward when the ceiling lowered to 100 feet and weary watchers could see less than one-quarter of a mile ahead.

Despite Record Weather

Only Light Damage To Crops Seen

RALEIGH —(AP)— The temperature tumbled down to record-breaking lows in North Carolina last night.

Agricultural authorities here expressed the opinion that the cold caused some damage to crops, but they were hopeful the damage was not severe.

The U. S. Weather Bureau reported the temperature dropped to 29 degrees here early this morning, setting a new low for April 14. This was well below the previous record of 32 degrees recorded on April 14, 1920.

Other low temperatures—many of them also new records—were: Lumberton 29, Greensboro 30, Winston-Salem 28, Hickory 26, Asheville 25, Elizabeth City 29, Rocky Mount 29, New Bern 31 and Wilmington 33.

Thus sub-freezing temperatures blanketed most of the state.

The Weather Bureau predicted more of the same. It said that it would continue cold today and tonight with temperatures tonight close to those recorded last night.

One casualty of the cold was 75,000 bricks at a Greenville brick company. The firm reported to the Weather Bureau that the "green" — unbaked — bricks were ruined by the freezing weather.

Garrett Demots, director of the Weather Bureau here, expressed the opinion the freeze caused some damage to crops, but he pointed out that the effect of the cold was mitigated somewhat by a lack of f ost.

M. F Gardner, head of the N. C. State College Horticulture Dept., expressed the opinion that the Sandhills peach crop was not seriously hurt because the crop is past the bloom stage with the fruit already formed. Gardener added, however, that the freeze may cause a greater than normal dropping of fruit later in the growing season.

Frank Parker of the Federal-State Crop Reporting Service also expressed the opinion that peaches were not seriously damaged. He also said he thought small grains were not hurt severly.

CITY WILL GET SECOND BLOW OF WEATHER'S ONE-TWO PUNCH

Sticking out a cold tongue at the calendar, Winter did it again to frost-happy Charlotte today, sending the temperature to a new low for the date.

The mercury plunged to 31 in the city and 27 at the airport. The city reading was 3 degree under the previous low of 31.3 set April 14, 1920.

It was the second low-temperature record set here this month. The 22.8 of April 7 was several degrees under the old record of 32.6 for that day.

The temperature rose slowly during the day, but comes tomorrow morning it should be cold again. The Weather Bureau, while not predicting any new record, sees a low of 28 in the morning. Partly cloudy skies are forecast with a high of about 56 to 58 degrees in the afternoon.

The mercury should hit the fifties this afternoon. It was up to 41 by noon.

Hurt Feared To Textile Industries

Unemployment Spread Is Seen

By JOHN CHADWICK

WASHINGTON— (AP) — State Department plans for further tariff cuts brought sharp protests from two Republican Senators today that the effect would be to swell the number of jobless in this country.

At the same time, some Democrats commenting on a 40-nation trade conference to be held at Torquay, England, Sept. 28, urged caution in agreeing to new cuts in import duties.

The State Department has announced that an American delegation would be sent to the conference to negotiate with 17 nations for a lowering of tariff rates on all sides.

As part of its campaign to help other countries earn more dollars, the department said it will seek to reduce American import duties on about 2,500 items in return for lowered rates on U. S. exports.

Officials said that the Administration, from President Truman on down, will press vigorously for the program. They called it necessary as an alternative to the pouring out of U. S. billions for foreign aid particularly in the cold war.

ITEMS LISTED

The 2,500 American items down for possible tariff cuts include such controversial ones as wool, fish, clocks, wines, whisky, paper, textiles, toys, china, cayon and dairy products. American business men in these fields have objected strongly to opening up their U. S. markets to more foreign goods.

"It means exporting jobs now held by American workmen," said Senator Butler (R-Neb).

He added that with the unemployed in this country over 4,000,000 "It doesn't make any sense to me."

Senator Wherry of Nebraska, the Republican floor leader, struck the same note.

SEES JOB LOSS

"It will cause more unemployment and those industries to fold up," he told a reporter. "It simply means American standards of living will fall to world standards."

Senator O'Mahoney (D-Wyo), chairman of the Senate-House Economic Committee, said he could "conceive of no more difficult project than the attempt to reduce tariff rates on imports which will come in direct competition with American products."

O'Mahoney, noting that wool and textiles were among the items which may be affected by the tariff negotiations, said that textile manufacturing areas are among those that have been hardest hit by unemployment.

He said that Lawrence, Mass., for example, "would not be helped by increased imports of woolen fabrics and a reduction of the tariff on raw wool would of course only stimulate the liquidation of the wool producing industry in the United States."

Senator Robertson (D-Va), who helped the Administration win its fight for extension of the reciprocal trade agreement program last year, also was concerned about the effect on textiles.

"I do not know just what the State Department has in mind," he said. "But I think it should proceed with great caution in this particular instance."

DOUGLAS' VIEWS

Senator Douglas (D-Ill) told a reporter, however, that "If we are to keep up our exports after the Marshall Plan ends, we will have to accept more imports."

Douglas said that "if such reductions are not made, not only will Western Europe be weakened but our export industries will be crippled and we will have unemployment in those industries."

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