Weather
Fair and much colder tonight, lowest temperature 30 degrees. Tomorrow fair and rather cold.
More Weather Data on Page 13-A

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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Final

Largest Afternoon Newspaper in The Carolinas

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FUCHS DRAWS 14-YEAR PRISON SENTENCE

WILL MOTHER BE SAVED FROM FIRE?

These children have just been rescued from a burning building and are waiting anxiously for firemen to save their mother during a $250,000 downtown fire at Wheeling, W. Va. Their anxiety was soon relieved. The mother, Mrs. Tony Zeakes, was removed safely from a fourth floor fire escape. About 20 men, women and children were rescued from rooftops. Three firemen and two other persons were injured. (AP Wirephoto).

Denfeld's Removal Is Labeled Reprisal

WASHINGTON — (AP) — The House Armed Services Committee today branded the removal of Adm. Louis Denfeld as Chief of Naval Operations last Fall as a "reprisal" for his "frank and honest" criticism of unification and national defense planning.

The committee released its formal report on investigations into the interservice row today, the same day that Denfeld, after nearly 38 years active duty, retired rather than accept another job.

Denfeld was one of a number of high military witnesses called before the House committee last October after letters released by Capt. John Crommelin, Navy flier, disclosed opposition to phases of the unification program.

Crommelin, transferred to the West Coast, revealed yesterday he had been ordered by the new Chief of Naval Operations Adm. Forrest P. Sherman to clear in advance any public speeches he makes.

The report considered a number of controversial matters on unification and strategy, only on Denfeld was there a difference of opinion in the committee.

A majority of 23 members endorsed the findings, with ten of these objecting, however, that the report was too weak.

A minority of eight members (all Democrats), found it too strong.

The ten memoers, one Democrat and nine Republicans, urged the Attorney General consider charges against Secretary of the Navy Matthews under a 1948 law which forbids the influencing or intimidating of Congressional witnesses. Their actions was embodied in a supplementary statement filed with the committee.

Matthews removed Denfeld following his appearance before the committee, but insisted later it was not for Denfeld's testimony.

Rep. Hebert (D-La) in a lively closed session yesterday lost by a vote of 20 to 11 an attempt to get the committee as a whole to approve instigation of possible criminal action against Matthews. He then sponsored the supplementary report.

Rep. Walsh (D-Ind) criticized the "prepared report" and its views on Denfeld's ouster as intended to embarrass President Truman and defense officials.

"Again it clearly shows," he said in a statement yesterday, "the unholy alliance between Dixiecrats and Republicans."

The committee report rapped all three services for the bickering the way the report put it:

"There has been a Navy reluctance in the interservice marriage, an over-ardent Army, a somewhat exuberant Air Force — all services in the view of the committee, at fault, here and there."

To this the committee added that it had found "no unification Puritans in the Pentagon."

PROPOSE CHANGES

The committee's recommendations, mostly aimed at patching up the quarrels and shoring up the nation's military power, ranged over a wide field. They included:

1. Revision of the present set up of the joint chiefs of staffs, made up of the military heads of the Army, Navy, and Air Force, plus a chairman — now Gen. Omar Bradley. The committee said this arrangement "does not insure at all times adequate consideration for the views of all services."

It said it will sponsor legislation to (A) rotate the chief of staffs chairmanship among the services every two years and (B) add the Marine Corps commandant to the group.

2. Prompt establishment of a joint training center to develop a closer relationship among Marine Corps aviation, Army field forces and the Air Force in close air support tactics and methods.

The committee said intercontinental strategic bombing "is not synonymous with air power" and the air force "is not synonomous

See DENFELD on Page 13-A

Officials Of Coal Union Deny Blame

Seeking To Avoid Contempt Fine

By HAROLD W. WARD

WASHINGTON — (AP) — John Owens, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers, testified today that the union's officers have made every effort to end the coal strike.

As a defense witness in the union's contempt trial, Owens insisted that two back to work orders sent out by UMW President John L. Lewis anticipated that every coal miner would resume work. He said the Lewis orders were issued "without any reservations, without any qualifications."

Owens was the first union witness after the Government closed its case by getting into evidence a Lewis order ending a 1946 strike.

H. Graham Morison, assistant attorney general, contended this 1946 order was more explicit and compelling than the two back to work orders Lewis has issued during the current walkout."

STRIKE CONTINUED

The contempt charge was brought against the union because the miners have continued on strike despite a Feb. 11 court order that they return to work. The union contends it is not responsible — that the miners have acted individually.

When the Government rested its case UMW counsel moved for dismissal of the charges. Judge Richmond B. Keech denied the motion.

Welly K. Hopkins, UMW counsel, asked Owens at one point if the union's leaders were "disappointed" when the miners continued their strike after Lewis twice told them to go back to work.

There was a ripple of laughter through the court room.

Morrison objected to this question.

"Well, I withdraw it," Hopkins said.

COUNTRY DISAPPOINTED

"I think the country was (disappointed), Judge Keech observed.

Hopkins said:

"Your Honor, I can tell you that the international union and its leaders were disappointed and are disappointed that the men have not gone back to work."

When Hopkins argued for dismis-

See UNION on Page 13-A

Back Chapters Made Available

Readers of The Charlotte News who have missed early chapters of "The Greatest Story Ever Told" may obtain them in tabloid form by calling or writing the Circulation Dept., The Charlotte News, telephone 2-6263.

The News has prepared a tabloid combining the first twelve chapters of this story of Christ written by Fulton Oursler for distribution free of charge.

UMW Claims Strike End Sought

Fact-Finding Board Personnel May Be Issue

Uncertainty Marks Bus Strike Dealings

By J. A. DALY
Charlotte News Staff Writer

Negotiations over personnel and procedures came into prospect this afternoon as a somewhat wrighty uncertainty in the controversy between Duke Power Co. and 600 bus drivers and mechanics in six Carolina cities.

Agreement regarding the counter-proposals, which the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen's leaders have announced will be submitted, would make effective a 60-day postponement in the threatened strike. Failure to agree might lead to renewal of the strike call.

ACCEPTED IN PRINCIPLE

Acceptance of the armistice plan in principle by BRT leaders was assured by an announcement this afternoon by J. W. Brennan, Brotherhood grand lodge representative in charge of the BRT staff here in this still somewhat tense labor dispute.

Mr. Brennan's announcement began with a report that "unanimous approval" had been given by affected BRT members in five cities, through formal special balloting, to Charlotte Mayor Victor Shaw's 60-day armistice proposal.

Acceptance in principle of that proposal, allowing fact finding investigations by an impartial three-member board, will be submitted Friday morning to Mayor Shaw, said Mr. Brennan."

NO SALISBURY VOTE

Only the "small number" of BRT members at Salisbury, who are involved in this controversy, yet have to vote regarding the armistice, Mr. Brennan expressed the expectation that they "will follow the advice of the committee, as was done by the men at the other cities."

The "unanimous approval" announcement by the BRT spokesman related to Charlotte, Winston-Salem, High Point, Greenville, S. C., and Spartanburg, S. C.

In the absence of J. M. Gordon, the BRT's public relations officer associated with Mr. Brennan and his staff, the top BRT leader here refrained from discussing prospective "stipulations and counter-proposals" which the BRT has indicated will be included in the formal "acceptance in principle document." Mr. Gordon previously had said the BRT expected to offer some amendments to the text of the Mayor's seven point plan.

Mr. Gordon's comments prior to Mr. Brennan's latest announcement indicated that the BRT was concerned with the proposed method of appointing the fact finders. Also, the BRT was interested, he said, in details of the fact finders' procedures and the extent to which they will carry their investigations.

The presentation of the armistice plan by Mayor Shaw at an emergency meeting in the City Hall here Sunday night averted a strike which had been set for 5 A. M. Monday.

Duke Power Co. spokesmen at that time accepted the Mayor's plan, which also provided for an immediate three-cent per hour wage raise for the drivers and mechanics.

TRUCE ASKED

However, the BRT spokesmen at that last-minute peace conference asked a ten-day truce to allow balloting by the individual drivers and mechanics, as is required in the determining of BRT policy.

That truce, according to official sources, was considered as beginning Monday morning. Presentation of the BRT "acceptance in principle" with possible "stipulations" on Friday would allow Friday afternoon and five succeeding days for attempts at diplomatic adjustment of viewpoints. The BRT officials have been careful in their comments to the press to create the impression that their views regarding fact finding procedure should be considered "rea-

See MAKEUP on Page 13-A

March Is Both Lion And Lamb

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

The March lion roared across the north central states today and put on a lamb-like show for the Western half of the country.

Strong northwesterly winds swept across a wide area from the Eastern Dakotas to Western Pennsylvania and Western New York. Temperatures dropped as the fresh mass of cold air from Canada spread eastward and into some Southern areas.

The new cold wave struck in Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia and Western parts of New York and Pennsylvania. Some areas expected zero marks.

But a few points in Northern Minnesota reported readings below zero. But the U. S. Weather Bureau said the strong penetrating wave made the Upper Lakes and the Midwest feel much colder than the above-freezing temperatures indicated.

Temperatures were near normal over the Rocky Mountains and West Coast and higher over most of the Eastern and Gulf states. The mercury hit 92 at Laredo, Tex., yesterday, and was 72 at Brownsville, Tex., early today.

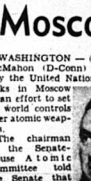
Some rain fell along the Eastern coast and thunderstorms were reported in Alabama and Mississippi. Light snow fell in parts of Maine.

The windy-cold breezes were expected to continue in the Central States until tomorrow. Snow was in prospect for some North Central States.

WIND WARNINGS UP

MIAMI, Fla. — (AP) — Small craft warnings flew today along the coast from Cape Hatteras, N. C., to Jacksonville, Fla. The Weather Bureau ordered the warning flags raised at 11 P. M. (EST) last night for fresh to moderately strong winds of 20 to 30 miles per hour, south and southwest shifting to north and northwest today.

McMahon Proposes Moscow Atom Talks



WASHINGTON — (AP) — Senator McMahon (D-Conn) proposed today the United Nations hold peace talks in Moscow in an effort to set up world controls over atomic weapons.

The chairman of the Senate-House Atomic Committee told the Senate that unless the threat of the hydrogen super bomb has confronted the world with a new crisis, SEN. McMAHON

As a first step, he called for a meeting of the United States and its Atlantic pact partners to draft a peace program."

"After we have created the climate for peace, then the day for talks (with Russia) will have arrived," he said.

The proper forum for these talks, he insisted, is the United Nations General Assembly. He said it should meet in Moscow with the understanding that the debates "be broadcast in every corner of the earth."

"If the Soviet rulers permit a real town meeting of the world in their Moscow citadel," he continued, "then we may truly hope for fruitful talks. If they dare not entertain the General Assembly, all the free world will know the meaning of such a refusal."

The price of failure to work out a new global peace program, McMahon said would be the prospect of an atomic-hydrogen blitz that would make the "bloody attacks of Hitler and Tojo seem almost petty by comparison."

The price also, he said, would mean bigger U. S. budgets, bigger Government, and more centralization, surveillance and regimentation.

He suggested that a review of the nation's international atomic control plan may now be necessary. But he emphasized that rigid inspection of atomic facilities — the heart of the U. S. and United Nations plan — must be maintained.

The way to do it is to "put Russian inspectors in every American atomic plant and American inspectors in every Russian atomic plant."

But he said he does not go along with the reasoning that "because only Russia and America possess atomic bombs, they alone should sit closer to Jacob a fresh start towards control."

He recommended that the Atlantic Council, composed of representatives of the twelve members of the North Atlantic Pact, convene immediately to "formulate a peace program."

"After we review the technical demands of controlling hydrogen warfare," he said, "after we concert with our allies, after we have created the climate for peace — then the day for talks will have arrived.

"Then with sure intelligence and merged purpose the free world will be ready to approach the Kremlin."

Chiang Resumes President's Job

By SPENCER MOOSA

TAIPEI, Formosa — (AP) — Chiang Kai-Shek became president of Nationalist China again today, thirteen months after he retired from the job.

Premier Yen Hsi-Shan, who has been performing the presidential functions for the last three months, promptly tendered the resignation of his cabinet. This was expected. Gen. Chen Cheng, a close friend of Chiang, is expected to succeed Yen as premier.

Coincident with Chiang's announcement that he once again president. Nationalist bombers raided power installations in Red Wanking, leaving emphasis on Chiang's promise to drive the Communists out of China.

BRIEF STATEMENT

The generalissimo returned to the presidency by simply announcing the fact in a seven-minute statement.

About 200 top Chinese Nationalists gathered for the ceremony. Among them were the cabinet, several governors of lost provinces, generals who once commanded large armies, and four former mayors of Shanghai.

A blaring brass band and popping firecrackers announced the arrival of Chiang. Clad in khaki, bareheaded, and carrying white gloves he mounted a platform, bowed to the 200 and read a prepared statement. It announced:

"At this critical moment, I cannot shirk my responsibility so I have decided to resume the presidency as from March 1."

LI VICE-PRESIDENT

That's all there was to it. So far as Nationalist China was concerned. Chiang was again president and commander of its armed forces. Li Tsung-Jen, who was president for thirteen months, was once more vice-president.

Li is in New York recovering from an operation. At the time of the ceremony he had given no indication of when he would return to China, which he left three months ago. Nor had he shown any willingness to relinquish the Presidency to Chiang, with whom he had often clashed.

Chiang's statement explained he "retired" in January of 1949 to give Li a chance to try to negotiate a peace with the Communists. Chiang said he was sure it couldn't be done, but others wouldn't believe him.

Scientist Enters Plea Of Guilty

Atomic Expert Flayed By Judge

LONDON —(AP)— Dr. Klaus Fuchs, the Jekyll-Hyde mastermind of British atomic research, was sentenced to fourteen years in prison today on his plea of guilty to betraying the topmost atom bomb secrets to Communist Russia.

At the close of a swift trial in historic Old Bailey Court, the Lord Chief Justice, Baron Goddard, flayed the 38-year-old German-born scientist as an ingrate refugee who had bitten the hand that fed him and had done "irreparable harm both to this land and the United States of America."

The trial lasted only an hour and a half and only one witness was called — British Security Officer William J. Skardon, who told the court how Fuchs confessed to giving top atomic secrets to Russian agents over a period of seven years.

The witness was called by the defense. He said Fuchs had cooperated fully with authorities and that without the confession, could not have been charged.

GETS MAXIMUM TERM

The owlish, bespectacled genius was given the maximum sentence for violation of Britain's official secrets act. At no time were any details of the secrets he betrayed disclosed publicly. He was charged on four counts.

Despite Fuchs's apparent attitude of contrition, his lawyer, Derek Curtis-Bennett, told reporters "an appeal is being considered."

Fuchs, the man who confessed to deliberately splitting his personality so he could serve both Communism and his British benefactors, pleaded guilty to passing information to Soviet agents here and in Boston, Mass., and New York. As Britain's top atom researcher, he had been in the U. S. between 1943 and 1945 with the British Atomic Energy Commission and had access to the most secret information. He knew the secrets of Los Alamos, N.M., where the first atom bomb was assembled.

ADMITS OTHER CRIMES

Described by the prosecution as "disillusioned and ashamed," Fuchs announced after the trial he had "also committed some crimes other than the ones with which I am charged." He said he cooperated with the authorities in the hope of atoning for such crimes.

The reference to "other crimes" was not clarified, but presumably he meant contacts with Russian agents other than those listed in the four counts of the indictment.

The scientist's attorney told the court that a repentant Fuchs had given "valuable information" and "every information" to the authorities. Almost certainly this means Fuchs revealed Russian agents he dealt with in Britain and the United States. If such agents should have diplomatic immunity they could not be prosecuted, but either country could demand that the Kremlin recall such persons.

Fuchs spoke softly — so softly that his heavily accented words could scarcely be heard by the spectators.

He thanked the court, saying "I have had a fair trial."

The Lord Chief Justice told Fuchs he had betrayed not only himself but the country which had extended a friendly hand to him when he fled Nazi persecution.

"You have imperilled the right of asylum which this country has hitherto extended to political refugees." Lord Goddard said. Fuchs arrived in Britain in 1933, a refugee from the Nazis. He had been a member of the German Communist Party since 1932.

Lord Goddard told the prisoner:

"You have betrayed the hospitality and protection given to you with the process of law.

"Dare we now give shelter to political refugees who may be following out this pernicious creed, who may well disguise themselves and bite the hand that feeds them?

"You might have imperilled the friendship between this country and the great American republic with whom His Majesty (the king) is allied.

CITES HARM

"You have done irreparable harm both to this land and the United States of America and you did it as your statement shows —

See FUCHS on Page 13-A

Atlantic Pact Parley Slated

LONDON — (AP) — The foreign ministers of the twelve Atlantic Pact nations are planning to meet this Spring, probably in Europe, the British Foreign Office said today.

A Foreign Office spokesman said the meeting of "the council of the North Atlantic Pact" might give the United States, Britain and French foreign ministers an opportunity to hold special big three meetings.

In Washington U. S. Secretary of State Acheson said a meeting of the big three foreign ministers might well be necessary in the Spring.

The spokesman said no date was set for the meeting, which may be held in April or May. The council held its first meeting last April 4, when the pact was signed in Washington.

The spokesman said this Spring's meeting might be in the capital of one of the smaller countries, such as Belgium or Holland, and that the council would discuss the working of the pact in its first year and future plans.

The nations are the U. S., Britain, France, Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg, Canada, Italy, Portugal, Iceland, Norway and Denmark.

Janet Blair Files Suit For Divorce

HOLLYWOOD — (AP) — The old Hollywood curse of trouble has claimed its latest victims—Actress Janet Blair and her husband.

The former Altoona, Pa. girl sued record executive Lou Busch for divorce two weeks ago. It escaped attention until now because she filed under the name, Martha Janet Busch.

"We just drifted apart," Busch told a reporter yesterday. "Janet was gone most of last year on a night club tour. She is about to go east again to rehearse with the national company of 'South Pacific.' We just decided it was no use going on."

They wed July 12, 1943.

Doctor Reported Patient Dead Before Injections

MANCHESTER, N. H. — (AP) — The defense today read into the records a statement by a fellow physician that Mrs. Abbie Borroto was dead before Dr. Harry Sander ever reached her bedside.

The statement reportedly was made by Dr. Albert Shay, who examined the cancer-ridden woman the morning of Dec. 4 a few minutes before Dr. Sander is alleged to have injected air into her veins.

Sander is on trial on a charge of first degree murder.

Dr. Snay was quoted as saying he carefully examined Mrs. Borroto, found no pulse, no reflex of the eyeball, no heart sound through a stethoscope and therefore:

"I concluded then that she was dead."

"The patient appeared to be gone," read Dr. Snay's statement. "Dr. Sander walked in, and I said something to the effect there is nothing to be done."

Dr. Snay's statement said that he himself then continued to the main office of the Hillsboro County Hospital, where Mrs. Borroto died.

"I made no report on the case because I knew it was Dr. Sander's and he would make the necessary report," the statement said.

Dr. Snay's statement further related that he later met Dr. Sander on the hospital steps and Sander said:

"She was dead."

"From her appearance," Snay's statement continued, "it was amazing to me that she had lived as long as she did. Nothing Dr. Sander or anyone else could have done could have affected her condition."

Earlier, a State medical witness at the so-called "mercy murder" trial admitted that a physician might make a mistake in judging whether a patient was alive or dead.

The Greatest Story Ever Told

By Fulton Oursler

CHAPTER 7

THE LONG JOURNEY

From Nazareth it is a distance of 75 miles to Bethlehem of Judea. For Joseph and Mary and Anna and Joachim—the aged father and mother also had to go down to be counted—that made a three-day journey. The two women rode on stubborn little Galilean donkeys, while their men trudged alongside and held on to the reins.

They went by the way of the grea pilgrim road, running north and south, crowded with other families, on donkey and traveling afoot.

Joseph noticed a tightening of his wife's hands, a whitening of knuckles, as they drew near the town.

"The child must be coming," he told himself. "I will get her to a bed as quickly as possible."

NO ROOM AT THE INNS

But as they entered the streets of Bethlehem, the press of pilgrims was so great that the pair could scarcely move forward; no one would even listen to Joseph when he asked the way to a hotel; one urchin laughed in his face at such a question. Five hostelries they tried but all were filled up. Joseph kept on doggedly; he forced his way through the door of the last tavern and demanded to talk to the host.

"My wife is ill," pleaded Joseph. "Her baby is about to be born."

The innkeeper was a stout and grumpy man with an enormous stomach. For a moment he said nothing then he curled fat fingers around his mouth and bawled hoarsely.

"Sarah!"

His wife, just as stout as he was, came shuffling from the back of the house.

"What you want?" she demanded, hoarse voice a replica of his own.

"Look at this woman, the young one, is she having her baby now or is this a scheme to get lodgings?"

The greasy wife leaned forward.

ONE WARM PLACE

"This one," she announced, voice even hoarser with fright, "is h. ving the baby now. I know. Put her in a bed in the town room tonight. But she can't have ' baby here on the floor. We've got to do something about this. There is one warm and comfortable place where we haven't put anybody yet."

"Is there now? Where? Just where?" demanded Gabriel.

"In the stable!"

"The stable!" echoed Joseph miserably, and Anna put her arms around Mary. But the young wife looked gratefully at the innkeeper's wife.

"You are very kind to think of i," she said. "A stable is warm." She turned to Joseph. "These people would surely take good care of their animals. And we will be alone there."

The stable was in a roomy cave that extended under the whole building of the inn. Heaving and puffing, the stout Sarah came clumping down the stairs behind them, and after her Gabriel, puffing even louder than his wife, both clasping fresh bundles of straw. They laid a bed against the inner wall, which was warmer and not so camp, and they brought linen and a coverlet and a pillow for Mary's head.

"GOD BE WITH YOU!"

Then Gabriel and Sarah had to leave them, for business was brisk upstairs, but both of them paused to give a hearty "God be with you tonight!" Anna helped Mary to undress, and then went upstairs in search of jars of heated water, while Joseph stood near brooding.

"Why do we have no sign now? he was asking himself. "Where is the angel? Why doesn't Anna hurry back?"

Anna soon came back with the water, and briskly rolled Joseph and Joachim through a rear door in the stable, bidding them to stay out until they were sent for.

Joseph trudged up and down in the dark area behind the stable. He fingered the pouch that held his store of coins and wondered whether he had enough money to see them through. The hours dragged on.

Joachim had sat down on his haunches and soon fell asleep. But Joseph walked on like a man in a nightmare, waiting, praying until at last and suddenly he heard the sound — a child's first cry.

In the dimmish light he knelt beside the bed of straw where Mary lay, pale and weak but wide-

See THE GREATEST on Page 11-A

American Airline's Ground Crew Strikes

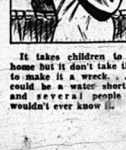
NEW YORK — (AP) — A nationwide strike of ground crewmen against the American Airlines started here early today.

Picket lines formed in front of two of the airliner hangars at La Guardia Field as the 7:30 A. M. (EST) deadline arrived.

The CIO Transport Workers Union said the stoppage would affect 4,600 supply and maintenance workers in 34 cities across the country.

The company has said it will try to maintain flight schedules, despite the stoppage.

Once Over Lightly
BY WALTER SEIGENTHALER



It takes children to make a home but it don't take them long to make it a wreck. . . There could be a water shortage here and several people I know wouldn't ever know it.

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