Weather
Partly cloudy and warm through Sunday with a few thunderstorms in the afternoon and early evening and again Sunday afternoon. More Weather Data on Page 13A

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

★★★★★ Final

Largest Afternoon Newspaper in The Carolinas

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Harry Gold Indicted As Atomic Spy Against U. S.

TRUMAN SEES CONTINUED NEED FOR AID

2 Unknown Persons Are Also Named

Action Taken By Grand Jury

WASHINGTON— (AP) — A Brooklyn grand jury today indicted Harry Gold, Philadelphia chemist, and two unidentified persons on charges of atom spying against the United States.

The indictment was announced here by the Justice Department.

In addition to Gold, the indictment named "John Doe, alias 'John' and Richard Roe, alias 'Sam,'" and asserted that "the true and correct names" of these persons were unknown to the jurors.

Gold was arrested at Philadelphia last May 23.

The espionage information filed against him at the time of his arrest mentioned also a "John Doe" described as an agent for the Russian Government.

This "John Doe" was alleged to have received from Gold atomic secrets which had been passed to Gold by Dr. Klaus Fuchs, the British scientist who has since been sent to prison in Great Britain.

ANOTHER MYSTERY

By naming "Richard Roe," the indictment introduced another mysterious figure into the alleged wartime traffic in secret data.

There was no indication here as to who "Richard Roe, Alias Sam" might be.

The grand jury said that these three have conspired to deal with Dr. Fuchs "and divers other persons to the grand jury unknown" to give secrets to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in 1944 and 1945.

The charges were presented to the Federal grand jury in Brooklyn, because most of Gold's contacts with Fuchs were alleged to have occurred in territory within its jurisdiction.

Gold, 44, is now held in Philadelphia. He is to be given a hearing there on Monday.

ADMITTED DEALINGS

FBI officials have quoted Gold as admitting dealings with Fuchs.

The indictment alleges that Gold had meetings with Doe and Roe in New York City in January, February, March, April, June or July, 1944 and again in December, 1944 or January, 1945.

The indictment also alleges that Gold had met Fuchs in Santa Fe, N. M., in June, 1945, and received documents, sketches and notes from the Britisher at a time when Fuchs had access to the Los Alamos atom bomb project as a member of his Government's official delegation in this country.

It is alleged that the two had a subsequent meeting in Santa Fe in September, 1945 and also met again in New York City during that month.

ARP Synod Names Dr. Stroup Moderator

BONCLARKEN — (AP) — Dr. F. A. Stroup of Memphis, Tenn. was named moderator of the general synod of Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church. Dr. Stroup is a pastor.

The retiring moderator is Dr. R. C. Grier of Erskine College, Due West, S. C.

LANDSLIDE TOLL HEAVY

TOKYO—(AP)—At least 26 persons were killed today, 24 were injured and 23 were missing in a landslide that buried 70 persons at Kumanodaira, about 60 miles northwest of Tokyo.

The figures were given by national railway sources. The victims had gone out to repair a railway track.

'The Red Dean Of Fashion'

M'Carthy Bitterly Raps Acheson

MILWAUKEE — (AP) — Senator McCarthy (R-Wis) loosed a bitter new blast at Secretary of State Dean Acheson today and demanded again that Acheson be fired immediately.

Referring to him as "the Red Dean of fashion," McCarthy declared that Acheson had "worked on the team of world strategy to create a Red China and a Red Poland" and "should be removed from the high command of our foreign policy at once."

McCarthy spoke out in a speech prepared as the keynote address of the Wisconsin Republican state convention.

Acheson, he said, is at the forefront of what he called the Truman Administration's policy of "war-mongering abroad while it permits the enemy within our gates to operate with impunity."

"You can condemn Communism in general terms," the Wisconsin Senator declared, "in the Acheson manner with a lace handkerchief, a silk glove and a Harvard accent, if you please.

NOT RIGHT METHOD

"But you can't fight Communists in that fashion. I know of not one single reason why Communists should be handled with kid gloves. They don't use kid gloves or powderpuffs on us."

McCarthy devoted a large part of his speech to criticism of a $90,000,000 American loan to Communist Poland in 1946, at a time when Acheson's former law firm was handling Poland's business in this country. Acheson was then Undersecretary of State.

SEN. McCARTHY

"Fifty million of that ninety million went to equip and arm the Communist army and the dreaded U.B. — the Communist secret police just then being set up in Poland," McCarthy said.

"It was Mr. Acheson who placed the guns, the whips, the blacksnakes and the clubs in the hands of those Communists. It was Mr. Acheson who furnished them with bullets to keep a Christian population under Soviet discipline. It was Mr. Acheson who helped put uniforms on the master of prostrate Poland."

Those who charge that the Government is harboring Communists, McCarthy said, are "victims of an all-out campaign of vilification and smear launched by the vast taxpayer-supported press corps of the Government agencies and supported by the left-wing, phoney 'liberal' press and radio commentators."

"The principal purpose of this type of smear," he said, "is to discourage Senators and Congressmen from risking their political futures attempting to clean Communists out of our Government.

"Behind the smear of this current fight against Communists in our

See McCARTHY on page 13-A

Turn In Amerasia Case

Forrestal Diary Would Be Seen

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Senator Knowland (R-Calif) demanded today that Senate investigators interrogate the 1945 Amerasia case subpoena the diary of the late Defense Secretary James Forrestal.

Knowland noted that Forrestal had been named as possibly being the high Government official reported to have suggested that arrests in the case be delayed.

He told the Senate that Forrestal, who died in a plunge from a tower window at the naval hospital near here last year, cannot speak for himself. But, he said, there is a diary in Custody of the White House that can speak for the late defense official.

He said that in fairness to Forrestal, who had a patriotic record in Government, the investigating Senate foreign relations subcommittee should immediately subpoena the diary.

Knowland said that if Forrestal suggested any delay in the arrest, he must have felt that Soviet espionage was involved.

Knowland spoke out as authoritative sources in New York said a Federal grand jury investigation of the Amerasia matter was started without sanction of Government officials there are in Washington.

The informant, who declined use of his name, was asked whether the action was that of a "runaway grand jury"—a grand jury which goes for beyond investigating limits outlined by prosecutors.

The informant replied:

"Well, Washington isn't too happy about it—so draw your own inference."

The case involves the wartime discovery of secret Government papers in the New York offices of Amerasia, a magazine no longer published.

The Justice Department declined comment when asked if the New York grand jury is acting independently.

Senator Capehart (R-Ind) blasted the Justice Department's handling of the Amerasia case and said he would introduce a resolution calling for a complete inquiry into the agency's activities in the matter.

Capehart spoke out as:

1. Archbold Van Beuren, a former agent for the wartime Office of Strategic Services, testified before the Senate subcommittee investigating the case. Van Beuren said the attorney for the committee's handling of the inquiry, and has said the secret documents episode "constituted a threat to national security in wartime."

CLOSED HEARING

He spent two hours with the committee at a meeting behind closed doors. Afterward he declined to discuss the testimony with reporters. He did say, however, that his differences with the committee had been cleared up.

2. Van Beuren said he appeared last Tuesday before a grand jury looking into the Amerasia case in New York. He said the report made by the Senate committee's assistant counsel, Robert Morris, had been summoned before the Federal jury today. Peyton Ford, top assistant to Attorney General McGrath, was in New York today, presumably for the same purpose.

2. A high official source in New oYrk confirmed that a Grand Jury there is looking into the Amerasia Case, which involved alleged theft of hundreds of confidential Government papers. Senator Ferguson (R-Mich) said yesterday he had been told a Federal panel was studying the case.

3. Reports circulated that Supreme Court Justice Tom Clark might be called to testify at the current Senate inquiry. However, a member of the Investigation Committee, who asked not to be named, said that in his discussion of the case with the group the idea of summoning Clark "never has been given a moment's thought." Clark was head of the Justice Department's Criminal Division when the case broke five years ago.

4. FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover told Congress in testimony made public last night "there is a larger volume of subversive activities (in the United States) than existed in any period during the last world war."

State May Give Aid For City Grade-Crossings

Hopeful signs that financial aid will be forthcoming to assist the City of Charlotte in carrying out its full grade-crossing program were observed by City officials in Raleigh today.

Back in his office today after conferences with State highway officials, City Manager Henry A. Yancey said that Charlotte's plan for elimination of down-town railroad grade crossings was well-received.

"We were given a very sympathetic hearing," he added.

He and Frank Miller of Greensboro, consulting engineer who has evolved an elaborate plan for eliminating grade crossings on the east and west sides of the business district at an estimated cost of $5,579,014, went to Raleigh to present the plan to State highway officials.

"I am hopeful that funds which we can match will be made available to carry out the full program as outlined by Mr. Miller," said the manager.

Details of the prospective plan of financial assistance were not disclosed by Mr. Yancey pending further developments which he expects within a very short time.

Included in the program for grade separation are underpasses on W. Trade St., E. Stonewall St., W. 4th St., W. Stonewall St., and W. Hill St., with alterations of the underpass at W. 6th St. and widening of the underpass on E. 4th St.

When the program was initiated it was explained that financial assistance would not only be sought from the State Highway Commission but from the railroads also.

Once Over Lightly By THE OLD SHAVER

Bill Lotin, over at the newspaper, says now that his boy was graduated he was going to have to either go to work or get a government job . . . You can get together on some things and still be miles apart.

Former Suitor Hunted By Police

Woman Golf Champ Is Slain On Street

PONTIAC, Mich. —(AP)— Pontiac's woman golf champion was killed and her mother and her male escort wounded in a rifle ambush in front of her home early today.

The slain woman was Mrs. Thelma Clark, 39-year-old divorcee, who won the last of her three city women's championships last Summer.

Police were hunting Lloyd Gesch, 50, described as the prominent sportswoman's ex-suitor. A constable, Gesch drove up to the home of an employee soon after the shooting, left some personal belongings and said, according to police:

"Take these. I'll be dead in 20 minutes."

Wounded in the 2:30 A. M. ambush were Mrs. Ray Gorsline, 58, mother of the dead woman, and Charles Moore, 38, her escort for the evening.

Moore told Oakland County Prosecutor Clyde Underwood that he and John Hull, assistant professional at the Pontiac Country Club, had spent the evening at a Waterford (Mich.) tavern with Mrs. Clark.

Gesch appeared at about 11:20 P. M., Moore said, argued violently with Mrs. Clark and was thrown out of the tavern.

He appeared again 15 minutes later, Moore continued, made more "insulting remarks" to the woman and again was ejected.

Moore said that he and Mrs. Clark then left, took Null home and drove to the house where Mrs. Clark lived with her mother and father.

Mrs. Clark was heading towards her front door and Moore was driving away when he saw a man with a rifle emerge from a hedge in front of the house, Moore said.

"I heard a shot and felt a bullet hit my ankle", he related to the coroner.

Then he stepped on the gas and drove for the Pontiac police station one and a half miles away.

In the meantime Mrs. Gorsline heard the first shot and ran downstairs from her bedroom.

She told the prosecutor she saw her daughter and Gesch standing across the street arguing. Another shot sounded and Mrs. Clark was hit in the chest by a piece of concrete, chipped off the sidewalk by the bullet.

Mrs. Gorsline said she then heard a third shot, saw Thelma run to a neighbor's lawn and collapse. Gesch, she said, leaped in his car and sped away.

Attendants at Pontiac General Hospital said neither Mrs. Gorsline nor Moore were in serious condition.

The victim, a well-known sportswoman in Southeastern Michigan, had regularly played in Detroit area golf tournaments since she was 21. Divorced seven years ago, she lived with her parents and a 12-year-old son in Pontiac. She was employed in the payroll department of a manufacturing firm.

Mrs. Gorsline said her daughter had been friendly with Gesch for about four years.

Cain Blocks Rent Action By Senate

Refuses To Allow Setting Of Vote

WASHINGTON— (AP) — Senator Cain (R-Wash), bitter foe of rent controls, blocked today an attempt to set a date for a Senate vote on a bill extending controls beyond June 30.

Then he launched into an all out filibuster against the measure.

Cain's action touched off a bitter debate in which Senate Democratic Leader Lucas of Illinois, accused Republicans of trying to keep the Senate from acting on the bill.

"We're going to vote on a rent control bill in the United States Senate if we have to stay here until Christmas," Lucas stormed.

Cain said the Senate bill would extend rent ceilings for six months and let communities keep them six months longer if they vote to do so.

Lucas asked for an agreement to vote on the bill Monday afternoon.

COUNTER—PROPOSAL

Cain countered with a proposal that the Senate vote then on a motion to send the measure back to the Senate Banking Committee.

Lucas said he wouldn't accept Cain's proposal. Cain replied that he may make the motion any time during the afternoon, at a night session which Lucas planned, or at a session tomorrow.

Cain, who got the Senate floor at 10:30 A. M. (EST), announced that he is going to talk against the measure as long as he is able to stand up.

When Lucas first proposed a vote Monday on the bill, Senator Watkins (R-Utah) objected. Lucas then suggested Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday dates. Cain objected.

Obviously irked, Lucas asked for an agreement on a vote June 19. Cain objected.

"Could I get an agreement to vote next Christmas," Lucas asked irritably.

WHERRY OBJECTS

Senator Wherry of Nebraska, the Republican leader, jumped up to say he regretted that remark. He questioned Lucas' sincerity.

"I'm sure the Senator wouldn't agree to vote next Christmas," Lucas retorted.

Wherry also told Lucas that the Republicans as a party aren't responsible for what happens when one Senator decides to oppose a bill by speaking against it.

He accused Democrats of stalling action on a basing point pricing bill for months and recalled the recent Democratic filibuster against fair employment practices legislation.

Coffee Price Action Urged

WASHINGTON — (AP) — A Senate committee today asked a Justice Department crack-down on speculative trading in coffee.

The request was made by the agriculture subcommittee, headed by Senator Gillette (D-Iowa), which has been investigating the sharp rise in coffee prices in recent months.

The group recommended that the Attorney General and his antitrust attorneys take these actions:

1. Seek "injunctive relief" against future contracts now used for speculative trading in coffee on the New York coffee and sugar exchange unless these contracts are promptly revised.

2. Bring a "civil suit under the anti-trust laws" unless coffee stocks held in this country by Colombian and other foreign coffee interests are immediately disposed of in channels of trade.

3. "That the Attorney General of the United States investigate the details of the purchase of coffee by Mr. George V. Robbins, Maxwell House Division, General Foods Corp., from the National Coffee Department of Brazil in the year 1948 to determine if any federal laws have been violated."

4. That the Justice Department have a representative present "at all future meetings of the special commission on coffee of the Inter-American Economic & Social Council, or any similar groups that meet here or in which the United States participates."

THINK SUPPLIES AMPLE

The Senators indicated their belief that supplies of coffee are more than ample to meet world demand.

Their report suggested that a continued decline in coffee consumption in this country because of high prices "would sooner or later bring a crash in coffee prices."

Presbyterians Name Dr. Lacy Moderator

MASSANETTA SPRINGS, Va.—(AP)—A World War I field artillery chaplain and former Rhodes scholar is the new moderator of the Presbyterian Church in the United States.

He is Dr. Benjamin Rice Lacy Jr., president of Union Theological Seminary in Richmond.

Dr. Lacy was elected unanimously last night at the opening of the Southern church's 90th general assembly. It was the second time in its history the assembly had named its moderator by acclamation.

The election followed a brief worship service and the opening address by W. E. Price, Charlotte, N. C. businessman and a ruling elder in Charlotte's Caldwell Memorial Presbyterian Church. A number of reports of prominent committees and agencies were referred to standing committees for consideration and report to the assembly.

The standing committees met this morning and will be in session again Saturday morning to prepare their recommendations for presentation to the assembly.

Approximately 400 lay and clergy commissioners from 87 Presbyteries in synods throughout the Southern church are here for the session which is expected to be concluded on Tuesday. Also present are about 200 other persons.

This is the seventh time the assembly has met in Virginia. Previously the body had met at Staunton in 1861, Richmond in 1872 and 1899, Lexington in 1903, Newport News in 1915, and Charlottesville in 1930.

DR. LACY

In his address Price said the "in-

See LACY on page 13-A

Smith GHQ To Open; Robbins For Graham

By TOM FESPERMAN
Charlotte News Staff Writer

Richard E. Thigpen, campaign manager for Willis Smith in Mecklenburg, said today the campaign headquarters will be re-opened Monday at Hotel Charlotte.

"It will be staffed again by volunteers during this second primary contest," he said.

Gen. Frank G. Graham's Mecklenburg forces, meanwhile, were being enlarged to include large precinct committees of workers and there was a promise of much door-to-door visiting by the supporters.

GRAHAMITES WORK

The Graham organization already had been hard at work, even before Smith asked for a second primary. Graham received a 1,000-vote defeat in Mecklenburg and most of his supporters figured that was caused mainly by a large turnout vote going to Smith in the May 27 primary.

As the Graham and Smith organizations increased their activity throughout the state, Robert R. Reynolds was prominent in the political picture.

He announced his support of Smith, and along with him went his law partner and former secretary, Wesley F. MacDonald of Washington.

Reynolds ran third in the first primary. Smith headquarters in Raleigh announced he will make some radio appearances on Smith's behalf between now and the voting on June 24.

Here in Charlotte, one of Reynolds' strongest first-primary supporters declared the former Senator was making a mistake.

FOR GRAHAM

Haywood Robbins, lawyer who said he had been asked months ago to direct the Reynolds campaign in the state, repeated that he plans to support Graham now. He said:

Smith had bungled his own campaign from the very beginning, as everybody knows. Now he has followed through and bungled Willis Smith's.

An Associated Press dispatch from Greensboro said that a new organization to work for Graham had been announced there by Dr. Eugene E. Pfaff.

The group, "Citizens For Graham," has set up headquarters in a Greensboro hotel. Dr. Pfaff said the group is unique in that it is a citizens' movement composed for the most part of persons who normally take no active hand in working for political candidates.

Mr. MacDonald, in a statement released by Smith's state headquarters, declared that "a free and independent electorate must be preserved in North Carolina and this can only be accomplished through the nomination and election of Willis Smith."

Cards Stacked Against Gambler In Fatal Duel

BALTIMORE —(AP)— The story of a gamblers' gun duel—in which the cards were stacked for death—was recounted in Police Court last night.

James Singletary, 26, was given a preliminary hearing on a charge of shooting and killing Ben Jones, 38.

Before Singletary was held without bail for Grand Jury action, Patrolman Harry Bannon testified witnesses gave this account of the shooting:

"The two men (Negroes) got into a quarrel while gambling in a card game.

They agreed to go home, get pistols, and decide the issue.

They met on a South Baltimore Street. Both drew their weapons. Singletary fired twice. Jones fell to the sidewalk, fatally wounded.

Singletary surrendered his pistol when police came.

Police found another pistol near Jones' prostrate form.

The cards had been stacked against him. Authorities found his weapon was defective and would never have fired.

Plane Lost Off England Shot Down By Own Guns

LONDON —(AP)— A United States B-29 bomber which fell in flames into the North Sea Wednesday with a loss of at least three lives shot itself down during gunnery practice off the coast of the 3rd Air Division said today.

Bullets from the plane's 50-caliber machine guns struck the right outboard engine during a firing run on a gunnery range off the Norfolk coast, a spokesman said, setting the plane on fire.

Eleven crewmen were ordered to abandon the burning plane at low altitude. Four were rescued—three were recovered dead, and a search is continuing for the other four.

The Air Force spokesman said failure of normal safety devices with which the big plane was equipped permitted the gunfire from its own turret to strike the outboard engine.

"It was just one of those things that happen," he said. "All normal precautions were taken."

Normally automatic controls cut the fire of the B-29's machines should they be turned toward any part of the aircraft.

The heavy bomber, in Britain from its Fairfield, Calif., base on a training mission, crashed flaming into the North Sea after the accident.

The spokesman said details of the accident were described by one of the survivors, Captain Henry J. Walsh of Alton, Ill., commander of the lost bomber.

Walsh, one of the first two saved from the North Sea, told interviewers at the Southorpe base of the 3rd Air Division how shells from one of the B-29 turrets tore into the right outboard engine cowling.

Fire followed immediately, and the command to abandon plane was given by Walsh as the blaze spread, the bomber was then at an altitude of only 500 feet.

Marshall Plan Not To Be End

President Speaks At Missouri U.

By ERNEST B. VACCARO

COLUMBIA, Mo. —(AP)—President Truman declared today that post-Marshall Plan abandonment of aid to Western Europe would be disastrous to peace.

In a world "full of dangers," he declared, the United States must continue its contributions to free nations lest "the Communists move in."

He made it clear in an address prepared for graduation exercises of the University of Missouri that he is convinced "our vital national interest in a healthy world economy" will not end when Marshall Plan aid stops in 1952.

"You hear a lot of talk these days to the effect that the world is full of dangers, and that our civilization is heading straight for disaster," the President asserted.

DANGERS NOT NEW

"Of course, the world is full of dangers — the world has always been full of dangers, for people in every country and at every period of history."

But in spite of these dangers, he said, "our civilization need not wind up in disaster."

"It can go on to greater heights. Those who are frightened and disheartened do not have faith that man will use scientific advances for good ends. They see only the dangers in the world — not the opportunities."

Mr. Truman's speech was part of a program including his being awarded an honorary doctor of law degree and a membership key in Phi Beta Kappa, the scholarship society.

He was to return to St. Louis this afternoon for a reunion of the 35th Division in which he served in The First World War.

WARNS RUSSIA

The President's speech added up to an implied warning to Russia that the emotions stirred up in this country by foreign policy debates do not indicate weakness in a democracy. He explained:

"The democratic process is not always easy. It involves us in great public debates. Emotions are aroused and feelings run high.

"But when the shouting is ended and the decision is taken, the resulting choice rests on the solid foundation of the common wisdom of the people.

"Dictators and tyrants, who thought our political debates indicated indecision and weakness, have found to their dismay that, instead, those debates are a source of wisdom and a sign of strength."

He cited American foreign aid to the democracies after the last war when it "became clear that one nation did not want to help world recovery."

Obviously speaking of Soviet Russia, he continued:

"Instead, that nation wished to prolong and intensify the misery of others, so that it could gain domination over them. The plain intent of that nation was to overthrow the tradition of freedom which is shared by our country and many others."

He said the United States chose to work with other countries to build up strength to withstand aggression rather than to abandon the rest of the free world and "try to become strong enough all by ourselves."

The program, Mr. Truman said, calls for a community of nations which can resist Communism whether its aggression takes the form of "internal subversion or external attack."

STEPS FOR DEFENSE

He said military measures undertaken by the United States and its partners "are defensive only," and added:

"We look forward to the day when international forces under the United Nations will keep the peace."

Mr. Truman devoted a major part of his address to a discussion of the economic measures un-

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