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West Germany's Permitted 'Mobile Police' Units

Soviet Union Warned Not To Attack

Allies Will End State Of War

By JOHN HIGHTOWER
NEW YORK.—(AP)—The United States, Britain and France announced today they had agreed to permit the West German government to organize "mobile police formations" to deal with possible subversive activities of the Communists.

In a final communication, Secretary of State Acheson and Foreign Ministers Robert Schuman and Ernest Bevin officials informed the German Government that the Western powers are considering the problem of "German participation in an integrated force for the defense of European freedom."

The Big Three laid down a dozen major decisions on German occupation policy, all designed to give the Western powers greater control over their own affairs and prepare the way for them to take a greater part in the Western community of nations.

COMMON FRONT
The Communists are to be kept apart from their report on German decisions, the Big Three also announced they had agreed that the efforts of the United Nations to resist threats to the peace and to achieve peaceful settlement will receive their "firmest support." In other words, the Big Three are to be united in the General Assembly with a common front against Soviet Russia on major peace problems.

Here are the principal points of the agreement on Germany:

1. With an obvious warning to the Soviet Union, the three announced that they will resist any attempt to alter the Federal Republic (West Germany) or Berlin from any quarter as an attack upon themselves. They backed this up by announcing that they will "increase and reinforce" their forces in Germany.

2. All three will take the steps necessary to their domestic legislation to end the state of war with Germany, and thus "create a firm basis" for their relations with Germany and other countries and German nationals abroad are subject.

3. The powers are prepared to revise the occupation statute and allow continuing to occupy territory, so that Western Germany can set up a foreign ministry and establish diplomatic relations with other countries "in all suitable cases." Existing internal controls of the occupation policy, as well as a review system over German legislation, will be revised or modified.

4. The Big Three further agreed to a new look at prohibitions and limitations now imposed on German industry and the completion of that study, they have already instructed the high command to remove all restrictions on construction of commercial cargo ships for export and to permit steel to be produced above the present 1,000,000-ton limit. This would aid the Western defense effort.

5. With respect to Berlin, the three agreed to continue to exercise Allied controls in the city as at present.

6. On the police force the Big Three stated they had agreed "to work toward establishing mobile police formations organized on a land state basis but with provisions which would control the Federal Police."

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WAITING FOR ORDERS TO MOVE OUT



U. S. Marines took advantage of a breathing spell while protected by a bank and wait for orders to advance after the invasion of Inchon, (Acme Telephoto by Norman Williams)

Control Modern Gambling

Gangs Of 1920's Still Active

By STERLING F. GREEN
WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Senator Kefauver (D-Tenn.) declared today that a \$150,000,000 illegal gambling industry is being run in this country by the same big city gangs that were the terror of the 1920's.

Kefauver appeared for the first time in a Senate hearing on the interstate transportation of gambling machines and the other gambling paraphernalia.

The gangs are the same as those which operated on such a high-handed, even murderous basis in the "roaring twenties," Kefauver said.

"There is still the Costello Mob in New York, the Capone Gang in Chicago, the Purple Gang in Detroit," Kefauver said. "But the extent to which they have survived—the faces are the same."

Attorney General McGrath, addressing the same meeting, promised that Federal intervention in crime control will not invade the jurisdiction of state and local police.

Two pending administration bills, one banning the interstate transportation of gambling machines and the other banning the interstate transportation of racing information, are intended to help the states meet the problem, McGrath said.

A third speaker, Gov. Adlai E. Stevenson of Illinois, predicted that crime will not be cured until police forces are divorced from "parliamentary political control."

Kefauver declared that corruption of law enforcement officers is "rampant in many American communities today on a scale that makes the corruption of prohibition days look like kindergarten play."

He told his audience that many law enforcement officers are in alliance with the criminals. Some, he said, were "actually partners in gambling enterprises."

"Such close affiliations between organized criminals and law enforcement officers have only one result—to bring contempt and disrespect for the law," Kefauver said.

"The government cannot hope to stop gambling, he said, by using the courts. It must find a way to stop it without delay."

Kefauver said he was backing to an ABA move in support of the Kefauver Committee investigation.

TO AID KEFAUVER
The association late yesterday instructed its president to set up a seven-member committee to work with the Kefauver Committee on a project to plug loopholes in criminal procedure and wipe out "outmoded and archaic practices wherever they exist."

Communism, as well as crime, occupied the Association sessions. The board of Governors yesterday voted to print on every application blank for membership the statement: "Are you now, or have you been, a member of the Communist Party?"

Negro Woman Asks ICC To Ban 'Jim Crow' Rail Cars

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—A New York Negro today asked the Interstate Commerce Commission to ban the use of "Jim Crow" cars on railroad trains running between states.

The request was made to the Interstate Commerce Commission by Little Belle Peres of New York City. She claimed she was discriminated against by being required to ride on a car set aside for Negroes on a trip from New York to Tampa, Fla., in April, 1948.

She already has filed a \$100,000 damage suit against the Pennsylvania and Seaboard Air Line Railroad, joint operators of the "Railway Motor" on which she made the trip.

In a previous test case, the Supreme Court last June ruled against segregation of Negroes in railroad dining cars and directed the ICC to ban the practice.

Chairman J. Monroe Johnson told reporters today the commission expects to announce some action, in response to the court order, "within the next few days."

He declined to say whether the commission will ban the use of "Jim Crow" cars on her trip to Tampa. She said she had a coach seat and was required, under threats by a conductor, to leave the seat she had paid for while traveling through Virginia and to go to a "Jim Crow" car. She described it as "an old car next to the baggage car."

She also complained that when the train reached the station at Wildwood and none did get on the train at the station, she was told to get on the train at the station at Wildwood and none did get on the train at the station at Wildwood.

She said many other Negroes were compelled to leave the train and board another at the remainder of the journey to Tampa.

"No white passengers were permitted to get on the train at the station at Wildwood and none did get on the train at the station at Wildwood," she asserted.

Her petition contended that the circumstances of the journey violated the Interstate Commerce Act by forbidding "any undue unreasonable prejudice or disadvantage" among railroad passengers.

Calls For Senator's Retirement

Harriman Bitterly Attacks Taft

By TIM PARKER
HOUSTON.—(AP)—A top administration spokesman told the American people today that "I can no longer afford" to be Senator Robert Taft (R-Ohio) in a position where he is "a constant reminder of the past."

W. Averell Harriman, special assistant to President Truman, said yesterday by AP. President Truman's advice in recent years had been followed, "Communist objectives had been furthered."

Harriman's blunt language was one of the sharpest administration attacks on Taft, whose defeat in the November election was predicted yesterday by AP. President Truman's advice in recent years had been followed, "Communist objectives had been furthered."

"When you look at his record," said the former ambassador to Russia and Great Britain, "you cannot escape the conclusion that if the United States had followed his position, Communist objectives would have been furthered."

Harriman said he had furthered the design of the Kremlin can be forgiven on the grounds that they were taken unwittingly. The most charitable thing one can say about Taft is that he knows not what he does.

"We can no longer afford to leave in positions of high responsibility men who lead to recognize that American leadership is essential to the world peace."

Urges VOTING
Harriman pressed his criticism of Taft with an appeal for the AP. delegates to "impress upon our membership the obligation and responsibility that everyone of us has to vote."

He said candidates for re-election should be appraised on the basis, in part, of how they voted on the Taft-Taft dispute. He said, "Taft, he said, voted against both and also against military aid to strengthen mutual defense of North Atlantic nations."

Harriman said he was now using his wide influence to attempt to block the recall of Taft with an appeal for the public to support this critical time of a man who is universally respected and trusted, not only in our own country, but throughout the world—George C. Marshall.

DOUBTS WERE NEAR
The Taft-Taft dispute said that if American foreign policy is successfully improved, I believe, development of the Iron Curtain to weaken the position of the United States in this election campaign.

Critical UN Assembly Meets

China And Korea Top Questions

By A. I. GOLDBERG
NEW YORK.—(AP)—The world's top diplomats gathered here today for the opening of the United Nations fifth General Assembly—its most critical meeting in UN history.

A gavel rang by retiring President Carlos P. Romulo, Philippines, as the assembly opened for the review of the world's troubles that may occupy the 48 delegates from 58 member nations for the next three months or more.

The foreign ministers of the twelve Atlantic pact nations, including the British-French-American Big Three, closed their sessions to the assembly hall to head their way to the auditorium at Flushing Meadows on the old New York World's fair grounds, to weigh their concerns over east-west differences with fellow UN members.

Britain's Ernest Bevin, France's Robert Schuman and U. S. Secretary of State Dean Acheson scheduled their first Big Three meeting for late this morning before going to the assembly hall to head their way to the auditorium at Flushing Meadows on the old New York World's fair grounds, to weigh their concerns over east-west differences with fellow UN members.

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Denham Defends Taft-Hartley

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Robert M. Denham, ousted general counsel of the National Labor Relations Board, told an American Bar Association group today that the Taft-Hartley Act "is basically the best piece of legislative legislation since the New Deal."

Denham, who stepped out last night at President Truman's request as chief prosecuting officer under the act, told the assembly of the National Bar Association that the Taft-Hartley Act "is basically the best piece of legislative legislation since the New Deal."

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Atlantic Jet Flight Canceled

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Two Air Force jet fighters abandoned an attempt to fly from London to New York non-stop today after one of the planes damaged its equipment for refueling in flight over Prestwick, Scotland.

The Air Force announced today that the flight, another attempt will be made later, officials indicated.

The flight was planned by the Air Force to point up its program for stretching the range of jet warplanes to meet the needs of the future.

The two Republic F-4E Thunderbolts, single engine fighters with a normal one way range of slightly over 2,000 miles, took off from Manchester air base, England, about 8 A. M. (EST) on the 3,600 mile flight against prevailing winds.

The planes had been expected to average around 400 miles an hour putting them into Mitchell air base on Long Island, N. Y., before 5 P. M. (EST).

The pilots were Col. Dave Schilling, USAF, and Capt. William H. Smith, USAF. The planes were shot down and destroyed on the ground, and the pilot was killed.

The mishap occurred about 100 miles from the target area after the planes had taken off.

Air Force officials said they received word that some part of the engine equipment was damaged as a result of rough weather while trying to pump fuel into the fighter.

The mishap occurred about 100 miles from the target area after the planes had taken off.

Vishinsky Arrives, Affable But Mostly Noncommittal

NEW YORK.—(AP)—Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei V. Vishinsky arrived today aboard the American ship, the USS General A. A. Miles, to begin his first visit to the United Nations General Assembly.

Smiling and genial, he told reporters that the Soviet delegation would work for "strengthening of peace and of co-operation and friendship among peoples."

While answering questions on the ground and photographers flashed their cameras, Vishinsky read from a statement that said:

"It is good will and the resolve to the interests of universal peace and the security of nations that are needed above all for the success of the work."

The camera ground and the reporters made notes and Vishinsky said he was "pleased."

"In its work at the General Assembly," he said, "the USSR will invariably be guided by the principle of Soviet foreign policy aimed at the strengthening of peace and co-operation and friendship among peoples."

He conveyed "greetings" to the American people, then muttered, "No questions, no answers."

Q. "Do you feel optimistic?"

A. "I do not direct war."

Q. "Do you feel optimistic?"

A. "I am as you see me."

Q. "Have you visited Communist China recently?"

A. "I was recently reported that I had visited the USSR. These reports are slightly exaggerated."

Q. "Do you think the Korean war will be contained?"

A. "I do not think the Korean war will be contained."

Q. "Do you think the Korean war will be contained?"

A. "I do not think the Korean war will be contained."

Allies Rush Equipment To Seoul

Reds are racing against Communist reinforcements for possession of the besieged capital.

TOKYO.—(AP)—Allied liberation forces rushed up river-crossing equipment today to jump the Han water barrier at Seoul before Red defenses can be rallied.

The Allies were racing against Communist reinforcements for possession of the besieged capital.

The Reds appeared to be abandoning the old Allied southern beachhead box perimeter in an effort to save Seoul for themselves.

Marine-led Allies were mounting a 40,000-man offensive aimed at snatching the half-mile-wide Han River and winning Seoul quickly from the old New York World's fair grounds, to weigh their concerns over east-west differences with fellow UN members.

The southern front was cracking wide open under pressure and Red withdrawals toward the Allied second front 140 miles away.

Ahead of Sherman and Pershing tanks and infantry was thrown out of the Marine south flank in the Red withdrawal.

The Red withdrawal was reported within a few hours of Seoul.

Seventh Division Infantrymen—American and South Korean—were sent from Inchon into the line to seal the main highway leading into Seoul from the south.

The Marine vanguard had driven into Yongpungdo, Seoul suburb on the Han River, and other American forces pushed about 10 miles into the center of the southwest side of the Han.

Korean Red rolling north in motorized columns faced the lack of fighting through this barrier to Seoul or running the right flank.

As Red columns streamed out of positions on the southeast Korean front in their northward flight, Allied forces punched ahead there.

They seized Waseung, fought west of Seoul, and after the capture of Seoul, they fought through the right flank.

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'Phantom' Red Unit At Seoul

ON THE ROAD TO SEOUL.—(AP)—Tall tales spun appeared today that the Korean Reds are trying to build up a defense against the American drive on Seoul with a "phantom" division.

Last July American intelligence had the North Korean 18th Division sent to the front line, the division was supposed to be a paper force.

But the phantom 18th popped up again as a defender. It was identified as the division which is believed to have no more than 4,000 men.

RESISTANCE STIFFENING
Appearance of the 18th Division indicated to the Marines that the Reds are throwing in all possible reserves and also building up sterner resistance to the Western breakthrough advance.

For the first time since D-Day last Friday, the Communists hurried their troops at the American artillery fire at the American front line. For the first time the Communists had been seen in an effort to lose more than 4,000 men.

One Marine radio captured Russian-made radio equipment which they said was the most modern they had seen. It was a brand new model, it apparently was brand new stuff which had been used by the Reds only a short time.

The North Koreans also have brought up anti-tank guns and heavy anti-aircraft guns. A small tank column heading toward the Inchon bridgehead from the south. The Communists were under fire by big guns of Navy ships guarding Inchon harbor.

But the Marines were getting stiffer as the Marines approached the city. The Reds were getting stiffer as the Marines approached the city. The Reds were getting stiffer as the Marines approached the city.

85 New F-84 Jets Arrive In Germany

FRANKFURT, Germany.—(AP)—The U. S. Air Force in Germany today received 85 new F-84 jet fighters from the United States. Four more are expected to arrive in the next few days.

The new F-84s are the latest model of the F-84, which has a great circle route via England.

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