John Crosby
The small fry might not agree with him, but columnist John Crosby expounds today on the subject of Howdy Doody, the veteran puppet of the TV screen. Turn to Page 2-A for his column and the radio programs.

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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House Opens Debate On Draft-Universal Training

STRONG YANK FORCES IN RED KOREA

How To Stop Worrying: 2

Be Equipped To Deal With Your Problems

By DALE CARNEGIE
CHAPTER 2

Will the magic formula of Willis H. Carrier, described yesterday solve all worry problems? No, of course not.

Then what is the answer? The answer is that we must equip ourselves to deal with different kinds of worries by learning the three basic steps of problem analysis. The three steps are:

1. Get the facts.
2. Analyze the facts.
3. Arrive at a decision—and then act on that decision.

Obvious stuff? Yes, Aristotle taught it—and used it. And you and I must use it too if we are going to solve the problems that are harassing us and turning our days and nights into veritable hells.

DALE CARNEGIE

Let's take the first rule: Get the facts. Why is it so important to get the facts? Because unless we have the facts we can't possibly even attempt to solve our problem intelligently. Without the facts, all we can do is stew around in confusion.

But what do most of us do? If we bother with facts at all, we hunt like bird dogs after the facts that bolster up what we already think—and ignore all the others! We want only the facts that justify our acts—the facts that fit in conveniently with our wishful thinking and justify our preconceived prejudices!

When we are worried, our emotions are riding high. But here are two ideas that I have found helpful when trying to step aside from my problems, in order to see the facts in a clear, objective manner.

1. When trying to get the facts, I pretend that I am collecting this information not for myself, but for some other person. This helps me to take a cold, impartial view of the evidence. This helps me eliminate my emotions.

2. While trying to collect the facts about the problem that is worrying me, I sometimes pretend that I am a lawyer preparing to argue the other side of the issue. In other words, I try to get all the facts against myself—all the facts that are damaging to my wishes, all the facts I don't like to face.

Then I write down both my side of the case and the other side of the case—and I generally find that the truth lies somewhere in between these two extremities.

Galen Litchfield's Story

Let's take the case of Galen Litchfield—a man I have known for several years; one of the most successful American businessmen in the Far East. Mr. Litchfield was in China in 1942, when the Japanese invaded Shanghai. And here is his story as he told it to me while a guest in my home:

"Shortly after the Japs took Pearl Harbor," Galen Litchfield began, "they came swarming into Shanghai. I was the manager of the Asia Life Insurance Co. in Shanghai. They sent us an 'army liquidator'—he was really an admiral—and gave me orders to assist this man in liquidating our assets. I could co-operate — or else. And the 'or else' was certain death.

"I went through the motions of doing what I was told. But there was one block of securities, worth $750,000, which I left off the list I gave to the admiral, because they belonged to our Hong Kong organization and had nothing to do with the Shanghai assets. All the same, I feared I might be in hot water if the Japs found out what I had done. And they soon found out.

"I wasn't in the office when the discovery was made, but my head accountant was there. He told me that the Jap admiral flew into a rage, and stamped and swore, and called me a thief and a traitor! I knew what that meant. I would be thrown into the Bridgehouse!

"The Bridgehouse! The torture chamber of the Japanese Gestapo! I had had personal friends who had killed themselves rather than be taken to that prison.

"What did I do? I heard the news on Sunday afternoon. I suppose I should have been terrified. And I would have been terrified if I hadn't had a definite technique for solving my problems. For years, whenever I was worried I had always gone to my typewriter and written down two questions—and the answers to these questions:

"1. What am I worrying about?
"2. What can I do about it?

"So, that Sunday afternoon, I went directly to my room at the Shanghai YMCA, and got out my typewriter, I wrote:

"1. What am I worrying about?

"I am afraid I will be thrown into the Bridgehouse tomorrow morning.

"Then I typed out the second question:

"2. What can I do about it?

"I spent hours thinking out and writing down the four courses of action I could take—and what the probable consequence of each action would be.

"1. I can try to explain to the Japanese admiral. But he 'no

See HOW TO on page 3-A

Rep. Vinson Pleads For UMT Bill

Says Russians Respect 'Steel'

By WILLIAM F. ARBOGAST

WASHINGTON —(AP)—The House was urged today by the chairman of its armed services committee to enact a combination draft-universal military training law to give this country "the steel" he said Russia will respect.

In a speech prepared for delivery to open two weeks of debate, Chairman Vinson (D-Ga) pleaded with the House not to eliminate long-range UMT provisions from the bill to extend the draft law and lower the induction age from 19 to 18 1-2.

To knock out UMT, Vinson declared, would be to "force on the backs of the American people the necessity for maintaining for an indefinite period a large standing force which. . . . will eventually jeopardize and possibly ruin the economic stability of this nation."

"The Soviet Union listens only to a nation whose voice is backed by steel," he said. "Here is the steel; here is the sinew; here is the way to avoid economic chaos; here is the answer that will meet Russia's ambitions, all wrapped up in this bill."

FIGHT BREWING

The Georgian's emphasis on the necessity for retaining the UMT provisions along with the draft made clear his concern about the fight brewing on UMT.

Vinson also said "in a short space of time Russia will have a sufficient stockpile of atomic bombs as to be capable of initiating a terrible aerial attack on our cities and homes whenever she wishes to do so."

Without trained military personnel, he said, the vast military output of the United States "will be useless."

Vinson warned that "for the foreseeable future and perhaps beyond, this nation has no alternative but to be ready for any form of aggression that may be forced upon us."

OPPOSES CEILING

As for putting a rigid ceiling on military strength, he said, the changing needs of the day would make such a course "short-sighted and unrealistic."

The Senate has already approved a bill which would permit drafting 18-year-olds for up to 26 months service and establish machinery for a long-range universal military training program

Senate action came March 9; the House will begin voting next week.

The big fights will be on these issues:

1. Whether to retain the Universal Military Training provisions or to separate the long-range train-

See HOUSE on page 7-A

OUR WEATHER

Clear, windy and cold today and colder tonight. Wednesday, fair and warmer.

Low last night, 42 degrees. Low expected tonight, 34 degrees, with frost.

Sunrise, 6:08 A. M.; sunset, 6:46 P. M.

More Weather Data on Page 7-A

EXPLOSIVE TWISTERS

What makes a building explode when a tornado hits it? It's the normal atmospheric pressure inside the building, which bursts outward when the building is surrounded by the partial vacuum that exists in the center of the funnel-shaped cloud. Added to this destructiveness are the most violent winds on earth—never measured, but estimated to be 300 to 500 miles an hour. Luckily, tornadoes are small in diameter—seldom over 1,000 feet—and last only a few seconds in any one place, since they travel at about 25 to 40 miles an hour.

MY COUNTRY WILL FIGHT

French President Vincent Auriol, speaking in spite of a temperature, tells a joint session of Congress in Washington that his country will fight if it has to against Russian aggression. (Acme Telephoto).

40,000 Textile Workers Out

Mediators Stand By In Strike

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

Federal labor mediators stood ready today to move into the Southern CIO cotton-rayon strike, but there was no indication from the union or management when negotiations would be resumed.

The strike of about 40,000 workers — one-tenth of the South's textile employees — was in its second full day with both sides still disputing its effectiveness.

Clarence Cone, of the Cone Mills Corp. of North Carolina, said, "I don't see how we can possibly meet the union demand for a minimum hourly wage of $1.14 1/2. Until we know whether our prices will support such costs, it is impossible for us to commit ourselves to higher wages."

ASK 13-CENT RAISE

The Textile Workers Union of America, CIO, is asking a 13 cents an hour wage increase, from the present Southern cotton-rayon minimum of $1.01 1/2, plus a cost of living adjustment and pensions of $100 a month, including Social Security payments.

At strike headquarters in Greensboro, Emil Rieve, national president of the union, said, "The union is in position to stand a long strike but we are hopeful that we won't have to."

At Charlotte, D. Yates Heafner of the Federal Mediation & Conciliation Service said, "We are standing by but will keep in touch with the situation and will move in to conferences at any time our services are desired."

The union claims it bargains for 40,100 workers in 47 struck plants in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama and Louisiana. About 1,300 workers at Brookside Mills in Knoxville, Tenn., were to hold a strike vote today.

The South has 425,000 textile workers, and the TWUA claims a Southern membership of about 90,000. About 50,000 members are covered by unexpired contracts.

Mills employing 90 per cent of Southern textile workers are still in full operation. Many are filling war orders.

At the struck mills, union and management disputed effectiveness of the walkout. At the big Dan River Mills in Danville, Va., Vice-President Basil Browder reported that the number of workers who reported to the day shift yesterday was "very encouraging." Union officials said the Dan River strike was "very effective." Dan River has 12,000 workers, and the union says 9,000 are affected by the strike.

Situation Still Quiet At Textile Mills Here

Quiet continued today at the four Charlotte area textile mills where approximately 1,000 members of the Textile Workers Union of America (CIO) are on strike.

TWUA sources reported that "the situation at each of the mills is like it was yesterday" when the strike began

Small groups of pickets remained on routine duty at the Kendall Mills Paw Creek plant, Calvine Mill on 12th St., Wilkes-Barre Lace Mfg. Co. and Spatex

See U. S. MEDIATORS on page 7-A

House In Final Debate On Huge Budget Bill

RALEIGH—(AP)—The House today began its final debate on the half-billion dollar bill to operate State Government during the next two fiscal years.

The debate was expected to be, in many ways a repetition of last Friday's arguments when the Legislature's "hold-the-line" forces beat down amendments to boost appropriations still further.

Amendments whipped last Friday included two to increase pay of school teachers and two to up the pay of state employees.

The measure calls for a $15-per month cost-of-living raise for State workers and retention by the teachers of a $2,200-$3,100 salary scale.

The bill proposes a record budget for the biennium, about $42,000,000 more than was recommended by the Advisory Budget Commission.

The Senate, meanwhile, passed and sent to the House a measure to provide stiff penalties for truckers who violate highway weight limits. The upper chamber last night refused to adopt an amendment to roll weight limits back to the pre-1949 levels.

Passed by the Senate 43-0 and enacted into law, was the biennial revenue measure to amend the State's tax laws. It makes no important changes in tax rates.

Other measures passed by the Senate and sent to the House would:

1. Allow municipalities to take out liability insurance and then waive immunity to the amount of its insurance for damages caused by the negligent operation of city vehicles.

2. To instruct the State Highway Commission to install and operate a ferry across the Cape Fear River between Ft. Fisher and Southport. The measure authorizes issuance of $200,000 in bonds for the ferry to be repaid by tolls.

3. Authorize the Governor and Council of State to make a loan of $500,000 to the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad for the purchase of diesel locomotives and improving its tracks.

Pay Boost Asked For Highway Workers

RALEIGH —(AP)— A plea to the Legislature for better pay for its workers was made by the Highway Commission today.

Commission members said they had lost many skilled workers and were faced with the loss of others since it was announced recently that the Legislature planned to increase pay of State workers only $15 a month.

The commission in a resolution said "a minimum increase of 10 per cent not counting merit raises was needed to hold its workers. It named a committee to confer with legislative spending committee chairmen.

Parallel Crossed On Wide Front

Three Enemy Jet Planes Shot Down

By OLEN CLEMENTS

TOKYO —(AP)— American troops rolled into Red Korea in force today along a ten-mile front in the west.

Field dispatches said the crossing was aggressive but cautious and met only light resistance at the start.

These other highlights paced Tuesday's war news:

Air—American Sabre jets shot down three Russian-type MIG-15s and damaged three others in a furious battle near the Manchurian border. Other Fifth Air Force planes pounded traffic-jammed Communist supply lines in a day-long attack against the biggest Red troop buildup of the Korean war. The Allied fighters flew 700 sorties but foul weather choked them off by late afternoon.

MCARTHUR CROSSES 38

Eastern Front—General MacArthur jeeped thirteen road miles inside North Korea on the East coast. He rode within 500 yards of the main Red line north of Yangyang. There he found South Korean troops digging in, confident and talking only of attack.

Central Front—American, Greek and Thai (Siamese) troops climaxed two days of heavy fighting by winning a high-ridgeline north of Chunchon and one mile south of Parallel 38. From the ridge they looked into Red Korean territory where the Communists are massing hundreds of thousands of battle-ready soldiers.

Chinese and North Korean Communists screening the big Red buildup pounded the Allied soldiers with mortar and artillery fire.

On his return to Tokyo from his fifteenth visit to the war front, MacArthur said:

"The enemy's weakness in the air and on the sea and his lack of artillery and heavy ground weapons is being beautifully exploited by our field commanders."

SITUATION FAVORABLE

MacArthur said "tactical conditions along the entire Korean front remain favorable. Our strategy remains unchanged. It is based on maneuver and not positional warfare."

Earlier his daily communique said the Communist commanders near the front have "a potential strength of 63 divisions, the greatest of any period of the Korean campaign."

The communique pointed to two "compensating factors" in the Communist threat: The Reds' limited supply capacity and the vulnerability of their supply lines

The big jet air battle was fought —at altitudes from 37,000 feet down to 8,000—south of the Yalu River near the Manchurian border. Twenty-five American F-80 Shooting Stars tangled with 30 to 40 MIGS marked on the wings with red stars. When the F-80s, low on fuel, headed for home, U. S. Sabre jets roared into battle and chased the Russian-type jets back into Manchuria. It was the F-86

See YANKS on page 7-A

HOT DOG!

Red-haired Rita Hayworth arrived in the States yesterday aboard the French liner De-Grasse and promptly denied that she had parted from her husband, Aly Kahn. First thing she wanted, she said, was an American hot dog. (Acme).

Two Acquitted Of Contempt

WASHINGTON —(AP)— Two leaders of the left-wing United Electrical Workers (UE), Thomas Fitzpatrick and Talmadge Raley, were acquitted today of contempt of Congress.

The acquittals were by Federal Judge James W. Morris, who heard the two cases without a jury.

This brought to eight the number of persons acquitted here this year of contempt of Congress. There have been two convictions.

Judge Morris ruled that Fitzpatrick and Raley were within their constitutional rights in refusing to answer questions of a House Un-American Activities Subcommittee. Other witnesses identified Fitzpatrick and Raley as Communists.

Both contended in their trials that answers to the questions might have been incriminating.

Judge Morris, in acquitting the pair, interrupted the trial of Philip Jaffe, former editor of the magazine Amerasia, who is also accused of contempt of Congress. Jaffe's trial began yesterday.

Fitzpatrick is from Pittsburgh and Raley from Cincinnati.

Youngster Admits Setting Fires

BROOKHAVEN, Miss. —(AP)— A 14-year-old Boy Scout who liked to watch "big blazes" has admitted starting several fires, one of them causing $300,000 damage, District Attorney L. S. McLaren of McComb said today.

McLaren said no charges had been filed, and that the investigation was being continued. The boy was in his custody.

The boy was called in on a tip after a fire in the State Bank building on Sunday.

He told McLaren and Fire Marshal R. L. Ferguson that he set the Sunday night fire, another fire on Easter which destroyed two buildings at a loss of $300,000, three auto fires, a residence fire, and a garage fire.

His questioners said the boy told them that he "liked to see big fires and watch big blazes."

VISHINSKY ILL

MOSCOW—(AP)—Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Soviet Minister of Foreign Affairs, is recovering from an illness, the Foreign Affairs Ministry announced today.

Senate May Reconsider Hearing Contempt Action

By JOHN CHADWICK

WASHINGTON —(AP)— The Senate has a move before it aimed at testing how far Congress should go in forcing witnesses to testify in the full glare of publicity.

Two witnesses, Morris Kleinman and Louis Rothkopf, were brought before the crime investigating committee last week and promptly announced they were unwilling "to perform to aid the TV industry, the radio industry and the newsreels."

They said they would not answer any questions "until this apparatus is shut off and removed."

At the request of Senator Kefauver (D-Tenn), the crime committee chairman, the Senate voted last Friday to cite Kleinman and Rothkopf for Contempt of Congress. But yesterday Senator Cain (R-Wash) filed a motion to reconsider this action.

Cain, preparing to address the Senate on the matter later today, told reporters he knew nothing about Kleinman and Rothkopf but felt that, in the absence of any court ruling to the contrary, they were "quite within their rights."

BEST FOOT FORWARD

He said any witness should be allowed a chance to "put his best foot forward" and might find this impossible if forced to testify before television and newsreel cameras and other "gadgets."

Kleinman and Rothkopf have been described by Kefauver as members of "one of the most a-

See SENATE on page 7-A

2 Churches, Other Buildings Burned

Youth Admits Starting Blazes

By

GREENVILLE, Mich. —(AP)— A young factory worker confessed today, state police said, that he set a series of fires that brought near-martial law to this central Michigan city last night.

One church was destroyed and another church and two downtown buildings damaged in the blazes. Total loss was estimated at $300,000. But no injuries were reported.

State police identified the man as Vernon Mevis, 21, an employee of a refrigerator plant in nearby Belding. He was nabbed last night behind a flaming Western Union building, one of the burned structures and rushed to state police headquarters in East Lansing for a lie detector test.

When the fires popped out in quick succession at 9 P. M. (EST) last night, this small community (pop. 5,321) northeast of Grand Rapids took on the aspect of an armed camp. National Guardsmen patrolled the area keeping order. Firemen from a half dozen neighboring towns shrieked to the scene. Alarmed residents crowded the streets.

The fires were brought under control about midnight.

Lieut. Edward C. Johnston said Mevis admitted setting fires to a Methodist Church, a truck, the Western Union office and a barber shop. He denied setting fire to a Congregational church also damaged in the blaze.

His only explanation, the officer said, was this:

"Something would come over me and that was what I'd do. I picked the church because it would make the biggest fire. I don't have anything against religion."

Three other major fires have hit Greenville within the past year. None has been explained. Business and industrial loss in the previous fires at business and industrial places was estimated at $300,000.

Officers said Mevis later confessed setting one fire in Greenville last November.

This was Michigan's second recent experience with confessed arson. Last Feb. 8 Richard Shay, a 19-year-old state office worker, set fire to Michigan's state office building in Lansing. The fire raged for two days, destroying the top two floors of the big building and caused damage estimated at $4,000,000.

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Turn On Your Porch Light Tonight—And Give Generously To The Red Cross