

Draw Pearson tells about the Communist who used to work for him, and Bob Kuork hammers the tendency of issues to slip away from his fingers in his column on today's editorial page, 4-A.

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THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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Final

Guardsmen Keep Peace In Cicero

CICERO, Ill. (AP)—Bayonets kept an uneasy peace today in Cicero after rioting left seventeen persons in hospitals and 70 in jail.

The clash between a stone-throwing mob of several thousand and a combined force of some 800 National Guardsmen and policemen lasted from about 10 P. M. last night to about one o'clock this morning.

It was the most violent surge of almost continuous disorder since Tuesday when Harvey E. Clark Jr., a Negro World War II veteran, attempted to move his wife and two small children into a Cicero apartment.

Officials of organizations who tabulate population trends in the Chicago metropolitan area said they knew of no Negro residents in Cicero, a Chicago suburb of about 70,000. No Negroes took part in the disorders.

GUARDSMEN REQUESTED

Gov. Adlai E. Stevenson ordered out the guard troops late yesterday in response to the requests of Cook County Sheriff John E. Babb and Edwin Green, first assistant state's attorney. Some 200 white and black sheriff's deputies failed to keep the mobs in check Wednesday and Thursday.

On Wednesday, a large vanguard party of teen-agers broke into the apartment at 6139 W. 19th St., and forced Clark's furniture and other fixtures out of third-floor windows. They then burned the furniture.

Last night's violence was continuing from 8 P. M. to 11 P. M. as the sheriff's squad cars were up and a mob set fire to a building without much damage.

RINGED BUILDING

Some 200 troops from five cities, commanded by Col. Clifford Hodgson of Peoria, arrived at about 9:30. Additional troops brought the number about 400 later in the night. The Guardsmen formed a ring around the apartment building, and began forcing the rioters back.

A flying wedge of hoodlums pushed the soldiers back at one time, and a mob member tossed a fire bomb on the roof. The blaze was put out.

Four civilians were treated at Neel Memorial Hospital for bayonet jab wounds. One guardman was cut by a bayonet. Three other guardmen, six policemen, and three civilians were hospitalized for injuries caused by bricks, rocks and other missiles.

At 1:00 A. M., the guardmen had established a no man's land between the demonstrators and the mob. Between 4 and 5 A. M., after most of the demonstrators had been dispersed, some 70 persons were seized by Cicero and sheriff's police. They were held without charge for questioning later. Capt. Patrick Tully, chief deputy sheriff, said he believed all were victims of "mob psychology." He said questioning did not reveal evidence of an organized plot by those held.

OUR WEATHER

Partly cloudy and rather hot today, tonight and Saturday. Widely scattered thunder showers this afternoon and again tomorrow afternoon.

High yesterday 97 degrees. Low this morning 70 degrees.

Sunrise, 5:18 A. M.; sunset, 7:39 P. M.

More Weather Data on Page 15-A

WHY HEAT WAVES?

What causes a heat wave? Middle Westerners may find it hard to believe that the primary cause lies out over the Atlantic Ocean—where a succession of Bermuda Highs. When the crest of this permanent high pressure system moves westward it can influence the weather over more than half the United States.

The up-southerly winds that carry heated air northward from the Gulf to the Northern Plains and Upper Mississippi Valley. Heat waves are most severe in the interior of the continent because the air is dry there. In the coastal state moisture cuts down the heating.

Republican Senator Cites Need

Cost Estimated At \$74 Billion

WASHINGTON (AP)—Senator Lodge (R-Mass.) proposed today that the United States build 150-group Air Force to assure itself the mightiest in the world. He estimated the cost of \$74,000,000,000 over a three-year period.

Lodge told a Senate appropriations subcommittee the U. S. will have only a "second best" air force when it reaches the 150-group goal set by the administration.

"We risk national disaster unless we move faster and greatly raise our sights," Lodge said in a statement given to the group.

"We must no longer be content with muddling along in an atmosphere of business as usual."

An Air Force "group" is a term not easily translated into numbers of planes. The planes in a group vary according to the size of the planes.

A heavy bomber group, for instance, consists of 30 planes. A fighter group has 15 planes.

The appropriations subcommittee is now considering what appropriations should be made for the military services.

Lodge told the cost of a 150-group Air Force was estimated at an additional \$10,000,000,000 for the current fiscal year — the 12 months which began July 1.

He said in the year starting July 1, 1952, it would cost \$27,000,000,000 and the following year \$27,000,000,000.

DECISION IMPORTANT

"In sober truth," Lodge said, "the decision whether to appropriate money or not and thereby decide whether we will or will not create air superiority will have far-reaching consequences for us and the life of the people of Western Europe and for the defense of America in Europe."

Lodge argued that the U. S. must have a 50-group tactical air force to support the American divisions being sent to Europe to serve with the North Atlantic defense force.

He said the U. S. may be called upon to furnish 10,000 planes more for a Western European air force.

Lodge estimated Russia has 9,000 tactical planes. It could use in any assault against Western Europe and still have a large margin to win air superiority, they should have a two to one margin.

Lodge said that while the U. S. has increased its armaments since the Korean war began "I have the feeling that the U. S. is not keeping pace with the Soviet Union which has increased their armaments even more."

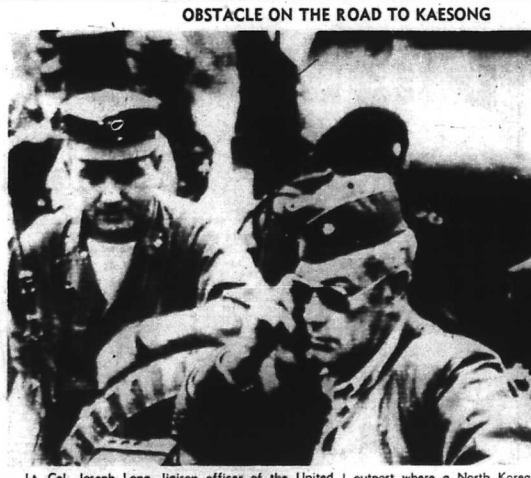
Lodge said that in judging the situation in Korea furnishing no justification whatever for not increasing our armed strength — and it is certainly no excuse for slackening or weakening our effort he said.

Lodge added that many "well qualified experts" believe the reason the Soviets finally proposed a Korean cease-fire was their hope to end the metropolitan conflict and the American people into a sense of false security and result in drastically slowing up our rearmament program.

Rolling in muddy crests out of Eastern Kansas where scores of cities and towns were struggling with overflows, the Kansas (Kaw) River by mid-morning had inundated the Armourdale and Argente districts of Kansas City, Kas.

Then leaves on the east, protect-reinforced Missouri side, began crumbling.

City Manager L. P. Cookingham immediately ordered evacuation of the industrial district for the first time since 1903. In this area the city's famous stockyard,



Lt. Col. Joseph Long, liaison officer of the United Nations group of newsmen, reports by radio to UN headquarters that the convoy has been stopped at a North Korean outpost where a North Korean junior officer refused to let the convoy pass unless the newsmen were removed. (Acme Radioteletype)

Truman Sees Harriman Off

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Truman, sending W. Averell Harriman off to Iran, emphasized today that his mission is to establish the interest of world peace and of the welfare of Iran and the rest of the world.

"We have no selfish interest in the matter whatever," the President told Harriman in a brief send-off ceremony in the White House rose garden.

While they talked, a military plane was waiting at National Airport to take Harriman to Tehran to confer with the Iranians and British interests in an effort to settle the oil nationalization dispute.

Secretary of State Acheson and Secretary of Defense Marshall joined Mr. Truman in wishing Harriman success. Acheson told him: "The mission could be in better hands."

Harriman said there seems to be "a great mutuality of interest" between the people of Iran, of Great Britain and of many other countries which depend upon Iranian oil.

"In these circumstances, and with a spirit of goodwill, I am hopeful that a way can be found to work out a satisfactory solution of these difficulties," the special envoy told Mr. Truman.

The White House also said today Henry F. Grady has been asked to be relieved as ambassador to Iran and President Truman will grant his request "at an appropriate time."

The President's press secretary, Joseph Short, told newsmen that Grady asked, when he took over the post, that he be required to serve only a year. It already is more than a year since he was named. Tehran and Short said the ambassador recently renewed the request that his service be limited.

SEWERS FLOODED

The flood began backing up through city sewers. The Turkey Creek pumping station of the city water plant was threatened with a shut down. More than 600,000 persons using city water were asked to conserve supplies in anticipation of a shortage. The city water system also supplies many suburban communities.

Back along the raging Kansas River, and in other flooded river basins, that state, rescue and relief teams were hard pressed. Aircraft from many areas, including the Coast Guard from

New York City, were busy at rescue efforts but lowering sails and flying off their own boats.

The floods claimed nine lives in Kansas and two in Missouri earlier this week but violent disaster relief workers apparently had not suffered any new loss of life.

Gasoline from a half-submerged filling station in Kansas City caught fire and spread to a lumber yard and warehouse. Firemen fought the way through the swift flowing streets, succeeded in controlling the blaze after nearly a four-hour battle.

The conflagration broke out in an area filled with bus freight yards, grain elevators and other plants. Water damage to these properties was unestimated.

OBSTACLE ON THE ROAD TO KAESONG

Seoul, Korea. (AP)—The Allied command told the Reds today: Korean war cease-fire talks will be resumed only when United Nations delegates have unrestricted movement in an area free of armed guards.

Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway said that virtual ultimatum to top Communist commanders after the Reds rejected an Allied demand that news correspondents be accepted as part of U. N. personnel in the conference area.

The supreme commander demanded that:

1. The Reds get their armed guards out of Kaesong — original site of armistice talks — or agree to meet somewhere else.

2. End "unreasonable and unnecessary restrictions" on his negotiators and let them move freely.

3. Accept anyone he names as part of the U. N. delegation.

Ridgway's message was broadcast just two hours and 20 minutes after the Reds rejected the third point, originally made yesterday by Adm. C. Turner Joy, chief U. N. negotiator.

Before Lattimore could reply, his minister regarding the Institute of Pacific Relations, Fortas added the matter had not come up.

"It just went through some minutes regarding the Institute of Pacific Relations," Fortas added. "The session was so dull I found myself going to sleep at times." He said it was "very routine" but that the committee members asked "A lot of questions."

Senator Eastland (D-Miss.), who presided at the hearing in the absence of Chairman McCarran (D-Nev.), said the questioning of Lattimore had dealt only with the IPRI. "We are just getting started," Eastland added. He said he did not know whether it would be possible to finish the hearing at a future session.

Lattimore, a professor at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, was called to the hearing by Sen. Eastland. He said he was then in preparation, and late broadcast at 12:15 hours (1:15 P. M. today).

"No reply to General Ridgway's message has been received," Lattimore said. "The Reds are probably waiting for a reply to their message."

The U. N. commander blamed "unreasonable and unnecessary restrictions" imposed by the Reds upon the U. N. representatives for the interruption of negotiations.

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Terms For Renewing Talks Given

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Communists Accused Of 'Bad Faith'

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The Voice of America, cited by the State Department, operated as the "bad faith" (1) the Red refusal to permit Allied correspondents to go to Kaesong, (2) the presence of Communist armed guards in the armistice city and (3) above all, a buildup of land and air power in Manchuria and Korea.

The broadcasts were prepared by "Voice" writers in line with the American Government's policy of putting up a determined counter to the Communists' handling of the Kaesong conference. They were broadcast today for immediate use in all languages used by the Government.

CITES ISSUE

In addition to the broadcast charging "bad faith," another program asserted that the basic question at issue in suspension of talks is the membership of the United States newspaper representation. The program added:

"The question at issue is whether or not the Communists are going to be allowed to compromise the United Nations delegation by including the membership of the official party."

The broadcast declared that "responsibility for a successful conclusion of the armistice negotiations squarely on the shoulders of the Communist command." It indicated an official head here the Communists probably want to place in Korea badly enough to give up their propaganda exploitation of the Kaesong sessions and get down to serious negotiating.

"They have tried to squeeze a few propaganda plums out of the Kaesong talks," the broadcast pointed out. "By planting armed guards around and by publishing to the world the Communists' 'conditions' for a cease fire, many of which are totally ruled out by their overtly political nature."

"And now they are endeavoring to gain an extra propaganda dividend by telling the U. N. delegation that no one can come to Kaesong and who can't, Admiral Joy (Chief U. N. negotiator) has taken the wise and firm decision to bring them to the shooting of the situation before the talks continue."

"If the Communists seriously desire a cease fire, and from their propaganda form and get down to business, one way of getting down to business is to accept the U. N. delegation's terms. If it will not tolerate any further effort to control the membership of its official party."

The broadcast charging "bad faith" used a similar "voice" technique of addressing the words to "Marshall Stalin and asked 'do you want the shooting, the killing, in Korea to stop or do you want it to continue?'"

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Flood Damage Mounts In Kansas, Missouri

KANSAS CITY (AP)—Surging flood waters crashed over levees at this metropolis today, and the Kansas and Missouri Rivers today and officials ordered immediate evacuation of the industrial district for the first time since 1903. In this area the city's famous stockyard,

the Livestock Exchange Building, the American Royal Stockshow and the Armour & Co. pack plant, numerous other heavy industries and the Burlington and Price's Railroad's roundhouses.

The flood began backing up through city sewers. The Turkey Creek pumping station of the city water plant was threatened with a shut down. More than 600,000 persons using city water were asked to conserve supplies in anticipation of a shortage. The city water system also supplies many suburban communities.

Back along the raging Kansas River, and in other flooded river basins, that state, rescue and relief teams were hard pressed. Aircraft from many areas, including the Coast Guard from

New York City, were busy at rescue efforts but lowering sails and flying off their own boats.

Questioned By Senators

WASHINGTON (AP)—Owen Lattimore said today the Institute of Pacific Relations (IPRI) "never has been Communist-dominated and never has been a Communist front."

Lattimore, teacher and writer on Far Eastern affairs, made the statement to reporters after being questioned behind closed doors for two hours by members of the Senate Internal Security Committee. Members of the group had said in advance that they wanted to question Lattimore as to whether there were "any Communist influences" in the institute.

When the session was recessed for lunch, Lattimore talked briefly with reporters. One newsmen asked him if there was any basis for any one to think the IPRI is Communist-dominated or a Communist-front organization.

"It never has been Communist-dominated and it never has been a Communist front," Lattimore replied.

The Congress is listed by the Dept. of Justice as subversive. "Ryan's decision today was made in the presence of the fifteen defendants, who had been kept in jail because of legal technicalities since Judge Hand's ruling."

"Judge Hand has ruled," Ryan said today. "I have nothing but the most wholesome respect for Judge Hand and this court will obey his ruling. What he says is the law, in my opinion. Besides I have a personal affection for Judge Hand."

In sending the Reds to jail Wednesday, Ryan had declared the Civil Rights Congress was "irresponsible" and no longer would be allowed to post bail in his court.

The decision came at a hearing when officials of the Congress and attorneys for the Reds were summoned into court to show cause why the bail should not be revoked.

Judge Hand's ruling yesterday said that these hearings had not been concluded by Judge Ryan and that Judge Ryan, therefore, should not have denied until he had finished the case.

The smaller towns were taken by surprise. Frank Tiffany, an Associated Press reporter who flew over East Central Kansas, gave this description:

"Small communities are completely flooded—just buildings and

trees and stranded autos sticking above the flat brown expanse of water."

"Larger towns are half to two-thirds under water—residential business blocks alike—with people standing helplessly by parked cars and trucks where their street fared."

"Mile after mile of rail lines and highways are water covered—business blocks alike—with people standing helplessly by parked cars and trucks where their street fared."

Among the badly flooded towns expected to sweep into the city to night.

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