

The story of the escape from Israel under Moses' leadership told today in Chapter 19 of Fulton Oursler's "The Greatest Book Ever Written." Turn to Page 2-A for this inspiring story of the Old Testament.

ESTABLISHED DEC. 8, 1886

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

Largest Afternoon Newspaper in the Carolinas

Charlotte, North Carolina, Thursday, January 31, 1952

38 Pages—Price Five Cents

HOT ON TOP, FREEZING BELOW

Allies Would Tackle Another Truce Problem

Recommendations To Governments Issue

MUNSAN, Korea (AP)—The Allies today proposed that truce negotiators tackle yet another problem—the final clause of a Korean armistice.

This is recommendations to belligerent governments, including ultimate withdrawal of foreign troops from Korea. The Communists have been wanting to talk about it since the truce negotiations began.

If the Reds agree, it would mean every key military problem would be under discussion simultaneously in a three-part performance.

Negotiations have been dedicated for weeks on agenda items three and four, supervision of a truce and exchange of prisoners. But Vice Adm. C. Turner Joy, senior Allied delegate, suggested simultaneous negotiations on item five in the effort to speed the signing of a truce.

The recommendations section was included in the conference agenda to meet a Communist demand for withdrawing foreign troops from Korea. The U.N. refused to consider such a recommendation to governments involved in the Korean War. The question then would be settled on a higher, political level.

He declined to say whether the Allies would submit recommendations if a third test is set up at Panmunjom.

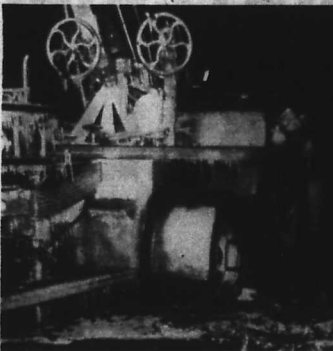
In a letter to North Korean Gen. Nam Il, Joy suggested that if the Reds are willing to start talking about item five now, they draw up a detailed working draft for the subcommittee to use as a basis of discussion.

Joy pointed out that the U.N. already has supplied drafts for truce supervision and prisoner exchange, and item five was initiated by the Communists.

Joy's letter to Nam Il was handed to North Korean Col. Chang Chun San by Air Force Col. Andrew J. Kinnard, a three-hour staff officers' discussion of truce supervision terms.

The truce supervision subcommittee is in recess while staff officers try to hammer out an agreement on all points except the belligerent U.N. proposal for banning aerial construction during an armistice.

A fireman's life isn't a cozy one when the alarm rings. In Cincinnati the firemen had a hot one (above) when the worst fire since 1927 raged out of control for three hours and destroyed three buildings. In Boston (below) a three-alarm blaze on the water front gave firemen a bitter battle in sub-freezing temperatures and left both men and equipment covered with icicles. (United Press Telephotos).



TEST OF ADOPTION SYSTEM

Couple Wages Legal Fight To Keep Custody Of Child

A fight over the custody of a two-year-old boy named Robert is putting North Carolina's adoption system to a court test in Mecklenburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Mullis, who live in the county off Wilkinson Blvd., have asked Superior Court to let them adopt Robert as their own son.

They've cared for the child since his infancy, they contend, and while he is not a blood relative they don't want the Welfare Dept. or anybody else to take him away from them.

Welfare officials claim the child was surrendered to welfare by his real mother, and that they have selected an adopting couple for Robert through the investigating system set up by state law.

If they lose the right to give the child to the couple of their choice, they say, then the entire adoption plan will receive an upsetting legal rebuke.

The case will be heard by Judge W. H. S. Burgwyn tomorrow, if time can be found for it. Otherwise, it is expected to be set for hearing next Monday.

Robert's real mother probably knows nothing at all about the fight over her child, who was placed in another state, concerned with a new family.

But when Robert was a babe in arms, she lived here. Welfare officials said Robert's father disappeared.

When it was determined that the child's mother couldn't support him, she was placed in the Welfare for temporary care.

Welfare Superintendent Wallace H. Ruffell said the child was placed in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mullis on this policy, he said, the temporary foster parents are paid a monthly fee to cover the cost of caring for the child.

The foster-home plan is used on a large scale in Mecklenburg, he said. Dozens of couples give temporary shelter and care to children who are turned over to the Welfare.

Robert's mother left Charlotte for the North, according to Welfare records. She married, and had another child. She decided she could not take care of Robert, so she signed an official form surrendering him to the Welfare Dept. here for adoption.

Welfare case workers made a study and selected a couple who wanted to adopt a child. Mr. and Mrs. Mullis said they had lived with Robert for two years, and were too attached to him now to give him up. They wanted to keep him.

They went to Domestic Relations Court to get the child.

See COUPLE on page 2-A

TRUMAN PROPOSAL WINS

HOUSE OKAYS REVENUE PLAN

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Truman's plan to take the Internal Revenue Bureau out of politics and reorganize it under a merit system was a long step closer to realization today.

It had received the overwhelming approval of the House and, unless vetoed by the Senate, will become effective March 15.

House approval of the plan came indirectly late yesterday. By voice vote the House killed a resolution that would have rejected the plan.

One of its major provisions would abolish the patronage system of appointing revenue collectors and put them under civil service.

The plan would abolish the 64 internal revenue collection districts and replace them with 25 district commissioners who, with deputies in every state, would be civil service employees instead of political appointees. All other key bureau employees, except the commissioner himself, would be under civil service.

President Truman sent the proposal to Congress after disclosure of scandals in the Internal Revenue Bureau. He said it was designed to correct organizational defects that contribute to "inefficient management" and thereby afford "the opportunity for improvement."

Nothing would prevent the present collectors from keeping their jobs under the new setup, if they can qualify.

Members of Congress don't like the plan of Revenue Commissioner John B. Dunlap to rotate deputy collectors from one area to another.

Dunlap told the Senate education committee yesterday it is his intention, if the plan is not rejected by Congress, to shift the tax collectors from state to state so they won't get too chummy with taxpayers.

The committee scheduled more hearings for today and hopes to end them tomorrow.

Strike Hampers Shell Output

WASHINGTON (AP)—Mediation officials redoubled efforts today to settle a month-long strike at an Illinois plant making steel shells for troops in Korea.

Officials said the dispute, at the George D. Roper Co. at Rockford, was a tough one and its "importance" just can't be over-emphasized.

The strike began Jan. 3 and has idled 1,100 workers. Only about 125 of the workers had been engaged in production. The company has a limited shell, it has been said—but the shell-making facilities of the company are not in process of expansion.

The contract between the company and the United Auto Workers (UAW) was a renewed Dec. 1 for wage increases.

The agreement was to run to May 17. However, the union seeks to have the existing agreement replaced with a new contract patterned after the standard CIO-UAW agreement.

Among union demands are a 15-cent hourly pay boost, a new improvement factor, a cost-of-living wage escalator, and other benefits. The company has said the union's total demands would cost 31 cents an hour.

Admiral Cooke Given Award By Chinese

TAIPEI, Formosa (AP)—Nationalist Chinese leaders today predicted a sharp increase in the number of men to be drafted for military service.

Hershey, who is a major general, made the statement in testifying before the National Training Legislation.

He told the House Armed Services Committee present estimates are that the armed forces will call upon selective service for 430,000 men during the seven-month period ending June 30, 1952.

This is an average of slightly more than 60,000 monthly and 60,000 more than the February and March figures.

Members don't question Hershey about the planned increase in inductions, but the figures themselves indicated that if the 430,000 men are induced, the draft rate will rise sharply starting in April.

The draft call in January was for 60,000 men in February it was 52,500 and in March 25,000.

Hershey cited the 430,000 figure in support of his claim that Selective Service could operate a draft and UMIT at the same time.

Assuming that 430,000 draftable men will be taken into service during the seven-month period, he said, there will be 900,000 men remaining in the available manpower pool on June 30.

WILL HE RUN?

Truman Flies To Inspect Ohio River Flood

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Truman today flew to inspect the four-state area damaged by the flooding Ohio River.

The departure from National Airport was made in subfreezing weather shortly after the President had met with reporters for his weekly news conference.

The trip was to be a non-stop affair, with Truman flying a Lockheed Constellation to the damaged sections of Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and Kentucky.

The President, wearing a dark blue overcoat, was expected to be in the air by 11:15 A.M.

He used a four engine Constellation to make the trip. His own plane, the Independence, is on the West Coast for routine overhauling.

SC Senate OK's No School Plan

COLUMBIA, S. C. (AP)—State Gov. Byrnes proposed to take out of the state constitution the requirement for a public school system.

The vote to initiate a constitutional amendment on the question was 21-1. This was just barely enough to give the resolution a second reading since a two-thirds majority vote is necessary to pass such legislation. Two-thirds of the Senate membership of 46 is 31.

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Step Doesn't Mean President Won't Run

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Truman said today he will have his name withdrawn as a candidate in the New Hampshire preferential primary, but that this would not preclude his running for re-election.

The President again declined to say whether he will be a candidate for another term or when he will announce his intentions.

At his weekly news conference, Truman tried in vain to discourage questions on his plans, saying there were more important things to talk about.

He said if he decided to run, he could get the nomination without going into any of the state primaries.

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