

Railroad Issue  
Should the Government attempt to force railroad owners to share their profits? The best answer to this question, we have yet seen, is a "No" in the editorial page, 16-A. We urge that you read it.

ESTABLISHED DEC. 8, 1898

### Gallup Poll EUROPEANS WANT TO REMAIN

By GEORGE GALLUP  
Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

PRINCETON, N. J.—A fresh indication of General Eisenhower's popularity—this time on the other side of the Atlantic Ocean—is revealed in an international survey which has just been completed by affiliates of the American Institute of Public Opinion.

It shows that the people of Britain, Holland, Norway and Denmark think of highly of the General and they would like to see him stay in Europe rather than try to become President of the United States.

And a survey just completed in Canada finds that Canadians also pay him high tribute for the job he is doing as head of NATO.

However, a substantial number of persons in all the countries expressed no opinion, perhaps because of his lack of prominence in the political affairs of another country.

These surveys were finished a short time before Republicans in New Hampshire expressed their overwhelming sentiment in favor of having the General on the "TIES" side of the ocean.

In January, when Eisenhower let it be known that he might be a Presidential candidate, the American Institute asked a number of its affiliated survey organizations to find out whether the people in their respective countries thought it would be better for them to have General Eisenhower remain at the head of NATO or become President of the United States.

Here is what they report:

"Who do you think should be President of the United States?"

Remain in Europe . . . 45%  
Become President . . . 35%  
No difference . . . 15%  
No opinion . . . 5%

Remain in Europe . . . 45%  
Become President . . . 35%  
No difference . . . 15%  
No opinion . . . 5%

Remain in Europe . . . 45%  
Become President . . . 35%  
No difference . . . 15%  
No opinion . . . 5%

Remain in Europe . . . 45%  
Become President . . . 35%  
No difference . . . 15%  
No opinion . . . 5%

Remain in Europe . . . 45%  
Become President . . . 35%  
No difference . . . 15%  
No opinion . . . 5%

Remain in Europe . . . 45%  
Become President . . . 35%  
No difference . . . 15%  
No opinion . . . 5%

Remain in Europe . . . 45%  
Become President . . . 35%  
No difference . . . 15%  
No opinion . . . 5%

Remain in Europe . . . 45%  
Become President . . . 35%  
No difference . . . 15%  
No opinion . . . 5%

Remain in Europe . . . 45%  
Become President . . . 35%  
No difference . . . 15%  
No opinion . . . 5%

Remain in Europe . . . 45%  
Become President . . . 35%  
No difference . . . 15%  
No opinion . . . 5%

### Gun Girl

Mrs. Marion Verone, 35-year-old mother, is charged with being custodian of the arsenal for holding guns in Detroit. She is charged with having sold four dollars as her part of a robbery. (United Press Telephoto.)

### Reds Hint At Compromise On Prisoner Issue

Voluntary Repatriation Omitted In Proposal

HUNSAN, Korea (U)—Communist press negotiators indicated today they may be ready to compromise on the deadlocked issue of exchanging prisoners of war.

The Reds submitted a formal two-sentence version of their March 5 plan for trading prisoners. It made no mention of voluntary repatriation, the only important issue blocking agreement.

There is "absolutely nothing new" in the Communist proposal, said Brig. Gen. William P. Nichols, spokesman for the U.S. military.

On the surface, he said, it does nothing to break the deadlock over whether prisoners should have the right to choose whether they are to be repatriated.

OMISSION SIGNIFICANT

However, other observers interpreted what the Communist proposal did not say as significant. They said the Reds may want to compromise, but are not ready to say how.

The Reds suggested that negotiations proceed on the basis of some 500 Communist prisoners held in U.S. hands. Under the Communist plan, the U.S. Command would return 12,000 of its own prisoners.

Neither side suggested secret talks to speed agreement, the U.S. military said.

### Jets Tangle In 40-Minute Korean Fight

SEOUL, Korea (U)—American Sabre jets destroyed or damaged 12 to 13 Red jets in series of fights Thursday climaxed by history's longest jet battle.

The Sabres destroyed or damaged at least three MIGs and possibly eight.

The fight brought the Sabres three day record to at least 31 and possibly 38 Red jets hit, including 11 shot down.

The "Red" force said the bag of Red warplanes now stands at 232 destroyed, 20 probably destroyed and 13 damaged.

Fifteen Air Force mounted 98 sorties Thursday, seven more than its previous record set April 30, 1951.

Far East Air Force planes cut trails in 100 planes, destroyed 10 trucks, 12 gun positions, four supply dumps, two rail bridges, 75 dugouts, expected loss of 30 MIGs to supply buildings.

Marine pilots also set a record with 72 sorties, a total of 677. Marine troops dropped tons of bombs and napalm on a sprawling Red supply base near Karyu.

Carried-based planes scored 138 rail cuts along the North Korea's east coast.

### OUR WEATHER

Increasing cloudiness and warm showers and thunderstorms late this afternoon, followed by clearing and cooler tomorrow night and Sunday. Expected high tonight 52. Lowest yesterday 41 degrees. Clear this morning 41 degrees. Sunrise, 6:26 A. M.; sunset, 6:26 P. M.

### WARING BY COOLING

Ever heard of warming air by cooling it? That may sound paradoxical, but it happens in the atmosphere where warm air rises and cools. When it cools it becomes cooler and it also becomes denser, so it eventually sinks again. As it sinks it warms up. This is the reason why it is still in the free air, it finally comes to rest at a temperature higher than it had been before it was cooled. This warm air mix rise and condense its moisture into a small cloud, and the cloud then sink, warm up and evaporate.

Our Heavenly Father, Thou dost know our frame, our frailty and our fallings. We come to Thee with trembling hearts. Forgive us our sins, and lead us in the way of everlasting life. More than Thyself, that we may have the forgiving spirit toward those who trespass against us. Amen.

Our Heavenly Father, Thou dost know our frame, our frailty and our fallings. We come to Thee with trembling hearts. Forgive us our sins, and lead us in the way of everlasting life. More than Thyself, that we may have the forgiving spirit toward those who trespass against us. Amen.

Our Heavenly Father, Thou dost know our frame, our frailty and our fallings. We come to Thee with trembling hearts. Forgive us our sins, and lead us in the way of everlasting life. More than Thyself, that we may have the forgiving spirit toward those who trespass against us. Amen.

# THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

Largest Afternoon Newspaper in The Carolinas  
Charlotte, North Carolina, Friday, March 21, 1953  
28 Pages—Price Five Cents

## Reds Hint At Compromise On Prisoner Issue

Voluntary Repatriation Omitted In Proposal

HUNSAN, Korea (U)—Communist press negotiators indicated today they may be ready to compromise on the deadlocked issue of exchanging prisoners of war.

The Reds submitted a formal two-sentence version of their March 5 plan for trading prisoners. It made no mention of voluntary repatriation, the only important issue blocking agreement.

There is "absolutely nothing new" in the Communist proposal, said Brig. Gen. William P. Nichols, spokesman for the U.S. military.

On the surface, he said, it does nothing to break the deadlock over whether prisoners should have the right to choose whether they are to be repatriated.

OMISSION SIGNIFICANT

However, other observers interpreted what the Communist proposal did not say as significant. They said the Reds may want to compromise, but are not ready to say how.

The Reds suggested that negotiations proceed on the basis of some 500 Communist prisoners held in U.S. hands. Under the Communist plan, the U.S. Command would return 12,000 of its own prisoners.

Neither side suggested secret talks to speed agreement, the U.S. military said.

### GOVERNOR GIVES HIS VIEWS ON TAFT

Gov. Alfred E. Driscoll of New Jersey (center facing camera) is giving newsmen his views on Sen. Robert Taft's statement that he is withdrawing from the state's primary, partly because of the Governor's announced support of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower for the Republican Presidential nomination. (United Press Telephoto.)

### Seek To Recoup Prestige

By JACK BELL

WASHINGTON (U)—Supporters of Sen. Robert Taft (R-Ohio) today said they are seeking to recoup the prestige of the Republican Party after the defeat of Eisenhower in the April 13 Illinois primary. They suggested that the party should nominate a candidate who is a strong supporter of Eisenhower.

They also suggested that the party should nominate a candidate who is a strong supporter of Eisenhower.

### Taft Men Look To Wisconsin

By JACK BELL

WASHINGTON (U)—Supporters of Sen. Robert Taft (R-Ohio) today said they are seeking to recoup the prestige of the Republican Party after the defeat of Eisenhower in the April 13 Illinois primary. They suggested that the party should nominate a candidate who is a strong supporter of Eisenhower.

They also suggested that the party should nominate a candidate who is a strong supporter of Eisenhower.

## Leaders Meet With Economic Stabilizer

NEW YORK (AP)—Steel industry leaders met today with Roger Putnam, Federal economic stabilizer, to discuss the wage stabilization board's recommendations for settling the industry wage dispute.

The industry leaders reported that they had agreed to a wage settlement which would be subject to approval by the Wage Stabilization Board.

The Wage Stabilization Board last night recommended a package settlement which was estimated by public members at 18.8 cents an hour. Industry members dissented.

The recommendation was approved by the executive board of the CIO Steelworkers Union. It led to postponement of a national steel strike set for midnight next Sunday.

The union postponed strike action until April 8.

A strike of the 680,000 steelworkers still may develop. Industry executives have said repeatedly that they could not meet wage increases without a price increase. The wage board has no power to enforce its recommendations on either side.

While the industry leaders were meeting in the offices of the American Iron and Steel Institute in the Empire State Building, a group of public relations advisers of the industry was working another part of the same building on the industry's reply to the WBS recommendations.

Originally this statement was scheduled for release at noon, but it was held back until 4:30 p. m. It was then released.

The industry leaders reported that they had agreed to a wage settlement which would be subject to approval by the Wage Stabilization Board.

### Cost of Living In Slight Drop For February

WASHINGTON (U)—The cost of living as measured by the Government, dropped 0.8 percent in February, in the first decline since last June, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today.

Born downward by a 2.1 per cent sag in retail food prices, the retail price index showed a net decline for any month since December, 1950.

A one-cent hourly wage cut was offset by a 1.1-cent increase in train fares and non-operating railroad workers because of the rail-road cost-of-living pact in their wage contracts.

The index, as reported on Feb. 19, stood at 105.6 compared with the 105.85 yardstick which it figured as 100.

The index, which only a few weeks ago had been at a high of 107.5, had been at a low of 104.5 in January, 1953.

The index, which only a few weeks ago had been at a high of 107.5, had been at a low of 104.5 in January, 1953.

### 10 Feared Dead In Plane Crash

COARDS BELIEVED KILLED EARLY TODAY when a four-engine Navy C-119 transport crashed a few minutes after it took off from Corpus Christi Naval Air Station.

Ten men—four officers, two cadets and four enlisted men—were aboard. Hours after the crash, which occurred about 1 a. m. (CST), no survivors had been recovered.

A base public information officer said the wreckage had been located today.

### Duds Are Exploded Near Truce Talk Site

PANMUNJON, Korea (U)—Af- demolition men today blew up more than 30 unexploded artillery and rocket shells that had been lying around this truce conference site.

The "duds" had been fired into nearby rice and grain fields rather in the Korean war. They were dumped in the area after the truce was announced and U.N. security officers stood by.

### WHAT'S INSIDE

- Classified Want Ads . . . 28-11
- Comics . . . 28-12
- Cricket . . . 28-13
- Editorials . . . 28-14
- Radio Programs . . . 28-15
- Sports . . . 28-16
- Special . . . 28-17
- Theaters . . . 28-18
- The Well . . . 28-19
- Women's Page . . . 28-20

## In House Tax Investigation

WASHINGTON (U)—House tax investigators today raised their threat of perjury action against William Power Maloney, New York attorney, after a stormy session of his testimony to the Justice Department on the St. Louis case of Henry (The Dutchman) Grunwald, Sen. Styles Bridges (R-NH) said in a million dollar tax case.

Dismissing Maloney from the witness chair, members of the House Ways and Means subcommittee voted to send a transcript of his testimony to the Justice Department for consideration of whether a charge of perjury—lying when under an oath—was justified. Maloney is a former special as-

stant to the attorney general. He testified the government lost in 1946 and has since been in private practice. At the present tax scandal hearings he has been acting as counsel for Grunwald.

In the committee hearing, Rep. Keen (R-NJ) accused Maloney of making perjurious statements at a closed meeting of the committee. He said he referred to Maloney's details that he ever borrowed any money from Grunwald.

In public testimony, Maloney said he had been a friend of Grunwald, mysterious figure in many Washington officialdom, for many years.

He said, however, that he had

"absolutely no recollection" of ever receiving \$5,000 in loans from Grunwald between 1944-when Maloney was a federal official—and 1948.

The committee produced a letter, addressed to Grunwald's tax accountant and signed by Maloney which said that \$5,000 of Grunwald's 1948 income represented payment of a loan to Maloney.

Maloney also testified he had "absolutely no recollection" of ever representing Grunwald (he is Maloney) was with the Justice Department.

The committee then produced a letter, addressed to special agents

which said Maloney interceded in Grunwald's behalf during a black market whisky investigation in 1943-44.

Maloney said that was nine years ago, but conceded if the report was true we can't get together and reach a formula to share the work and not liquidate the industry. He said the formula must have it for the nation.

"No," replied Maloney.

Bridges' name was brought in with testimony from Maloney that he asked the senator as a "friend" to make inquiries into the Internal Revenue Bureau about a tax case.

STALEMATE  
A wife you're tired of.