THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

★★★★★ Final

Largest Afternoon Newspaper in The Carolines

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Healthy Presidents

You check a horse for glanders and spavin, milk is graded, soldiers must take physicals. Thus, reasons Robert C. Ruark, Presidential candidates should take physical checks, with results publicized. See his column on the editorial page, 4-A.

Part Of 24-Hour Watch

ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS READIED

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Army disclosed today it has sent anti-aircraft batteries to defensive positions around some strategic industrial plants, big cities and Air Force centers.

An announcement said the move "has no special significance" but it came on the heels of Air Force orders for an around-the-clock watch for possible enemy planes.

Civilian defense workers will keep the 24-hour vigil, beginning July 14, Maj. Gen. Frederic H. Smith Jr., deputy director of the Air Defense Command, said it is necessary because "The Soviets have had the capability for some time to attack us."

The Army said it has deployed anti-aircraft units to field positions to provide 'an increased state of operational readiness" for the nation's defenses.

The exact locations of batteries were not disclosed, but the Army said they have been placed so as to "provide maximum defense against attack from any direction."

The announcement continued:

"The move to on-site positions is a step in continuing the deployment of the United States air defense system.

"The Army emphasized that units had moved to these positions periodically for more than a year and that the current move has no special significance. . . .

"In the air defense set-up . . . fighter interceptors would be the first to engage invading air bombers. Aircraft which get through the first line of defense would be faced by anti-aircraft batteries near vital target areas. . . .

"Despite the increased effectiveness of the air defense system, it is expected that a determined attack would result in some enemy aircraft getting through to their assigned targets."

Smith's assertion that Russia has the capability of attacking the U. S. was made at a Pentagon news conference late yesterday.

Meanwhile it was disclosed that this nation's top military strategist was on record as saying Russia could overrun Europe now if she so desires.

The statement was made by Gen. Omar N. Bradley, chairman fo the Joint Chiefs of Staff, who added that he believes the Soviet Union has not made a military move against Europe for these two reasons:

1. She recognizes United States superiority in atomic weapons "would make her pay a very desperate price at home."

2. She has a wholesome respect for U. S. military capacity.

Bradley's statement was made at a secret session of a Senate appropriations subcommittee May 5. A copy of the official transcript was made available to reporters yesterday.

He and other ranking U. S. military leaders frankly described this nation's military potential to the subcommittee, which is studying President Truman's request for 52 billion dollars in defense funds for the 12 months starting July 1.

They all took sharp issue with a move by the House to limit defense spending to 46 billions. They said such a limit would scuttle U. S. plans to bring its defense strength to its peak by mid-1954.

PATIENT

A lone woman who hadn't heard the news of the strike waits patiently on an empty platform at the Long Island Railroad's Jamaica Station. Some 300,000 commuters were stranded. (United Press Telephoto).

Struck Railroad Embargoes Freight

NEW YORK —(AP)— The Long Island Rail Road shut down by an engineers' strike creating one of the metropolitan area's biggest commuter traffic jams, today tightened a freight embargo on its 400 miles of line.

Notice of the embargo, a company spokesman said, had been filed with the Association of American Railroads.

For more than a million persons on Long Island, who depend directly or indirectly on the busy line, there appeared no indication of an immediate settlement of the walkout, now in its second day.

A company spokesman said another mediation session was set for today in an attempt to end the walkout, but time for the meeting was not definite.

Federal efforts to settle the dispute broke down last night when representatives of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers walked out of a meeting called by Ross Barr, a mediator for the National Mediation Board.

The second day of the tie-up again filled Long Island roads with bumper - to - bumper automobile traffic. Transport officials sought to relieve the jam by increasing subway and bus service.

On all parkways and main highways in Nassau and Queens Counties, the Automobile Club of New York reported, automobiles crept along in ever-increasing congestion.

The Long Island is the nation's busiest commuter line, and the walkout hit the 100,000-plus passengers first. Many braved bumper-to-bumper highways or crowded subways and buses to come to work yesterday, only to find themselves stranded at nightfall.

Hotels were besieged. A spokesman for the packed 2,787-room Statler called it "the biggest jam New York hotels ever saw."

Early today a Long Island official said the first day of the strike had caught about 3,000

See RAILROAD on page 7-A

General Free To Make Speeches

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Army today ruled in effect that Gen. Douglas MacArthur is not subject to regulations banning political activity by members of the Armed Forces.

The Army didn't mention MacArthur by name, but it issued a statement discussing the status of five-star generals which made MacArthur's status clear.

The Army said when "officers holding this rank are not assigned any duties, they are considered to be in status similar to retired officers and, therefore not subject to the prohibitions of A. R. 600-10 relating to political activities."

MacArthur's status had been widely discussed since he was selected as keynote speaker for the Republican national convention in Chicago next month. The five-star general has openly supported Sen. Robert A. Taft of Ohio for the Republican presidential nomination.

MacArthur has remained on the Army's active list but has not been assigned any specific duties since his ouster by President Truman as Far Eastern commander.

OUR WEATHER

Partly cloudy and continued hot with widely scattered thundershowers this afternoon. Wednesday partly cloudy and not so warm with a chance of thundershowers.

High Temperature yesterday 92 degrees.

High temperature expected today 92 degrees.

Low temperature this morning 74 degrees.

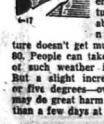
Low temperature expected tonight 72 degrees.

Sunrise 5:08 A. M.; Sunset 7:40 P. M.

More Weather Data on Page 7-A

CAN YOU TAKE IT?

Hotter weather's ahead — how well can you stand the heat? Medical climatologists say there is a point beyond which a rise in temperature of only a few degrees a day impairs efficiency. Most people do not suffer ill effects, they found, if the average temperature does not rise above 70 and the noon temperature doesn't get much higher than 80. People can take several weeks of such weather in their stride. But a slight increase—only four or five degrees—over those levels may do great harm if it lasts more than a few days at a time.



6-17

Russia Seeks Ship Debt Settlement

By EDWARD E. BOMAR

WASHINGTON (AP)—A surprise offer by the Russians to give back 186 American ships was regarded by State Department officials today as advancing negotiations for settling the Soviet Union's 11-billion-dollar World War II lend-lease account.

Moscow made the offer yesterday in an unexpected renewal of negotiations which have dragged on more than five years. The ships are among 670 turned over to the Soviets by this country during the war.

Yesterday's State Department meeting was the first to take up the long-standing dispute since last August. It left the two governments as far apart as ever on other major issues. Officials said, however, the proposal to turn back some of the vessels was at least a step toward settlement.

The United States is expected to accept the proposal but to renew a demand for the return of other vessels.

MEETING SET

A further meeting of negotiating groups was set for Wednesday.

In addition, a Russian group headed by Boris I. Karavaev temporarily in charge of the Soviet embassy, renewed an offer of 300 million dollars for a final overall lend-lease settlement. This would be their payment for all other ships, and for machine tools, locomotives and other civilian-type goods still usable at VJ day.

The U.S., which is asking 800 million dollars plus the ships, again rejected the offer. Officials said it was made plain, however, that this figure might be scaled down if Moscow came up with a constructive proposal to bridge the gap.

The Russians turned down an American proposal to submit the dispute over the ships to the International Court. They had rejected earlier a suggestion that the whole lend-lease issue be left to international arbitration.

HOPEFUL

This left American officials cautiously hopeful that a lend-lease settlement might ultimately be worked out with Moscow, regardless of other cold war disputes. The other major wartime allies have long since settled up for left-over lend-lease goods, aside from munitions in accordance with their advance agreements.

The craft Moscow says it is now willing to turn back our small naval vessels, mostly torpedo boats and submarine chasers.

Of the other vessels whose return the U.S. has long demanded, Russia said 146 have been scrapped or otherwise destroyed and 171 are unfit for navigation.

Moscow offered to buy the remaining 167 but the United States is insisting that they, too, be returned. Included among these are 97 merchant craft, including tankers and dry-cargo vessels which Russia has been using in international commerce.

In negotiating with the Russians, the State Department is following the same principles which guided settlements with Britain and the other allies. These are that no payment is asked for lend-lease goods actually expended in the common war effort. Payment is asked only for the fair value of goods of use to the civilian postwar economy.

Social Security Raise Approved

WASHINGTON (AP)—The House today gave its final approval to legislation increasing social security benefits at least $5 a month for the 4½ million Americans now receiving payments. It is expected to cost about 300 million dollars a year.

A roll call confirmed yesterday's tentative voice vote of approval and sent the measure on to the Senate.

It produced 360 votes for the bill and 22 against.

The measure was before the House under parliamentary procedure requiring a two-thirds majority for approval.

Speaker Rayburn ordered the roll call at the request of Rep. Ford (R-Mich).

The measure's passage got many House members off a bad political "hook" on which they were snagged last month when they voted against a similar measure. Since then, the bill had been modified to meet objections of some members that it bore the seeds of socialized medicine.

Comic Dictionary

YAWN

—A hole made by a bore.

Swedish Plane Escort Gets Shooting Orders

Nation Is Angered At Russian Attack

By GUSTAV SVENSSON

STOCKHOLM, Sweden —(AP)— Infuriated Sweden kept up her search over the Baltic Sea today for a missing transport plane and sent along jet fighter escorts with orders to shoot if the Russians attacked.

The traditionally neutral nation's stern action reflected the anger expressed by the government, press and people over the shooting down yesterday of an unarmed Swedish flying boat by two Soviet MIG15 jet fighter planes.

The seven crew members—two of them wounded—of the downed lane were picked up from the sea by a small German freighter nd taken to Hangoe, Finland.

They had been searching for a Swedish transport DC-3 missing since Friday with eight men aboard. It was assumed here the Russians had shot down that craft today.

A Swedish Air Force spokesman announced early today that all aircraft participating in the continuing search have been supplied with jet fighter escort. He said the fighters had been told to return fire if attacked.

Some 5,000 furious Swedes, jeering, shouting, "We will see Stalin hanged," and "Down with the communistic warmongers," demonstrated in front of the Russian Embassy last night in protest against yesterday's attack.

STRONG PROTEST

The government handed Russian Ambassador Constatine Rodinov a "strong protest" against this "act of violence" and demanded "swift punishment of those responsible for the outrage."

The captain of the Swedish plane said he was jumped by the two Soviet fighters about 60 miles off the Soviet-held Estonian Coast, in an area where the Russians are reported to be holding vast sea and air maneuvers.

Six of the plane crew were flown back to Stockholm last night to appear before an inquiry board of high Air Force officials. The seventh, who had been shot in the arm, remained in a Hangoe hospital.

BITTER ATTACKS

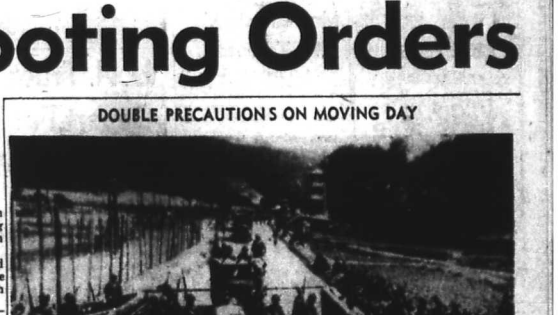
Editorials in Stockholm newspapers of al. political shades bitterly assailed the Russian attack as "piracy," "gangsterism," and "ruthless terrorism."

The Socialist Morgon-Tidningen, mouthpiece of the government, described it as a "cruel and senseless" act, "enraging the whole nation."

"Sweden will not allow herself to be pushed around," the Liberal Stockholms-Tidningen said.

Describing the incident as a "part of a ruthless terror campaign," the Liberal Dagens Nyheter expressed confidence that the government would "not resign itself to this reign of terror in international waters."

DOUBLE PRECAUTIONS ON MOVING DAY



Compound 78 Red prisoners of war huddle submissively in a barbed wire covered trailer-truck as UN troops line the road at moving day on Koje Island. The Reds were moved from the large compounds into smaller ones. (United Press Telephoto).

SUICIDE PUTS END TO PLANS FOR WEDDING

PITTSBURGH —(AP)— An argument over a woman did what the Nazis couldn't do to Harry and Arnold Sweig — it ended their brotherly devotion.

Arnold's criticism of Harry's selection of a bride led to an argument which resulted in the fatal self-stabbing of Harry, 24. A sister, Mrs. Mary Glaiman, 20, also a survivor of German concentration camps, said Arnold, 30, was in another room when Harry took his own life.

Detectives said Arnold didn't approve of plans made by Harry to marry a Pittsburgh school teacher.

Fast Air Force Buildup Is Urged By Senate Group

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Senate preparedness subcommittee called today for a faster buildup of U.S. air power and cited testimony by the Joint Chiefs of Staff to support its stand.

The subcommittee, headed by Sen. Lyndon Johnson (D-Tex), said everything must be done to step up production in order to reach a goal of 143 wings as quickly as possible and overcome a "terrifying" Russian air superiority.

"To do otherwise would reduce our defenses below safe levels and be an invitation to disaster," the subcommittee said in a report dealing with the recent "stretch-out" decision by President Truman and his advisers.

The report said the subcommittee established that the Joint Chiefs of Staff, headed by Gen. Omar N. Bradley, recommended a 143-wing Air Force, consisting of 126 combat wings and 17 supporting wings, not later than the end of 1954, with mid-1954 preferable.

The report contained this testimony by Bradley:

"In general, the effect of the stretch-out on security will be to postpone until 1956 the full realization of the United States military capabilities originally planned for achievement in 1954.

"Thus, the stretch-out program will seriously reduce the anticipated military capabilities of the United States and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to withstand successfully any all-out attack on the part of Russia prior to 1956."

A further memorandum from the joint chiefs said:

"The Joint Chiefs of Staff desire to reaffirm that they consider the general period of 1954 to be the most dangerous for the security of the United States in the foreseeable future. Adoption of the reduced program . . . postpones our military capabilities to meet this threat."

In an accompanying statement, Johnson said:

"We certainly will never have a first-class Air Force as long as our only ambition is a second-class Air Force. Unless we raise our sights and raise them quickly, I am afraid that we will achieve nothing but inferiority."

The report described Russia's production and capacity for production as "shockingly high," adding:

"No decisive victory in the cold war is possible as long as the Soviets hold as terrifying an edge in military readiness as they do today. As long as this situation exists, there is little hope of peace in the world."

Senator's 12-Year Tenure At End

Brewster Beaten In Bitter Maine Fight

By W. C. LANGELTEEL

PORTLAND, Me. (AP) — Owen Brewster, the Senate's fifth ranking Republican, was defeated yesterday for renomination by Gov. Frederick G. Payne by 3,607 votes in Maine's closest, most vicious primary in almost 30 years.

The total vote in yesterday's balloting was a record 155,885—for the GOP and Democratic Senate bids. The old record was 149,000 in 1940.

Brewster, whose turbulent political career goes back to the early 1920s, had no immediate comment.

An unofficial tabulation gave Payne 68,511 votes to Brewster's 65,394. Only six of 625 precincts were out and they have but a handful of votes.

Barring a tremendous upset—no Democrat has won a major office since 1934—the 51-year-old Payne will win again in the first-in-the-nation Sept. 8 election.

His Democratic foe will be Roger D. Duda, who polled primary winner over Edri S. Grant, 12,576 to 9,336. Grant was the 1950 gubernatorial candidate.

"FEEL BETTER"

Not until practically every vote was in would Payne admit that he had won. "I feel better now," he said and issued a victory statement thanking the voters for "a great tribute."

The affable, personable Payne came to the governorship in 1949 after a varied business and political career. He had been a newsboy, theater manager, accountant, mayor of Augusta, state finance commissioner and Army finance officer in World War II.

Brewster, at 63, has been in the Senate 12 years. He also was governor and congressman for six years. He was last chairman of the Senate's World War II investigating committee originally headed by President Truman and also was on the committee that probed Pearl Harbor.

He supports Ohio's Sen. Taft for th. presidency; Payne is an Eisenhower man, but the presidential angle didn't figure in the primary fight.

GRAFT PROBE

What brought out the bitterness in their contest was a legislative committee probe into charges of graft and influence-peddling in the state liquor monopoly. Both men were mentioned.

Herman Sahagian, a wine bottler, told the committee he paid $12,000 graft to Frederick W. Papolos of Boston, who claimed to have influence with Payne. Papolos denied having any influence as did Payne and told of Sahagian bringing him a $25,000 offer from Brewster for political aid. Brewster denied his story.

Brewster claimed the big issue was his support of the Taft-Hartley Act. The American Federation of Labor's League for political Education endorsed Payne.

Senate President Burton M. Cross won the Republican gubernatorial nomination and will be opposed in September by Democrat James C. Oliver, a former Republican congressman.

Cross got 54,858 votes to 44,190 for Executive Council Chairman Leroy F. Hussey and 36,572 for Neil S. Bishop, former state senator.

Three Republican congressmen —Robert Hale, Charles P. Nelson and Clifford G. McIntire—were unopposed for renomination.

James A. McVicar, former Democratic state chairman, defeated Dr. Adrian H. Scolten, 4,210 to 2,541 in Hale's 1st District.

The Democratic winner in Nelson's 2nd District has said he wouldn't accept nomination. Leland B. Currier, former state senator, beat Antonio M. Chiaravalloti, 5,458 to 3,958.

Eisenhower Seeks Support From West

By Associated Press

General Dwight D. Eisenhower begins this afternoon his attempt to woo additional GOP National Convention votes from Western states.

Of three delegations invited to confer with him, one strongly favors him, one is split and one is committed to vote solidly for Sen. Robert A. Taft of Ohio on the first ballot at Chicago.

The general first will meet the Colorado delegation, which is safely in his camp. It is scheduled to confer with him from 4 to 5 P. M., Eastern Standard Time. Utah will follow for an hour's conference and then Wyoming in sessions held Denver.

The Utah delegation is the one pledged to Taft. But State Chairman A. Pratt Kesler said last night at Salt Lake City that 33 Utah Republicans will accept the general's invitation. Among them, Kesler said, will be a majority of the 14 delegates and 14 alternates.

Of Colorado's 18 delegates, 15 have pledged support to Eisenhower, one to Stassen first and Eisenhower second, and five Jo Taft.

Wyoming is divided. An Associated Press survey showed six of the state's dozen delegates for Taft, two for Eisenhower and four uncommitted.

Earl Hanway, publisher of the Casper Tribune and one of the uncommitted Wyoming delegates, reported that more than half the delegates were planning to attend the conference.

OREGON, ARIZONA

Tomorrow, Oregon and Arizona Republican leaders have been invited to talk with Eisenhower.

No such visits are scheduled Thursday but Friday groups from Montana, Washington and Idaho are slated for appearances at Ike's hotel headquarters.

The Democratic hopefuls were

See GENERAL on page 7-A

Heat Death Figures Soar

By Associated Press

Mid-continent areas got welcome relief today from hot and muggy weather that has enveloped most of the Eastern half of the nation.

The mid-June blast of midsummer heat and humidity left a death toll of more than 125, including 19 heat prostrations and 109 drownings.

The break in the heat wave over the Midwest came after several days of temperatures in the 90s and above 100.

The cool air mass from the Pacific Northwest, with refreshing showers, first hit the plains states and temporarily ended the more than week-long siege of collar-wilting weather. Temperatures were from 15 to 25 degrees lower yesterday from the Dakotas southward to the Texas-Panhandle.

Nat Corn May Get New Trial Based On Letter

ROCK HILL, S. C. — (AP) — A Columbia attorney filed notice today that he will seek a new trial for Nathan T. Corn, who is serving a life sentence for the murder of a Rock Hill oil dealer.

The attorney, Kale Alexander of the Columbia firm of Theodore & Alexander, filed his notice with Solicitor Robert Hemphill of Chester. The notice said a new trial would be sought on the grounds of new evidence.

In a letter to Hemphill, who is solicitor of the Sixth Judicial District, Alexander said the new evidence consisted of a confession by Corn's father, W. J. Corn of Rock Hill, who died last May 13.

Alexander pointed out that in a two-page typewritten note, the elder corn admitted slaying George C. Beame Jr. in June, 1948, following an argument after he refused to loan Beame some money.

The younger Corn was tried twice for the slaying and was convicted both times. He was first sentenced to die but the State Supreme Court granted a new trial and after his second conviction he was sentenced to life on a recommendation of mercy by the jury.

Beame's body was found in Crowders Creek near Rock Hill. The body had been stuffed in a crate which was weighted down with an oil meter.

EVENING PRAYER

Dear Lord, we commit our way unto Thee; we trust Thee to lead us in the way of righteousness; and may we teach others the blessedness of following after Thee.

NEW PRESS BUILT

HONG KONG (AP)—The English language Shanghai Daily News says a Chinese-made rotary printing press has been completed in the Red-controlled city, "eliminating the dependence of the domestic printing industry on foreign presses."

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