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ESTABLISHED DEC. 8, 1888

NEW LIQUOR REFERENDUM IS PROPOSED

Pittman Wants Bill Considered by House And Not Committee

RALEIGH (AP)—A new bill calling for a state-wide liquor referendum and measures to allow elections in the towns of Valdese and Lake Lure on the question of opening ABC liquor stores were tossed in the House hopper today.

The Senate Committee on Proprietors and Grievances, meanwhile, killed a measure aimed at closing dog racing tracks at Moxey and Morehead City but approved a substitute measure calling for an investigation of the tracks.

Rep. James H. Pittman of Richmond sent up the liquor referendum measure and at the same time made an effort to have it considered by the full House without being referred to committee. However, he was ruled out of order by Speaker E. T. Riffe.

WENT TO COMMITTEE

Pittman said before he sent the measure forward that he wanted to make a motion. But told him to send up the bill. Before the motion was made, Riffe referred the measure to the Counties, Cities and Towns Committee which last week killed a liquor bill.

Pittman then moved that the House go into a committee of the whole to consider the referendum measure. But ruled the motion out of order since he had already referred the bill to a committee.

Then Pittman asked the House to suspend its rules so that the House could take up the measure. But again ruled him out of order, stating that three days notice are required to take a bill away from a committee.

House Approves Two Bond Issues

RALEIGH (AP)—The House today gave unanimous approval to bills sponsored by Gov. Vance calling for issuance of \$5 million dollars in bonds for school buildings and \$2 million for new facilities at mental institutions. The measures now go to the Senate.

Then the House began its session on the third measure in Gov. Vance's \$5 million dollar bond program, a referendum measure calling for issuance of \$3 million dollars in bonds for construction at state institutions.

required to take a bill away from a committee.

During the discussion, Pittman asserted that "for years this assembly has failed to act on a measure he said he was taking his action in order to bring the issue before the full House "where the people can see what we are doing."

Pittman's measure calls for a referendum only in case petitions are received by July 1, 1954 from each of the 100 counties signed by at least 15 per cent of those who voted for governor in the 1952 general election. The date for the vote would be set by the governor. If the measure were approved, the governor would decide whether they were for or against "sale of liquor in every county."

LIQUOR STORES

Rep. Livingston Vernon of Burke took up the Valdese issue, which was sponsored by Rep. George H. Mills of Rutherford and the Lake Lure bill. Both were referred to the Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns. The bills would authorize an election on opening of a liquor store in each town upon a petition signed by 10 per cent of the qualified voters.

Sen. Cameron S. Weeks of Edgecombe offered the measure to investigate the dog tracks at a meeting of the Senate Proprietors and Grievances Committee. It would consist of three House members and the lieutenant governor. The committee would be instructed to look into the "conduct and operation" of the tracks.

It would make its report to the secretary of state who would transmit it to the 1955 General Assembly.

TRACK VOTING

Sen. William Copeland of Hertford and Adam J. Whitley of Johnston said they would sponsor legislation to allow elections in Morehead City and in Currituck.

See NEW LIQUOR on Page 3-A

OUR WEATHER

Fair today, Thursday cloudy with scattered showers. High temperature yesterday, 64 degrees. Low temperature today, 65 degrees. Low temperature this morning, 51 degrees. High temperature tonight, 56 degrees. Sunrise 5:51 A. M.; sunset 8 P. M.

More Weather Data on Page 3-A

Largest Afternoon Newspaper in The Carolinas

Charlotte, North Carolina, Wednesday, April 15, 1953

28 Pages—Price Five Cents

HE'S NOT COMING BACK



Comedian Charles Chaplin, shown here with his wife, Oona O'Neill, at the time they sailed for Europe last year, has surrendered his U. S. re-entry permit, a step taken to make sure he will not attempt to come back to this country. Chaplin has been barred pending a hearing on his moral fitness to be readmitted. (UP Telephoto.)

Chaplin Gives Up Re-Entry Permit

WASHINGTON (AP)—British movie mogul Charles Chaplin has surrendered his U. S. re-entry permit, indicating he does not intend to resume residence in this country. The action was announced today by the Justice Department. The department last year posted a stop order against Chaplin at all American ports, after he had gone to Europe on a visit.

That order, made effective by former Atty. Gen. James P. McGranery, requires that the actor submit to re-examination upon his return, to establish his readmission to the United States.

Attorney General Brownell said, however, that he has been informed by the State Department that Chaplin was in Geneva, Switzerland, last Friday he voluntarily surrendered his re-entry permit to U. S. State Department authorities there.

NO COMMENT

Those authorities said Chaplin made no comment at the time. The permit has been surrendered to the State Department here.

Department authorities said today that surrender of the permit "can be construed as surrender of his domicile in the United States." Chaplin was admitted as an alien for permanent residence in 1936, and had a 40 year multi-million dollar career in the Hollywood movie world.

Shortly after he and his family went to Europe for a visit last summer, Attorney General McGranery questioned his right to return, asserting that if the actor did come back he would have to establish his entry rights "like any other alien."

McGranery said an action was prompted by "public charges" associated with Chaplin's communism and "grave moral charges."

HONORED IN EUROPE

The announcement came while Chaplin was in the midst of a triumphant European tour marked by fan demonstrations and his elevation by the French government to an officer of that country's Legion of Honor.

Justice officials said that if Chaplin ever wants to come back, he would have to go to a U. S. consulate abroad and apply for a "return-residence visa."

However, these officials said he still must have to prove his admissibility at a hearing before an immigration inspector upon his arrival at an American port.

Ordinarily, a return would have to be made under the British immigration law, but since Chaplin's wife is an American, he could be admitted on a non-quota basis.

SATURDAY BANK CLOSING BILL WINS APPROVAL

RALEIGH (AP)—A bill designed to allow Charlotte's banks to close on Saturdays was approved by the House Committee on Banks and Banking today.

The measure would allow banks in cities with population of more than 130,000 to close on Saturday providing a number of other conditions are complied with.

(1) Banks closing on Saturday have to remain open on Friday a minimum of seven hours. Three hours of which would be after 3 P. M. (2) The banks would have to maintain open on the following state holidays: Lee's Birthday, Easter Monday, Halifax Day, Confederate Memorial Day, Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence Day and Election Day. (3) Such banks with vaults or night depositories would have to be open one hour each Saturday morning for the benefit of depositors.

WASHINGTON (AP)—Lt. Gen. George H. Decker told senators today that the "army is at a virtual standstill" between the end of World War II in August 1945 and the outbreak of the Korean War in June 1950.

This, plus the fact that it required the army to have two years to get production lines moving were chief causes of ammunition shortages in Korea, Decker said.

Decker, Army controller, was first of three general officers called to testify today before a Senate Armed Services subcommittee investigating charges of Korean shortages.

Decker said the five-chase group (R-M) made the mistake of moving forward to wind up testimony this morning and Friday.

Testifying with Decker were Lt. Gen. W. M. Palmer, chief supply officer, and Maj. Gen. E. L. Ford, chief of ordnance which is responsible for production of ammunition and plans for the Army.

The Senate inquiry was prompted by testimony of Gen. James A. Van Fleet, former commander of the Eighth Army, that he was short of ammunition all his 22 months in Korea. Pentagon officials have said there were only some spot shortages and that some types only.

Enemy Using PW's To Screen Supply Trucks

Disabled Communists Stage Sitdown Strike

MUNSA, Korea (Thursday)—U. S. Fliers Wednesday spotted two convoys of Allied sick and wounded rolling south high up in North Korea along roads jammed with Red military traffic and bristling with anti-aircraft guns that fired on the spotter planes.

Pilots still were trying to find a third convoy. The Communists said the three convoys began the trek southward Tuesday carrying about half of the 600 disabled prisoners the Reds will send Monday. A Communist correspondent said some in the three convoys were Americans.

The Communists apparently were taking advantage of the immunity from Allied air attack to pour in military supplies.

One pilot watched the masses of Red military trucks and declared: "In all my 36 missions over North Korea, I've never seen so many trucks on the roads."

Arrogant Communist sick and wounded staged a sitdown strike at the other end of the repatriation road—the port of Pusan in southern Korea—but were quickly and ashore when Allied guards with bayonets came aboard their landing ship.

MAY REOPEN TALKS

As the day of liberation neared for the Allied captives, reports flew that discussions for reopening the whole prisoner exchange question might be opened soon.

Prisoner exchange is the only issue blocking an armistice.

While there was nothing official, there were members of the regular armistice delegation arrived at the Allied true base community. They are Brig. Gen. Ralph Osborne, and Brig. Gen. Edgar Division Artillery Command after conferring with Gen. John C. Kaneel, armistice delegation member who handled the negotiations for the exchange of sick and wounded.

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Pilots who had been hampered by cloudy weather in their search for the three 20-truck convoys of disabled prisoners, got a break when skies cleared Wednesday.

They spotted one at Sinaju, north of the North Korean capital of Pyongyang and more than 140 miles north of Panmunjom, the ultimate destination.

The other was located 10 miles north of Umyong, six miles north of Umyong.

The first convoy was due today at the Red armistice headquarters of Kaesong west of Panmunjom. The other two are due there Friday.

Meanwhile, the U. N. Command said 800 Chinese prisoners are being held in a camp for exchange. More than the 700 the Allies told Red liaison officers at Panmunjom they had in exchange.

Spokesmen at Munson and U. N. Headquarters in Tokyo said they did not know if the additional Chinese would raise the 3,800 U. N. Command gave the Reds earlier. The 5,800 included 700 Chinese and 5,100 North Koreans.

See ALLIED on page 2-A

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Final decision will not be made. Benson said, until the latest possible information is available on supply and demand.



Stewardess hobbles six miles after plane crash

SEATTLE (AP)—Rescuers followed a trail of blood left in deep snow by a plucky stewardess yesterday and brought 19 airline crash survivors out of the Cascade Mountains.

Six others were killed in the crash.

The DC3 plane, chartered by the Army to fly 25 servicemen from Scranton, Pa., and Washington, D. C., to Seattle, plunged into trees after one of its two engines failed and ice formed on its wings.

After the day-long rescue, one of the survivors, Mrs. Long, said she was spotted hobbling down the mountainside. Her winding footprints were spotted with blood.

She struggled six miles from the crash despite a long gash in her leg and severe chest injuries. She told rescuers she regained consciousness after the crash "still sitting in my chair. I had been thrown clear of the plane."

She was at approximately 2,300 ft. M. The position: 40 miles south of Seattle at the 3,000-foot level. Snow was five feet deep. "I couldn't stand it up there," she said. "I had to see if I couldn't stand it up there."

She boys up there had one of his legs almost torn off. He was conscious when he was found.

The death toll was not higher because trees broke the plane's fall. The fuselage broke in two, the forward section badly smashed and the rear half virtually intact.

The only survivor to walk out was Pvt. Carl Matthews of Washington, D. C. All the others were carried to a tiny helicopter landing spot less than a mile from the wreckage and to trucks which loaded bulldozers up the mountain to within a quarter mile of the cold and pain-racked survivors.

One of the survivors who spent the day waiting rescue was Pvt. Howard Warming, 21, Carbonate, Pa., who said the plane had engine trouble out of Chicago and had to return there for servicing.

Later, he said, it seemed to be the engine was missing. All night long, I didn't think we were going to make it. A lot of other boys felt the same way. We were on only one engine when the plane crashed. First thing I knew I was thrown out of the snow.

TO LAND HERE

On the way back he will stop at Charlotte, N. C., and then drive to Salisbury, N. C. to take part in the 20th anniversary of Roman County. He will arrive in Charlotte about 4:30 p. m. and stay in Salisbury about an hour later.

In Salisbury Eisenhower will speak briefly in Shoford Stadium, then drive to the airport at Winston-Salem, N. C., to resume the flight back to August 1933. He is scheduled to arrive at about 8:15 p. m.

Eisenhower worked on the speech last night after a round of golf with Ben Hogan, who won the annual Masters tournament here in 1950.

After the stewardess and Matthews were rescued, the plane was found to be intact.

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Eisenhower Will Speak On Chances For Peace

BY MARVIN L. ARROWSMITH

AUGUSTA, Ga. (AP)—President Eisenhower's speech in Washington tomorrow will deal with "The Chances For Peace For All the Peoples of the World in 1953."

James C. Hagerty, Eisenhower's press secretary, announced the theme at the President's vacation headquarters here. The address at the Red armistice headquarters of Kaesong west of Panmunjom. The other two are due there Friday.

Meanwhile, the U. N. Command said 800 Chinese prisoners are being held in a camp for exchange. More than the 700 the Allies told Red liaison officers at Panmunjom they had in exchange.

Spokesmen at Munson and U. N. Headquarters in Tokyo said they did not know if the additional Chinese would raise the 3,800 U. N. Command gave the Reds earlier. The 5,800 included 700 Chinese and 5,100 North Koreans.

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Public Welfare LISTING CHECK HELD UNLAWFUL

SALEM, Ore. (AP)—The Oregon Legislature's bill to open the public welfare lists to public inspection was ruled unconstitutional because it discriminates against newspapers.

Gov. Paul L. Patterson, whose union early last year reached for his action, asked Attorney General Robert V. Thornton for a ruling on the bill.

Thornton said yesterday that since the bill would allow radio stations to broadcast the names, but prevent newspapers from publishing the lists, it discriminates against newspapers.

He said that nine states have public welfare lists. He said that Alabama is the only one which prohibits newspapers from publishing the lists.

Agreement Ends Ford Strike

DETROIT (AP)—The Ford Motor Co. and the CIO United Auto Workers union yesterday announced a tentative agreement ending a 31-day old strike at the company's Dearborn, Mich., parts plant.

The strike, which union charged "speed up" had idled up to 40,000 Ford workers over the past few days.

Ford and the UAW announced the agreement jointly. The agreement will be submitted to a union membership ratification meeting in Monroe this afternoon.

The agreement yesterday announced it would reopen fifteen plants today which had been closed would start Thursday if the agreement is ratified today.

The Monroe strike was one of the longest in the auto industry. The CIO reported that a "wild cat" strike at 300 Ford drivers forced it to shut down almost all of its operations and send home 42,500 employees.

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WHITE HOUSE ASSURED OF SUPPLY OF GRITS

WASHINGTON (AP)—Grits have followed President Eisenhower into the White House.

In 1944 while Eisenhower was called commander in Europe, Singer Brink Crosby asked him what he wanted for Christmas.

"Grits," the general replied.

A Tampa, Fla., firm heard of the remark and promptly sent him some.

During Eisenhower's campaign he visited Tampa and the company presented him a five pound package.

Recently the company sent 24 packages of grits to 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue and advised the President:

"We have been thinking of you, personally, each week during the rest of your time in office and as much longer as you want them. If you need more, just holler."

Flourishing this year, the President to learn if the shipment had been received.

The President replied:

"The Florida grits arrived in fine condition, and I know I shall enjoy them."

Florida grits are made from corn kernels. They're quite a breakfast dish in the South—especially with ham, gravy, bacon, eggs and butter.

Comic Dictionary

A bad case of a noise in a hurry.