THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

★★★★★ Final

Largest Afternoon Newspaper In The Carolinas

ESTABLISHED DEC. 8, 1888 — Charlotte, North Carolina, Wednesday, June 3, 1953 — 26 Pages—Price Five Cents

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Experts Disagree On Air Quota Being Met By 1954

AS THOUSANDS CHEER

Queen Elizabeth acknowledges cheers of thousands of her subjects as she rides through London streets on Coronation Day. The Duke of Edinburgh, her husband, sits at her right. (UP Telephoto.)

Four Official Tours Set

Queen Calls On Her Subjects

LONDON (AP) — Queen Elizabeth II, gay and smiling, went calling today on her people—and chose first a Cockney working class district that bore the brunt of the Nazi blitz.

She set out on the first of four official tours of her sprawling capital after awarding coronation medals to 2,600 Commonwealth and Colonial troops who participated in yesterday's procession. Four-year old Prince Charles led the cheers for his mother at the colorful mingling of soldiers from many lands.

The young queen showed no sign of the strain of yesterday's ceremony that saw her crowned Queen of England and her realms across the seas.

Charles, heir to the throne, looked on from a balcony at Buckingham Palace while his mother awarded decorations to the contingent of troops from Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Pakistan, Ceylon, Southern Rhodesia, and the colonies.

As the tropos lined up to pass the queen and her husband, the Duke of Edinburgh, the little prince shouted, "Ready, steady — Go!" And every time the duke saluted, Charles raised his arm in imitation.

Yesterday's coronation marked the start of six weeks of journeys by the queen and her husband among Britons hopeful that the gracious young sovereign will lead them to a new Elizabethan Age of golden splendor. On tomorrow's schedule is a visit to Northwest London, with tours of other sections of the city Sunday and Monday.

MORE BANQUETS

The Queen presides at state banquets for distinguished coronation guests at Buckingham Palace tonight and tomorrow night.

Elizabeth's travels through her capital, and in future weeks through other key cities of her home islands, typify the task destiny has cut out for her—to be her subjects' living symbol of everything Britain cherishes, to be the tie holding together the varied races of the Commonwealth to whom she is the Queen and first citizen.

In London, throughout Great Britain and in every continent where Britain's contribution to history has left indelible marks, peoples celebrated the Queen's coronation yesterday in ancient Westminster Abbey.

In these islands they carried their happiness into the rain-drenched night in an ecstasy of carnival spirit.

SIX APPEARANCES

Crowds growing to 100,000 cheered the Queen and her family on six different appearances they made on the flood-lit balcony at Buckingham Palace. Thousands danced in the streets. Great bonfires blazed through the land. Fireworks turned London's night into a spectacular theatrical pageant.

The fever of the coronation ebbed only in the early hours today, when the tired thousands finally took to bed.

Elizabeth's subjects all through the scattered Commonwealth celebrated with the same enthusiasm as the millions here.

"God Save the Queen" echoed through the scrub hills of Korea, where soldiers of five Commonwealth lands hold front-line positions against the Communists. Artillery fired red, white and blue shells and tank guns loosed a synchronized salvo.

In lonety Kenya outposts, where Britons carry on amid Mau Mau terrorism, toasts were raised in the Queen's name.

In dark longhouses in North Borneo, in sedate government houses of Britain's Southeast Asian territories, in strife-torn Malaya, the peoples of many races joined in showing their loyalty to the 27-year old Queen on the other side of the world.

Danger Of Atomic Attack Summarized

WASHINGTON (AP)—An advisory committee of industrial and scientific leaders told the Defense Department today that "in the light of stern facts" there can be no safety against atomic attack for the United States.

The committee, headed by M. J. Kelly, president of Bell Telephone Laboratories, was appointed last December to study the problems of defense of the North American continent against atomic attack.

The Defense Department rushed out a summary of the committee's report this morning, an hour before Air Gen. Hoyt Vandenberg was scheduled to appear before a congressional committee for questioning as to whether the budget cutbacks proposed by the administration would set back the Air Force's expansion program.

In its summary, the committee commented that "The Soviet Union is militarily capable today of a surprise attack in the United States which could cause large loss of life and major property damage and possibly temporarily lessen the capability of the U.S. to support a major war effort."

DETERRENT

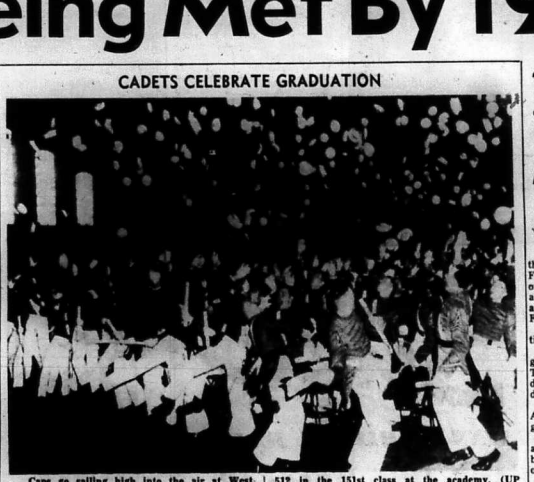
On that ground the committee argued for speedy development of "atomic offensive capability" as a deterrent.

"Emphasizing that all military measures must be assayed not only as to their value in the event of war but also as to their value in deterring war, the committee pointed out the importance of continued development of a powerful U. S. atomic offensive capability, reasonably invulnerable to the initial attack, as a vital, major part of the over-all defense system.

"The committee urged the creation also of a continental air defense system much better than that which is assured under present programs. In this connection the committee expressed concern about the recent public advocacy of a program which would purportedly give nearly perfect protection against air attacks. The committee held that, as far as can now be foreseen, any such level of protection is unattainable and in any case completely impracticable, economically and technically, in the face of expected advances in potentially hostile offensive capabilities. In the light of stern facts, the committee emphasized that there can be no safety in the atomic age short of the elimination of war.

"After looking closely at the question whether a goal could now be set for a particular desired level of defense against air attack, in the usual terms of costs or target dates, the committee concluded that a lasting answer on this point cannot be set down at this time..."

CADETS CELEBRATE GRADUATION



Caps go sailing high into the air at West Point as enthusiastic cadets celebrate their graduation in the traditional manner. There were 512 in the 151st class at the academy. (UP Telephoto.)

133-Wing Goal Too High, Says Air Secretary

General's 'Crystal Ball' Is Optimistic

WASHINGTON (AP)—Secretary of the Air Force Talbott and an Air Force Major General differed today on whether the Air Force could achieve 133 wings by July, 1954, as planned in the Truman Air Force budget.

Talbott told a Senate Appropriations subcommittee:

"I don't think we could have gotten the 133 wings" even if the Truman budget had not been scaled down by more than five billion dollars by President Eisenhower.

But Maj. Gen. O. S. Picher, of Air Force procurement and programming, testified:

"I don't think we would have any great difficulty." He said maybe his "crystal ball" was more optimistic than Talbott's.

Their differing appraisals, expressed gently, came in discussion of the new administration's Air Force budget of $11,700,000,000 more than five billions less than the amount requested by former President Truman.

But Talbott repeatedly said the new budget would give the nation exactly as many combat aircraft in the year starting July 1 as had been planned under the Truman budget.

The new target for July 1954, is between 110 and 114 wings—with 30 to 75 planes in a wing. The Truman budget envisioned 143 wings by July 1955.

The present interim goal of the Eisenhower administration is 120 wings by December, 1955. However, Talbott testified the goal may be raised within the next six months after a restudy of overall defense policy by the new joint chiefs of staff. A wing varies in size from 75 fighters to 30 bombers.

Talbott gave complete backing to the reduced defense budget of President Eisenhower. Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg, retiring chief of the air staff, waited a chance to give his views.

Vandenberg was expected to oppose the Air Force cuts.

Both were called before a televised, brightly-lighted public hearing of the Senate appropriations subcommittee.

Lengthy questions by Chairman Ferguson (R-Mich) about unspent billions and past plans to delayed Vandenberg's testimony temporarily.

Full-Scale Truce Negotiations Set

By ROBERT B. TUCKMAN

MUNSAN (AP)—The Communists handed the Allies a letter relating to the Korean armistice talks at a two-minute meeting of liaison officers today. The U. N. Command said its contents would remain secret.

An official spokesman said, however, a full-scale negotiating session will be held on schedule at 11 a.m. tomorrow after a nine-day recess.

The Reds were expected to answer the latest Allied proposal for breaking the prisoner exchange deadlock, last major barrier to a Korean truce.

Barring a last-minute change, Thursday's truce session will be secret.

The U. N. Command asked for secrecy, but the Communists reserved the right to ask at any time that the sessions be made public.

The disposition of 48,500 Allied captives who refuse to return to communism is the last big road block to a cease-fire in the nearly three-year-old war.

The U. N. Command offered its proposal in a closed door session May 25 and the contents never have been officially disclosed. South Korean sources have divulged most of the plan, however.

The talks then were recessed, first at Allied request, then at Red request — indicating the Communists have given the offer serious study.

Communist radio stations—usually a sounding board for official policy—have been unusually quiet throughout the recess, giving no hint what the Red position might be.

The drawnout talks resume amid apparently easing tensions between the U. N. and South Korea, which has bitterly denounced the Allied offer as a "sellout."

South Korea, after boycotting the May 25 session, indicated that a delegate will attend Thursday's meeting in Panmunjom.

South Korean President Syngman Rhee, after disclosing he received a message from U. S. President Eisenhower, told newsmen Tuesday he will co-operate with the U. S. "at any cost."

Six Charged With Lying

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Justice Dept. announced today a Miami, Fla., grand jury has indicted six persons, five of them identified as Klansmen, on charges of lying under oath during an investigation of racial terrorism.

All were residents of Orange County, Fla., where a series of violences occurred in 1949 and 1950.

The grand jury began hearing testimony in October, 1952 and indicted four persons last December, charging one with perjury and the other three with making false statements.

The Justice Dept. said the investigation is continuing.

Those it reported were indicted on perjury charges today, and the department's identification of them, were:

William J. Bogar, 54, Apopka, Fla., head of the Klokan Committee of the Apopka Klavern in 1949 and Exalted Cyclops of the same Klavern in 1950.

T. J. McMennamy, 25, Apopka a member of the Apopka Klavern.

Robert L. Judah, 31, Winter Garden, Fla., a member of the Winter Garden Klavern.

Harvey S. Reisner, about 30, Apopka, who was Exalted Cyclops of the Apopka Klavern in 1952.

Emmet M. Hart, about 30, a member of the Apopka Klavern.

Ernest Glen Morton, about 23, Apopka.

Comic Dictionary

UNSELFISH

The kind of woman who makes the best wife and the worst husband.

Police Station Robbed

MANILA (AP)—A daring burglar today stole:

Two Philippine flags, two pairs of spectacles with cases, a dozen bottles of a soft drink, a telephone directory, a chair, several sheets of rolled aluminum, a lamp and some china plates.

The victim: the police station in a suburb of Cebu City.

Offered 'Deal', Rosenbergs Say

OSSINING, N. Y. —(AP)— Atom Spies Julius and Ethel Rosenberg said today they were offered a deal by the government to spare their lives in return for a confession of spying.

The couple declared they spurned the deal and are prepared to rest their case with history, even if it costs their lives in Sing Sing Prison's electric chair.

They are scheduled to die the night of June 18 for conspiracy to betray America's atom bomb secrets to Russia.

Although there have been past hints that the government is prepared to make such a deal with the Rosenbergs, this was the first time the couple had mentioned an out and out offer.

Their statement was issued by their attorney, Emanuel Bloch, who talked to them today at the prison.

Yesterday the Rosenbergs said they were visited by Federal Prison Director James V. Bennett. They labeled him an emissary of Attorney General Herbert Brownell.

Weakened Rider Now Likely For Appropriations

WASHINGTON (AP)—Congress appears on the way today toward accepting President Eisenhower's personally exercised leadership on Red China and reciprocal trade policies.

As the result of direct presidential intervention the Senate was ready to approve an appropriations bill rider limited to expressing the opinion that the Chinese Communists should not be admitted to the United Nations.

At the President's suggestion in a White House conference, congressional leaders substituted this yesterday for a sharp-toothed rider which would have cut off U. S. fund contributions for the U. N. if it admitted the Chinese Reds.

The President's hand was almost as clearly discernible in a compromise agreement reached by House leaders to push through legislation requested by the White House to extend the present reciprocal trade agreements program for one year.

House leaders bypassed controversial changes to which the President had objected and Chairman Millikin (R-Colo) of the Senate Finance Committee promised speedy consideration in the Senate after the House clears the measure.

ABRUPT CHANGES

The two abrupt changes in course by congressional leaders marked Eisenhower's biggest success to date in influencing the course of legislation.

But the congressional lieutenants were not without their own tokens of victory.

Senators Bridges of New Hampshire, the president pro-tempore, and Knowland of California, chairman of the GOP Policy Committee, claimed Eisenhower had gone farther than any previous commitment of his own or the preceding Democratic administration in promising opposition to Red China admission to the U. N.

HE SOUGHT SUPPORT

Humphrey Warned Against Lobbying

By CHARLES F. BARRETT

WASHINGTON—(AP)—Secretary of Treasury Humphrey acknowledged today he has sought support from business groups for President Eisenhower's tax program — and drew a prompt warning from Rep. Reed (R-NY) against "lobbying."

The issue flared as Humphrey testified before the House Ways and Means Committee, which Reed heads, urging a six-month extension of the excess profits tax on business, now due to expire June 30.

After Humphrey related conversations with business groups on the issue, Reed commented:

"We just want to see that there is no lobbying going on in one way or the other on this proposition."

Then the committee chairman fished out a copy of the anti-lobbying law and inserted it in the record:

The law prohibits Federal officials or departments from using Federal funds to try to influence Congress, either directly or indirectly, on pending legislation—except in regular hearings or statements to Congress.

A compromise agreement yesterday afternoon apparently paved the way for quick approval by the key committee of another request by President Eisenhower—a one-year extension of the act which authorizes the President to cut tariffs in reciprocal trade agreements with other countries.

MAJOR VICTORY

In a major victory for the administration, Rep. Richard M. Simpson (R-Pa) and other Republican leaders on the committee agreed to sponsor a trade bill along the lines urged by Eisenhower.

GOP leaders in the House and Senate said they had high hopes of speeding the bill through Congress by June 12, when the present trade act expires.

Democrats, however, promised a battle over one point in the compromise plan—to increase the Tariff Commission from six to seven members, in effect giving Republicans a majority. But differences over this point were not expected to block the plan as a whole.

The trade issue had been deadlocked in the ways and means committee for several weeks.

Under the compromise, Simpson has put the restrictive provisions of his original proposal in a separate bill.

Thus he is still free to fight for them. But House GOP leaders also are free to sidetrack these provisions, and that seemed likely to happen. Meanwhile, both sides agreed to push through the less controversial extension bill.

The administration has said it plans no new agreements under the bill this year but considers the authority an important symbol, in the free world defense alliance, of U. S. intention to promote international trade.

U. S. allies abroad have anxiously urged a lowering of American trade barriers.

Two Trainmen Die In Crash

MANASSAS, Va. —(AP)— A Washington-bound passenger train slammed into a standing freight train near this Northern Virginia town today, killing two trainmen. Ten passengers were shaken up.

The engineer and fireman of the Southern Railway diesel passenger engine were crushed as the locomotive ploughed into the string of freight cars. Freight crewmen in the caboose saw the passenger train in time and jumped to safety. The two trainmen were pinned in the wreckage.

Trapped and killed in the cab of the Diesel locomotive were Engineer George A. Shelhorn and Fireman H. W. Sublett, both of Alexandria, Va.

The freight was a Chesapeake & Ohio train. No. 98. The C. & O. uses the Southern tracks at this point.

First word of the wreck came from L. L. Lonas, a mail clerk aboard the passenger train, whose home is here in Manassas. He called for aid and asked that his family be told he was safe.

The diesel engine splintered the caboose and bulldozed through a number of other freight cars. None of the passenger cars left the tracks.

Early reports said none of the passengers appeared to be hurt beyond upsets and a few bruises.

The train, No. 30, was only about a half hour out of Washington when it piled into the standing freight a mile west of here about 6:45 A. M. (EST). It came from the south through Lynchburg and Charlottesville, Va.

Cold Sweeps Europe

LONDON (AP)—A Spring cold snap swept Western Europe today, bringing heavy snow falls in the Alps and chilling rains elsewhere. Temperatures dropped this morning of the cold damp weather that brought discomfort to the millions who watched Queen Elizabeth's coronation procession yesterday.

EVENING PRAYER

At the close of this day, dear Lord, we leave ourselves and our tasks with which we have worried, all with Thee. Give us a consciousness of Thy approval. We have tried to do Thy will. If we have failed, prepare us this night for success tomorrow. Amen.

OUR WEATHER

Fair and slightly warmer today, tonight and Thursday.

High temperature expected today 84 degrees.

Low temperature expected tonight 54 degrees.

High temperature yesterday 80 degrees.

Low temperature this morning 53 degrees.

Sunrise 5:09 A. M.; sunset 7:33 P. M.

More Weather Data on Page 10-A

Cooley, Fountain Are Heard

Farm Reorganization Plan Attacked

By B. L. LIVINGSTONE

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Eisenhower's plan for reorganization of the Agriculture Department was called up for House action today, and Rep. Hoffman (R-Mich) said there was "no chance" it would be defeated.

Barring an unexpected upset, the plan takes effect at midnight tonight, permitting Secretary Benson to tighten the reins of authority over the diversified functions of his department.

The reorganization plan was called up for a House vote on the last day of the 60-day period allowed either the House or Senate to veto presidential reorganization proposals before they automatically take effect.

Backed by some farm state members who say they fear effect of the plan on agricultural programs, Rep. Fountain (D-NC) gave notice he would call up a resolution of disapproval which has been pigeonholed in the House Government Operations Committee. Hoffman heads the committee.

Under the reorganization law, a member may demand a vote when the committee fails to act.

A majority of the full House membership—218 members—must vote against a reorganization plan to veto it. A resolution of disapproval fell 20 short of the required 49 Senate votes last week.

The Agriculture reorganization in the main provides:

1. Three new assistant secretaries.

2. Centralization of the secretary's authority over certain department functions not now directly vested in his office. This includes jurisdiction over six agencies now holding a degree of statutory responsibility for their own functions.

This proposal has attracted the sharpest opposition. Rep. Cooley (D-NC), senior Democrat on the House Agriculture Committee, called it a "power grab" and an attack on existing farm programs.

Of 20 agencies in the Agriculture Department, the functions of 10 already are under direct jurisdiction of the secretary.

The reorganization plan would permit Benson to take full authority over six of the remaining 10 —the Rural Delectrification Administration, Farmers Home Administration, Soil Conservation Service, the Forest Service, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and the office of the solicitor.

Cooley, attacking the plan in the House yesterday, said it "calls for more power than any good man should want, and more than any bad man should have."

North, South Koreans In Hard Bayonet Fight

By FORREST EDWARDS

SEOUL (AP)—Stubborn North Korean Reds, bayoneted from Allied main-line trenches in Eastern Korea early today, stormed back this afternoon and tangled with tough South Korean infantrymen in savage close-quarter combat.

The battle on Luke the Gook's Castle still raged. There was no information on the size of the Red attack force.

Fog, rain and haze slowed but did not halt the aerial war.

Sabre jet fighters prowled the skies over Northwest Korea without sighting a Communist MIG jet. Sabres flying as fighter-bombers hit Communist battlefront positions.

South Korean infantrymen counterattacked Red troops dug in on Luke's Castle at dusk Tuesday, with Allied tanks pouring shells into Communist positions ahead of the assault waves.

By dawn, after a full night of bitter close-quarter fighting, the last Red had been knocked off the hill, the Eighth Army said.

It was the fourth time South Koreans had counterattacked in the Luke's Castle sector. Americans and ROKs stopped other Red forces which charged 1 mile into line positions and five outposts.

The Communists lost an estimated 1,100 men killed and wounded Tuesday in the heaviest Eastern Front fighting in more than a year.

Two Chinese companies—up to 350 men—hit Allied positions in the Sniper Ridge sector on the Eastcentral Front Tuesday night but were met by a hail of fire and pulled back after sharp fights, the Army said. One clash lasted 90 minutes.

Nineteen U. S. B29 Superforts bombed Communist front-line positions and a supply base near Sinanju in Northwest Korea, the Air Force said.