

Weather Report

Mostly cloudy and warm, followed by scattered thunder-showers.

The Cumberland and News

Settlement Of Colanese Strike Will Be Sought

(See Page 10)

VOL. 9—NO. 198

10 PAGES

CUMBERLAND, MARYLAND, MONDAY, JUNE 2, 1947

Direct Associated Press Service

FIVE CENTS

31 KILLED IN ARKANSAS TORNADO

Universal Military Training Costing \$1 3/4 Billion Is Urged

Present Forces Termed "Shell"

WASHINGTON, June 1 (AP)—A Presidential Commission advised America tonight to start a \$1,750,000,000-a-year system of universal military training and spend more billions for defense or invite "extermination" in atomic warfare.

The President's Advisory Commission on universal training, headed by Dr. Karl T. Compton, reported that "our military forces are a hollow shell."

It said the Army has been "disarmed" and the ground forces have only 2 1/2 full combat divisions available for duty.

"Weakness is an invitation to extermination," he declared.

The hard-hitting and historic report, made public by the White House, is sure to be received with the utmost interest in all countries.

Nine on Commission The nine civilians of the Commission said American involvement in war could come "at any time" through some aggression in a distant part of the world.

They also said America can expect only from four to ten years of immunity from an atomic "sneak attack" on its own cities.

After that, an attack could hit with "indescriminate horror," the report holds, and in that case the country would need "trained men in every part of the country ready and able to meet disaster, sabotage, and even invasion."

The Commission rejected the argument that atomic bombs and other new weapons have eliminated the need for mass military forces in wartime. On the contrary, it said that in a future war, more troops, not less, would be quickly required "for home defense, for effective counter-attack, and for complete victory."

Therefore the commissioners recommended unanimously—despite "a considerable disparity of viewpoint" among them before they began their study—that Congress adopt "at once" a plan for compulsory training of all the nation's 18-year-old males.

All physically-fit young men would be required to undergo six months of basic training in camps or on ships when they reach the age of 18 or when they finish their secondary schooling, whichever is later.

After that they would be required to take further training equivalent to an additional six months. Special training was proposed for those physically disabled and for conscientious objectors.

It said the program would have other benefits but could not be justified on non-military grounds. President Truman, after creating the Commission six months ago, urged that the emphasis be on non-military benefits. He even changed the title of the Commission to eliminate the word "military." In a statement December 20, he said "the military phase is incidental to what I have in mind."

The Commission recommended universal training only as one essential part of the eight-point security program, and said that if it should fund away from the other phases, it would be a mistake to adopt it.

8 Essential Points Here are the eight "essentials" of the security program:

1. A strong, physically healthy, economically healthy, educated, and united population—"our number one security requirement."

2. A co-ordinated Intelligence Service.

3. Scientific research and development.

4. Industrial mobilization and stock-piling.

5. A "mobile striking force," relying heavily on air power, prepared at all times to operate in the Arctic or the tropics and deliver punishing blows halfway around the world.

6. An Army, Navy, Air Force and Marine Corps able to capture strategic bases anywhere in the world.

7. Immediate unification of the Armed services under a single command.

8. Universal military training.

Seven Cars Derailed EVERGREEN, Md., June 1 (AP)—The Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroad today repaired a section of its single track line ripped up by a freight train derailed last night, and the road said train service would be normal tomorrow.

Dispatcher Edward C. Merryman, Jr., said seven cars of a 15-car freight train left the rails at 5:40 p. m. (EDT) last night at Evergreen station, outside Baltimore.

Quick-Thinking Navy Pilot Saves Lives Of 4 In Takeoff Accident



NO. 1 CADET—Robert M. Montague, Jr., son of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Robert M. Montague of Fort Bliss, Tex., is named "No. 1 Cadet" of the 1947 graduating class of the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, N. Y. He is one of 19 class members with averages above 90.

Holiday Week Deaths Reach 419 Throughout Nation

Traffic Accidents Responsible For 164

(By The Associated Press) At least 419 persons died violently over the Memorial Day weekend, during which plane crashes and tornadoes pushed the miscellaneous toll above that by traffic accidents, usually the No. 1 killer.

One hundred and ninety persons were killed by miscellaneous causes, 95 of them in the nation's two airplane worst crashes, and at least 34 in tornadoes. Traffic mishaps took 179 lives, and drownings 50.

The traffic toll, expected to rise by the time Memorial Day weekend motorists reached their destinations, lagged behind the National Safety Council's prediction of 275 automobile fatalities by Sunday midnight.

The death toll was far ahead of that for last year's four-day Memorial Day holiday during which 322 persons died, 164 of them in traffic accidents.

New York, its list swollen by Thursday's plane crash which took 42 lives at La Guardia Field, had 63 fatalities, the largest of any state. Maryland, where 53 persons died in a plane crash Friday, was next with 59 deaths. California led in traffic deaths with 31, and had the third highest total from all causes—36.

Arkansas, where at least 28 persons died in a tornado Sunday, was fourth in total casualties, with 33. Six persons also lost their lives Saturday in an Oklahoma tornado.

Deaths by states since 6 p. m. Thursday, including traffic accidents, drownings and miscellaneous causes, respectively, were:

- Alabama 5 0 2; Arizona 4 0 0; Arkansas 3 1 29; California 31 2 3; Colorado 2 1 3; Connecticut 1 2 1; Delaware 2 1 0; Florida 2 1 0; Georgia 2 0 2; Idaho 1 0 2; Illinois 8 2 2; Indiana 12 2 1; Iowa 4 0 3; Kansas 0 1 0; Kentucky 1 0 0; Maine 3 1 0; Maryland 3 3 53; Massachusetts 1 3 5; Michigan 3 0 0; Minnesota 1 2 2; Mississippi 4 0 0; Missouri 3 0 0; Montana 5 0 0; Nebraska 3 0 1; New Hampshire 1 0 0; New Jersey 6 2 3; New Mexico 2 0 0; New York 7 5 53; North Carolina 0 0 3; Ohio 5 3 7; Oklahoma 0 0 6; Oregon 2 0 1; Pennsylvania 8 4 7; Rhode Island 2 1 0; South Dakota 3 0 0; Washington 3 0 0; West Virginia 1 1 0; Vermont 2 0 0; Virginia 3 0 0; Wisconsin 11 3 0; District of Columbia 0 1 0.

Lewis' Money Borrowed

FAIRVIEW, N. J., June 1 (AP)—Joseph A. Beirne, president of the National Federation of Telephone Workers said today \$100,000 received by the NFTW from John L. Lewis during the recent telephone strike was "a loan that will be paid back" and there was no deal to get the NFTW into Lewis' district 50.

Burning Coal Mines Offer Possibilities

WASHINGTON, June 1 (AP)—An Alabama experiment in gasification of coal has turned up fascinating possibilities of mining coal by fire rather than by men and machines, a Bureau of Mines official said today.

He said it also points to the possibility of harnessing wasteful underground fires such as one which has been consuming a large coal area in Ohio for 50 years.

The initial experiment, recently completed, follows patterns employed by the Russians—pioneers in this field—who recently announced plans to pipe coal-gas into Moscow.

But the United States experiment, the official said, has answered at least one question that had baffled the Russians: How completely does coal burn out underground? Belgium already is conducting similar experiments. And England is considering similar tests.

Two Negroes Held In Rape Case In N. C.

Crime Occurs Where Bush Escaped Mob

RICH SQUARE, N. C., June 1 (AP)—Another attempted rape of a white girl by a negro man was reported today near Rich Square—scene of a similar incident ten days ago which led to the arrest of Godwin (Buddy) Bush, 21-year-old negro, who later escaped from a makeshift mob.

Upwards of a hundred men, many of them armed, fanned out over the countryside after the girl, a recent high school graduate and a bride of two weeks, reported the alleged attack.

Two negroes found within two miles of her home were taken into custody and promptly rushed to an undisclosed jail for safekeeping.

Sheriff J. C. Stephenson first said the two were arrested on suspicion of having helped the alleged assailant in escaping but Solicitor Ernest R. Tyler later announced one of them would be charged with attempted rape, and the other with aiding in unlawful flight.

Neither officer would give the names of the negroes held or of the girl, a 17-year-old, involved.

The sheriff reported public feeling as "running high." The solicitor, however, said he personally took part in the chase and saw no evidence of "mob spirit."

"They were just determined to apprehend them," he said.

Tyler quoted the girl as saying a negro came to her home at Laster about 11 p. m., knocked on the door, and when she opened it grabbed her and pulled her part way out. He fled when she screamed and fainted, the solicitor said.

Bush, now held in state prison in Raleigh, was safekeeping on a white stenographer. He was lodged in the County Jail at Jackson, 12 miles distant. About daybreak a masked and armed band forced the jailer to admit them.

They hurried Bush out and put him in the back seat of an automobile. Before the car could pull off, he opened the door, jumped out and fled into the darkness. One shot was fired but it missed. He hid out for two days, then gave himself up. Seven white men of the mob have been arrested in connection with his abduction.

Fight For House Seats Seen In '48

WASHINGTON, June 1 (AP)—Democratic and Republican managers of the 1948 scrap for control of the House disclosed plans today to concentrate on 96 "see-saw" Congressional districts.

These represent seats the present occupants captured by a margin of five per cent or less of the vote in 1946.

Sixty-two are Republican and 36 Democratic. Even though factors in Congressional elections often are different from those in Presidential election years, many of these districts will be strategic battlegrounds during the 1948 campaign.

Rep. Leonard Hall (R-NY), who has been chairman of the National Republican Congressional Committee only a month, still is feeling his way around in the job and does not want to make any predictions on his results.

Neither does Rep. Dewey (D-Va.), who has been running the Democratic Congressional Committee 12 years.

"If we were voting next week," Dewey told a reporter, "I'd say during the 1948 campaign, we don't worry for nearly a year and a half. Nobody knows what might happen before then."

Republicans now have a 242 to 187 edge on Democrats in the House. There is one American-Abolition member who usually votes with the Democrats. There are five vacant seats, three of them last occupied by Republicans and two by Democrats.

Ignoring the vacancies, the GOP has 244 of its present membership and still have a majority of 218 in the 435-member House.

The Democrats would have to keep their present strength, including the 36 marginal districts, and knock Republicans out of 31 more to gain 218.

MAJOR League Results

Table with columns: NATIONAL LEAGUE, AMERICAN LEAGUE, Standing Of The Clubs, W., L., Pct.

Today's Games Pittsburgh at Boston. St. Louis at Brooklyn. Cincinnati at New York. Only games scheduled.



RIPS TOWN APART—An air view of Leedey, Okla., is grim evidence of the wreckage caused by a tornado that ripped through the town killing six and destroying scores of homes Saturday night at 8:05 o'clock. A similar storm struck near Pine Bluff, Ark., yesterday killing at least 28 persons and injuring uncounted numbers.

Nicaragua Pictured As Ripe For Revolt

CAB Experts Open Inquest In Worst Air Crash In U. S.

PORT DEPOSIT, Md., June 1 (AP)—Civil Aeronautics Board experts went over shattered plane fragments today on a silted scene of death and destruction to find out why and how a huge airliner dropped from the sky Friday night and killed all 83 occupants.

They did not expect to come up with any answer before the end of next week. And one Eastern Airlines official expressed fear the precise cause of the disaster—the worst in the history of American commercial aviation—might never be determined.

In an improvised morgue at the nearby Bathridge Naval Training Center, meanwhile, medical examiners of the airline, navy, and Cecil County continued their efforts to identify the bodies of the crash victims.

An Eastern Airlines official said some 30 bodies had been positively identified by late Sunday afternoon.

At the wooded ravine where the Eastern's DC-4 was smashed to bits, curious spectators lined the ropes enclosing the crash area to watch the investigators.

Teams composed of CAB experts, Eastern Airlines officials, and members of the Airline Pilots Association combed the wreckage, while elsewhere the rounding up of eyewitnesses began.

He appointed cabinet ministers of proven integrity, and won the heart of the people when he appeared in the business district of Managua without an armed guard.

Although he named Somosa director-in-chief of the National Guard, he took away the strong man's control of the police.

Seeing his power slipping, Somosa carefully planned the coup. Military men who watched the seizure of power in the small hours of last Monday morning said it was "technically perfect." There was not a shot fired nor was a single person hurt.

Gazette Publisher Dies PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 1 (AP)—William J. Peck, 73, for 46 years owner and publisher of the Pittsburg Gazette, died tonight at his home in nearby Harding. He suffered a heart attack three weeks ago.

Husband Kills Wife And Son MIDDLETON, O., June 1 (AP)—Mrs. Dorothy Watson, 32, her son, Arthur, 4, and William McKenzie, 44, were shot fatally tonight by Arthur W. Watson, 44, her husband, who then took his own life. Detective John Fitzgerald reported.

Residents of Veterans Village, a government sponsored housing settlement, Mrs. Watson and her son were found slain by friends of the family who called police, the detective said.

Fitzgerald quoted Mrs. McKenzie as saying she and her husband had been visiting the Watsons and had left their apartment when he heard shots. Re-entering the building, McKenzie ran into fire from a war-time, M-1 .30 caliber carbine, the detective said.

Fitzgerald said Mrs. McKenzie told him Watson emerged from his apartment and shot himself. He was pronounced dead at Middletown Hospital. No motive was advanced for the shootings immediately.

The boy was found lying in his bed, and Mrs. Watson on the floor, Fitzgerald added.

European Economy Federation Study Is Made By U. S.

Bloodless Coup May Be Temporary

WASHINGTON, June 1 (AP)—American officials are seriously considering proposals to seek some kind of economic federation of Europe as part of the huge new financial aid program now being developed at the State Department.

How far such an undertaking may be practical is yet to be determined on the basis of studies now being made. But top policy makers are reported convinced that before Congress is asked to pour more billions of dollars into European relief and reconstruction, some means must be devised for bringing about the international as well as the national revival of European business.

Worry About Reply Another source of concern among officials here is the ability of European countries to repay any additional loans the United States might make. Most seem to believe that the financial burdens already assumed by those countries are about as great as they can bear, and discussions now under way within the American government embrace the possibility of grants as well as loans.

Some officials liken the program which they say may be necessary to wartime lend-lease. Such an arrangement, they say, could probably be justified on the argument that unless the United States takes bold measures to restore foreign business, economic disaster abroad will be accompanied by serious and costly business reverses at home.

Secretary of State Marshall ordered economic planning at the State Department on a global basis immediately after his return from the Moscow Foreign Ministers Conference.

Concerned With Europe While the studies are world-wide, initial concern is with Europe. Marshall has said that no more requests for foreign relief or assistance are to be presented to this session of Congress. The objective of the present planning evidently is to prepare for the next session.

Responsible authorities privately concede that dollars thus far loaned or given to Europe have failed to bring the results expected even last year.

Coal Strike Threat Helps Labor Bill

WASHINGTON, June 1 (AP)—Government intervention to revive the broken down wage negotiations between John L. Lewis and the majority of the soft coal operators appeared likely today in view of the mounting threat of a new strike July 1.

At the same time Senator Young (R-ND) predicted the prospect of a mine walkout will enable sponsors of the labor legislation which Congress is to pass finally this week to override a veto if President Truman refuses to sign it.

Makes Veto Difficult "This puts the President in more of a hole if he vetoes the labor bill," Young told a reporter.

Senator Hill (Ala), Democratic whip and member of the Labor Committee who voted against the bill, commented that the collapse of coal negotiations "will make it more difficult for the President to veto the bill, but I still think he will veto it."

The measure, as approved by a Senate-House Conference Committee, would enable the government to obtain an injunction against a strike like a nationwide mine walkout. It also would set up a new mediation agency to deal with labor-management disputes.

The breakup of the coal negotiations would be the first matter for the new mediation agency to handle if the bill is enacted and the deadlock continues beyond June 30.

But until then, with the government still operating the mines it seized in a strike last year, the task of reviving negotiations will be in the hand of Capt. N. H. Colson, of the Navy, the Federal Coal Mines Administrator.

Swift Action Expected It was Colson who brought Lewis and the operators together two weeks ago. Some persons in the industry said today they believe he will act swiftly to save the negotiations if possible.

The contract negotiations were adjourned indefinitely yesterday in disagreement over Lewis' demand for a 35-cent hourly wage boost.

Operators representing the North and South are totaling 75 per cent of the industry called his wage demand "unreasonable." They offered the 15-cent hourly boost granted in other basic industries but said Lewis turned that down.

The mine workers and representative of the Southern Coal Producers Association are scheduled to continue their separate negotiations Tuesday but some operators expect that meeting to break up in the same way as the other conference.

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Government Aid May Renew Talks

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WASHINGTON, June 1 (AP)—The new Union-Curbing Bill which Congress is expected to pass finally this week contains little-publicized provisions safeguarding the job rights of negroes barred by unions.

Senate Labor Committee lawyers who outlined them today said they are contained in the section which outlaws the closed shop but permits the union shop. In a union shop the employer must hire any worker who does not become a union member.

But the measure as approved by a Senate-House conference committee stipulates that a company may continue to employ a non-union worker if it has reason to believe union membership was not available to him on the same terms as other workers. The bill also prohibits a union from seeking the discharge of a worker to whom it has denied membership for any reason other than failure to pay initiation fee or dues.

While these provisions received some little discussion, the racial angle was not brought out in debate.

John W. Edelman, Washington representative of the CIO Textile Workers Union of America, said that "truck stuff" in the bill "would oblige the new National Labor Relations Board, which is required to supervise every detail of the internal operations of unions, to disband so-called 'Jim Crow' locals" which bar negroes. But Congressional Labor experts contend the measure does not go that far.

Avak, Armenian Faith Healer, Is Nearly Mobbed At Church Service

LOS ANGELES, June 1 (AP)—Avak, the Armenian faith healer, came here from Palm Springs today to attend church and was virtually mobbed—by both believers and the merely curious.

Holy Cross Church was jammed to overflowing and hundreds stood outside as the 20-year-old mystic attended communion services directed by Archbishop Mampr Kalfian of the American Apostolic Church.

The boy was found lying in his bed, and Mrs. Watson on the floor, Fitzgerald added.

Scores Hurt, At Least 500 Are Homeless

Taxis, Autos Rush Injured To Hospital

PINE BLUFF, Ark., June 1 (AP)—At least 31 persons were killed, hundreds injured and hundreds others made homeless late today when a tornado swept through one of the south's heaviest populated plantation regions near here.

The 31 bodies were in mortuaries. State police said 35 were known dead.

Officials said it was impossible to estimate the final death toll and Mayor George Steed declared that there "is no telling how many were injured." Estimates of the number of homeless ranged at more than 500.

300 Treated Davis Hospital—only hospital here—reported at 9:30 p. m. (CST) it had given emergency treatment to more than 300 persons. Others were being routed to the station hospital at nearby Pine Bluff arsenal.

The twister raced along a curved path from east to west narrowly missing the south edge of this city of 40,000 situated on the Arkansas river 43 miles southeast of Little Rock.

Taxis and private automobiles were pressed into service to assist all available ambulances in bringing the dead and injured to Pine Bluff.

Several small rural communities were in the path of the storm and some virtually were wiped out.

The tornado near here came less than 24 hours after a similar storm killed six persons and injured some 25 at Leedey, Okla., a community of 600. About three-fourths of Leedey was leveled.

Mayor Steed, one of the first to reach the storm area, expressed fear that it would take 24 hours to complete rescue operations.

The first 28 known dead included 13 negroes and 15 white persons.

"There is no telling how many people were killed and hurt," he said.

Steed said that the path of the storm was at least 20 miles long and "up to 10 miles wide."

"Bridges were literally blown away across the bayous and loggers had to cut trees from across the road for the ambulances to get through," said Steed.

"Families Wiped Out" "When the negro and white" were wiped out, I saw 10 negroes all in one heap. The buildings were leveled and the only evidence some had ever stood were the foundations.

"Communications into the area are impossible and motor traffic is moving under the greatest difficulty. Every ambulance is running to capacity every trip and we are using taxis and trucks to bring the people in. There is a lot of territory to cover and we already know the storm extended roughly from 10 miles west of here to 10 miles east of here."

Gordon Freeman, publisher of the Pine Bluff Commercial, told how stores and churches in some of the rural communities were laid flat.

"The storm area was through flat country broken up by bayous and hardwood timber stands in the lowlands.

The Stratton and Chambliss plantations, two of the largest in Arkansas delta cotton country, were directly in the path of the storm. Steed said that tenant houses—small frame dwellings of three and four rooms—on these places were "nothing but kindling."

Torrential rain and a hail storm followed in the path of the tornado, adding to the misery of the victims and the task of rescue workers. Every physician and nurse in this community was mobilized.

The city's only hospital reported its 125 beds were filled within two hours after the storm and 150 cots were obtained from the National Guard. The National Guard Army was thrown open and 75 cots installed there to take care of the overflow. Another 25 cots were placed in the junior auxiliary building nearby.

"We are afraid that we will have every cot filled by morning," said Steed. "There are a lot of homeless people who weren't hurt."

Chief of Police Met Gallagher said the wind swept a path of destruction south of this city, which is 43 miles southeast of Little Rock. Few of the victims were identified at once.

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