

Hungary Calls U. S. Aid 'Liar,' Defends Charges Made Against Cardinal

Exchange of Letters Between Prelate, American Ministers Cited as Traitorous

BUDAPEST, Dec. 31 (UP)—The Hungarian government today called U. S. Undersecretary of State Robert A. Lovett a "liar" because he said Wednesday that the charges of plotting, spying and treason brought against Joseph Cardinal Mindszenty were patently false.

"The foreign accomplices (of whom Lovett is one) are trying to whitewash themselves by impudent denials," an official communiqué said.

The government arrested Cardinal Mindszenty early this week on charges of plotting with the Western powers, particularly the United States, to restore Archduke Otto of Hapsburg to a Hungarian throne.

The communiqué was accompanied by photostatic copies of three letters which the government alleged were exchanged between the Cardinal and two American ministers to Budapest in 1946 and 1947. Further documentary revelations were promised.

The American letters as published constituted formal diplomatic acknowledgment of Cardinal Mindszenty's requests for American aid, which were answered with the definite statement that the United States was following a policy of non-interference in internal Hungarian affairs.

"Although we know Mr. Lovett will continue his lies, we also know these documents, and those which will be made public later, will convince objective public opinion that in the Mindszenty case there is no question of prosecution of religion," the communiqué said.

"It is merely a question of bringing the traitor to book."

Israel to Study Cease-Fire Order

Pledges to Consider Move Sunday

TEL AVIV, Dec. 31 (UP)—The Israeli government reported today it would study a cease-fire order issued Sunday by the United Nations Security Council.

An official spokesman said the Israeli army had captured Ajlun and Bir Aslun in the border area, routing their Egyptian garrisons, and had taken hundreds of prisoners.

The spokesman confirmed the arrival here of the Security Council's order to stop the fighting and withdraw the troops to the old truce lines. While addressed to both Israel and Egypt, the order applied primarily to the Jews since they were the gainers.

The cabinet will take up the United Nations order at a regular meeting Sunday, the spokesman said. He added that he did not believe any emergency meeting would be called before then.

The Egyptian choice of aggressive war instead of peace determined Israel's action, he said. He reported that the Negev was generally quiet, although small-scale fighting continued at some points.

Family Service Group to Move

New Quarters On Meridian St.

The moving van will stop at the Family Service Association Jan. 8 to transfer that organization to 1003 N. Meridian St. from 307 N. Pennsylvania St.

New quarters will utilize the entire fourth floor of the Meridian Street building, owned by Glenn Warren. Office space on that floor totals 6,000 feet.

The Ostrom Construction Co., Inc., designed the new rooms to accommodate the recently expanded Family Service Association staff of 25 members. Henry Graham for three years has served as general secretary of the organization, which is supported by the Community Chest.

"Family service" includes consideration of marital difficulties, problems of children, the aged and unmarried mothers and employment problems, and finding of homemakers for motherless homes.

"The Association operated at 307 N. Pennsylvania St. five years, moving when the News took over those offices."

Pays Conscience Debt After 25-Year Lapse

CLEBURNE, Tex. (UP)—W. H. Gray, operator of a grocery here, is richer by \$25 because of a debt payment after 25 years.

A man who left here 25 years ago sent Mr. Gray a check and a letter explaining he wanted to settle up past debts after being "converted to Christian faith."

Joseph Henry (1797-1878), who constructed the first electromagnet motor, was the first secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

England

A YEAR-END storm dumped four to eight inches of snow on northern England today and swept across the English Channel into France with winds approaching cyclonic force. The storm, which followed a period of unusually high water, caused considerable property damage in Great Britain, but few casualties.

Secret of Bounce in Rubber Sought

AKRON, O. (UP)—In addition to its explosive powers and medical uses, atomic energy may provide the answer to a 200-year-old question, Dr. Howard E. Fritz believes.

The question uppermost in the mind of the vice president in charge of research for the E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. is: "What makes rubber bounce?"

"Researchers still are unable to explain scientifically what puts the bounce in rubber," he said. "We believe that such by-products of atomic energy as radioactive tracers will not only help us to solve these and other mysterious but also will result in better rubber products."

Illinois U. Makes Facsimile Tests

CHAMPAIGN, Ill. (UP)—The University of Illinois School of Journalism is making experiments in facsimile newspaper production, putting out a "news-paper" by radio.

The school has borrowed a sender and two receivers.

And There Was Dark

RALEIGH, Tenn. (UP)—"How would you feel if the lights of the church suddenly went out?" a speaker asked the congregation at Raleigh Christian Church.

A moment later the lights flickered and services stopped until a new fuse was put in.

Time Reported Needed to Bare Full Spy Facts

Probers Believe Hundreds Involved

By TONY SMITH

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31—Months of investigation, prosecutions and trials lie ahead before the American people will have an adequate idea of the extent of Russian espionage in the United States, House spy experts believe.

They said hundreds of American Communists and their dupes already appear to be involved in the complicated rings the Russians operated to obtain our military, scientific and political secrets.

The Un-American Activities Committee's final 1948 report on the Communist espionage case concluded the spy network was carefully developed over 25 years, or more. Also, that it has been successful "to a degree alarming."

Supplementing the report, some of committee members said it was possible that Russia obtained an almost complete file of every important document in the State Department before and during the war.

They pointed out the Soviet spies were notably thorough. In the Canadian atom-spy case, it was recalled, the Soviet agents planned to photograph the entire contents of the library maintained by Canada's defense council before they were caught.

The enormity of the project staggered Canadian investigators. It was with this in mind that the committee interviewed ex-Communist Whitaker Chambers early this week in a five-hour session.

The committee reported that at the time Mr. Chambers functioned as an alleged courier for the underground, parallel spy rings also were operating. They functioned with equal success and have continued, the report said.

Mr. Chambers informed the committee that the microfilm of several hundred documents which he turned over to the investigators represented only one of 52 batches of confidential material he delivered to Russian agents. He operated the "pick-up" once a week for almost a year, the report stated.

Mr. Chambers had two sources of information in the State Department, the report said. It said he operated in this way:

"The source would bring the documents out in a briefcase and take them home. There, Mr. Chambers would take the briefcase and go on to meet a photographic expert. The expert would take the briefcase and documents to a laboratory in Baltimore, put the documents on film, and return the briefcase and contents to Mr. Chambers the same night."

After returning the originals, Mr. Chambers would pick up the microfilms in Baltimore, put them in a tobacco pouch, and carry them to New York. There, he would deliver them to Col. Boris Bykov, director of the Russian secret police in this country.

Detailing how Bykov worked, the report said he had four costly Russian Bokhara rugs delivered to high sources in the federal government "in appreciation of their unusual services to the Soviet Union."

The committee said the testimony of Miss Elizabeth T. Bentley, another self-styled former courier for the Communist underground, established that four individuals named by Mr. Chambers were still operating as late as 1945.

"We have no evidence to indicate that the operations of this second apparatus do not continue to the present time," the report said.

Halleck to Lose His Title Today

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31—With the 80th Congress ending today, Majority Leader Charles A. Halleck (R. Ind.) loses his title.

But his office address likely will remain the Capitol, Washington, D. C. For there is a close working relationship between the incoming Democrat leadership and the outgoing Republican one.

When Rep. Sam Rayburn (D. Tex.) returns to the speakership in the House he will trade his present minority leader's office in the Capitol with Speaker Joseph W. Martin Jr. (R. Mass.).

In the 81st Congress Rep. John W. McCormack (D. Mass.) will return to the office of majority leader. During the two-year interim of GOP rule, Mr. McCormack has retained offices in the Capitol and it is here the switch is likely to be made leaving Mr. Halleck and his reduced staff in the Capitol building instead of moving back to one of the House office buildings.

Should he remain, as now seems certain, it will be a tribute to the Hoosier Congressman's popularity with the opposition as well as the leaders of his own party in the House.

Most of the defeated Republicans failed to return for the adjournment session. Rep. Ralph Harvey (R. Ind.), who was re-elected, was on hand, however.

'Street Afire' Alarm Proves Literal Truth

MAGNA, Utah (UP)—Firemen were skeptical when someone called and said a street was on fire. It was true, though.

Flames 10 to 15 feet high were shooting up from the macadamized roadway. The department attributed the blaze to overflowing gasoline from somebody's tank.

Close of 1948 Finds Strikes At New Low

Opinion Split on T-H Act Effectiveness

By FRED W. PERKINS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31—This year's end finds union strikes at a new low for 1948.

The Taft-Hartley law should get most of the credit, say its backers. But organized labor, driving for repeal of this act, loudly dissents.

Union leaders, apparently fearing that the public will view the lack of strife as a reason against repeal and will so inform Congress, take the same official figures cited by Taft-Hartley backers and draw opposite conclusions from them.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today the number of strikes "declined further in November" and that about 200 strikes began in that month as compared with 240 in October.

Called Usual Trend The bureau noted, however, that "a decline in strike activity is usual toward the year's end." That is not always true, however. The last months of 1945 saw the beginning of the great post-war wave of wage strikes.

The Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service is about as near out of work as it ever gets. The most important controversies in its books are strikes in plants of the American Zinc Oxide Co., where officers of the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers have refused to sign non-Communist affidavits; in a big mine of the Kennecott Copper Co., near Salt Lake City where about 300 members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen have tied up operations employing about 4,000 other workers, and Seattle, where the port has been closed for several days by another in the long series of West Coast longshore difficulties.

Credit T-H Law A contention that strike figures show the "tremendous effectiveness" of the Taft-Hartley law is made by Sen. Alexander Wiley (R. Wis.). He bases it on figures prepared by Robert N. Denham, general counsel of the National Labor Relations Board.

He shows that strikes and strike-days were about twice as many in the 14 months preceding Taft-Hartley enactment as they were in the following 14 months.

The "undeniable fact," according to Sen. Wiley, "is that the Taft-Hartley law has served to reduce the bitter industrial warfare."

Mr. Denham reported he was to hear of a labor union hurt by operation of this law, except in the prohibition of practices that Congress has declared to be against the public interest.

The AFL cites figures to show that man-days lost by strikes will be almost the same this year as in 1947, although less than a third as many as in 1946.

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His wife, who waited outside in a car with their 18-month-old child as he committed the holdup, was not arrested. Officers said she believed he was negotiating a loan.

Patent Issued On 'Super-Jeep'

New Model's Features Made for Rugged Use

By Science Service

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The vehicle on which U. S. Patent 2,457,400 has just been issued here to Delmar G. Ross of Toledo, O., embodies a number of boldly novel features which the inventor expects will adapt it for the rugged uses.

The framework is of tubular steel, with a completely flat platform body on which any desired kind of superstructure, seats, etc., can be placed. The driver's seat is placed directly on the platform, at the extreme front edge, with a forward-projecting footrest.

Steering is by tiller instead of steering-wheel, with throttle control taken care of by a finger-lever on the tiller's hand-grip, with a flexible cable leading back to the engine, which is placed at the rear.

There are no springs; balloon tires are expected to take out the worst of the bumps—the rest you'll have to absorb yourself, in the natural way.

The inventor expects his truck to be able to carry more than its own weight over average roads. He also states that it can be parachuted from a transport plane in flight, or even "plummeted" without benefit of parachute.

Patent rights have been assigned to Willys-Overland Motors, Inc.

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This year he returned empty-handed, only to find that each of his three sons had bagged a buck only a short distance from their farm-house.

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CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner

Official: I appeal to your sense of humor!

Hitch-Hiker, 25, Dons Diaper, Top Hat as 'Baby 1949'

PHOENIX, Ariz., Dec. 31 (UP)—Phoenix citizens were on the lookout today for a hitch-hiking psychology student clad in an over-size diaper and a silk top hat, dressed as "Baby 1949."

John Hatley, 25, Arizona State College student, said he would reach Phoenix by midnight tonight from Seattle, Wash.

Last week he hitch-hiked from Phoenix to Seattle wearing a Santa Claus suit. He said he wanted to test "human reactions" of motorists who pick him up.

His current attire, however, caused him an unexpected delay at Cottage Grove, Ore., where he was jailed briefly on the complaint of a citizen that the costume was "indecent."

MR. HATLEY was last reported at Medford, Ore., 120 miles south of Cottage Grove.

He said he is keeping a case history of all motorists who give him rides.

"One woman told me she wasn't surprised by anything," he said. "Her husband had taken a bubble bath the night before."

Friction Seen In Dailey Blast

Mayor Hits Back At Prosecutor-Elect

Friction between the Democratic prosecutor-elect and the Indianapolis Police Department appeared to be forming today.

It followed Prosecutor-elect George S. Dailey's blast yesterday that he would attempt to smash practices of some police officers who accept bribes to "forget" evidence when giving court testimony.

He said he would use the grand jury hearing method to curb racketeering police who attempt to "shake down" parties in court cases.

Mayor Answers Charge In answer to this, Mayor Feeney today declared, "Mr. Dailey must surely realize that it is hardly possible to fix cases without the collusion of crooked members of his own legal profession and equally reprehensible citizens who are willing to bribe a public official."

"While everyone will be sympathetic with Mr. Dailey's efforts to improve the prosecutor's office, it is unfortunate that he unwittingly reflects on the integrity of hundreds of honest, hard working, underpaid police officers, who have done much the past 11 months to restore the morale of the department."

"All cities will continue to have a few policemen susceptible to bribery, threats of grand jury investigations notwithstanding."

"Mr. Dailey will find the police chief, Safety Board and the Mayor's office most anxious to cooperate in eliminating the unfair officer, but they and the public have every right to insist that the briber and shyster lawyer be given equally preferred attention."

Radio Gift Winner Nearly Loses Faith

XENIA, O. (UP)—A clerical error nearly destroyed Joseph E. Chamberlain's faith in radio giveaways.

Mr. Chamberlain reported that none of the \$7500 worth of prizes promised him by a network quiz program had materialized.

The show's master of ceremonies in New York explained that a paper error had sent Mr. Chamberlain's winnings to someone else.

Mr. Chamberlain said four of the prizes were delivered while he was talking to the MC on the telephone. He had been promised the other awards soon.

Real Estate Group Assails Rent Chief

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 (UP)—Real estate interests today angrily termed rent director Tighe E. Woods a "dictator" for indicating he may ask for a rent control extension of two years instead of one.

Herbert U. Nelson, executive vice president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, said Woods expects Congress to pass the rent control law through the "hoop" when he "cracks the whip."

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Sales Plans Sold

Legal Ranks

By WILLIAM L. INDIANA

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