

McGranery Orders FBI Probe Capone Paroles

WASHINGTON (AP)—Attorney General McGranery ordered the FBI Saturday to find out once and for all whether bribes influenced the granting of parole to three members of the old Capone gang. McGranery said that for five years the release from prison of Paul (The Waiver) Ricca, Louis (Little New York) Campagna and Charles (Cherry Nose) Gioe has "been a matter of various charges, including rumors of bribery."

Announcing in a formal statement his orders to FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover to launch a new and big scale inquiry, McGranery added:

"This attorney general believes the whole matter should be fully investigated... even at this late date." McGranery will leave his post when the Republican administration takes office Jan. 20.

The three gangsters, serving 10 year sentences on charges of extorting more than a million dollars from the motion picture industry, were released by the U. S. Parole Board in 1947, about a month after they became eligible for paroles.

Philip Louis d'Andrea, convicted with them, was paroled at the same time. He now is dead.

Dismissed Indictment The Justice Department dismissed a still-pending mail fraud indictment against the four shortly before the paroles, on grounds that it duplicated the indictment on which they had been convicted.

The whole case, including dismissal of the mail fraud charge, came under scrutiny in 1948 of a House Expenditures Subcommittee which demanded that the mobsters be put back behind bars.

The subcommittee said it found no evidence of bribery, but that "big money"—from a source unknown—had been spent to win the quarter's release.

The government failed in a years-long series of moves to send the men back to prison as the subcommittee had directed.

The names of two lawyers for the gangsters figured in the House inquiry.

Friends of Truman The subcommittee termed the lawyers—Paul Dillon of St. Louis and Maury Hughes of Dallas—"personal" friends of President Truman and Supreme Court Justice Tom C. Clark, then attorney general, adding that the lawyers were "in a position to exert influence with those in authority."

The subcommittee said it found no evidence that Truman "had

any knowledge of the matter."

Dillon said at St. Louis that he had no comment about the McGranery order.

Hughes denied in Dallas that he had any part in the parole proceedings. His role, he said, was that of counsel for the four in obtaining dismissal of "some charges" against them—the mail fraud indictment.

Chinese Reds Back Soviet in Korean Stand

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. (AP)—Red China officially notified the U. N. Saturday it stands firmly with a Soviet Union plan for ending the Korean conflict.

It rejected once more the principle of non-forcible repatriation, which forms a keystone in a Korean plan proposed by India's V. K. Krishna Menon.

A long cable from Peiping to the U. N. merely confirmed an announcement of the Peiping Radio Friday, but it was important because it put before the weary 60-nation Political Committee the first statement during this session from Red Chinese Foreign Minister Chou En-Lai.

It did not mention the Menon plan by name, but there was no mistake about Peiping's stand. Menon himself was presumed to be studying his own resolution to see if it could be made palatable to the Communist Chinese.

At the same time, Menon's government in New Delhi was reported making another attempt to persuade Chou to change his mind and go along with the Indian compromise.

Western delegates, meanwhile, showed plainly they were irked by the deep mystery surrounding Menon's moves and were puzzled over what some of them called Menon's delaying tactics.

They wanted to vote Friday and pass the Menon resolution, although it has been foredoomed to eventual failure by bitter blasts from Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky and from the Chinese Reds themselves.

Menon told the committee he wanted to speak Monday and the committee voted to give him the courtesy of a delay.

It is not certain that a final vote will come Monday, for Vishinsky has said he may want to reply to Menon and others may ask to be



MONTE CASSINO RISES AGAIN—The ancient historic Benedictine Abbey of Monte Cassino, familiar to thousands who fought their way through Italy in World War II, presents this rebuilt face following extensive post-war repairs.

Red Gunners Pound Crest of Sniper Ridge

SEOUL (AP)—Chinese Red gunners pounded the crest of Sniper Ridge with a furious rain of mortar and artillery shells Saturday but failed to follow up with their customary big infantry assaults.

An Eighth Army spokesman said the Communists unloaded 11,000 shells—mostly mortar—at the ridge top, Pinpoint Hill, on the Central Front north of Kumhwa. That was nearly 8,000 more than they threw on Friday.

They threw in infantry only once during the barrage. Forty-man groups stabbed at

heard. There also is a prospect of a long wrangle over Vishinsky's move to amend Menon's plan by inserting the Moscow plan as amendments. The West called this an "unworthy trick," but Vishinsky contended it was perfectly permissible under the rules.

The feeling of the West was that Menon wanted something direct to the Indians from Peiping before giving up, if Peiping persisted in its refusal.

Pinpoint in three places and two smaller-scale probes were made on nearby Rocky Point, all before dawn. All were thrown back.

U. N. artillery and hundreds of fighter bombers blasted Communist troops elsewhere along the front Saturday.

The Eighth Army said the Allied big guns were "used effectively." Allied planes and big guns caught Reds in the open near Kosong on the eastern end of the front and killed an estimated 123 Reds.

At the Far West end of the line, Allied shells found a small group of Chinese Reds unloading supply trucks near the truce conference site at Panmunjom and wrecked the project.

Red probes at Heartbreak Ridge and the Punchbowl along the eastern front were also dispersed, mainly by artillery.

Operating in clear, sunny weather, Allied fighter-bombers swarmed over an 80-mile deep area just back of the Red front lines, blasting Red supply and road targets south of Pyongyang, the Red Korean capital, Samdok, Yangdok and Wonsan.

The Fifth Air Force reported its stepped-up war on Communist rolling stock cost the Reds 930 trucks destroyed in the week ended Friday.

Sabre jets patrolling northwest Korea sighted Communist MIGs during the day but no contacts were made.

McCarran Claims Communist 'Nests' Exist in Many Colleges

WASHINGTON (AP)—Senator McCarran (D-Nev.) said Saturday night hearings of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee have made it obvious that "nests of Communists exist not only in the secondary schools but in many colleges."

He referred to public hearings the subcommittee held in New York City earlier this fall in launching a search for any subversive influences in the nation's schools and colleges.

McCarran, who heads the subcommittee, said it received testimony that there have been as many as 1,500 Communists teaching in schools and colleges, both public and private.

"Though this number may not seem large in comparison with the million teachers employed in the schools," McCarran said, "the nature of Communist Party operations makes them as dangerous as a lighted match in a powder magazine."

Ex-Commie Leader McCarran referred in his statement to testimony of Dr. Bella V. Dodd of New York City, a former Communist leader who was, for several years, the legislative representative of the Teachers Union. She testified:

"I think, at the peak, on a nation-wide basis, you never had, more than, let's say, 1,500 teachers in the Communist movement."

She said her testimony on this point related to years prior to 1944 because at that time she became a higher functionary of the Communist Party and ceased to have detailed knowledge of the school situation. From 1944 to 1948, she said, she was a member of the national committee of the Communist Party.

Although she said the peak number of Communist teachers was only 1,500, she said such teachers were "strategically disposed."

Colleges Listed She also testified that Communist Party units operated on the campuses of the following colleges: Columbia University, Long Island University, New York University, Vassar College, Smith College, Wellesley College, Harvard University, M. I. T., University of Michigan, Chicago University, Northwestern University, University of California, University of Minnesota and Howard University. At Wellesley College, President

The Statesman, Salem, Ore., Sunday, November 26, 1951—3

Margaret Clapp said "We know of no Communist unit on the campus." She added:

"When we read in the newspapers in September of Miss Dodd's testimony we could not comment on it in more than general terms because she gave no dates and no names of individuals—in short made no specific charges."

"For the same reason we cannot refute it in detail now."

In Ann Arbor, Mich., a spokesman for the University of Michigan said there was no indication of any Communist Party unit on the campus now.

He added that in the late 30s and early 40s there was some indication of Communist activity on the campus.

BELLE OVERHAULED

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (DN)—The Memphis Belle, famous World War II flying fortress, is getting a face lifting. The B-17 is set up in front of the American Legion's Memphis quarters and is receiving a general overhauling.



PRESENTING . . .

The Portland Symphony Orchestra

with RALPH DOBBS

PIANO SOLOIST

Tues. Dec. 2 . . . 8:15 P. M.

Salem High School Auditorium

Tickets Available at the

Door at 7:00 P. M.

Admission for Single Concert

\$1.00 \$2.00 \$3.00

TELEVISION PRICE PROBLEM SOLVED!



New 21" PICTURE TUBE

Motorola TV

WITH AMAZING NEW

STANDOUT PICTURE

Model 21K5 439.90

Only

In Lined Oak.

Model 21KSB \$459.00

Includes Federal Tax

and 1 Year Warranty

Beautiful mahogany finish console with decorator doors. Razor-sharp standout pictures; anti-reflection Glare Guard; built-in Lifetime Focus. Full variable Acousticator Tone Control for Golden Voice Sound. Glide-easy casters Built-in antenna.

104 WEEKS TO PAY

Built-in

All-Channel UHF

ON A NEW

Motorola

the "Golden Voice" of

RADIO

IN WALNUT 38.95

Mitchell

Radio & Television

We Give "S&H" Green Stamps

Complete Installation

and Service

1555 State St. Phone 3-7577

155 N. Liberty

Phone 3-3191

Montgomery Ward

Open Monday and Friday

Nights until 9 P. M.



Wide Selection of Gift Robes for the Entire Family

BOY'S PART-WOOL

5.98

(A) Always-welcome gift. Softly-napped flannel in 75% warm wool, 25% long-wearing rayon. Maroon, navy. 6-18.

MEN'S BECON ROBE

7.98

(B) Fine quality cotton Becon Robes. Washable. Sizes: small, medium, large. Maroon and blue. (Similar to Ill.)

FLUFFY CHENILLES

5.98

(C) Pretty Wrap-around, Coachman, Duster types. Many gay with overlays. Pastels, vivid tones. Washable. Misses', women's.

QUILTED RAYONS

8.98

(D) Gala Dusters in rayon or acetate satins, crepes, taffetas. Some with contrasting linings. In pastels, dark colors. 10-18.

SHORTY DUSTERS

4.98

(E) Girls' favorite new swaggar style in soft cotton corduroy-chenille with two patch-pockets. Aqua, white, cherry. 8 to 16.

QUILTED COATS

3.89

(F) Coachman style in prim berry print on red or blue grounds. Washable cotton. 1 to 6X.

CHENILLE ROBES

2.98

(G) Little girls' cotton Robe of cotton corduroy-chenille. Colorful trims on white, pastels. 4 to 6X. 7-14 CHENILLE ROBES 3.98

OPEN MONDAY AND FRIDAY NIGHTS UNTIL CHRISTMAS