Weather
Partly cloudy and warm with a few afternoon thundershowers through Monday.
More Weather Data on Page 2-A

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

★★★★★ Final

Largest Afternoon Newspaper in The Carolinas

ESTABLISHED DEC. 8, 1888 — Charlotte, North Carolina Saturday, July 1, 1950 — 28 Pages—Price Five Cents

U. S. TROOPS MOVING TO FRONT

23 Killed In Air Force Plane Crash

YOUTH SAYS VISION DROVE HIM TO FIRE CIRCUS

Robert Dale Segee (left), 20, is under arrest at Columbus, Ohio, after admitting, police said, that visions of a flaming Indian horseman drove him to set fire to the Ringling Brothers circus. The circus fire at Hartford, Conn., six years ago killed 168 persons. At right is Segee's drawing of the imaginary horseman. He made the drawing while psychiatrists were examining him. Police said he also confessed four stayings and setting more than a score of major fires in Maine, New Hampshire and Ohio. (AP Wirephotos.)

Won't Stop Russian Help

Navy Blockade To Hamper Reds

By C. YATES McDANIEL

WASHINGTON — (AP) — The U.S. British naval blockade of Korea is expected to help land operations against the invading Communists, but it won't keep them from getting military supplies from Russia.

In ordering the Naval ring to be thrown around the embattled peninsula yesterday, President Truman apparently had two main objectives in mind:

(1) To prevent the attacking North Koreans from making any more landings on the Southern coast; and (2) To keep the sea lanes open for the movement of U. S. troops and supplies from Japan.

But the blockade probably will have little effect on the shipment of any supplies Russia wants to send to the Communist troops.

In the days when Japan controlled both Manchuria and Korea, she tied the road and rail systems of the two countries together and angled both in a Northerly direction toward Russian borders. At the time, the Japanese were preparing for a showdown with the Soviets in Siberia.

GOOD ROUTE

Thus, a fairly good land route exists for shipment of supplies into North Korea from Russian territory.

The American Navy expects to make the blockade as tight as ships can forge it.

Naval men say that it will not be necessary to steam fighting ships up and down the whole Korean coast.

They believe the same effect can be achieved by throwing a Naval cordon across the top of the Yellow Sea between Dairen in Manchuria and the Northwest Korean port of Heijo.

Similarly, Seishin near the extreme Northeastern tip of Korea could be isolated by a sea blockade from the big Russian base at Vladivostok, only 75 miles away.

Asked whether blockading Americhin-"vessels would operate near Vladivostok, a Navy official said: "We believe in the freedom of the seas outside the three-mile limit."

While the blockade may not hamper Soviet shipments to the Korean Reds, the U. S. Air Force may succeed in doing so now that the "out of bounds" sign has been lifted from the 38th parallel which divides Korea.

Mr. Truman's announcement that American planes henceforth will strike at military targets in the invaders' home territory was expected to set off a series of U. S. air attacks on North Korean roads and rail lines.

Six railroads reach the Manchurian border from North Korea. Only one of these is not directly connected with a rail line on the Manchurian side—and the one exception links with an all-weather motor road.

ROADS JOINED

All of these Korean railroads are tied in with the North-South and East-West rail systems started in Manchuria by the Russians before the Russo-Japanese War and later completed and extended by the Japanese.

The Manchurian rail system, in turn, connects directly with Russia's Trans-Siberian Railroad.

Since the war little has been reported about Russian railroad building activity in Eastern Siberia. But informed military men here do not doubt that Russia has kept all of these lines of communication in good condition.

It also is believed that the Soviet Union has closed a gap of about 75 miles between the old Japanese-built railroad to Eastern and the Russian lines converging on Vladivostok.

Red Press Tells Europe Russia Won't Get In War

BERLIN —(AP)— Soviet propagandists told jittery Eastern Europe today that Russia will avoid open entanglement in the Korean war.

From Berlin to Bucharest, Communist-controlled newspapers emphasized the non-intervention policy of Moscow.

The full text of the exchange of notes between the U. S. and Soviet governments on Korea earlier this week was on Eastern bloc front pages today.

The official Soviet newspaper in Germany, Taegliche Rundschau, said Moscow's answer to the American request for joint intervention "clarified the Korean question."

"While the war hysteria takes increasingly grotesque forms in the Western world, where newspapers and radio stations compete in mongering reports and an atmosphere of general catastrophe prevails, the peace-fighters in full knowledge of their strength stand on guard to protect the peace," the Soviet organ reported.

The U. S. had requested the Russians to intervene to help halt the fighting in Korea. The Soviet Union replied that it did not approve of the "interference of foreign powers in the internal affairs of Korea."

East bloc newspapers published only brief, fragmentary reports on the Korean fighting. But they devoted columns to articles on the Communist - sponsored Stockholm resolution to outlaw the atom bomb.

Political sources in Soviet-occupied East Germany reported a noticeable relaxation of tension in the past 48 hours over the global war scare.

Germans collaborating with the Soviet Government appeared confident the Korean struggle would not spark an explosion in Europe in the near future.

They indicated there was no likelihood at present of Russia dispatching armed forces to North Korea and they showed no particular anxiety over American troops landing in the South.

Truman Rests Aboard Yacht

By ERNEST B. VACCARO

ABOARD DESTROYER USS WILLIAM M. WOOD—(AP)—President Truman's close associates said today his next moves in the Korean war will await developments in Moscow and at the front.

They said he has no plans for either a fireside chat to the country or an address to Congress unless events should make such a course advisable.

Meanwhile, the chief executive relaxed aboard the Presidential yacht Williamsburg, from the stress and strain of his most trying week since the end of World War II.

The gray-haired President looked tense and tired as he climbed up the gangplank of his yacht in the Philadelphia Navy Yard last night at the close of a day of fateful decisions in the new American "calculated risk" policy against Communism in the Far East.

His face brightened, however, when he spied his daughter, Margaret, who drove down from New York to join him for the cruise back to Washington.

The two appeared on an upper deck of the ship to pose for photographers and exchange pleasantries with reporters.

"I made a speech yesterday," Margaret told them. The President quipped, "She didn't put out a release on it."

Incidentally, the President made a speech too.

Mr. Truman boarded the Williamsburg shortly before midnight last night after addressing 47,000 Boy Scouts at the second national jamboree at Valley Forge, Pa.

Once Over Lightly by

THE OLD SHAVER

Two people can say the very same things and make it sound awful different. . . . About the only claim to fame I'm going to have is to have some great grandchildren.

Transport Hits Hill In Korea

Passengers Not American Troops

TOKYO —(AP)— An Air Force spokesman said today the airlift of an undisclosed number of American troops to South Korea was made without mishap, indicating a C-54 that crashed yesterday at Pusan was not carrying United States troops.

The Pusan crash claimed 23 lives, including five crew members when the big plane plowed into a hill.

The Air Force spokesman specifically said the plane was not on a troop carrying mission. This was the only amplification of the headquarters announcement of the plane crash.

The original announcement said there were no survivors of the crash.

The Headquarters announcement said:

"Headquarters of the Far East Air Force tonight reported a C-54 airplane crashed yesterday on a hill of about 2,000 feet altitude northwest of Pusan, Korea. The airplane carried a crew of five and 18 passengers. There were no survivors. The crash occurred during an early morning flight."

28 ARABS KILLED

CASABLANCA, Morocco—(AP)—At least 28 Arabs perished in a bus and truck collision last night near Taza, French Morocco. The bus burst into flames immediately after the accident. Its trapped passengers were so severely burned it was not possible to obtain an exact count of the victims. The truck driver died immediately after the collision.

Unity Of Wartime Revived In Congress

By JACK BELL

WASHINGTON —(AP)— Congress revived wartime unity today as some lawmakers called for American ground action not only in South Korea but also in the Northern home grounds of the Korean Communists.

A 66 to 0 vote by which the Senate yesterday sent a $1,222,500,000 foreign arms bill to the House marked the second unanimous tally in as many days for a military measure since President Truman ordered armed intervention in Korea.

Previously a year's extension of the military draft had been approved 76 to 0 by the Senate. Mr. Truman signed that measure into law yesterday.

But action on these measures—in the mill before the Communists attacked South Korea—left some lawmakers unsatisfied that everything possible had been done to open the way for American success in the Orient.

WOULD IGNORE LINE

Senators Knowland (R-Calif), Flanders (R-Vt) and Millikin (R-Colo) told the Senate that all United States military operations ought to ignore the 38th parallel which separates North and South Korea.

Mr. Truman has ordered bombing of specific military installations north of the parallel and has directed a naval blockade of the whole Korean coast, but there have been no indications that American land troops would go beyond the border line when they get into action.

Knowland told reporters he thinks the time has come to wipe out what he called the "unnatural" border between North and South Korea. He said that if this is accomplished the United Nations can be called upon to conduct free elections so that Korea can be united.

Senator Taft (R-Ohio) agreed that fighting can't very well be limited to the Southern half of Korea. But he said he doubts that Russia would accept peacefully the presence of American troops in Northern Korea, near the Siberian city of Vladivostok.

SECURITY URGED

Two Democratic Senators proposed some new security measures at home.

Senator Magnuson (D-Wash) offered a bill which would give the President authority, without the need of declaring a national emergency, to search and regulate the movement of foreign ships in American waters.

Magnuson told his colleagues that this country is setting up a costly radar screen to ward off air attacks, but is leaving its harbors open to the threat of atomic bombs brought in on ships.

"A foreign flag vessel carrying an atomic weapon or biological or bacteriological materials of warfare presumably could enter our ports without inspection other than routine customs search," he said.

Senator Kilgore (D-WVa) dropped in a bill to set up a voluntary training program for youths from 17 to 21 years old. Patterned somewhat on the idea of the old Civilian Conservation Corps, the measure would provide military and civil defense training in the Summer months for 100,000 youths at a time.

Kilgore, who was joined in the move by Senator Bridges (R-NH), said the cost would be much less than universal military training. He addde that eventually a pool of 5,000,000 trained men could be formed. A similar measure was proposed in the House.

UN Officials Arrive For Korean Confabs

TAEJON, Korea—(AP)—Two members of the United Nations Commission on Korea arrived at this provisional capital of South Korea today.

RED BREAK-THROUGH REPORTED SOUTH OF SEOUL

This map locates the scenes of action in reports that a North Korean force (arrow), spearheaded by 40 to 50 armored vehicles, made a breakthrough in Southern Korean lines south of Seoul. A spokesman for the Defense Department in Washington said Communist tanks and armored cars may have forded the Han River. An announcement from Pyongyang, capital of North Korea, (Blast symbol), said the city has been bombed by American planes. (AP Wirephoto Map.)

Outlook Improved But Still Grim

U. S. Facing Tough Campaign In Korea

By MAX BOYD

WASHINGTON — (AP) — A tone of optimism in reports today from Korean combat headquarters took a good deal of the emphasis off earlier indications of a virtual collapse of the South Korean army.

Nevertheless the prospect still was for a hard, bloody and perhaps long campaign for American troops before invading North Korean Communists are thrown out of the American-backed South.

Military men here said the outlook is all the more grim because foul weather may make it increasingly difficult to bring America's air superiority to bear. At this time of year, Korea normally enters a season of torrential rains and overcast skies lasting two months or more.

During the next few days, when the first U. S. ground forces are struggling to get established and stop the rush of Communist tanks, foul weather will be of extreme importance.

LIMITS ABANDONED

Initial limits on armed American aid to Korea were abandoned yesterday, even before the full proportions of the Southerners' rout became known publicly.

In his original announcement of American intervention, President Truman had mentioned only air and sea support of the defending army.

Yesterday the White House disclosed that ground forces would be used as well.

Originally, American planes also had been forbidden to fly over the Communists' home territory.

Officials said it was realized from the start that attacks on home bases would be the most effective way to fight the Communist air force. But they added that the ban on flight above the 38th Parallel was ordered to demonstrate that the United States wanted only to drive the invaders back into their territory.

The ban was lifted yesterday and the new boundary for U. S. flights set at the Korean-Manchurian border.

There has been no official explanation as to why U. S. ground forces were not ordered to South Korea at the start. But ground fighting normally involves larger number of men than aerial combat, and consequently more casualties.

The Government's first plans apparently were based on the hope that the South Koreans would rally after their initial setback and offer considerable resistance.

Sending of U. S. ground forces to Korea raises a question as to whether additional troops will be ordered to the Western Pacific to replace them. No information on this could be obtained here last night.

4 DIVISIONS

There are now four U. S. infantry divisions in Japan, the Philippines and the Ryukyu Islands.

Some tanks are available in Japan.

Yesterday, before the South Korean rout became fully apparent, an Air Force spokesman said he knew of no plans to send additional planes to the Western Pacific. The Air Force already has some 500 planes in the area.

Teh Navy now has one 27,000-ton carrier, the Valley Forge, and more than a score of smaller vessels in the Western Pacific. It is sending another big carrier, a heavy cruiser and two destroyer divisions from the West Coast to Hawaii.

Red Invaders Hurled Back From Suwon

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

TOKYO (Sunday) —(AP)— A North Korean Communist column has been hurled back from Suwon by stiffening South Korean defense and apparently never actually took that strategic town or its important airstrip, General MacArthur's headquarters indicated today.

The Red forces are concentrated now ten miles north of Suwon and have thrown at least three makeshift wooden bridges across the Broad Han River, 23 miles north of Suwon, indicating imminence of a heavier thrust.

A U. S. Air Force communique said B-29 Superfortresses bombed the bridges and railroad yards and anti-aircraft batteries inside the Red-held capital city of Seoul Saturday with "good results".

Low ceilings and heavy rains cut down operations of fighters and light bombers.

B-29s had to use radar to find and bomb the targ- at Seoul and along the Han, the communique said.

12 LOST SO FAR

The communique announced that a total of twelve American planes had been lost since the Korean fighting began. These included fighters, light bombers and transports.

The sudden reversal of previous accounts of the fast-shifting Korean war situation came as American foot soldiers were being poured into far South Korea in a historic airlift. They started moving by rail more than 200 miles north to the front, but latest word was that none had yet completed the trip.

The MacArthur headquarters communique that South Korean defense forces were holding Suwon came at almost the same time as a Washington Defense Department announcement that it was lost.

Officers at MacArthur's headquarters greeted the Washington announcement with silent smiles.

DETAILS HAZY

Circumstances of just what happened when the Reds made an acknowledged breakthrough across the Han River and advanced on Suwon Friday night were admittedly hazy.

Without detailing exactly what happened, MacArthur's communique said, "Late reports indicate that Suwon itself and the Suwon airport are being held by South Korean forces.

"The Suwon area was penetrated by advance elements of the Communist forces on the night of June 30, but apparently not in sufficient force to hold their gains."

Reports direct by telephone from Taejon, the temporary South Korean capital, 72 miles south of Suwon, had said Saturday that the South Korean defense collapsed at Suwon and the Reds were roaring southward with an armored column.

NO TANKS IN SOUTH

By Saturday night, however, the South Korean defense officials stated flatly "there are no tanks south of the Han River" and indicated their defense had suffered only small breaks on the right flank.

The MacArthur communique painted a somewhat grimmer picture than the latest South Korean report but was not so pessimistic as the previous South Korean accounts of a major break-through by the Reds.

MacArthur's communique said, "There was some increase in enemy activity south of the Han River, but not much."

Defying the bad weather, the Air Force steadily threw American infantrymen into Pusan, southeast Korea. They must travel 162 miles northwest by rail to reach Taejon. The Suwon area is 73 rail miles still farther north.

The Navy said that several British units had joined the Seventh Fleet in the Philippine area and that other United Kingdom vessels were operating with the U. S. Navy in Korean waters. A spokesman said one Australian destroyer had also joined the Seventh Fleet.

The Navy said that the light cruiser Juneau bombarded the Red-occupied east coast of South Korea June 30. Fire from the Juneau's five-inch dual-purpose guns was directed by a South Korean officer who was taken on board to spot points occupied by the Reds in amphibious landings earlier this week.

The picture on the Korean warfront was confused. But there were these main elements:

One Communist column apparently succeeded in breaking through the vital Han River defense line Friday night. Unofficial estimates of the strength of this truck column range up to two thousand men.

Korean defense ministry sources said the South Koreans were holding elsewhere along the 75 mile long strategic Han River line.

The same sources said 400 South-Koreans had infiltrated into Communist-held Seoul, presumably for street fighting or to harass the Reds. The invaders have held the capital since Tuesday night or Wednesday.

At least two South Korean divisions are still fighting far north of the Han River line. The Sixth Division is in the Chunchon area and the Eighth Division is on the northeast coast just south of the 38th parallel.

Reliable American military sources said the South Korean divisions which have met the reds in combat are now at 75 per cent of strength or less. This gives a good indication of the beating the defenders have taken in the seven days of war.

The word that the "Yanks are coming" spread like a flame through this city. Several joyful South Koreans pressed the hand of an American who told them the news.

(Associated Press Correspondent William Jordan said the men in the American expeditionary force appeared happy and fit. Jordan is in South Japan and saw them take off. They apparently arrived at the airfield last night.

The Giant transports were loaded with supplies and equipment, including jeeps, then the troops piled in. Some of them waved from open doors before the planes roared out to the runway and took off.)

An American military spokes-

See AMERICAN on page 2-A

Situation At Glance

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

TAEJON, Korea—First American GIs airlifted into Korea to face invaders. Operation completed without mishap. South Korean Government leaves Taejon for unannounced new provisional capital.

TOKYO — Gen. MacArthur's headquarters reports Han River defense line breached, with Red invaders concentrated ten miles north of Suwon, abandoned by American headquarters troops yesterday at first news of breakthrough.

BERLIN — Communist propagandists calm jittery Eastern Europe with declarations that Russia will keep hands off in Korea.

WASHINGTON — After a week of historic decisions, President Truman went aboard Presidential yacht Williamsburg to rest. Close associates said he plans no further action unless Moscow acts or the situation changes in Korea.

LAKE SUCCESS — Security Council discusses setting up a high-level authority to co-ordinate U. N. action — backed by more than half the 59 U. N. members—to stop the Communist attack in Korea.

Chinese Reds Menace Korea

TAIPEI —(AP)— Chinese Nationalist intelligence sources said today the Sino-Reds in Manchuria had moved 200,000 troops to the North Korean border.

The movement, these sources said, was made at the specific order of Moscow.

At the same time reports persisted here that large numbers of Chinese Communist troops were pouring into Manchuria to be thrown into the Korean struggle if necessary.

Meanwhile talks on the dispatch of Nationalist troops to Korea continued. Official quarters said the talks were between a Nationalist mission in Tokyo and representatives of General MacArthur.

What's Inside

	Page
Book Page	12A
Classified Want Ads	5B-7B
Building Page	9A
Church Page	8A
Crossword Puzzle	6B
Editorials	4A
Radio Program	5A
Serial Story	6A
Sports	4B-5B
Theaters	10A-11A
Wilshire Page	12A
Women's Pages	8A-7A