Weather
Partly cloudy and warm today, tonight, and Friday.
More Weather Data on Page 7-A

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

★★★★★ Final

Largest Afternoon Newspaper in The Carolines

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YANKS, REDS FIGHT FOR SEOUL

UN To Take Up Acheson's Peace Plan

Proposal Is Placed On Agenda

Soviet Fails To Block Other Items

By TOM OCHILTREE

NEW YORK—(AP)—Secretary of State Dean Acheson's new anti-aggression program got a green light for full United Nations consideration today.

The assembly's 14-nation steering committee placed Acheson's four-point resolution on the assembly's agenda. The program is called "United Action for Peace."

Acheson's plan calls for a "peace patrol" to check on the world's trouble spots and the designation by U. N. members of stand-by military forces to back up United Nations decisions.

QUESTIONS TO BE AIRED

Over Soviet objections the steering committee also voted for a full U. N. airing of the following controversial questions:

1. Nationalist China's charge that the Soviet Union aided the Chinese Communists to power.

2. A demand for an accounting by Russia of thousands of German and Japanese war prisoners whom the Soviet Union is charged with still keeping in Soviet territory.

3. A review of the Greek-Balkan question.

4. A reopening of the Spanish issue.

The Russian objection to consideration of Nationalist China's charges was voted down eleven to two. The two votes were cast by the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia. India abstained. Nationalist China's charges against Russia first were raised at the 1949 Assembly session.

Russia lost out, twelve to two, on its effort to keep the Greek-Balkan question off the Assembly's agenda. A Russian objection to opening the Spanish question to assembly debate was defeated ten to two, with two abstentions.

WOULD LIFT BAN

There now is a U. N. ban against member countries sending top diplomats to Spain. A move is developing, particularly among the Latin American countries, to have this assembly repeal the ban.

Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky raised his objections in the steering committee which proceeded rapidly with its task of working out the agenda for the assembly's fifth session.

The steering committee began plotting the assembly's work after Acheson submitted a four-point plan to give the assembly military power to combat aggression anywhere in the world.

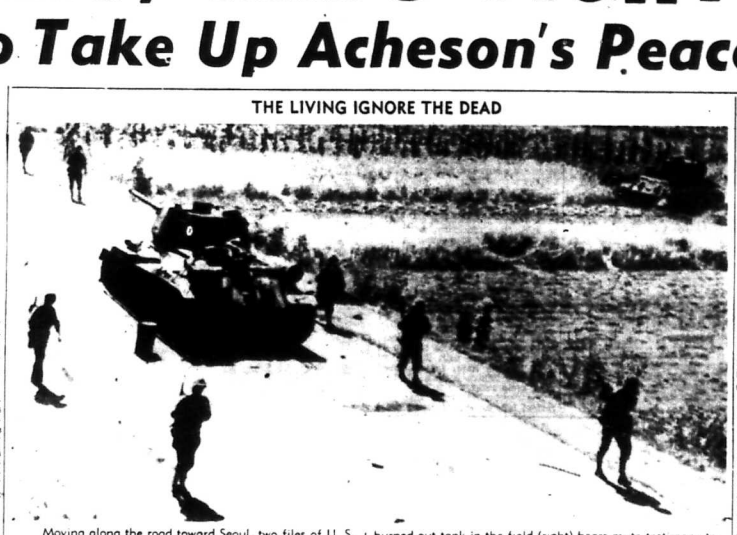
During committee argument on China, Vishinsky referred to the Chinese Nationalists as "phantoms and ghosts" who have no legal right to be heard as representatives of the Chinese people. The Nationalists, he declared, are "ghosts who have been thrown on an historic garbage heap."

Vishinsky said there is an issue of threats against China but only because "of the aggressive acts of the United States." This was a reference to President Truman's order to the U. S. Seventh Fleet to patrol the Strait of Formosa to prevent a spread of the Korean war throughout the Orient.

The Greek-Balkan question is an old one.

John Foster Dulles, Acheson's Republican adviser, described the new Acheson plan as "the most important proposal for international peace and security put forth" since the end of World War II. It will be Dulles' job to push it through the 59-nation assembly.

THE LIVING IGNORE THE DEAD



Moving along the road toward Seoul, two files of U. S. Marines pass a burned out Red tank and its crew of dead men lying in silence in the middle of the road. Another burned-out tank in the field (right) bears mute testimony to the effectiveness of American air power. (Acme Telephoto)

McCloy Warns East Germans

FRANKFURT, Germany —(AP)— American High Commissioner John J. McCloy made plain today that the Western Allies will fight if the Communists stage a Korea-type attack on Western Germany with the East German people's police.

McCloy was asked if the Allied foreign ministers pledge to treat any attack against West Germany or Berlin as an attack upon themselves covered the use of the Russian-trained Volkspolizei or people's police.

"From whatever source," McCloy replied.

Just back from New York where he took part in the foreign ministers conference, McCloy hinted at a news conference that the West German Government might be permitted to use the new mobile police forces to combat Communist subversion as fast as they can be organized.

Asked if the Federal powers over this force begin now, he replied:

"I won't go into that before we talk to the Chancellor (Konrad Adeneuer)."

The foreign ministers authorized the establishment of these forces on a state basis but with provisions for the Federal Government to use them to meet emergencies.

McCloy said the foreign ministers authorized the immediate creation of mobile police formations totaling 30,000 "with a review when that force has been formed." This means the Western powers then will consider a further increase in the force which the Germans requested to offset the Russian trained East German police.

Answering a question as to who will arm this force, McCloy said the question was not discussed in New York and added "I should think some equipment would be provided by the Germans."

On other questions, McCloy said:

The Western high commissioners will confer Friday or Saturday with Adenauer on what controls the occupation powers are to give up in Western Germany.

President Worried About Living Cost

By D. HAROLD OLIVER

WASHINGTON — (AP — President Truman said today he is concerned about the high cost of living and he is working on plans to meet it.

He told a news conference he will act as speedily as possible but is trying to avoid the mistakes of the last world war.

The President said his Administration does not want the nation to go through the travail of the last price control period when it had to follow the road of trial and error.

Mr. Truman was asked about wages not going up and prices rising fast. He said he agreed this was so and he is working on a plan.

Commenting on a statement made yesterday by Gov. Chester Bowles of Connecticut, former OPA Administrator, favoring selective price controls, the President said that is being discussed but no decision has been reached.

BACKS ATTACK ON TAFT

Mr. Truman endorsed the attack by his special assistant, Averell Harriman, on Senator Taft (R-Ohio). In a speech before the AFL convention in Houston, Tex., Harriman accused Taft of furthering "the designs of the Kremlin" by his voting record on foreign policy.

Mr. Truman said the Taft record speaks for itself.

When a reporter asked whether he knew of many Democratic Senators whose records equaled or surpassed Taft's, the President replied very few and added:

There are more Republicans who voted right than Democrats who voted wrong, so the country still has a bi-partisan foreign policy.

The President said he was very well pleased with the record of Congress now about to recess. He said it had given him not all but substantially what he asked for in the way of legislation, and had accomplished the business it set out to do. He said he had no plans to campaign for election of Democrats to the new Congress.

Mr. Truman was asked at the outset today to comment on Gen. George C. Marshall's testimony before the Senate Armed Services Committee. A reporter said Marshall disclaimed responsibility for this Government's China policy in 1946 when he visited China on a special mission.

Mr. Truman replied that General Marshall at the time was not Secretary of State, but a special envoy for him. He added that Marshall, sworn in today as the new Secretary of Defense, had written instructions from him when he went to China.

The President said a new Deputy Secretary of Defense to succeed Stephen T. Early, resigned, will be appointed as soon as possible and he is still looking for men to fill posts under the Economic Control Act.

Mr. Truman predicted the foreign ministers meeting in New York will attain their objectives before they are through. He said they are making great progress.

ANTI-RED BILL

He said the anti-Communist bill just passed by Congress has not reached him yet, but he will not keep anyone in suspense very long about his position on it. A veto has been predicted.

Reminded that a group of foreign correspondents were attending the news conference, Mr. Truman said he was more than happy to hear that. He said he expected to meet them after the conference and ask them how they liked the greatest show in Washington. (The President's weekly news conference.)

TANKS, GUNS CAPTURED

TOKYO — (AP) — Gen. MacArthur's headquarters today reported the U. S. 24th Infantry Division captured nine Red tanks and twenty anti-tank guns while clearing the road from Taegu to Waegwan.

New Casualty Figures Given

WASHINGTON —(AP)— The Defense Department reported 223 Korean war casualties in a list (No. 101) released today.

Of the total, 35 were killed in action, 164 wounded, 10 missing and 14 injured in war zone accidents.

The department announced yesterday that 13,911 Korean war casualties had been made public through Sept. 15. Public announcements lag somewhat behind actual casualty totals because of the time needed to notify next of kin.

The total through Sept. 15 included 1,684 killed in action, 3,518 missing and 8,709 wounded. The last figure included 174 who later died of their wounds.

Film Actress Weds Publisher

MADELEINE CARROLL

NEW YORK —(AP)— Madeleine Carroll, movie actress, and Andrew Heiskell, 35-year-old publisher of Life Magazine, were married recently in Spain, a Life spokesman said today.

The spokesman said he did not know the place or date of the wedding or the whereabouts of the couple. They are believed to be in Spain and will tour Europe before returning here.

Heiskell left for Europe shortly after his first wife, the former Corinne Scott, divorced him in Sun Valley, Idaho, last Aug. 26. They have three children. She lives in Greenwich, Conn.

It was Miss Carroll's fourth marriage. Her first husband was Capt. Philip Astley of London. The others were Sterling Hayden and Henri Lavorel, French movie director and producer. Who's Who gives her age as 40.

Heiskell was born in Naples, Italy, and educated at the Sorbonne in Paris and at Harvard Business School. He worked for the New York Herald-Tribune in 1936 before joining Life and was its Paris correspondent when the Germans captured the city. He has been publisher of Life since 1946.

GIRL SPY SURRENDERS

WITH U. S. SECOND DIVISION, Korea — (AP) — A sixteen-year-old expectant mother surrendered to the Americans today and said she had been forced by the North Koreans to act as a spy.

Congress Sets Date For Recess

Planning To Go Home Saturday

WASHINGTON— (AP) — Congress trained its sights today on a recess by Saturday night until after Thanksgiving Day—and the November elections.

Democratic and Republican leaders agreed to close up shop until Nov. 27 as soon as a few remaining "must" measures have been acted upon and President Truman signs or vetoes the Communist control bill the lawmakers sent to the White House last night.

Backers of that measure are confident of enough votes to override a veto, if one comes, and they are determined not to budge from town until the bill becomes law.

Senate passage of the bill by a vote of 51 to 7 came several hours after the House approved it, 312 to 20. In both cases the margin was far wider than the two-thirds majority required to nullify a Presidential dissent.

Senate Democratic Leader Lucas of Illinois told reporters he expects Mr. Truman to act swiftly on the bill to clear the way for recess Saturday.

BUSINESS REMAINS

Still on the docket is this other major business:

1. The $4,700,000,000 tax increase bill. Senate-House conferees approved a compromise version yesterday and the two branches of Congress are expected to ratify it and send it to the President by tomorrow night. Mr. Truman's approval is taken for granted.

2. The $17,900,000,000 emergency defense bill carrying funds to build up America's might and help arm her allies against Communist aggression.

The stumbling block in that bill is a Senate amendment which would choke off U. S. economic aid to countries which sell arms or war-potential goods to Communist nations.

Opposed by President Truman, the amendment is booked for a House vote today. Administration leaders hoped to turn up with a compromise which would satisfy both the President and supporters of the provision.

After the House acts on the appropriation bill it will go to the Senate for another vote.

The decision to recess until Nov. 27 came after conferences between Democratic and Republican leaders of the House and Senate. The Senate Democratic Policy Committee started the ball rolling with a vote to call it quits until Nov. 20.

That was moved back a week when it was discovered that the original date would bring Congress back just four days before Thanksgiving, a holiday the lawmakers usually stretch into a long weekend at home.

Housecoat Beautiful, But All Too Revealing

COPENHAGEN, Denmark — (AP)— A beautiful, young and shapely model strolled across the stage during a fashion show in Odense last night, showing a housecoat and nightgown.

The housecoat was handsome. The model, with a fascinating smile, threw open the housecoat to display the nightgown to the audience which was a gasp and then vigorous applause.

She had forgotten to don the nightie.

Mysterious Foe Column Is Reported

TOKYO — (AP) — American Marines battled for ancient Seoul today while a mystery column was reported rolling down on the Korean capital from Soviet-dominated Manchuria.

The nationality of manpower in the heavily-armored Communist column was not known to U. S. intelligence officers.

The Marines' entry into northwest Seoul's narrow streets was met by stiffening resistance.

Field dispatches reported the tank-led Leathernecks entered the city at 6 P.M. Wednesday (4 A.M., EST) from their Han River crossing eight miles downstream.

The swift Allied 10th Corps advance from the original second front landing beaches at Inchon, 220 miles away, appeared to have reached the slower house-to-house fighting phase. The Marines made it from the riverside into Seoul in 12 hours.

BIG BATTLE LOOMS

A big battle seemed in prospect. Besides the threat of the unidentified column of 40 tanks and 200 other vehicles approaching Seoul from the north, Korean Reds rushed into the city from several other directions. Many were from the old Allied beachhead perimeter in the southeast.

General Douglas MacArthur appeared confident. After a visit to a Marine sector west of Seoul, directly across the Han from the capital, the United Nations commander went aboard the battleship Missouri off Inchon and then flew back to Tokyo. He had been at the second front since it opened on the Yellow Sea shores last Friday.

Lt. Gen. Lemuel C. Shepherd, commander of all Pacific Fleet Marine forces, predicted it would be at least a week before Seoul is safe for an Allied victory parade.

"They could have made it tough for us," said Shepherd. "But we're on the north bank of the river and we're going to stay there."

Shepherd returned to Tokyo with MacArthur in the General's new Constellation staff plane, "SCAP" on his way back to Honolulu.

AIRFIELD TAKEN

AP Correspondent Russell Brines reported the Marines' entry into Seoul's northwest outskirts. Brines said another Marine armored column swept over Seoul's nearest satellite airfield across the Han and was driving toward three partly wrecked bridges across the Han.

Brines also relayed the 10th Corps intelligence report on the mysterious armored force speeding out of the Red China border city of Antung in Manchuria.

The report was relayed to Gen. MacArthur just before he left for Tokyo. Brines returned with him.

Pilots spotted the Red column twenty miles south of the Yalu River, Korean boundary 210 miles north of Seoul. It was reported Thursday morning to be possibly below the 38th parallel dividing North and South Korea. This would put the column less than 30 air miles from Seoul.

Elite divisions of North Koreans which invaded South Korea June 25 were seasoned in Communist China's Manchurian armies. They fought with Russian-made tanks and other arms. But with the Allied offensive in the ascendancy, and steam, the Reds appear unable to muster much organized strength from that direction.

The column from the north—if it reaches Seoul intact — would pose the freshest threat.

Reds in the south were reported withdrawing, changing into civilian clothes and deserting or sur-

See MYSTERY on page 7-A

Pentagon Lacks Data On Column

WASHINGTON —(AP)— The Army said today that no evidence has been received here that a column of reinforcements for the Korean Communists is moving south toward Seoul from Soviet-dominated Manchuria.

A briefing officer told reporters he felt that if Gen. Douglas MacArthur had any word of enemy troops moving down from the north the supreme commander would have informed the Pentagon here.

There have been instances where field dispatches from Korea have been far ahead of official reports to the Pentagon. There was no way of telling whether this might be the case in connection with the reported reinforcements from the north.

Some authorities here expressed the though that the reported movement might be one which had been detected about five days ago, shortly after the American landing at Inchon. The same sources said the 10th Corps had informed Gen. MacArthur that, soon after the landing, a column including 30 to 40 tanks had been observed moving toward Seoul through northwest Korea.

ATTACKED BY PLANES

The column was attacked by U. S. planes, the source said, and dispersed.

Meanwhile, reports continue to come in about large movements of North Korean troops headed toward Seoul from Southern Korea.

Navy briefing officers at the Pentagon also told reporters that Navy fliers strafed a train carrying troops between Sariwon and Kaesong. This area is north of Seoul. Navy planes also were credited with destroying still other trains north of Seoul.

The Army declared the southern front of the Korean Communists is not collapsing.

"We've enjoyed some successes, yes," the Army spokesman said, "But they are putting up serious resistance all along."

What's Inside

A supplementary feature of today's News is a special section saluting Tech High School's Homecoming football game with Oak Ridge, Tenn., Saturday night.

	Page
Classified Want Ads	7B-9B
Comics	8C
Crossword Puzzle	8B
Editorials	16A
Radio Program	6A
Serial Story	19A
Sports	4B-5B
Theaters	12A
Wishing Well	3A
Women's Pages	2B-3B

New Secretary Of Defense

Marshall Takes Oath Of Office

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Gen. George C. Marshall today became the nation's third Secretary of Defense and promptly went into a conference with the joint chiefs of staff, leaders of the military services.

Marshall took the oath at a private, early morning ceremony in the Pentagon attended only by five other persons.

Marshall's oath as Secretary of Defense was administered by Felix Larkin, general counsel of the Defense Dept.

A Defense Dept. announcement first said that only Stephen Early, the retiring Deputy Secretary of Defense, was present in the Secretary's office for the ceremony.

ANNOUNCEMENT CHANGED

Later Osgood Roberts, acting director of public information, changed his announcement to say that in addition to Early, and Larkin, there were present Maj. C. A. George, Marshall's aide, an official military photographer, and himself.

Marshall has a busy schedule ahead of him for the next few days.

He is going to Rochester, N. Y., tonight to speak at a tribute to retiring Rep. James Wadsworth (R-NY). Marshall told reporters his speech will be devoted solely to "talking about my old friend Jim."

Tomorrow he will go to New York to meet with defense ministers of the Western powers. But he declined in advance to say anything about plans for rearming Germany or any other issues that might come up at the meeting.

SKIPS STRATEGY

He also refused to discuss General MacArthur's conduct of the war in Korea, explaining that he had been briefed only twice on operations there and had not inquired about over-all strategy.

On other questions, he said:

(1) He had not decided whether to continue as president of the Red Cross. He said he would stay on in that post at least until meeting in November, however, because of important decisions to be made about the Red Cross role in civilian defense.

(2) He expected to confer immediately with Chairman Symington of the National Security Resources Board on the Red Cross-civil defense matter. Symington's office has temporary responsibility for civil defense.

(3) He had not talked to President Truman since the President telephoned him last week offering him the defense job.

(4) "I have come in this job with a clean start," replying to questions about who would succeed Deputy Secretary Stephen Early and other top defense assistants who have resigned.

There was no explanation for the change in the announcement regarding Marshall's swearing-in ceremony which from the start had been cloaked with some mystery.

An announcement of the ceremony which was held at 8:45 A. M. EST, said that this private swearing-in was "in accordance with the wishes" of Marshall.

Marshall took his second oath as a Cabinet member in front of the desk used by General of the Armies John J. Pershing when Pershing was Army Chief of Staff.

THE OLD SHAVER

Some of these old-timers that reach their 100th birthday, sure do look it . . . It don't take this sex-appeal very long to become sex-appeal, when its overdone.

Masses Of Tanks Move Up

Big Han Push Is The Real Thing

By RELMAN MORIN

ON THE HAN RIVER, Korea — (AP — This is a push, a big push like those of the best days in the last war.

Men, machines and guns streamed across the Han River all day and pushed on toward Seoul. Behind them on the left bank of the river an iron glacier was piling up. More tanks, amphibious tractors, artillery pieces, trucks and jeeps and every conceivable weapon and instrument of war was moving over the rutted roads raising columns of swirling dust.

There is so much amphibious equipment that the buildup behind the leading columns is moving smoothly.

BREAK THROUGH

It could be called a break through, except that there was very little Communist opposition to break through.

By late afternoon some 200 prisoners had been rounded up and were sitting impassively on the river bank with no more fight left them. They ranged from boys of 14 and 15 to grown men. They all claimed to be from Company A, 11th Battalion, 78th Regiment.

American planes flew over over the whole area. The North Koreans apparently have very little if any air power. But it would not take much to spread havoc on these roads. American airmen are seeing to it that not even the sneak raiders get through.

At this point it is all mud and dust, heat, sweat and blood. The great clanking engines of war are rumbling along toward Seoul. Vengeance is burning with mounting columns of black smoke rising to the sky. The ambulances are coming back while the main stream rolls forward. There are lifeless bodies, American and Korean, all along the road between the river and Seoul.

It is a big push. It looks like the big ones that came near the end of the last war.

Two Mig officers, both born in the Orient, were interrogating the prisoners. It was a double check in Korean and Japanese. Lt. W. H. Shaw, Kent, Ohio, and Lt. Dick Woodard of Hollywood, Calif., were getting their stories.

The Communists said they had been brought down from North Korea five days ago. They had some machine guns and mortars but not much other equipment.

They said they were told to hold the Han line at all costs, that reinforcements were coming from the South.

But they did not attempt much resistance. They opened up on the

See HAN CROSSING on page 7-A