Weather
Considerable cloudiness today. Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday. Little change in temperature.
More Weather Data on Page 7-A

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

★★★★★ Final

Largest Afternoon Newspaper in The Carolines

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32 DIE IN TROOP TRAIN WRECK

Front Is Unchanged In Bitter Fighting

New Red Offensive Is Expected Soon

By RUSSELL BRINES

TOKYO —(Tuesday)— (AP) —American and Communist artillery and infantry slugged at each other in bitter close-range fighting seven miles north of Taegu Monday, but at nightfall a U. S. First Cavalry Division spokesman said there had been no change in the front.

A fresh Red Korean offensive was expected at any hour, following up the current brisk fighting against that vital northwest corner of the Allied defense perimeter in Korea.

The spokesman said "considerable action" was expected in the area Monday night, but field reports about midnight indicated no major developments during the darkness.

AP Correspondent Jack MacBeth reported Navy corsair fighters put in a night raid against Tabu, enemy supply point twelve miles north of Taegu, but results were not known. American artillery fired phosphorous shells to light the planes' targets.

A North Korean broadcast communique Monday night said the Reds were advancing south of Tabu, but gave no particulars.

General MacArthur's Tokyo headquarters omitted its usual war communique, and the action is not outstanding.

RED GUNS BLASTED

A U. S. Eighth Army spokesman in Korea said the American barrage north of Taegu had knocked out "a great many" Red guns.

East of this sector allied South Korean forces ground ahead in an attack which has secured the defenses of Yongchon, eastern gateway to Taegu.

Elements of the South Korean Eighth Division drove six miles north of the vital Yongchon-Kyongju highway at one point in the northeast sector. At the high tide of last week's breakthrough, Red Korean artillery fire closed this door.

On a third critical area, Allied aircraft mangled a Communist regiment of 3,000 men in the Naktong River bulge west of Changnyong.

The U. S. Second Division repulsed a sharp Red attack in the bulge. Slashing Allied fighter planes caught the North Koreans in the open as they reeled back from the doughboy's blows.

This setback, added to previous Red losses, left the battlefield strewn with 1,000 Communist dead and 1,500 to 3,000 wounded, reconnaissance pilots reported.

Farther south, the U. S. 25th Division beat off several light attacks. The 25th counted the day as quiet in comparison with the heavy blows of last week.

Allied pilots reported some signs of a Red Korean withdrawal in this area west of Masan. The pilots said two Red battalions were moving North toward Uiryong. But ground observers could not substantiate the report immediately.

The Eighth Army communique said the Red Koreans smashed at First Cavalry foot troopers east of Waegwan and hurled the Americans back three-fourths of a mile.

On the First Cavalry's right flank, doughboys pushed nearly one mile through heavy fire toward the walled town of Kasan, eleven miles north of Taegu. But a strong Red counter-attack drove them back a half mile.

Associated Press Correspondent Jack MacBeth reported the main fighting on the northwest sector raged in the ridges only seven miles north of Taegu. There the North Korean First and 13th Divisions renewed against Allied defenses anchored in a semi-circle on dominating high ground.

First Cavalrymen fought "up and down hill" to maintain their lines, a spokesman said.

ENEMY HARD HIT

Allied warplanes strafed, rocketed and fire-bombed the enemy.

MacBeth said the Red Korean

See ALLIES on page 7-A

Rearmament Plan Gets Under Way

Industrialist Heads Program

By STERLING F. GREEN

WASHINGTON— (AP) —President Truman's new war mobilization machinery, geared to a $30,000,000,000-a-year arms program, began to roll today under a production boss borrowed from industry.

William H. Harrison, president of International Telephone & Telegraph Corp., walked into the hot spot as head of a new "National Production Authority" (NPA) in the Commerce Department.

His first job, after today's swearing-in, was to face the steel industry — the presidents of 21 companies, invited here to discuss how to divide steel supplies between booming civilian factories and mushrooming war plants.

This was the first move in a mobilization against Communist aggression which Mr. Truman said Saturday night may last many years and will require sacrifices of every American.

ORDERS EXPECTED

A series of orders is expected to follow. But actual "allocations" — that is, assignments of steel and other materials to particular users — may not begin for weeks. And civilian goods — autos, television sets, freezers and others — may not be affected for months.

Immediately ahead, perhaps within this week are:

1. Issuance of a scarcity list by Mr. Truman, naming materials in short supply. Steel, copper, rubber, and aluminum will be on it.

2. An inventory control, or anti-hoarding, order by NPA. This will make it illegal for business firms or others to amass supplies of the scarce goods beyond a normal working level.

3. A priority regulation, to compel mines and factories to put defense orders ahead of all others.

HIGHER TAXES ASKED

In his Saturday night radio and television speech, and in executive orders, the President announced a mobilization program involving eight Federal agencies. He said defense spending will be doubled — to $30,000,000,000 a year — by next June. He demanded much higher taxes.

He created an "economic stabilization agency" (ESA) to hold down inflation.

Emerging at the top of the mobilization program was W. Stuart Symington, chairman of the National Security Resources Board. Symington will co-ordinate the efforts of all the agencies and settle policy disputes.

Mr. Truman gave to the Commerce Department the power of allocating most materials, and under this power Secretary Sawyer last night announced the creation of the National Production Authority and the appointment of Harrison to head it.

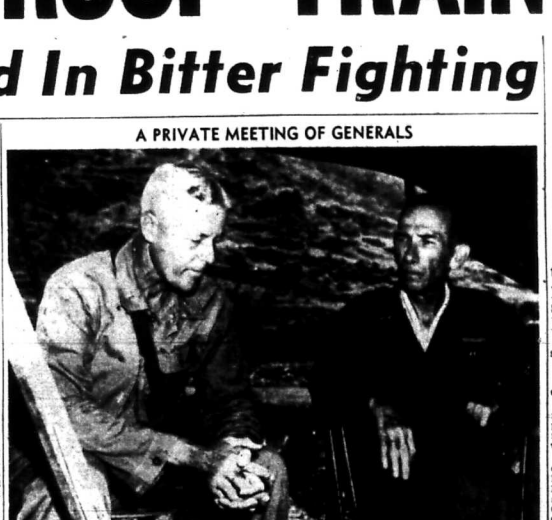
There was no official word on who will head the economic stabilization agency.

The name of James F. Brownlee, former OPA deputy administrator and a director of Pillsbury Mills, Inc., and R. H. Macy & Co., was mentioned in some business circles, but Brownlee was said to have discouraged the idea.

The stabilization agency will keep

See MOBILIZATION on page 7-A

A PRIVATE MEETING OF GENERALS



Brig. Gen. Edward A. Craig, commanding officer of the Marines, (left) and Maj. Gen. John H. Church, commanding general of the 24th Army Division discuss plans for the defense of the Naktong River area in South Korea. (Official Department of Defense Photo)

Stalled Army Cars Rammed From Behind

COSHOCTON, Ohio — (AP) — Thirty-two persons were killed early today when a passenger train crased into the rear of a stalled troop train in the fog, Coroner William E. Phaadt reported.

The coroner said the figure was "at least 32 and possibly more."

He placed the injured at 40 or 50.

Fort Hayes at Columbus said it had compiled a list of 27 soldier dead, and 61 injured, twenty of them critically.

"The total dead might be even more," Major George L. Ford explained. "We are compiling the military casualties, and some civilians might also have been killed."

The passenger train, the Spirit of St. Louis of the Pennsylvania Railroad, collided with another Pennsylvania train carrying Pennsylvania National Guardsmen to Camp Atterbury, Ind. No passengers on "The Spirit" were reported seriously hurt.

Railroad officials said "we won't have anything on cause of the wreck until after an investigation is made."

The PRR, in a statement issued at Philadelphia, said the wreck scene area "is equipped with the most modern signalling and protective devices."

AUTOMATIC SIGNALS

"It has automatic position light signals at the wayside," the statement said, "and locomotives are equipped with cab signals which appear in front of the engineman and fireman in the cab and reproduce exactly the indications of the wayside signals."

The railroad declined to further amplify the statement nor would it say whether it was possible that a signal might have been passed by crew members of the passenger train.

Most of the dead and injured were in an old-fashioned coach on the end of the 20-car troop train. Some were sleeping, others were being awakened for breakfast when the crash occurred at 5:15 A. M. EST.

The rear coach looked like a pile of tin cans and rubbish after it had been rammed. Its roof, 70 feet long was compressed into 10 feet.

Four hours after the accident workmen with acetylene torches still were removing bodies from the wreckage. Each was tenderly laid, covered with an Army blanket, on the ground as a heavy rain fell.

The troop train had stopped, apparently due to mechanical trouble, at 5:10 A. M. (EST) a mile east of West Lafayette. That town is 7 miles west of Coshocton.

FLARES PUT OUT

Red flares were put out, a train crew member said, but they apparently were not visible to the engineer of the approaching Detsel-drawn Spirit of St. Louis.

The crash came five minutes after the troop train halted.

BATTERY HARD HIT

The worst casualties were among members of Battery B of 109th Field Artillery of Pennsylvania's 28th National Guard Division. And most of them were from Wilkes-Barre, Pa., and vicinity.

"We either were stopped or slowed down when the crash came," said Capt. Robert Short of Dallas, Pa. He is commander of the 109th's Battery A, whose men slept in the third car from the rear.

REMAIN CALM

"Our men remained calm," Captain Short related. "I told them to stay put until we found out what happened. Then within two minutes we all turned out to help the wounded and badly shaken psychological.

Capt. Rickenbacker said earnestly, "If there is any one of you who has not yet had an experience of God my advice to him is to go out after it and get it." There was a hush in that hospital room. They knew he had uncovered to them the secret that had brought him through to safety. This flying ace had pointed out to them the surest way out of their uncertainty and despair.

Rickenbacker believes that faith is the key to life. "Think positively with confidence and faith," he has said. "and life becomes more secure, more fraught with action, richer in achievement and experience. This is the sure way to win victories over inner defeat. It is the way a humble man meets life or death."

But unfortunately all too many of us have erected barriers in our

See DOORWAYS on page 4-A

Soldiers Calm After Accident

COSHOCTON, Ohio —(AP)— "Our men remained calm," an artillery captain said today describing the tragic railroad accident involving an Army troop train near here.

Capt. Robert Short of Dallas, Pa., sober-voiced commander of an artillery battery, told how his men "pitched in within seconds" after the accident to remove the dead and injured from the wreckage.

Capt. Short is commander of Battery "A" of the 109th Field Artillery Battalion. He said most of the dead and injured were members of Battery "B."

Headquarters of the battalion is at Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Capt. Short said he was in the third from the last coach when the Pennsylvania passenger train hit the rear of the troop carrier.

"We were either stopped or slowed down when the crash came," the captain said. He added that most of the men were asleep when the crash came. None of the members of Battery "A" riding in the third car was killed or injured, the captain said.

Capt. Short said he believed most of the dead and injured were in the last coach occupied by members of Battery "B" and the service company batter of the battalion.

He reported that Col. Frank Townsend of Dallas, Pa., commander of the battalion, was in the last car of the troop train but escaped injury by jumping from the car.

"The men in my car remained calm," the captain said. "After the crash I told them to stay put until we found out what happened. Within two minutes we all turned out to help the injured and remove them from the smashed car."

The captain said the colonel of the battalion "had everything under control" a short time after the crash, organizing relief parties and throwing out a guard around the wreck. He said the colonel was able to call for nurses and physicians and make hospital arrangements.

The captain said so far as he knew none from "A" Battery was injured.

3 Drown In Flash Floods; Storm Menaces Northeast

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

At least three persons were drowned and two others were missing today in flash floods in Virginia and Maryland.

Two Virginians were drowned and damage was heavy in Rockbridge County, in the west central part of the state.

Three creeks left their banks, washing away homes, roads and railroad lines. Floods also damaged southwestern and northeastern Virginia areas.

One person was drowned and two were missing near Bel Air, Md. More than two inches of rain fell last night in less than five hours in Baltimore and vicinity. Two feet of water covered some streets and highways.

At Essex, Md., state policemen rescued, one at a time, between 50 and 60 persons marooned in a tavern by a flash flood.

Meanwhile the Atlantic Coast from Atlantic City to Cape Cod faced the prospect of gale winds or higher today and tonight as the Atlantic hurricane stepped up its forward pace and bypassed Cape Hatteras.

The storm, once packing 160-mile winds but now down to about 100 miles an hour, will swing "pretty close" along the Long Island to Cape Cod coastline, said Grady Norton, chief storm forecaster in the Miami Weather Bureau.

"Winds of gale force should begin along the coast around Atlantic City and probably will reach New York City," he said. "Long Island and New England will be closer to the center, and the Cape Cod-Nantucket area may get hurricane winds. At present it appears that the storm's center will pass east of Nantucket about midnight, but very close there and at Cape Cod."

Storm warnings were lowered south of Delaware breakwater, but remained on display north of there to Cape Ann, near Boston.

As this 13-day-old storm moved northeastward about 20 miles an hour, another hurricane sprang up in the Atlantic 1,000 miles east of Puerto Rico.

No hurricane warnings were displayed along the New York-New England coast, and the disabled Danish freighter Paris, once reported sinking, was safe in its storm-lashed wake.

The hurricane, once described by forecasters as "great," apparently was somewhat winded after waltzing 1,800 miles up the Atlantic.

The other hurricane was about 2,200 miles southeast of the Florida coast, moving slowly west or northwest. An Air Force plane from Ramey Field at San Juan, P. R., flew into the storm yesterday and reported winds of 70 to 80 miles an hour near the center.

Korea-Type War Forecast Accurately 3 Years Ago

By ELTON C. FAY
AP Military Affairs Reporter

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Nine unsung prophets three years ago gave the Government a remarkably accurate picture of the type of war in which the United States is now engaged.

What they wrote into an official report on May 29, 1947, sounds like a history of how this country became involved in the war with the Communists in Korea:

"We might become involved in a war through the aggressive tactics of some nation against its neighbors, in a distant part of the world, which we and the United Nations could not countenance either because of ultimate threats to world security or because our international conscience would not permit us to stand passive while the rights and liberties of others were transgressed. Such involvement might come at any time.

'GEOPOLITIK' PROGRAM

"The tactics of the aggressor would start with political infiltration into surrounding countries. That would be followed by military and political domination and, if allowed to proceed unchecked, it would spread to even broader areas. These tactics might be directed to the realization of a 'geopolitik' program comparable to that undertaken by the Axis powers and aimed at the control of all or the greater part of Europe and Asia.

"Such a program would inevitably have as its final goal the humbling of the United States. Now, if he were permitted to carry out this program without challenge, the enemy would, of course, wait until he had the atomic bomb or a comparable weapon before attacking US direction."

This forecast of how the United States could become involved in another conflict was a chapter — "nature of possible future warfare" — in an advisory report to President Truman on the need for universal military training.

See WAR PREDICTED on page 7-A

THE OLD SHAVER

It looks like capital wants more labor for less capital and labor wants more capital for less labor. . . You can always depend on Company coming and going at the wrong time.

Stress European Defense

Leaders To Talk Army Growth

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

NEW YORK —(AP)— Diplomatic officials predicted today that Secretary of State Acheson will press firmly this week to put over plans for a strong build-up of Western Europe's defense forces by next July 1.

His arguments will be greatly strengthened, these authorities believe, by President Truman's carefully-timed week-end decision permitting "substantial" U. S. troop reinforcements in Europe and his call for home-front sacrifices.

MUST BE MATCHED

The troop increases — an estimated five to ten divisions as they become available — were made dependent on matching action by Britain, France and other U. S. Allies in the conflict with Russia.

Therefore the Western Foreign Ministers with whom Acheson will be meeting Tuesday through Saturday are already on notice that America's contributions to their defenses are based on the principle of mutual effort and not on U. S. willingness to assume a disproportionate share of the burden.

The sessions will begin here tomorrow when Acheson meets with Foreign Minister Bevin of Britain and Foreign Minister Schuman of France. Foreign Ministers of the other North Atlantic powers will join in the talks on Friday and Saturday.

In Washington today Acheson scheduled a meeting with Senate and House Foreign Relations Committee members to explain the policies he intends pursuing. Bevin and Schuman were enroute to New York by sea and air respectively.

Acheson himself set a keynote of confidence for the vital Western talks late yesterday. He declared he is sure that with "modern weapons and ingenuity" the Western world can build a defense that will stand firm against the superior manpower strength of Soviet Communism.

A-BOMB BALANCE

He hinted — on a television program — that in the meanwhile the United States and its Allies have a powerful balancing weapon in U. S. atomic superiority. Noting that the Western powers have only about 12 divisions in Europe and the Russians have a grand total in Europe and Asia of 175 to 200, Acheson said "the gap in relative strength is not quite as great as the figures indicate."

Acheson also said that while a great variety of diplomatic problems cries out for attention, he thinks that "we must put our major effort at the present moment into creating strong North Atlantic defense forces."

Western military leaders now have under study the maximum build-up of armed forces which they can hope to achieve in a series of steps dependent mainly on the rate of weapons production and the speed of training.

The key planning date, it was learned, is next July 1. The date in itself is described by authorities as having no special significance in relation to what Russia may do before or after that time.

A later date, however, does have significance. That is July, 1952.

DANGER DATE

It is the date after which anything may happen, in the opinion of American officials. In other words, it is a date by which a maximum build-up of Western strength should be in motion, on the theory that by then Russia will have such military power as to be willing to pursue a much more dangerous political policy than she would follow before then.

In addition to this basic military scheduling which provides the groundwork for Acheson's policy planning, Acheson himself believes that the West must put its rearmament program into high gear with the greatest possible speed so that when the period of maximum danger comes — whenever that may be — the effort will be so far advanced that new perils will serve to stimulate rather than to discourage it.

Banker's Activities Subject Of Probe

GASTONIA — District Solicitor Basil Whitener said today he is considering presenting an indictment to the grand jury charging a Mr. Holly and Bessemer City banker with violation of the State Banking laws.

Whitener made the statement after being notified that State Banking Commissioner Gurney P. Hood is forwarding the report of an investigation on the banking practices of O. M. Vernon, former president and chairman of the Board of the First State Bank and Trust Co.

He did not reveal what the subject of the investigation was.

Vernon is a former State Representative. The bank of which he is head has branches in Bessemer City and Mt. Holly.

Vernon resigned last week as president of the bank and announced he would sell his stock to other directors.

The Art Of Real Happiness

Doorways To New Life For You

By DR. NORMAN VINCENT PEALE
And
DR. SMILEY BLANTON

CHAPTER 1

Successful living hinges on the capacity to believe. The unconquered of this world are those who have mastered the art of faith. They have acquired and hold ever fresh in their hearts an abiding faith in a Higher Power, and in their own destiny. Without such faith they are defenseless before the inevitable difficulties that all must face; with it they are armored against even the most cruel of adversaries.

No age has a monopoly on misery. Our own can claim more than its full share. For in the midst of economic plenty we starve spiritually. Surrounded by unmatched potentialities for the good life, we are overwhelmed by the deadly fear that all is lost!

Then the ironic fact emerges that physical medicine, which has triumphed over so many of the bodily diseases that once scourged mankind, has proved utterly inadequate in the treatment of the maladies that canker the modern soul. Hosts of emotional ills gnaw at the roots of our serenity and health, and plague us with shadowy terrors.

But everything is not lost! The persistence of such happy affirmations as young people falling in love and, thereby, renewing man's perennial lease on Eden; of teachers unfolding new wonders, and perpetuating old ones, in the minds of youth; of parents nurturing children through unsung years of patience and sacrifice — all of these are the unanswerable rebuttal to the "all is lost" school of thought.

Recently Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker, one of the outstanding heroes and leaders of our time, was talking to a group of airmen in a veterans' hospital. The veterans were men who had been seriously

Sweep By GOP Seen In Maine

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

Maine votes today in a preview of November's general election, and Republicans look for a sweep of the governorship and three House seats.

Two seven p rimaries tomorrow will emerge major party candidates for five Senate and 41 House posts and six governorships.

Gov. Frederick G. Paine, Republican seeking re-election in Maine, is counted an almost sure winner over his Democratic opponent, Earl S. Grant, Portland educator. Leland S. Currier, a lumberman running as a States Rights Democrat, is expected to get little more than exercise.

Democratic candidates have centered some hot fire on three Republican House members, Reps. Robert Hale, Charles P. Nelson and Frank Fellows. Miss Lucia Cormier, Democratic National Committeewoman, is opposing Hale. John J. Maloney Jr., is after Nelson's seat and John V. Keenan is challenging Fellows.

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