Sideliners
From Chapel Hill, Atlanta and Clemson Charlotte News sportswriters bring stories about touchdowns and upsets for today's sports section. And from across the country wire services bring the latest in football news. Turn to Pages 6-B to 8-B.

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

★★★★★ Final

Largest Afternoon Newspaper in The Carolinas

ESTABLISHED DEC. 8, 1888 — Charlotte, North Carolina, Monday, November 5, 1951 — 26 Pages—Price Five Cents

Gigantic Atom Explosion Set Off In Nevada Test

Blast Is Possibly Largest In Series

LAS VEGAS, Nev.—(AP)—The fifth atomic blast in the current test series exploded at 8:31 A. M. (PST) today. Thirty seconds later the atomic cloud customary in the detonations could be seen from Las Vegas rising over the Yucca flat test site, 75 miles away.

It was a big one, perhaps the biggest yet, reported observers here who have seen the previous blasts.

There was a purplish color to the mushrooming cloud.

An indication of the size and potency of this detonation was indicated by an unusual warning from the Atomic Energy Commission.

Radio stations in a wide area covering Goldfield, Beatty, and Caliente, Nev., were asked to warn residents to open windows in their homes and stores.

Presumably this would be to lessen effects of tremendous concussion expected.

RUMBLE, WIND

Seven minutes after the detonation there was a perceptible rumble in Las Vegas, along with a sudden blast of wind.

The brilliant flash of the burst was as bright, at least, as the big one last Thursday, the first detonation in which troops participated in atomic maneuvers.

The cloud rose on its stem, and the mushroom above quickly acquired formations that looked like two ice caps.

Then it settled and within a few minutes the stem began to wither and break up. The great white cloud took on a coral pink cast, while at the base an angry-looking purple cloud spread over the desert.

An AEC spokesman warned newsmen to waste no time after the detonation in departing Mt. Charleston, the vantage point from which they have observed the tests at Yucca Flat 50 miles to the north.

No such warning to newsmen was issued prior to the first four explosions in the series. Presumably Mt. Charleston was expected to be in the path of wind-blown radioactive particles.

The AEC also notified the Civil Aeronautics Administration to warn all planes in the area to avoid flying above 21,000 feet between 9:30 A. M. and noon, again presumably to avoid radioactive dust.

The CAA was told to keep planes between Las Vegas and Albuquerque clear of the 11,000 foot level from 4:30 to 6:30 A. M. This indicated the bomb drop was by a plane from the special weapons command at Kirtland Air Force Base, Albuquerque.

TRUMAN MAY ANSWER RED ANNIVERSARY TALK

MOSCOW—(AP)—Foreign observers wondered today if it is by coincidence that President Truman is slated to make a foreign policy speech on Nov. 7—the day the Soviet Union celebrates the 34th anniversary of the Red revolution.

Ordinarily some high ranking Soviet official makes a major speech in Moscow on Nov. 6—eve of the anniversary—and it usually includes references to foreign affairs.

Some observers speculated whether President Truman's Wednesday night address might not be timed to answer one from Moscow.

The name of this year's Soviet speaker has not yet been announced. Last year it was Marshal Nikolai A. Bulganin, deputy president of the Council of Ministers and a member of the Politburo.

ICED ARCHITECTURE

Covering her ears against the nip in the air, Hule Perdue of Chicago looks over an ice garden formed when spray from a fountain froze on the flowers. The thermometer went to 14 degrees in the Windy City. (Acme Telephoto).

Enemy Holds Two Hills

China Reds Repulse UN Counter-Attacks

By GEORGE A. McARTHUR

U. S. EIGHTH ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Korea (Tuesday) — (AP)— Chinese Reds Monday hurled back Allied infantrymen attacking two hills lost to tank-led Communists northwest of Yonchon on the western front Sunday.

Reds won the hills Sunday when they threw elements of a division at U. N. positions along an eight-mile front. It was their biggest attack in two months.

U. N. infantry recaptured the positions when they stopped the Chinese "human wave" assaults, but were forced to withdraw again under mounting Chinese pressure.

MOVE UP AGAIN

Shortly after noon Monday the U. N. doughboys moved forward again, this time under a blanket of air strikes.

Allied Mustang and Thunderjet fighters raked the scarred hills with strafing and fire bomb attacks.

Allied tanks moved up to support the drive. They were ready for any renewed Red effort to use armor in the area.

A briefin goffice at Eighth Army headquarters said the Red attack Sunday was the heaviest Communist assault in two months.

First reports said Allied infantrymen and planes hurled back the Reds and regained all lost ground by Sunday midnight. But an Eighth Army communique said U. N. forces were "heavily engaged" in continuing fighting in the area Monday morning. It said the Allies had withdrawn from two key terrain features west of Yonchon. It gave no details.

PLANES HIT YANKS

Warplanes knocked out six of 20 Red tanks and one of three self-propelled guns sighted in the assault during eight hours of vicious fighting Sunday. Monday, Allied planes were hunting the tanks that got away, as well as supporting ground troops.

The U. S. Fifth Air Force said its jet pilots shot down two MIG-15s, probably destroyed two and damaged six in three fights Sunday over Northwest Korea. No Allied planes were lost in aerial combat, but two were shot down in other parts of Korea by ground fire. Both pilots were presumed lost, the Air Force added.

In all, 92 American fighter planes were pitted against 145 of the Russian-made MIGs.

An Allied briefing officer found no special significance in the Reds' heavy ground assault. He said it is a common Red tactic to hit an Allied outpost or advance position with a numerically superior force.

Across the peninsula Allied units pushed forward nearly two miles Monday in a limited objective attack northwest of Kosong on the East Coast. Other attacking U. N. units occupied a hill against light Red resistance south of Kosong.

Only action reported from the Central Front was a platoon-sized Red attack southeast of Kumsong. The attack was repulsed.

SON GREETS FATHER

Major John Eisenhower (right) was on hand to greet his famous father, Gen. Ike Eisenhower, when the latter landed at Fort Knox, Ky., after his flight from Paris. The grandchildren are Barbara Ann (left) and Dwight David. The general has a full day scheduled in Washington today. (Acme Telephoto).

Ike And President In Two-Hour Talk

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, called home from his European Defense Command for conferences with President Truman, had a round of talks with top military officials today before going to the White House.

All circumstances pointed to the prospect that momentous decisions were in the making but no one in authority would talk about that with reporters.

The White House specifically declined comment on reports from Paris that the United States would present to the United Nations meeting there a "peace plan" embracing a proposal for a world-wide arms census, including a complete accounting of all atomic weapons.

President Truman arranged to see Eisenhower alone in their first meeting, he set aside over two hours for it. He asked Eisenhower to a one o'clock luncheon, and had no further engagements until 3:15 P. M. when they were to be joined by top defense officials.

Despite the insistence of everybody concerned that Eisenhower was here solely to talk about military matters, there was speculation that politics might come, at least indirectly, into the meeting with Mr. Truman.

Politically conscious Washington found it difficult to believe that Mr. Truman would not seek at least some indication as to whether he may have to find a successor for Eisenhower as commander of the European defense forces — something which would be necessary if the general let himself be drawn into the 1952 Presidential race.

On the political side, supporters of Senator Taft (R-Ohio), the only avowed candidate at present for the Republican Presidential nomination, were trying to make capital of the fact that Eisenhower has refused to say publicly whether he leans to the Democratic or Republican Party.

Taft's backers see the moves to draft Eisenhower as the chief threat to a nomination for the Ohio Senator.

Eisenhower began his day early.

See EISENHOWER on page 7-A

U. S. To Propose World Census Of Armaments

Plan For UN Would Include Atom Weapons

PARIS—(AP)—The United States was reliably reported today to have decided to propose a world-wide arms census including a complete accounting all atomic weapons.

The U. S. plan, which will be placed before the United Nations Assembly here this week, calls for a strict system of verification for the atomic accounting. This may prove to be the stumbling block which could hold up indefinitely any disclosure of the number of atom bombs in the U. S. and Russia.

Informed quarters said the arms proposal was the heart of the reported peace plan which President Truman will announce Wednesday night and which Secretary of State Dean Acheson will lay before the United Nations Assembly, perhaps on Thursday.

Britain agreed to support the U. S. plan. But British view was disclosed by Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden when he was queried by newsmen following a conference of more than two hours with Acheson. France may also join in sponsoring the plan, but no official word has been given out.

Inclusion of atomic weapons in the proposed arms census represents a drastic change in U. S. policy. The census question has been before the U. N. since 1948, but was blocked by the Russian veto because the U. S. refused to include atomic weapons.

Word of the U. S. policy shift leaked out as the 60-nation assembly prepared to launch its 1951 meeting here tomorrow. The U. S. was reported asking Britain and

See U. S. WILL on page 7-A

U. N. Would Discuss Other Points

Buffer Zone By-Pass Proposed

MUNSAN, Korea — (AP) — The United Nations today proposed bypassing the cease-fire buffer zone stumbling block until a Korean armistice is ready for signing.

The U. N. suggested a permanent committee study the buffer zone issue while negotiators go ahead with talks on other points that must be settled before the fighting can end.

First indications were that the Reds would reject the proposal. A briefing officer said they called it "unacceptable, unfair, unjust, unreasonable."

But, Brig. Gen. William P. Nuckols said they did agree to study the plan further. Presumably they will give their reply at a meeting scheduled for 11 A. M. Tuesday (9 P. M. Monday, EST).

Nuckols said the proposal, if the Reds agree to it, would permit "double progress" in reaching a solution to the cease-fire problem in Korea. He said the plan "contained more hope than we've had for some time."

If the Communists agree to the proposal, the full delegations would go to work on these remaining points on the agenda:

1. Concrete arrangements to end the shooting and supervise the truce.
2. Exchange of prisoners of war.
3. Recommendations to the Governments of the various countries concerned on both sides. (The Reds' demand that all foreign troops be withdrawn from Korea comes under this heading.)

Any one of these could develop into as hard a nut to crack as the location of the cease-fire buffer zone.

The proposal came in a four-point formal statement read by Maj. Gen. Henry I. Hodes in Monday's afternoon session of two-man subcommittees.

It provided:

1. That both sides accept the principle that any cease-fire zone will be based on the battleline at the time of the armistice signing, with "appropriate adjustments."
2. That the zone be 2 ½ miles wide.
3. That a committee of three of

See UN HAS on page 7-A

REAL DRAMA ENACTED IN POLICE SPOTLIGHT GLARE

RICHMOND, Calif.—(AP)—The prowl car's spotlight glared on a young couple.

"The man had his left arm around the woman and his right fist jammed in the small of her back," Officer D. J. Green reported. "We could hear her pleading, 'Please don't kill me! Please let me go!'"

The man was husky 26-year-old Don Munson. The woman was his wife. The time was Saturday night.

Police had been called by the girl's uncle, Jack Diamond. He reported Mrs. Munson sought refuge in his home but Munson forced her to leave at gunpoint.

The man and woman walked for six blocks. The glare of the spotlight never left them.

At the edge of a vacant lot, Mrs. Munson called to officers: "Don't do anything. He'll shoot. I don't want to die."

Munson backed over the lot. He held his wife between himself and police. Other prowl cars sirened up.

The woman stumbled and fell. Munson dropped beside her. He asked: "Do you love me?"

"Yes, yes!" in a high voice.

Then a pistol cracked. Munson slumped, dead with a bullet through his brain.

The police report said: "Suicide."

Snow And Ice Covering East And Middle West

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Lashing cold and snow which jerked Winter into high gear weeks ahead of schedule boosted the weather death toll to at least 88 in the East and Midwest today.

Temperature records continued to crack and shatter.

Two Arctic cold fronts a day apart struck from the Canadian prairies like boxers' one - two punches. They whipped through to the eastern seaboard and into the Deep South.

The first, which caught many areas basking in mild weather Saturday, came with winds up to a mile-a-minute velocity and hit the Northern Plains and parts of the Great Lakes, Appalachian and East Coast areas with heavy snows. Farther south, sleet and freezing rain fell.

Highways throughout the storm area were generally left slippery and dangerous. At least 64 of those killed as a result of the rigorous weather conditions were victims of traffic accidents on icy pavements.

This figure does not include scores of highway traffic deaths which had no direct relationship with the cold or storm.

The second cold front, less stormy than the first, drove temperatures to new low records for this early in the season.

Today's early minimums included these sub-zero reports: Lone Rock, Wis., -9; Bismarck, N. D. -8, and Fargo, N. D. -6.

A record low of 7 degrees at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., slowed loading of ore boats, and froze hopes for record lake shipments this year.

Western New York had the heaviest snowfall on record for the first week of November, with some drifts several feet high. The Niagara area had 11 inches of snow Sunday.

In Pittsburgh, today's low of 22 degrees was the third record low in as many days. Chicago, with an early morning 11, set a fourth successive minimum record.

Iowa experienced the season's first sub-zero readings with -4 at Alkader and with -2 at Waukon.

Sleet and snow struck Northwest Oklahoma last night, leaving highways slick and dangerous.

Today's sub-freezing minimum temperatures included Louisville 29, Nashville 30, St. Louis 25, Washington 31, Columbus 20, Indianapolis 24, Kansas City 19, and Baltimore 22.

OUR WEATHER

Partly cloudy and slightly warmer.

Mostly cloudy and cool with occasional light rain Tuesday.

Highest yesterday, 56 degrees.

Lowest this morning, 34 degrees.

Sunrise, 6:48 A. M.; sunset, 5:25 P. M.

More Weather Data on Page 7-A

NO BLACK FROST

Is there such a thing as a "black frost?" No. It is really not a frost at all, but a freeze which leaves vegetation blackened. It occurs in the late Autumn, when the air temperature, well below freezing, still is above it dew point. It is not a true frost because no moisture is condensed from the atmosphere to freeze into ice crystals, as in white frost or hoarfrost. A "black frost" can occur only when the temperature of the air and of objects on the earth both are below freezing.

EVENING PRAYER

"O God, Who, by making the evening to succeed the day, hast bestowed the gift of repose on human weakness, grant, we beseech Thee, that while we enjoy these timely blessings we may acknowledge Him from Whom they come, even Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen." (Mozarabic Liturgy)

High Court Gives Reds Chance For Reduced Bail

WASHINGTON— (AP) —The Supreme Court today gave twelve persons accused of Communist activities a new chance to win release from jail in Los Angeles on bail of less than $50,000 each.

The twelve appealed to the high tribunal after lower Federal courts in California refused to cut their bail.

The Supreme Court, in an opinion by Chief Justice Vinson, said the U. S. District Court in San Francisco had not used "proper methods" in fixing the $50,000 figure.

Vinson said the twelve should be permitted to go back to the district court and asked for reduced bail, and that they should have the right to appeal to the U. S. Circuit Court in San Francisco if denied a reduction.

Among the group is William Schneiderman, referred to as the acting head of the Communist Party in the United States. He was arrested in New York last Summer and taken to Los Angeles.

JAMES MASONS VICTIMS OF JEWEL THIEVES

NEW YORK —(AP)— British Actor James Mason reported last night that eleven pieces of jewelry worth an estimated $30,000 had disappeared from his hotel suite.

Police said Mrs. Mason, an author who writes as Pamela Kellino, discovered the burglary more than two hours after she and Mason returned from dinner. Their suite is on the 14th floor of the fashionable Hotel St. Regis.

Mason said he believed the jewelry was not insured.

U. N. Frowns On Red China

PARIS —(AP)— The fifth United Nations General Assembly rejected at its final session today a Russian demand that the question of giving China's seat to the Communists be given priority in the sixth assembly, opening tomorrow.

The vote was 11 for, 20 against and 11 abstentions.

Russia's Jacob A. Malik threw the explosive question of Chinese representation into what diplomats had hoped would be a non-controversial, ceremonial windup of the fifth session.

He angrily declared "it is time to put an end to this disgraceful attitude toward the Chinese people."

T. F. Tsiang, Nationalist Chinese delegate, denounced the Russian proposal as calculated to "decrease peace." He said the regime Malik proposed to admit has been denounced by the Assembly as an aggressor in Korea.

Both Britain and France abstained on the vote. Britain's Sir Gladwyn Jebb said he abstained because he was sure the question would come up tomorrow, when the sixth assembly convenes, anyhow.

Has No Fear Of Retaliation

Senator Would Use A-Bomb In Korea

By MARVIN L. ARROWSMITH

WASHINGTON—(AP)—Sen. Edwin C. Johnson (D-Colo) today urged use of tomic weapons against the Communists in Korea —and said the possibility of retaliation by Russia is "too absurd to consider."

Johnson, a member of the Senate-House Aiomic Energy Committee, spoke out against the background of the latest series of atomic tests in Nevada. He declined to discuss information he has about the outcome of those tests, except to say they showed "great progress" in building America's atomic might.

The Colorado lawmaker told reporters he saw "no conflict at all" between his call for use of atomic weapons in Korea and his statement last night that the small countries of the United Nations "must strike a hard blow for Korean peace right now before it is forever too late."

In that statement, Johnson said the United States and the other great U. N. powers have made only "futile efforts to end the violence" in Korea and had "forfeited the trust" placed in them. He added that the small nations should insist that the U. N. General Assembly convening in Paris tomorrow remain in session "until a just solution is found."

ALL-OUT OR GET-OUT

Johnson said those views and his advocacy of atomic warfare against the Communists in Korea are compatible because "we ought to conduct the war there on an all-out or a get-out basis—one or the other." Then he declared:

"I would use the atomic bomb over there if I had my way. I think it could be used to great advantage."

Although Johnson talked of the A-bomb, he made it clear that he was not excluding any atomic variation of that weapon which may have been tested in Nevada. Those tests reportedly involved weapons suited for tactical field use against enemy troops as distinguished from A-bombs employed strategically — against industry concentrations, for example.

"TOO ABSURD"

Asked whether use of atomic weapons in Korea might bring retaliation by Russia, Johnson replied:

"I think the possibility of that is too absurd to consider. The Russians might someday use the atomic bomb against us in this country, but it won't be for such a reason as that.

"As a matter of fact, I think our use of it in Korea might be one big reason why they wouldn't use it against us at all. Don't forget the Russians have a great respect for our atomic bomb, despite their own achievement of atomic explosions."

Johnson said he agrees with Senator McMahon (D-Conn), chairman of the Congressional Atomic Committee, that the time has come for the United States to switch from conventional weapons to the atomic variety as quickly and to the greatest extent possible.

"It will take some time," Johnson added, "but not as long as our military officials in the Pentagon argue that it will."

WHAT'S INSIDE

	Page
Classified Want Ads	8B-11B
Comics	8A
Crossword Puzzle	9B
Editorials	6A
Radio Program	4A
Serial Story	11A
Sports	6B-8B
Theaters	9B-9B
Wishing Well	11A
Women's Pages	10-10B