Stalin's Mother
Stalin's mother is unimpressed by her son's record. Read of an interview with her in Drew Pearson's column on the editorial page, 8-A.

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Senate Group Set To Approve Universal Training

ALLIES STAGE RAID ON WONSAN

Bill Would Take Youths Of Eighteen

Replaces Present Draft Measure

By EDWIN B. HAAKINSON

WASHINGTON—(AP)—A long-term program of compulsory military training and service—including the right to draft 18-year-olds for two years or more—was slated for approval today by the Senate Armed Services Committee.

Senator Lyndon Johnson (D-Tex), chief sponsor of the "Universal Military Training and Service Act," (UMTS) hoped for a unanimous vote by the thirteen lawmakers. The Defense Department called the bill it submitted to Congress "Universal Military Service and Training," but the committee's report switched it to "training and service."

Johnson heads the preparedness subcommittee which held hearings on the bill and revised it for action by the Armed Services Committee and the Senate.

PRAISES BILL

"I believe this is a good bill, an enduring bill, a wholly fair piece of legislation which can be a solid cornerstone to a half-century of American strength," Johnson said in a statement.

Johnson and other sponsors are confident that they have framed a long-range and permanent replacement for the present short-term draft law.

All that would be needed for an all-out mobilization, they said, would be to raise the age limits above 25 years and end exemptions for World War II veterans.

WOULD FILL NEEDS

In his statement and an 18-page subcommittee report, Johnson said the measure would fill the needs for an emergency build-up of the nation's fighting forces to handle the Korean war and other dangers from Communism.

He said it also would assure "an ever-adequate reserve of trained, seasoned men" and declared the present Korean fighting and World Wars I and II might have been avoided by such a program.

Favorable committee action would send the UMTS bill to the Senate floor, where a long and heated debate is likely.

Senate Majority Leader McFarland (D-Ariz) has indicated he wants to settle the "troops-to-Europe" dispute before taking on the draft measure.

The House Armed Services Committee plans to resume its work on the draft bill Thursday.

AGE MAIN ISSUE

Both Johnson's statement and report showed that the touchy main issue still is lowering the present minimum induction age of 19 to 18. That has not been done in U. S. history except in time of war.

Nearly as controversial is pro-

See TRAINING on page 7-A

OUR WEATHER

Partly cloudy and not much change in temperature tonight. Thursday mostly cloudy and cooler with some light rain.
Sunrise, 7:11 A. M.; sunset, 6:05 P. M.

More Weather Data on Page 7-A

FEBRUARY SUNSHINE STRONGEST

Did you know that February sunshine is the strongest of the whole year in more than half the country? That is roughly south of Latitude 40, north of there the strongest sunshine comes a little later. The sunlight is more intense in January, when we're closest to the sun, but there's less of it and it's filtered through more atmosphere, because of the tilt of the earth. The sunshine this week is about 11 per cent stronger than it was a month ago; furthermore, February has considerably more hours of daily sunshine than January.

THE HEART OF THE MATTER

Things couldn't have been nicer. There was warm sunshine, and there was this chalk, and a board fence, and Valentine's Day. And there was Donna Woodside, making this announcement about a third-grade romance. (News Staff Photo by Don Martin of Tom Franklin Studio).

Berserk Gunman Kills Rancher

WALLACE, Idaho —(AP)— One man was killed and three were wounded early today by an unidentified gun wielder who apparently went berserk.

The slayer barricaded himself in a store and officers attempted to dislodge him with tear gas. He fired on passing pedestrians and automobiles.

He was holed up next door to the Wallace Press-Times, whose reporters kept a running account of the gunplay moving on the Associated Press wire.

Policeman Tracey Dawson identified the dead man as Gordon Hailstone, a rancher from Billings, Mont. Hailstone was shot as he walked along a street with a companion.

Hailstone's friend, who was not identified immediately, was wounded and lay in the street an hour while the slayer fired at officers who attempted to rescue him. Finally officers poured cross fire into the store where the slayer had fled and the wounded man crawled to safety.

Two other men were wounded when the slayer opened fire as they walked past the store. They were not identified immediately.

Officers were unable to identify the barricaded man or determine why he opened fire on Hailstone and his friend.

CASUALTY LIST

WASHINGTON —(AP)—The Defense Department today identified 104 additional casualties of the war in Korea. The new casualty list (No. 226) named 29 killed or dead of wounds, 60 wounded, nine missing in action and six injured in accidents.

Board Would Fire Loyalty Suspects

By JACK ADAMS

WASHINGTON —(AP)— The Federal Loyalty Review Board today sought power to bring about dismissal of Government workers — or to bar applicants from employment — if it finds any "reasonable doubt of loyalty."

The board proposed this to the Civil Service Commission which will pass the recommendation on to President Truman. If granted it would represent a tightening of present security regulations and re-establish the standard used during World War II on screening applicants for Government jobs.

Under the present system for checking the loyalty of U. S. employees and applicants for jobs, there must be an actual showing of disloyalty in order to dismiss a worker or refuse a job on grounds of lack of loyalty.

Members of the review board said they were requesting the "reasonable doubt" system again "because of changing conditions."

"We are back almost on a war footing again," one board member told reporters. "We believe it is a reasonable thing to go back to the wartime civil service regulation, made effective by President Roosevelt in March, 1942, which denied employment when there was a reasonable doubt as to loyalty."

Hiram Bingham, former Republican Senator and Governor of Connecticut who is the board chairman, said the proposed "reasonable doubt" rule meant using this test in the legal sense. This, he said, would bar any doubt based on "whim or fancy."

The board members said they were unable to say at this time whether a change in the rules would result in any wholesale review of employee files which have been checked under the present standards requiring proof of disloyalty. They said this is a matter to be dealt with if and when a change is made.

The board expects that when its recommendation reaches President Truman he will refer it to his newly created commission on internal security and individual rights headed by Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, for its reaction.

It announced the recommended change was approved "by majority vote" of the 20 board members attending a session here. There are 26 members.

In response to a question, board members said the recommendation had nothing to do with the case of William W. Remington, former Federal official convicted of perjury early this month for denying under oath that he had ever been a member of the Communist Party.

Remington two years ago was given a clean bill of health by the Loyalty Review Board. After Remington was indicted on the perjury charge, Seth W. Richardson, then board chairman, said the board action was entirely proper and involved a finding that Remington was not disloyal at the time checks were made on him.

Johnston Urges 'Steep' Taxes

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Economic Stabilizer Eric Johnston urged today that Congress adopt a "tough and steep" tax increase to help control inflation and keep the nation's finances on an even keel.

He also told the House Ways & Means Committee he believes the present controls on wages, prices and production can be lifted in two or three years, "barring a full scale attack."

This is the program Johnston laid before the committee, which is considering President Truman's request for an immediate $10,000,000,000 tax increase:

"1. We must use controls to bring an equitable balance between prices and wages to help level off the cost of living.

"2. We must have a drastic boost in taxes so we can pay for defense as we go and siphon off excess purchasing power.

"3. We must adopt more comprehensive limitations on credit to prevent easy-going money chasing pell-mell after a shrinking supply of goods.

"4. Most important of all, we must vastly multiply our production and our productive facilities to fill our vital defense needs."

Easier Reading Makes For Better Understanding

You may not realize it, but you can probably understand what you read in The News better these days because of the new Corona type which this paper has adopted.

That is the opinion of Dr. James A. Palmer, optometrist, who says the new type "makes reading material far more comprehensible because of the saving in nervous energy."

"It has been proven conclusively," Dr. Palmer said, "that when type is hard to read you lose the understanding of the material itself to a great extent."

Both Dr. Palmer and his wife, Dr. Belle W. Palmer, also a practicing optometrist, say that use of the new type is "one of the greatest moves toward conservation of human vision."

"All you have to do to prove it to yourself," says Dr. Belle Palmer, "is look at an old copy of The News and then at a new one. You can tell at a glance how much easier the new type is on your eyes."

CAN READ FASTER

Dr. James S. Bailey, another well-known optometrist, said that he was most pleased to discover that he can read his News about a fourth faster now than he could before the change in type.

He said he'd compared the old type and the new and found the letters of the new type seemed more clear-cut and thus easier to read.

The additional white space around each letter seems to be most responsible for making the new type easier on your eyes, according to Dr. Robert L. Ward. He says "The white area gives you more contrast so that you can interpret what you read quicker and with less eye-strain."

City Streets Bill Given Senate OK

No New Taxes Are Included

RALEIGH — (AP — Riding roughshod over Governor Scott's objections, the Senate today passed a bill to increase State aid for city streets without levying new taxes.

Sen. Julian Allsbrook of Halifax pleaded in vain with the Senate to refer the bill to a subcommittee, but his motion was defeated 29 to 17. The Senate then passed the bill on second reading and suspended its rule to give it third reading approval. It now goes to the House.

The measure would require the State to assume responsibility for all streets which are links in the highway system and would appropriate $5,000,000 a year to aid cities with other streets.

AMENDMENTS OKED

The Senate approved two amendments to the measure. One, offered by Sen. M. T. Leatherman of Lincoln, would make the amount allocated be the proceeds from one-half of one cent of the state's seven cent gasoline tax. This would make the amount allocated vary as the gasoline revenue rose and fell. On the basis of present collections it would be between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000 a year.

Another amendment, sent up by Sen. Adam J. Whitley Jr., of Johnston, would require that one-half the money be distributed on a basis of population and one-half on the basis of street mileage. The bill had provided for the distribution on a population basis and the amendment would tend to help smaller cities and towns.

Earlier, a House committee had killed a bill which would have repealed the State law banning the closed shop.

The House Committee on Manufacturing & Labor acted after it had conducted a public hearing on another measure—a bill to set a 75-cent hourly minimum wage and 40-hour work week for Tar Heel workers. This measure was sent to a subcommittee.

The bill to repeal the ban on the closed shop, union shop and involuntary checkoff of union dues was given an unfavorable report by an overwhelming voice vote. Organized labor had pleaded for repeal of the law.

New legislation introduced today included a bill by Sen. Julian Allsbrook of Halifax to reduce the maximum legal weights for trucks using the highways.

Allsbrook's bill would cut the maximum weight of trucks with two axles from 30,000 to 26,000 pounds, trucks with three axles from 44,000 to 40,000 pounds, and trucks with four or more axles from 56,000 to 50,000.

The bill also would strike from the present law a provision allowing trucks to exceed the legal limits by 5 per cent. The bill would increase punishment for overloading by providing a penalty of 2

See STREETS on page 7-A

MacArthur Unlikely To Get More Power

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON —(AP)— Officials here see little chance that Gen. Douglas MacArthur will get the power and authority he considers necessary to achieve complete victory over the Chinese Communists in Korea.

The expected dispatch of American troops to Western Europe, a wide-spread desire in high places here for a reasonable Korean settlement if possible, the determination to avoid spreading the war—all these factors seem certain to work against fulfillment of the conditions described by MacArthur as essential to success.

In a Tokyo statement following a battlefront visit, the Allied commander yesterday described the situation this way: Recent U. N. advances have been merely tactical successes; it is academic now to talk about a massive drive across the 38th parallel into North Korea; such a drive would require offsetting the numerical superiority of the Communists with their protected bases in Manchuria.

WANTS AIMS CITED

From the blunt summary he made and his insistence on the point that there are decisions beyond his province which only governments can make, it is apparent that MacArthur is calling for a definition of United Nations objectives in Korea now and the decision to pay the price necessary to win them.

His own estimate indicated that steps necessary to a military victory would require (1) a substantial enlargement of U.N. forces to more nearly equal those of the foe and (2) authority to bombard positions and communications of the Chinese troops in Manchuria.

On the first point, while MacArthur's forces are being given replacements now and brought up to full strength, the State and Defense Departments are anxious to build up as fast as possible divisions for assignment to Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's new Atlantic pact command in Western Europe. MacArthur is understood to have sought permission to use Chinese Nationalist troops from Formosa but that has been denied on grounds they were needed to defend that island.

OBJECTIONS TO BOMBING

On the issue of bombing by U.N. planes in Manchuria, Washington sees difficulty on two counts. In the first place this country's allies, notably Britain, are anxious to keep the Korean war in strict limits. They have objected to pos-

See M'ARTHUR on page 7-A

Sen. Smith Speaks On Foreign Policy

ASHEVILLE —(AP)— Senator Willis Smith today added his voice to the Great Debate on U. S. Foreign policy and said America should not send troops to Europe without Congressional approval.

The declaration by North Carolina's freshman Democratic Senator is the first public statement he has made on the troop controversy now raging in Washington.

In an address before the North Carolina Farm Bureau Federation convention here, the former Raleigh corporation attorney said.

"I do not subscribe to the theory that the executive and not Congress has the power to send American armies anywhere on earth."

By opposing President Truman on the troops-to-Europe issue, Smith lined himself up with Senator Robert Taft (R-Ohio) leading critic of the Administration's proposal to strengthen our European allies.

QUOTES CONSTITUTION

Smith quoted section one of Article Eight of the U. S. Constitution dealing with the power of Congress to declare war, and added:

"We are at war — and make no mistake about that. We are in a serious war and not merely a police action.

"We are in this war not by the usual and constitutional Congressional declaration as has been one of the cardinal provisions of our constitution since the foundation of our republic. Rather we are at war because we assumed certain obligations under the charter of the United Nations—whether wisely or unwisely we can not for certain know."

He said that because of the obligation of the UN charter and "dictation of the executive branch of government," thousands of "American boys have lost their lives. . .thousands of other boys have lost their arms their legs, their eyes. . ." in Korea.

U. S. IN "THIS WAR"

"Whether by wise design or colossal blundering," the U. S. is in "this war," he said.

"There are millions of Americans who do not believe we should ever have gone into Korea. There are other millions who believe we should retire from the field," he said.

Smith's speech came on the final day of the Farm Bureau's convention here.

Gov. Kerr Scott and Edward A. O'Neal, past president of the National Federation, shared the convention spotlight yesterday.

Scott, speaking at the morning session, took several swiping blows at his critics and predicted defeat for pending legislation to give cities a greater share of late highway funds.

O'Neal, 75-year-old great nephew of Andrew Jackson, lauded the Atlantic Pact and the Marshall plan as America's safeguards against war.

Addressing the annual banquet last night, O'Neal declared that the future of America depends on rural America, and added that the "present battle for a sound

See SMITH on page 7-A

S. Koreans Land Behind Red Lines

Foe Slaughtered On Central Front

By OLEN CLEMENTS

TOKYO —(AP)— South Korean Marines landed today at the big North Korean east coast port of Wonsan in a surprise raid under cover of a strong Allied naval bombardment.

Wonsan is 90 miles inside Red territory above Parallel 38 on the Sea of Japan.

On the flaming Korean central front, American, French and Dutch forces inflicted a staggering toll on Chinese and Red Korean divisions striving for a break-through along a 20-mile-wide sector.

A field dispatch said the Allied defenders shattered two Communist divisions "in a welter of blood, bombs and shellfire." It added:

"The Chinese dead lay by the thousands on all sides of surrounded Chipyong. Other thousands were heaped up also in the river valley right in the west-northwest of Wonju where they stumbled into a murderous air and artillery ambush."

SNEAK ATTACK SMASHED

On the western front, American doughboys mowed down 1,132 Red Korean sneak troops who had crossed the Han River and slipped inside Allied lines. They captured nearly 250 more Communist soldiers.

American machine-guns cut down fleeing remnants of the Red Korean force as they tried to splash back across the Han.

Allied losses were reported small.

U. S. 25th Division troops wiped out two Red patrols who were stalking boldly across Sand Island, a sandbar in the Han between Seoul and its industrial suburb, Yongdungpo.

The 60 Reds in the patrol used Korean civilians as a shield. At a signal, the civilians dropped to the ground and the Reds fired at Allied forces on the south bank.

The GI's fired back.

"It was like shooting sitting ducks," one American soldier said.

A second Red patrol was wiped out as it raced across the Seoul city airport which is located on the sand flat.

HIT-RUN RAID

The Wonson landing was believed to be a hit and run operation similar to previous landing attacks by South Korean Marines, who were organized and trained by American Leathernecks.

A big Allied task force supported the landing, bombarding shore installations. First reports said the battleship Missouri was in the bombardment force, but U. S. Naval Headquarters in Tokyo said this was mistaken. The Missouri is operating off Korea's west coast.

Eighth Army headquarters said the ROKs fought to the city's outskirts and seized two islands off the port.

Resistance was reported light. But a large force of Reds was spotted moving south on the port from Hamhung, about 50 miles to the north.

Across the peninsula, at least seven Russian-built MIG-15 jets attacked American B-29s. The Superforts were making a bomb run over Red barracks at Tokchon. All returned safely to their Japanese base, landing in a snowstorm.

Bad weather held down the number of Allied flights in support of ground forces. But skies cleared somewhat at noon Wednesday permitting Allied warplanes to strike in about 100 sorties along the flaming central front.

The enemy pushed their ground attack there at tremendous costs in Red manpower.

"Air and artillery have been

See ALLIED on page 7-A

Attack Would 'Strain' Peace

Acheson Cites Balkans Danger

WASHINGTON—(AP)— Secretary of State Acheson said today any Communist attack on Yugoslavia would dangerously strain the fabric of world peace.

He told a news conference that he is as specific as he can be now on United States policy as to the possibility of a Soviet satellite assault this time on Yugoslavia.

In general, Acheson said, American policy stands now as it was summed up in President Truman's message to Congress last July 19, after the outbreak of the Korean fighting.

At that time, Mr. Truman warned those who have the power to unleash or withhold acts of aggression that any new aggressive moves would strain the fabric of world peace dangerously.

Mr. Truman said in fact that they might strain it "to the breaking point."

Asked whether the satellite governments which might attack Yugoslavia — Romania, Bulgaria and Hungary — had been officially told that this Presidential warning applied in the present circumstances to Yugoslavia, Acheson said he did not know.

On other topics, Acheson said:

1. Foreign Communist parties which have their country's interest at heart ought to split with Moscow as a group of Italian Communists have done. Recent Italian defection, he asserted, occurred because Communists there realized they were mere tools of the Kremlin.

2. U. S. policy on the rearming of Western Germany as part of the Western European defense system has not changed, despite interpretations made here of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's remarks about German troops.

Eisenhower told Congress he did not want any unwilling soldiers in his Allied force. Acheson said High Commissioner John J. McCloy had made clear to the Germans they would not be compelled to fight.

3. The resolution proposed in the Senate by Senator McMahon (D-Conn) and twenty others declaring the friendship of the American people for the people of Russia represents truly the attitude of Americans. Acheson said it is the Soviet Government which prevents a normal, friendly relationship between the two peoples.

4. A note from the United States, Britain and France on proposals for a Big Four foreign ministers meeting will go to Moscow soon. Until that time, and probably pending the Soviet reply, Acheson cannot say whether deputies of the ministers will hold a preliminary meeting in Paris.

5. The United States is consulting on military developments and political questions with countries which have forces fighting on the United Nations side in Korea. That was about as far as he could go, Acheson said, in talking about any policy of crossing or not crossing the 38th parallel. He said a military operation is under way and he did not want to provide information for the opposition.

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