

When Washington critic Paul Hume criticized Margaret Truman's slapping, it created a national stir. In his radio column today on Page 19-A, John Crosby has praise for Margaret—but not for her sales.

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NEW DISPUTE THREATENS TROOPS-FOR-EUROPE POLICY

CONGRESSIONAL FIGHT BEFORE

Pessimism Apparent At Deputies Meeting

By EDDY GILMORE
PARIS.—(P)—The three Western deputies faced a fifth meeting with Russia's Andrei Gromyko today, glumly aware they are making little progress towards setting up a agenda for a foreign minister's conference.

This pessimism was reflected in the statements of Western officials. Asked what they thought of the chances of agreeing on a list of discussion topics, "I suppose," said an American official, "I had the feeling there was some small chance we might fit one up. Today I feel we have even less chance. We are miles and miles apart."

Commented a French official (Alexandre) Parodi said at the beginning of the session, it seemed we were going ahead a little, but when Gromyko began speaking it seemed we were going backwards.

"I suppose," he added with a sigh, "we must be tremendously patient."

"Most observers feel little has

been achieved at any of the deputies' sessions so far, but many cling to the hope that some kind of agenda will be agreed upon and that the foreign ministers' meeting may still be arranged.

Yesterday's session lasted four and a half hours and was devoted mostly to wrangling. Highlight of the meeting was U. S. Ambassador-at-Large Philip Jessup's accusation that Russia is fomenting the current armament race. Jessup declared any Western move to disarm now would alarm the free peoples of the world.

However, Jessup said, he did not think the Russians and the Western powers were too far apart. He suggested that another general subjects for the agenda. He suggested that another approach to putting these down on paper might help.

Gromyko, on the other hand, said the Russians could never accept the Western agenda. The Western delegates have said time and time again they cannot agree to the Soviet agenda in its present form.

Changes in Resolutions Proposed Would Clarify U. S. Position

WASHINGTON.—(P)—A new controversy flared today and threatened to snarl up an attempt by Senators to clarify two resolutions approving the sending of U. S. troops to Europe.

Senator H. Alexander Smith (R-N.Y.) called on the Senate Foreign Relations and Armed Services Committees to make changes in measures most members thought they had approved finally by a 23 to 10 vote yesterday. No meeting of the committees to consider his request was scheduled.

Later, however, Smith told reporters he has decided to take his proposed changes in the amendments to the Senate itself and not ask the committees to revise the resolutions before they report them formally.

Smith said he wants to make it certain that one provision of the resolutions approves the dispatch of four American divisions to join the two in Germany already assigned to the Western European defense force.

College Deferment Stays in Draft Bill

By EDWIN R. HAKKINSON
WASHINGTON.—(P)—The Senate today refused to knock out of its bill a provision that would defer 75,000 outstanding college men annually from military service.

A proposal to eliminate the deferment for educational deferments was beaten 60 to 21 as the Senate pushed toward a final vote today in the day on the bill to set up a universal military training program and draft of eighteen-year olds.

discriminations in this bill cannot be justified."

Cordon said he didn't believe in a "selective conscription" that those that nature requires believe of physical defects.

Final Senate action on the bill, expected yesterday, was delayed when the chamber was "learning of the death of Senator Chapman (D-Ky.) in an automobile accident."

Senator Cain (R-Wash.) today urged passage of the bill.

Five Little Girls Prepare for Operation Tonsil

The five little Brennans and how they react to having their tonsils out is the story told by the camera. The five little girls of Quincy, Mass.—Geraldine B. Regina T. Delores S. Mary A. and Dianne S. (left to right)—talk it all over with Dr. William Wood of Carney Hospital in South Boston before the operation. The mask tonsillectomy took two hours. (Acme Telephoto.)



Thousands of Enemy Casualties

General Withdrawal Is Reported

By OLEN CLEMENTS
TOKYO.—(P)—Allied troops ripped gaping holes in Communist lines as they drove ahead as much as four miles today in their big new Korean offensive.

Thousands of Red casualties were added Friday to the more than 17,000 killed or wounded in the first two days of the Allied northward push.

A U. S. Ninth Corps spokesman said "The enemy seems to be high tailing it" along the entire western front.

He indicated a general withdrawal from the U. S. Eighth Army's Korean offensive was in progress.

THIRTEEN THOUSAND

Ninth Corps troops pushed northward up to four miles Friday through deep country. They met little resistance. This was described as rear guard action.

The 38th Division troops killed or wounded an estimated 2,000 Chinese in gaining a bitter mile on the western end of the thundering Han River bridgehead to five miles of deep country.

The gain deepened the 25th's Han River bridgehead to five miles of deep country.

With air and artillery support, the 38th Division troops drove small pockets of enemy from high ground five miles north of the river crossings. Red resistance was described as moderate. American casualties were slight.

Thirty prisoners captured Friday said their forces suffered heavy casualties from the roaring artillery barrages, air poundings and infantry attack.

SHORT OF FOOD

The prisoners said they were about to starve. They said the soldiers were eager to surrender, mainly because their officers allowed them to eat when their officers had their defense positions.

Korean troops checked a counter-attack by the North Korean Second Corps southeast of Sokcho. They cracked Thursday under the Red assault but reinforcements paroled.

American officers with the South Korean said the 1,200 to 1,500 troops made the attack "paid dearly." He estimated 75 per cent of them were killed or wounded by artillery and air attacks.

The U. S. Seventh Division, to the left of the hard-pressed South Korean, was during the Communist strike.

Other Seventh Division units unscathed bayonets and seized machine guns from them in their advance through the forest wilderness ten miles northwest of Pango.

The Reds abandoned caves and foxholes and fled to the valley floor, where they were hit by the bayonet attack. They employed virtually every trick of Asian warfare.

Red attacks started in the east against the South Korean sector, hitting the republic's 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

Bevin Quitting Cabinet Post

LONDON.—(P)—Ernest Bevin, 70 today, is quitting as Britain's foreign secretary because of ill health.

Deputy Prime Minister Herbert Morrison, 63, probably will succeed him.

The Minister Clement Attlee is expected to announce Bevin's resignation and Morrison's appointment today or during the week-end.

The timing of the announcement will settle Attlee's position as "elder statesman" to advise on foreign affairs and labor problems.

Extensive cabinet changes were necessary to give Bevin a cabinet post with the administrative duties. It might take several days or a week or more to work out such a major shift.

Bevin's impending change came from officials close to Bevin and from high Labor Party circles. London newspapers headlined the story.

Inquiries at Attlee's office brought only a terse "no comment" reply. It was reported that Bevin was quitting were firmly put.

See BEVIN on page 15-A

House Group Plans Probe Of Gamblers' Tax Returns

WASHINGTON.—(P)—Plans for a full-scale probe of tax enforcement with respect to gamblers were disclosed today by House Ways and Means Committee members.

Rep. King (D-Calif.), chairman of a special subcommittee on the problem, today declared the bureau is making a "real effort" to investigate returns of gamblers and racketeers and "impressive results have already been obtained."

Schoeneman made the statement in a letter to the House Ways and Means Committee. It was made public by Rep. Gore (D-Tenn.) who recently called on the Treasury Department for an explanation of the view of the crime committee's charges regarding the gamblers' tax returns.

Schoeneman said the bureau would welcome the opportunity to tell the House group precisely what has been done to date in running down tax frauds by gamblers and racketeers. The committee said the bureau accepted tax returns from gamblers that it wouldn't accept from other persons.

Revenue Commissioner George J. Schoeneman, responding to that criticism today, declared the bureau is making a "real effort" to investigate returns of gamblers and racketeers and "impressive results have already been obtained."

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Soviet Accused By Yugoslavia

BELGRADE.—(P)—Yugoslavia today accused Russia of "applying military pressure" against her and with supplying the Soviet satellites with arms and troops with which to overthrow Marshal Tito's anti-Communist Government.

The charges were leveled in a 481-page white paper which a government spokesman said would be sent to United Nations Secretary General Trygve Lie.

Deputy Foreign Minister Ivo Vojvoda summoned a special news conference and told foreign correspondents the complaint is being handed to representatives of the Western powers stationed in Belgrade.

It is not being given to the representatives of the Communist governments only because the Yugoslav Government feels these countries already were sufficiently aware of the border incidents and provocations.

STRONG INDICEMENT

The document appears to be the Tito Government's toughest-talking indictment against the Kremlin and Soviet satellites since this country's independent Communists broke with the Communist alliance three years ago.

The minister was asked whether Yugoslavia is concerned about the possibility of invasion from the East this year.

He replied that the Yugoslav Government is not given to making prophecies, but added that the details outlined in the white paper show "that the people in Yugoslavia should be concerned and ready for any possible occurrence."

He was asked if Yugoslavia is ready to present charges to the United Nations. He replied that the nominating committee believes the U. N. has "enough worries" and it would be better to settle such matters in direct negotiation.

However, he said, if the "policy grows worse," a reference to Russia would be made to refer it to the United Nations.

In the white paper Yugoslavia contends that "the extensive coordinated and planned pressure"

See SOVIET on page 15-A

Soap Cheaper, Cotton Roof Holds

By MAX HALL
WASHINGTON.—(P)—The broadening home front mobilization program brought promise today of lower soap prices and higher wages for some white collar workers. It also stirred a fight over cotton price controls.

Price and wage controls were still under heavy attacks. But there seemed to be a slight brightening of the outlook for

White Collar Raises Allowed

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Stricter Enforcement Of Liquor Law Asked

RALEIGH.—(P)—A tough measure aimed at strict enforcement of the prohibition laws was tossed into the Senate hopper.

Sens. Hattie Tilton of Wayne and Adam J. Whitley of Johnston introduced the bill which would place responsibility for enforcing the liquor laws under the State Board of Alcoholism Control.

Under the bill, the board would name a chief of alcoholic control who would be given not less than 100 officers to enforce the prohibition laws. These officers would be allowed to arrest liquor violators anywhere in the state.

Ten per cent of the profits from all ABC stores operated in the state would be turned over to the board to finance the control program.

An identical measure was introduced in the House by Rep. Harry A. Greene of Hoke.

Tilton asked that his measure be sent to Senate Judiciary Committee No. 2 instead of the Judiciary Committee's Subcommittee on Liquor.

He said his measure would build law enforcement.

See STRONG on page 15-A

Cotton Cures Stand

Cotton.—The Government's cotton price ceilings, now six days old, still stood despite a torrent of opposition that descended out of Dixie on the head of Price Director Michael V. DeLoach.

Congressmen from the cotton states have denounced the ceilings and DeLoach at a three-hour hearing yesterday, new will take their case to Congress itself.

White-collar salaries — Employers were given permission to raise the pay of large groups of workers, perhaps including hundreds of thousands of non-union employees, anybody could estimate the exact number.

Johnston relaxed the wage control program by three new orders. The first order, "cost-of-living" pay raises until next June 30 even though they aren't provided for in collective bargaining contracts (Johnston had already okayed such raises when provided for in contracts). The new order, however, gives permission only in cases where the employer put the plan in writing and told the employees about it before Jan. 25.

The second wage order set up procedures for establishing wage raises in new plants opened later than Jan. 25.

The third order permits retroactive pay raises for groups of workers — presumably including white-collar employees.

See WHITE on page 15-A

OUR WEATHER

Fair and colder today and tonight. Saturday, partly cloudy and continued cool. Scattered frost is likely tonight.

Mercury, 6-12 A. M.; sunset, 6:36 P. M.

More Weather Data on Page 15-A

PLANETS AND WEATHER

Do the planets affect our weather? Whether or not, believe the astrologers, who hold that the planets control just about everything that happens on earth, likely that those heavenly bodies do have an effect on our weather.

Some scientists say that the planets exert a tidal force on the sun, which causes sunspots. These sunspots, which are really whirling storms on the sun's face, are believed to cause more violent weather changes and colder weather in the temperate regions of the earth by varying the solar radiation.

Conviction Upheld, But Sentence Cut

RANGOON.—(P)—The Burmese Court of Appeal today ordered the release of Dr. Gordon Seagrave, famed "Burma Surgeon," who was sentenced to 20 years in prison on a charge of aiding rebels in this country.

The appeals court confirmed the 33-year-old doctor on two of the three charges of high treason filed against him.

He was arrested last August at his mission hospital in the northern Burmese town of Namkham. He had spent more than 25 years giving medical aid to the Burmese people. The court charged he had helped rebel Karen tribesmen give them medical supplies for their fight against the Government and its army.

Seagrave's defense was based on the fact that the powerful rebels would have destroyed his hospital and endangered the lives of the patients and nurses had he not given them the medical supplies. He said his actions amounted to helping the fight and therefore he was considered guilty of the charge.

The court decided to take a lenient view, however, because Seagrave was convicted the surgeon wanted only to relieve misery.

Baptist Seminary President Named

ASHEVILLE.—(P)—Dr. Sidney L. Stealey of Louisville, Ky., today accepted an offer to become president of a Southern Baptist Seminary to be established at Wake Forest.

He was elected at a meeting of the nominating committee on Feb. 18, and is scheduled to take over his Wake Forest duties on June 1.

Dr. Stealey, now professor of church history at the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, is a former pastor of the First Baptist Church in Raleigh.

Burma Court Frees Dr. Seagrave

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Crossword... 9B
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