

Facts Found, Mundt Says

WASHINGTON (AP)—Sen. Mundt formally "to try to agree" for unanimity on at least some findings...

Mundt had called a meeting of the group for this morning, but it proved inconvenient for several members to attend...

Jenkins told reporters he is ready to agree to take on the job. "I will be available to do anything directed by the committee as long as it is necessary," he said...

Jenkins' statement was in a separate interview at which, in reply to reporters' questions as to whether he might run for the Senate, he said some friends have expressed doubts about the propriety of efforts to induce him to run on the crest of publicity he received as counsel in the inquiry...

Jenkins said he has not yet made a decision, but "I'll know within two weeks" whether he will run. There has been some movement in Tennessee to run Jenkins, a Knoxville lawyer, on the Republican ticket...

Harmony was noticeably absent after the first executive session Friday, at which Mundt announced the subcommittee had agreed in...

See MUNDT on page 2-A

Smith Vs. McCarthy In Maine Election

By DOUGLAS B. CORNELL PORTLAND, Maine (AP)—Maine puts its vote on the line today in a primary in which Sen. Margaret Chase Smith contends that Sen. McCarthy (R. Wis.) apparently planted the man opposing her.

"That is the closest Mrs. Smith has come to openly accusing the Red-hunting Wisconsin Senator of attempting to engineer her defeat in the Republican senatorial primary."

And it was her nearest approach to a direct attack on her competitor, Robert L. Jones, McCarthy supporter. Mrs. Smith definitely is not.

The contestants, closed their campaigns last night with tandem television appearances from the same Portland studio.

"They met head-on in a corridor with no exchange of pleasantries audible to by-standers."

NO PLEASANTRIES Jones told reporters he did say "how do you do."

Mrs. Smith had spoken of McCarthy in an earlier TV interview with commentator-columnist Drew Pearson that was filmed several days ago in Washington.

Jones followed through by saying Pearson was "brought in here to try and ruin me."

He said Pearson "was called a liar by four presidents, 250 congressmen and 85 senators."

The race between the 56-year-old senator and the 24-year-old Jones, a novice in politics, is the only state-wide contest in today's primaries.

A Jones victory would be a tremendous upset and political fireworks around the state picked...

See MCCARTHY on page 2-A



GUATEMALAN PRESIDENT Jacobo Arbenz Guzman addresses banner-carrying followers in Guatemala City public rally.



ARROWS SHOW the direction of the thrusts made by anti-Communist forces. Shaded areas are claimed by the invaders.



THE BLUE ARMBAND of the Liberation Army is displayed by Manuel Orellana Portillo, one of the resistance leaders.

Rebels Announce Town In Guatemala Bombed



GUATEMALA'S CASTILLO-ARRIOLA At Yesterday's Special Session of The U. N. Hot Words Were Exchanged.



RUSSIA'S TSARAPKIN Nicaragua's Mena Solozarano

Capital Residents Given Warning

By SAM SUMMERLIN TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras (AP)—Insurgent leaders announced today the bombing of Coban, a garrison town in central Guatemala, and threatened to bomb Guatemala City, the seat of President Jacobo Arbenz Guzman's Communist-supported government.

All residents of the capital were urged in a clandestine radio broadcast of the Guatemalan anti-Communist "liberation army" to take cover—an obvious bid to shake the grip Arbenz has sought to clamp on the country through the imposition of martial law.

Headquarters of the resistance movement in Tegucigalpa told of the bombing of Coban yesterday in the land, sea and air campaign to overthrow the Arbenz regime. Coban is a town of about 7,000 population in the highlands 60 miles north of Guatemala City.

The planes were reported to have taken off from Esquipulas, a southern Guatemalan town of 2,750 known chiefly for a Roman Catholic church dating from 1787 and a figure of Christ carved in dark-colored wood that is known as the Black Christ of Esquipulas.

The anti-Red leaders said their ground forces were pushing ahead in a three-pronged drive aimed at key rail and road communications in the southern part of the country. They contended the Arbenz government was making exaggerated claims about its support among the people and that the revolution, launched last Friday, was winning more and more support.

In New York, Guatemala's delegate to the United Nations, Eduardo Castillo-Arriola, denied a series of rumors:

1. That fighting has broken out in Guatemala City.

2. That the chief of Guatemala's army, Col. Carlos Diaz, has taken refuge in a foreign embassy in Guatemala City.

3. That a new invasion of Guatemala from El Salvador.

4. That the Roman Catholic archbishop had fled.

Castillo-Arriola, speaking on the basis of a telephone call from Foreign Minister Guillermo Toriello, said the only military action was taking place at Gualan, a town of 3,000 on the Motagua River in East Guatemala near the Honduran frontier.

The martial law decree was announced late last night after a government appeal for all private cars to be turned in for use in moving troops. Reports from Guatemala said the decisive phase of the battle for that neighboring Central American nation may come within 48 hours.

Associated Press Correspondent Jack Rutledge, in Guatemala City, quoted Guatemalan army officers as saying no field action had yet been fought. They added, however, that a battle could not be delayed much longer.

The U. S. Embassy in Guatemala City announced it is making plans to evacuate wives and children of U. S. citizens. With a wave of anti-U. S. feeling sweeping the city, the embassy reportedly feared violence might break out against North Americans. There are about 1,200 U. S. citizens in Guatemala.

TWO-HEADED DRIVE Part of the rebel force was reported striking toward the Pan-American Highway, near the Salvadoran border. This is a two-headed drive from Nueva Ocotepique, Honduras, toward the town of Jutiapa.

Another invading column reportedly was moving in from Macuzelito, Honduras, about 20 miles west of Puerto Barrios, Guatemala's chief Caribbean port. The third was reported toward Zacapa, midway on the vital rail line between Puerto Barrios and Guatemala City.

Rebel sources said their planes also are dropping arms in western Guatemala, where a uprising against the government has been reported.

Chinese Admit Americans Held

GENEVA (AP)—The Chinese Communists confirmed today that they are holding 30 American civilians in prison, but said one civilian and a number of military personnel listed by the United States as detained were either dead or missing.

This information was passed on to the United States in the fourth meeting between representatives of the U. S. and Chinese Communist delegations on the exchange of detained persons.

The United States agreed to permit 15 detained Chinese nationals to leave the United States and return to the China mainland.

The Chinese, on their side, supplied preliminary information on the list of approximately 85 American civilian and military personnel believed by the United States either to be in prison or to be prevented from leaving China.

The Chinese said W. L. Winter, a missionary, had been arrested for espionage, but died in prison Feb. 27, 1951. Winter was a mission worker in a leprosy sanitarium in Kiangsi Province.

In the military category, the Chinese said three fliers—P. E. Voorhis, H. D. Weese and A. D. Hart—had died of injuries received when they parachuted from their plane over Atung, North China.

The United States had listed 11 crew members of a U. S. naval patrol plane and a rescue plane as probable detainees, but the Chinese representative said the two planes crashed into the sea and the men were missing. The names of these 11 were not disclosed.

The Chinese did not say when any of those detained would be released—if at all.

See MCCARTHY on page 2-A

Security Council Urges Cease-Fire

By WILLIAM N. OATIS UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. (AP)—The U. N. Security Council unanimously last night for a cease-fire in Guatemala and for all U. N. members to withhold aid from the fighting forces there.

The action came after the Soviet Union cast its sixth veto in council history on behalf of Guatemala's leftist government. The veto defied a motion to refer the Guatemalan complaint of aggression to the Western Hemisphere's regional organization, the Organization of American States (OAS).

U. S. Delegate Henry Cabot Lodge Jr., council president for June, said the Soviet veto showed obviously the Russians have "designs" on the Americas. He warned angrily:

"I say to the Soviet delegate: Stay out of the Western Hemisphere. Don't try to start your plans and conspiracies here."

Despite the Russian veto, Guatemala has already asked the five-member inter-American Peace Committee of the OAS to help stop the invasion against President Jacobo Arbenz Guzman's government. The committee scheduled a meeting in Washington late today.

CHARGES The cease-fire call was voted after Guatemala Delegate Eduardo Castillo-Arriola charged neighboring Honduras and Nicaragua, backed by the United States and the United Fruit Co., had committed in an aggression against Guatemala's territory by mercenary expeditionary forces.

Lodge hotly defended his position and denied the charges. He said information available to the United States "strongly suggests that the situation does not involve aggression, but a revolt of Guatemalans against Guatemalans."

The council took no action on Guatemala's request that it send a peace observation commission to "to prove the conviction" of Honduras and Nicaragua.

The Guatemalan delegate told See COUNCIL on page 2-A

Smith Returns From Geneva

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER WASHINGTON (AP)—Under Secretary of State Walter Bedell Smith flew home from the Geneva conference on Southeast Asia today with a pledge that the West will continue "a sincere, patient effort" to negotiate an Indochina peace settlement.

Smith blamed "inflexible opposition by the Communists" for failure of the Geneva talks to arrive at a permanent settlement for Korea.

Smith, arriving in Washington at 8:30 a. m. EDT after a seven-week stint as chief of the American delegation in unsuccessful talks with the Reds at Geneva, stopped in Paris yesterday for confidential talks with the new premier.

Asked whether those conversations aroused fear that the new French leader might offer sweeping concessions to the Reds in order to obtain a cease fire, Smith replied: "I have nothing to say about that."

"On Indochina, the basic issues between the two sides have also been made clear," he told reporters.

"We have stated unmistakably the principles which we believe are essential to a just and lasting settlement. In an effort to establish those principles, the United States and its associates have made a sincere, patient effort to negotiate, and this effort will continue."

The United States' role during the rest of the Geneva meeting, he said, will be that of a "friendly and interested nation, neither a belligerent or a principal in the negotiations."

In talking about the Korean phase of the Geneva parley he declared:

"During the Korean phase we explored every possibility of a settlement. We met with inflexible opposition by the Communists, and we were unable to make progress toward the unification of Korea as a free and independent state."

"We expressed the fact that at least for the present the Communists are unwilling to recognize the role of the United Nations in Korea, or to permit the Koreans themselves to decide their own future."

Smith is expected to make a more detailed report soon to President Eisenhower.

Cigarette Smokers Die Younger, Study Shows

By ALTON L. BLAKESLEE Associated Press Science Reporter SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—Cigarette smokers die of lung cancer at an average age of 59 to 70 and they die mainly from heart attacks and cancer, an American Cancer Society study reports today.

It finds cigarettes have an effect on other types of cancer as well as lung cancer. Numerically, the biggest effect could be in heart disease, since far more people die of coronary disease than die of lung cancer.

Numerically, the biggest effect could be in heart disease, since far more people die of coronary disease than die of lung cancer. Just what the effect of cigarette use on men under 50 or upon women can only be guessed at until more studies are made, the authors of the report said.

The report is based upon interviews in 1952 with 157,756 healthy men aged 59 to 70 and they die mainly from heart attacks and a checkup on causes of death of 4,854 of them who died within 20 months. It shows the death rate—from See HEAVY on page 2-A



MR. JONES Republican Rookie



SEN. SMITH Veteran Incumbent

OUR WEATHER

Sunny and rather warm today and tomorrow. Generally fair tonight.

High temperature yesterday, 84 degrees.

High temperature expected today, 90 degrees.

Low temperature this morning, 60 degrees.

Low temperature expected tonight, 65 degrees.

Sunrise, 5:08 a. m.; sunset, 7:41 p. m.

More Weather Data on Page 2-A

EVENING PRAYER

Heavenly Father, show us how to be radiant and cheerful and happy. We need more of the heavenly glory in our hearts, O God. Teach us how to live zestfully so that those who come in contact with us this day will know that we are followers of Thine. In the name of Christ, whose presence brings joy. Amen.

WHAT'S INSIDE

RECREATION FOR ALL is the aim of Charlotte's fun in the sun program. Many of the facilities and activities are shown and described in a special 12-page section today. It's Section C.

EVERYBODY'S READING ABOUT BOBO, the estranged wife of Winthrop Rockefeller, but not much has been written about the man himself. On a recent trip to the coast, columnist Earl Wilson stopped for an interview with The Rock of Little Rock. His profile piece is on Page 8-B.

Table with 4 columns: Business, Classified, Comics, Crossword, Gardens, Festivals. Rows include 7-A, 4-B, 14A, 2-B, 12-A, 2-B, 7-A, 4-B, 14A, 2-B, 12-A, 2-B, 7-A, 4-B, 14A, 2-B, 12-A, 2-B.