

# U. N. Moves To Outflank Korean Peace Plan in No Effect



Et. Sara J. Griffin of Albany, Ga., a Navy nurse on duty Bethesda, Md., shows Et. Bill Wright that it's possible to walk with a wooden leg. Her left leg was amputated below the knee, and she was called back into service for "inspirational" purposes. Wright lost his leg in Korea. (Acme Telephone)

## Reaction Mixed To Stassen's Proposal

By OLIVER W. DE WOLF  
WASHINGTON (AP)—Republican Harold E. Stassen's bid for a sort of citizens' peace conference with Communist Russia's premier Joseph Stalin today was greeted with mixed reaction at home and abroad from Moscow. Stassen, an unsuccessful vice-presidential nominee in 1948, announced his proposal after the 1948 GOP presidential nomination. He made public a letter suggesting further correspondence with Stalin today, but declined to publicly report — with Stalin in an effort "to stop the drift to war."  
The State Department promptly announced that Stassen's proposal had no official inspiration. But it said if Stalin agrees to meet with the University of Pennsylvania, Stassen undoubtedly will get a passport to Moscow.  
"NON-POLITICAL"  
Stassen, questioned closely by newsmen about the political implications of his action, said it was "non-political" but was "definitely a move from an individual in the Republican Party."  
Diplomatic experts saw little chance that Stalin would accept. But the State Department reportedly welcomed the letter for its propaganda effect. The "Voice of America" featured on foreign language broadcasts.  
Stassen's letter did not explicitly ask for a meeting with Stalin. But the former Minnesota governor told

Stassen said the proposal had a "primary objective." There were signs that Stalin might be less cordial toward the idea of talking with Stassen than when the two first met in Moscow in 1947.  
For one thing, Stassen's letter included a request for cooperation in "dropping" the Korean war. This, too, the Moscow Literary Gazette had already proposed. Stassen's letter also mentioned the economic rehabilitation of Korea, supporting "democratic" help for Korea which was a "pilot project" to show what the U. N. can do in this area.  
A new U. N. commission of inquiry was also mentioned. Stassen's plan's provisions are carried out. Six members of this watch-dog committee already have been named. The seventh place has been left open in the hope that India will be named.  
India, considered here to be the most influential of the Asian states, has been named in the plan. Her representative, Sir Bhanu Lal, introduced a proposal yesterday to set up a sub-committee to compare Russian and American proposals for the U. N. commission.  
MOVE DEFEATED  
Stassen's proposal, but many delegations held that India would accept the majority will and condemn the Communists. The other members are Australia, Chile, the Netherlands, the Philippines and Turkey.  
The Soviet plan, defeated 46-15, was similar to the majority but was attacked by French Delegate Jean Chauvel as placing North and South Korea on an equal footing. Stassen's proposal, however, was "worthless and impractical." He said the Indian proposal was "unrealistic" because it sought to combine the practical "with the impractical."  
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Our Weather  
Fairly cloudy and cooler today and tonight.  
Forecast 6-21 A. M.; sunset 6:32 P. M.  
More Weather Data on Page 7-A  
STANGE COMPANIONS  
Some picturesque weather would have odd companions. For instance, it would be impossible, meteorologically, to have a devil, a doctor, a barber and a tailor in a storm. Why? Because a devil is a spirit which, while a doctor is a man whose business is a gale of wind with damp sails or snow that freezes on everything, especially your hair and beard, and nearly out your face; a painter is a dirty job often done off the coast of Peru, whose brushstroke is a "Peruvian point."  
By Frank Bennett for the Register & Tribune Dispatch

## Eight-Nation Proposal Adopted

Allows Occupation Of North Korea  
By STANLEY JOHNSON  
LAKE SUCCESS (AP)—The United Nations moved full steam ahead today to put into effect an American-backed plan for the future of war-torn Korea.  
The plan, which grants tacit permission for U. N. forces to cross the 38th parallel, won 47 to 13 approval in the 11-nation political committee last night. There were seven abstentions. Only the Soviet bloc—which supported a rival resolution—voted against the proposal.  
Supporters of the proposal shrugged off fears that the Chinese Communists may intervene in the Korean war because U. N. military occupation of North Korea will be necessary to enforce its decisions.  
THE DISCUSSION  
Secretary of State Dean Acheson told a news conference that seven members of the committee agreed to see that the recognition and for admission to the U. N. would hesitate to challenge U. N. principles. Communist China is fighting for the U. N. seat now held by Nationalist China.  
The vote was 47-13-7, with Britain, Australia, Brazil, Cuba, the Netherlands, the Philippines and the United States as the four main victors. They are: U. N. force should not remain in any part of Korea longer than necessary to achieve this united government. This was taken to mean that those who would pursue North Korean aggression anywhere in the country north of the 38th parallel.  
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## No Deaths Reported

Train Wreck Sets Off Bast  
ERIE, Pa. (AP)—A New York Central Railroad freight car clipping along at better than 100 miles an hour smashed into a stalled freight car early today, setting off a fire which has caused the death of one man and injured 10 others.  
Miraculously no one was killed. The train was carrying a load of 100 tons of steel. The fire, which started in the engine, spread rapidly and was extinguished by firemen from the local fire department. The train was carrying a load of 100 tons of steel. The fire, which started in the engine, spread rapidly and was extinguished by firemen from the local fire department.

## Symington To Seek Accord On Defense Manpower

WASHINGTON (AP)—Mobilization Co-Ordinator Stuart Symington disclosed today he will try quickly to reach "an overall agreed policy" on sharing manpower among the various agencies of the defense program.  
In reporting this, he hinted at disagreement with some of the military draft policies advocated by Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, director of Selective Service.  
Symington, head of the National Security Resources Board (NSRB), told the United States conference of manors he will meet tomorrow with Secretary of Defense Marshall and Secretary of Labor Tobin. President Truman has given Tobin responsibility for manpower planning on a manpower problem.  
Symington said he felt that "exemption" from military service and that cities should be protected from loss of police and firemen in view of the threat of atomic attack.  
Hershey said this week that the argument that scientists and professional men should be deferred because they are "rare," is "a lot of baloney." He also has called for removal of restrictions on the draft of veterans under 26 years of age and asked for less rigid physical and mental standards.  
Symington took note of differences of opinion on the draft-manpower problem by saying:  
"I have read recently that some other people don't feel the same way about it. I don't see anything to do but to sit down with a great leader like Secretary Marshall and try to solve the problem."

## President Goes Ashore For Walk

ABOARD YACHT COMMANDER—President Truman took a brisk 1-1/2 mile ashore to walk in historic Yorktown, Va., before returning to his leisurely cruise in Chesapeake Bay waters.  
The President got up at 5:48 A. M. and, in hopes of starting a walk early but rain stopped him. He had to wait until 8:15 A. M. before the weather cleared and he could leave his yacht, the Williamsburg.  
Most of his 45-minute walk was through the wooded grounds of the Yorktown naval ship depot. He was accompanied by the department heads and trailed by newsmen who have been following his cruise in the yacht Commander.

## Angered By Strike Failure

Reds Block Vienna Rail Traffic  
By RICHARD OREGAN  
VIENNA (AP)—Communist demonstrators halted all rail traffic into and out of Vienna for three hours today. Tracks on the east-west line from the American occupation zone into Vienna were the first ones cleared of road blocks and traffic resumed.  
The Vienna squad of several hundred Communists piled railway ties across the tracks of that line at St. Pölten, in the Russian zone west of Vienna. Other lines were blocked the same way and the Communist stood guard over the barricades at many points.  
Crowds of shouting Communists apparently angry over the failure of their general strike called yesterday, lined blockades of both rail and road traffic at St. Pölten. This halted western rail traffic running to Vienna's west station. North station traffic was cut by demonstrators at Stadlau in the Russian zone.  
The Russian sector of Vienna, Vienna, is a city of 1.5 million. It is divided into four sectors by the Danube River and the Danube Canal. The American sector is in the south, the British in the west, the French in the east and the Russian in the north.  
The Communist Party of Austria has been active in the city since the war. It has been active in the city since the war. It has been active in the city since the war.

## U. N. FLAG FLIES AT SEOUL



The United Nations flag flies proudly over the capital building in Seoul at 175,000 troops massed at the 38th Parallel prior to invading North Korea in force. (U. S. Army Radiophone from Acme Telephone)

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## Yanks Lead, 1-0

U. S. Minesweeper Sunk By Floating Mine; 21 Missing  
WASHINGTON (AP)—The Navy today announced the minesweeper USS Mackay was sunk by a floating mine near North Korea. Twenty-one crew members were injured and 24 missing.  
The ship was on a mission to clear a mine field in the Korean waters. The minesweeper was struck by a mine at 10:30 A. M. on October 4. The ship was on a mission to clear a mine field in the Korean waters. The minesweeper was struck by a mine at 10:30 A. M. on October 4.

## Quake in Costa Rica

SHINE PARK, Philadelphia (AP)—The New York Yankees put together their best ball game yet today as pitcher Noodles Ryan pitched a one-run in the second inning of the second game of the 1950 World Series. They led, 1-0, at the end of two innings. The leading pitcher was Noodles Ryan. The Yankees scored when Jerry Coleman walked, moved to third on Pichler Reynolds' single into right, and scored on Gene Woodling's second infield hit in the second, only to die on third. Woodling had earlier narrowly missed a homer with a long foul into the left field stands.  
The 116-foot wooden hull of Mackay struck the mine on her starboard side and sank about two miles off shore.  
The commanding officer of the Mackay, Lt. J. G. Warren R. Permon, is among the missing.  
Navy Chief of Operations, told a Congressional committee last Monday that a "great mystery" Russian-made floating mines have been found in Korean waters. He said they had been "recently laid and were in a mine explosion that damaged the minesweeper Mackay last Saturday."  
Eleven were killed, ten injured and three missing. The ship was on a mission to clear a mine field in the Korean waters. The minesweeper was struck by a mine at 10:30 A. M. on October 4.

## Allies Smash Red Stalemate At Changion

TOKYO (Friday)—(AP)—Beating down the strongest resistance yet encountered in North Korea, the Korean republic's Third Division Thursday seized Changion, 60 air miles north of the 38th parallel.  
U. S. Eighth Army headquarters estimated that a Red infantry division and a company of Red Marines made a stand three miles south of the town. The division was commanded by William Jorden, with the fast-moving Republican Third Division, said the town fell to the South Koreans after an all-day fight. His information evidently was several hours more recent than that at Eighth Army headquarters.  
Thirty-five miles south of this deepest penetration of North Korea, the Republican Capture Division engaged a 10,000-man force of about 1,000 Reds in the hills west of Hwangju.  
The first notable show of Red defense came as a United Nations army of up to 175,000 troops was massing to push down the Iron Curtain all along parallel 38 and wipe Communist resistance in all of Korea.  
The non-Korean Allies kept the Red build-up for a few days ready to cross and join South Koreans who have already cleared the area.  
American scouting pilots reported evidence of an attempt by the Red to build up for a political move. They reported that the Red had a defense line—tanks, heavy artillery, and anti-aircraft guns—along the 38th parallel. The old line runs from Hwasong, 100 miles north of Seoul, to Haeju, on the west coast. Its eastern anchor has been overruled by the South Korean forces advancing miles to the north along the Sea of Japan coast.  
General MacArthur's headquarters made it clear that all his forces are ready to go into North Korea as needed.  
Non-Korean troops had been sent south since the South Koreans stabbed across Sunday.  
The question of their crossing from Hwasong to Haeju was considered only as a military issue. General MacArthur's headquarters said it was a political hurdle at this stage.  
The United Nations at Lake Suwa Wednesday night directed MacArthur, in effect, to use his command to unify Korea.  
Parallel 38 was drawn originally as a dividing line between the zones for acceptance of the Japanese surrender after World War II.  
ALLIED AIM  
The Allied political aim is a unified Korea, free of both Russian and Chinese influence. The North Koreans plunged across the 38th parallel in 1948. The United Nations armed peace-keeping force crushed the Red-inspired Korean invasion.  
To mop up the remnants, the U. N. forces waited only for completion of the building eastward from the 38th parallel.  
See TRAIN on page 7-A  
See SOUTH on page 7-A

## Korea Atrocity Toll Mounting

TOKYO (AP)—The Red retreat trail back to North Korea is strewn with bodies and unburied tens of thousands of civilians. The toll of an officially estimated 25,000 murdered men, women and children in North Korea.  
Where they could, the Reds overpowered the Red army's brutal tactics with carbon monoxide. In haste of retreat, they blew graves, and buried the remains in some places.  
American soldiers taken prisoner by the Communist army and the total is still being estimated. The American soldiers taken prisoner by the Communist army and the total is still being estimated.  
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## Many At Tallon

Between 1,000 and 6,000, including some American, U. S. Army First Corps is investigating.  
WOUNDED: Over 1,000 and 6,000, including some American, U. S. Army 25th Division is investigating.  
YOUNG: Sept. 27, 200. The U. S. 25th Division is investigating.  
SUCHON: Sept. 29, 200. U. S. Second Corps investigating.  
YANGPUNG: Sept. 28 to Sept. 29; 700. U. S. 7th Corps investigating.  
MONG: Sept. 28, 500. U. S. 24th Division is investigating.  
These are the large scale slaughter already known. The investigation proceeds can only be estimated. The figure is only a minimum. The figure is only a minimum. The figure is only a minimum.

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