

Tom Perpesman
Considered himself something
of a newcomer to the Capital
last week. Tom Perpesman
carefully watched Veterans Re-
porter Tom Best in action during
the Governor's press this week.
He shows his admiration in his
column on the Feature Page to-
day.

ESTABLISHED DEC. 8, 1888

Rising Food Prices Cause of Concern Union Heads Ask Long-Range Policy

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Truman may have to rule on whether the Government shall impose a quick across-the-board freeze of prices. Food prices could be a major factor.

This developed today in the wake of an announcement from the Economic Stabilization Agency (ESA) that it will not now put into effect a temporary 90-day price freeze.

The ESA ruling last night over a plan advanced by Price Director Michael V. Dikane. The argument that prevailed was that it would be unwise to move until there is a bit more control staff to handle the work.

Nevertheless, supporters of Dikane cling to the position that the current wave of price increases is serious enough to warrant taking the matter up with Mr. Truman. They hope to do so shortly, it was learned.

FOOD PRICE SEEN

Some Government analysts predicted that food prices would rise as much as 8 to 10 percent in the next 60 days, lifting the cost of living 2 percent.

In another labor front development, major labor leaders argued today for Government wage control policy that would be flexible enough to last a decade. They argued that Government wage control is needed to prevent inflation.

The appeal for a long-range policy came from spokesmen for the AFL, CIO, machinists and railroad men, joining in testimony as the United Labor Policy Committee (ULPC). They said the present emergency wage control is not a long-range solution, and "we're not planning for a short-term solution."

The group represented all major elements of the organized labor movement except John L. Lewis, United Mine Workers (UMW), who was heard separately by the wage board yesterday. He advised against any kind of wage or price control.

The other labor officials today rejected the theory that there would be some kind of stabilization program — although they did not object to the board's use of formula to adopt.

They made these general points in a prepared statement:

1. There can be no wage control without an all-out effort to stabilize inflation, taxation to control price inflation through excess profits and higher individual income taxes.
2. Wage stabilization is a supplement to collective bargaining, not a substitute for it. It is a just measure of inequities under a wage control program must be fair to bargaining, they said.
3. The wage board, headed by Cyrus S. Ching, must have real authority to make decisions. "It can't be an adviser to an assistant to Mr. Wilson," they said.
4. The present director of the board advises Economic Administrator Alan Valentine, who in turn advises the President.
5. Mobilization director Charles E. Wilson.
6. The defense act must be permitted to permit tough controls on food prices. They cannot now sink below the level prevailing just before the Korean war, whichever is higher. Parity is a calculated price by law to be fair to both farmers and consumers.

Our Weather

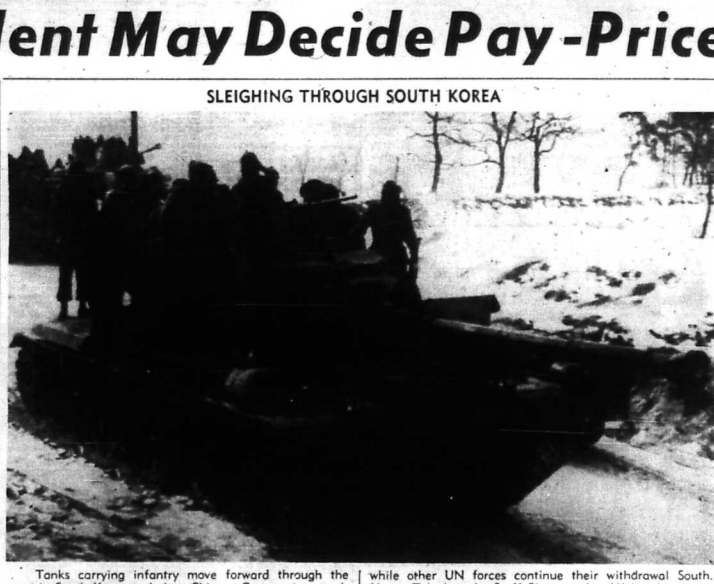
Fair and colder tonight. Friday, fair and slightly warmer. Forecast for week, 7 to 21 degrees.

Starline, 7 to 21. Sunset, 5:30 P.

More Weather Data on Page 5-A

DEATH VALLEY IN THE HOME

Are you living in a climate like Death Valley, this winter? Probably you are. The average humidity in the average home in winter is about 15 to 20 percent — desert dryness. Winter humidity is about 40 to 50 percent. If you are living in a climate like Death Valley, this winter, you are living in a climate like Death Valley. The average humidity in the average home in winter is about 15 to 20 percent — desert dryness. Winter humidity is about 40 to 50 percent. If you are living in a climate like Death Valley, this winter, you are living in a climate like Death Valley.



Tanks carrying infantry move forward through the snow in South Korea to halt a Chinese Communist attack while other UN forces continue their withdrawal South. (Acme Telephoto by Staff Photographer Walter Lee.)

In Madison Election Dispute Committee Votes To Seat Sams Have Voice On Troops

RALEIGH (AP) — The House Elections Committee today voted in favor of a Madison County Democratic legislator in a Republican primary election.

The committee voted unanimously to recommend to the House that the protest of R. S. Rice be dismissed and that Rep. W. A. Sams be seated. The committee also voted to seat Sams and to seat the House.

Rice had requested that Sams not be seated and that he be seated instead. He contended that irregularities resulted in Sams' election. The House, overwhelmingly Democratic, is expected to quickly concur in the committee action when the report is presented.

All members of the Elections Committee were present today, including two Republican members, Reps. W. N. Ireland of Yadkin and J. C. Burleson of Mitchell. They joined the Democrats in voting that the protest be dismissed.

The committee action followed a lengthy hearing and a brief exchange of views between the committee and Sams' attorney, Eugene C. Fender, present at an SBI probe into conduct of the Nov. 5 general election in Madison.

Dr. Sams, who has been ill, was not present last week when House Democrats voted to seat him. He is reported to Secretary of State that he is expected to return to his home in Madison before Jan. 22.

At the hearing, Rice's case was argued by J. M. Bailey Jr., state Republican chairman.

Bayley told the committee that returns were changed between the time they were counted election night and the time they were canvassed by the County Board of elections. The board certified that Sams had won by 64 votes and that E. Y. Ponder, Democratic candidate for sheriff, had won over Hubert Davis by a narrow margin.

A Superior Court Judge at Asheville Monday ordered Davis not to continue serving as sheriff. At the same time he enjoined the State Board of Elections from conducting a hearing in Madison.

Bayley said the SBI had probed the matter for two months and had 150 affidavits of election irregularities.

Rep. Thomas Turner of Guilford said that "everything has been done in this case except indict someone. It seems that should be done if the charges are true."

"We are waiting until all the facts are known before we make any charges," Bailey said.

A. E. Leake of Marshall, who appeared for Sams, asserted that the committee had been misled by the charges that returns were altered. He said the charges were "absolutely a fabrication."

In moving that the protest be dismissed, Rep. Thomas Turner of Guilford said that Sams had been certified as winner of the race and that it would be impossible for the elections committee "to get to the bottom of the matter in any reasonable length of time."

Rep. R. Lee Whitmore of Henderson commented that the committee had heard both sides in the dispute and had "found there is not sufficient evidence to upset the certificate of election."

Local, State Government Study Measure Approved

RALEIGH (AP) — A Senate Judiciary Committee today approved a bill creating a commission to study local and state government, looking toward greater efficiency in government affairs.

The measure was introduced yesterday by the Legislature only yesterday. It would provide for the appointment of an eleven-member commission by Governor Scott.

The commission would make its report to the Governor before Jan. 15, 1952.

The Judiciary Committee also approved a bill to amend the law to permit the Governor to remove from ten to five years the period of married life required of Confederate widows.

Senator Julian Allsbrook of Halifax, who sponsored the measure, said about 14 widows were being denied pensions because of the ten year marriage provision in the present law. He said possibly \$10,000 would be needed to pay pension of monthly sums to widows who might become eligible under the new regulations.

A bill which would prohibit the practice of palmistry, fortune-telling and clairvoyance was referred to a subcommittee. This subcommittee will work out an amendment which would exempt amateur fortune tellers at civic and social affairs.

Moore will be succeeded at West Point by Maj. Gen. Frederick A. Irving, now commanding the Sixth Army at San Francisco.

Senate Group Ponders Action Rosenberg Accusers May Be Prosecuted

WASHINGTON (AP) — A Senate committee agreed to decide today whether to move for a court to remove from the men who sought to sue the Government as Communist sympathizers.

The Senate Armed Services Committee, which unanimously denounced the accusations as false in a report to the Senate, called a meeting to determine its next step.

Before the group were twin motions by Senators Cain (R-Wash.) and Morse (R-Calif.) urging that Mrs. Rosenberg's accusers be subjected to a "re-hearing of the accusations" in court, but he added:

"The basic principle of whether Congressional committees can allow themselves to be used as a sounding board for unfounded smearing charges against American citizens outweighs that argument."

He added that Mrs. Rosenberg never had asked the committee not to act. Committee Chairman Russell D. (D-Ga.) also said he knows of no request by Mrs. Rosenberg that the case be dropped.

Cain, who is in Florida recovering from an operation, had expressed sentiments similar to Morse's when he filed his motion.

In the last Congress, the committee spent fifteen days investigating the accusations against Mrs. Rosenberg. They were voted first by Benjamin Friedman, retired army captain, who was later indicted by a grand jury in New York City. He was later indicted by a grand jury in New York City.

Dr. Sol's former wife, Mrs. Helen Wintern, and other former associates also deplored his testimony. The committee said in its report that an FBI check discredited the accusations.

S.-China Talks Urged By British Seek Settlement Of Korean War

LONDON (AP) — Informal sources reported today that the British Commonwealth nations have proposed a high level meeting between the United States and Red China to discuss a Korean settlement.

The proposed anti-together would be under United Nations auspices, the informants said.

Neither the United States nor Red China has so far reacted to the suggestion.

The new move apparently has the support of the leaders of all nine British Commonwealth nations who have been discussing the tense situation in the Orient and in the rest of the world in a conference which began here last Thursday.

Objective Clear

Few details of the proposal were available, but its immediate objective was clear.

It would seek to avoid formulation in the United Nations of a new cease-fire resolution which might prove unacceptable to either the U. S. or Red China. It would seek to keep the U. S. Second Division resolution to have the U. N. brand Communist China an aggressor.

The Commonwealth and many Western nations would find it difficult to support such a resolution in Red China to the U. N. Peiping Government. All want to keep out of a limited or open war against Communist China.

The Commonwealth nations have been studying a set of principles which Britain and India are said to feel would help end the Korean war. These include admission of Red China to the U. N., reaffirmation by the big powers of the 1948 Cairo declaration promising return of Formosa to China, a timetable for withdrawal of foreign troops from Korea, and a plan to restore Korea politically and administratively to the Korean people.

Ernest Bevin is said to have laid these principles before Indian Prime Minister Jawahar Lal Nehru last week. Bevin was represented also as opposing any limited or open war against China and as having spoken out against imposition of any economic sanctions against China, which could be Communists.

Wreckage Of Missing B-50 Bomber Sighted

MUROK, Calif. (AP) — Search planes today spotted the wreckage of a B-50 bomber missing with eight crew members since Jan. 4.

The crashed plane was sighted about 15 miles southeast of here. The wreckage was not immediately determined.

Rescue teams, traveling by jeep, are now on their way to the scene of the wreckage.

The wreckage was brought to the Defense Department as a manpower expert, mentioned the prospect of new order at a Senate hearing in response to a question from Sen. McCarthy (R-Miss.) as to plans for draft deferment of young men engaged in foreign wars.

Asked about farmers' Stennis wanted to know whether sufficient young farm workers would be deferred to produce the increased food and farm crops that will be needed for the expanding mobilization program.

The question was not elaborated to the Senators on her statement and would give no details to reporters who questioned her later.

She said that in general the report will require that "we do our job — so it is right."

She said that would involve each of the conference in rejecting the McCarthy plan, that the Republicans instead should support legislation which would increase the number of members on important Senate committees and reduce the number on minor committees.

At present there are thirteen members on all important committees except the appropriations unit which has 21 members.

The McCarthy proposal had the backing of Senator Taft of Ohio, chairman of the Senate Republican Policy Committee. But it was opposed by Sen. McCarthy (R-Ill.), chairman of the GOP Committee on Committees — the group which handles congressional assignments to the legislative committee.

Truman Plans Draft Policy

WASHINGTON (AP) — Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg said today President Truman plans to issue a new "national manpower mobilization policy" within the next few days.

The decision was announced by a conference of Republican Senators in which Sen. McCarthy (R-Wis.) provided that before any legislation which would increase the number of members on important Senate committees and reduce the number on minor committees.

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GOP Rejects Plan To Give New Senators Bigger Role

WASHINGTON (AP) — Senate Republicans today rejected, 29 to 10, a proposal to give new Senators a greater role in the Senate.

The decision was announced by a conference of Republican Senators in which Sen. McCarthy (R-Wis.) provided that before any legislation which would increase the number of members on important Senate committees and reduce the number on minor committees.

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S.-China Talks Urged By British Seek Settlement Of Korean War

TOKYO (Friday) (AP) — American Second Division troops clung stubbornly Thursday night to a salient one and one-half miles south of Wonju on the critical central Korean front, but two Korean Red divisions were attempting a flanking move from the north and east.

A spokesman with the Americans, who were bolstered by French and Dutch troops, identified the Reds as about 20,000 men of the North Korean Sixth and Tenth Divisions. The censorship withheld further details of this action, which was reported by AP Correspondent William C. Barnard in a dispatch timed at 10 P. M. Thursday (8 A. M. Thursday, EST) and received in Tokyo early Friday.

A Second Division spokesman also said a Red force was beaten back with 200 to 300 casualties when it tried to encircle a Second Division unit in the south of the Wonju-Chechon highway.

Otherwise, Barnard reported, the front was stabilized Thursday night. The Reds broke off the battle Wednesday night. But the greatest menace to Allied arms was shaping up in a 30-mile stretch between Chongju and the road south of abandoned Seoul. In that area roads fan out avenues of approach to the North. The Reds, attempting many Red losses heavy.

On that front, 35 miles southeast of Seoul, the Reds lost an estimated 180 troops in an earlier fight that lasted seven days.

The Allies abandoned Wonju Wednesday, a tank-led patrol of the U. S. Second Division pushed back into the town from the south.

Finding no Reds there, the patrol looked around for a while, but the Reds were not in the area. The Allies moved on toward Chongju, the company-sized patrol of the U. S. Second Division pushed back into the town from the south.

At one stage the Chinese and Korean Red forces estimated at 285,000 were in the area. The Reds broke off the battle Wednesday night. But the greatest menace to Allied arms was shaping up in a 30-mile stretch between Chongju and the road south of abandoned Seoul. In that area roads fan out avenues of approach to the North. The Reds, attempting many Red losses heavy.

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U. S. Determination To Fight Unchanged

WASHINGTON (AP) — The official U. S. attitude toward the military action in Korea remains unchanged. There will be no withdrawal of U. S. troops from the Korean peninsula, the State Department said today.

Informed officials reiterated this basic policy yesterday after the Defense Dept. denied a Chicago Daily News report from Tokyo that Gen. Douglas MacArthur was under orders to have recommended to Washington a prompt withdrawal of U. S. troops from the Korean peninsula.

Keyes Beech, veteran correspondent for the Chicago paper, said he would "stick to the story" despite Denial. He stated that he had received a letter from Col. M. P. Echols, MacArthur's public information officer, in which Beech said that such a situation is "the writer's imagination." Beech said he had it from "authoritative sources."

The restatement of the policy laid down by President Truman early last month appears to indicate that the military is planning to hold on to a beachhead around the southern tip of the Korean peninsula, as long as possible.

It is understood that some military circles have a voluntary withdrawal might minimize losses to U. S. and United Nations forces and permit concentration of forces elsewhere.

At the same time, Communist supply lines strung back to Manchuria would provide a vulnerable target for air strikes. It is not impossible that such a situation is fully exploited might result in a great weakening of the Chinese Communist assault.

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