

Generally Speaking  
Like most printed matter this week, Bob Schenck's book on Page 3A is about Gen. MacArthur's youth, his father, his wife, and a review of a book by Gene Scherer.

## Screening Tactics Laid To Democrats

### Douglas Calls For Korean War Unity

WASHINGTON.—Senator Hickenlooper (R-Iowa) accused the Administration today of "smoke-screening" the issue of whether the high command over shared Gen. Douglas MacArthur's military views on the Korean war.

Senator Long (D-La.) replied that MacArthur had "lost one gamble" when the Chinese Communists entered the war and President Truman was only preventing the deposed Pacific commander from taking the final gamble that Russia would not come in if he won China.

Hickenlooper is a Senate Foreign Relations Committee member. Long is a member of the Armed Services group. The two senators will sit together for an investigation late this month of Far Eastern military and diplomatic policies.

**PARTY DIFFERENCES**

Their differences were characteristic of a Congressional split to deep in the past two days. Yesterday between a group of four senators recording a radio debate on the issues MacArthur's being raised.

The three contestants—Senators Hickenlooper (R-Iowa) and Long (D-La.) on one side and Senator Capehart (R-Ind.) on the other—couldn't agree on whether they will sit together for an investigation late this month of Far Eastern military and diplomatic policies.

MacArthur's call for a naval blockade of the China coast, a tightened economic blockade of Red China, the freeing of allied air power to operate over Manchuria and supply support for Chinese Nationalist troops on Formosa, had been an attack on the China mainland.

He added, in a speech to Congress, that the chiefs of staff had shared his military views.

When he fired MacArthur from his Far East commands, President Truman said his policies in Korea might touch off World War II.

**COUNTER STATEMENT**

The Defense Dept. countered MacArthur's speech with a statement in which it said the joint chiefs had recommended his dismissal was "not the point."

Hickenlooper told a reporter to disregard what the chiefs conveyed in stating "the point" was "not the point."

"The big issue is: Did they agree to MacArthur's program, as he said they did?"

MacArthur told Congress Thursday that the chiefs of staff had shared his major military views.

Hickenlooper and Senator Knowlton said MacArthur's program was "not the point."

See CHARGES on page 12-A.

## OUR WEATHER

Partly cloudy and warmer to clear. Breezy, mostly cloudy with scattered showers.

Sunrise, 5:44 A. M.; sunset, 7:30 P. M.

More Weather Data on Page 12-A.

## WEATHER IS NOT MOONSTUCK

Tonight's full moon may cause many people to look for a change in the weather. One of the most persistent superstitions about weather is that it is affected by the phases of the moon. In fact, people have been trying since prehistoric times to establish some connection between the moon and the weather. Scientists have been unable to find any. The moon does cause a slight tide in the earth's atmosphere, but a change in the weather that accompanies a change in the moon is nothing more than coincidence.

## MacArthur Offered Troops For Europe, N. Y. Times Asserts

WASHINGTON.—The New York Times says that Administration records show that Gen. MacArthur, when he met with President Truman last fall on Wake Island, was a confidante of victory in Korea that he offered his best troops for Europe. The Times report said he apologized for embarrassing the President on the Formosa issue, and predicted the Chinese Communists would not enter the Korean conflict.

The Times, in a by-line story today by Anthony Leviero, says it gained its information from "documented sources" on the meeting of MacArthur and Mr. Truman on the mid-Pacific island Oct. 15.

A partial summary of the Times story follows:

MacArthur offered to send to Europe what he regarded as his best troops, the U. S. Second Division, because he believed it would have a good effect in Europe.

**DOUBTED INTERVENTION**

MacArthur told the President he saw "little chance" of Chinese or Russian intervention in Korea.

## MacArthur Nesting At New York Hotel

By ARTHUR EVERETT  
NEW YORK.—The tumult of history's greatest ovation at a c. n. d. Gen. Douglas MacArthur rested today. Leaving through a throng of admirers from all over America.

There are other cities for the five-day tour, including Chicago, Philadelphia, Baltimore, to name the larger ones.

But none can pay him greater tribute than he got here yesterday when 7,500,000 persons sent their congratulations to the man who had won the peace.

MacArthur's immediate plans were not made public. He, his wife and two children, will be in New York for a few days.

## New 'Watchdog' Group Formed

WASHINGTON.—A powerful new seven-man "watchdog" group has been formed to keep an eye on the way the armed forces spend their billions.

Chairman Vinson (D-Ga.) of the House Armed Services Committee announced the move and said the group will have authority to inquire into the use of money by the Army, Navy, Air Force and Marines.

This subcommittee, headed by Rep. Herbert (D-La.) is comparable to the Truman Senate committee of World War II days.

President Truman, then a Senator, headed that committee. It made headlines checking into military buying.

The new House subcommittee has subpoena powers and the authority to hold witnesses under oath. An investigation staff headed by John J. Courtney, attorney general with a department of Justice, will aid in its work.

Herbert said his committee will have an organization meeting next week. Other members include Reps. Fisher (D-Ill.), Keefe (D-N.Y.), Clements (D-N.Y.), Elston (R-Ohio), Anderson (R-Calif.), Towe (R-N.J.).

Condition Of Petain Remains Critical

PARIS.—The condition of the French leader, Marshal Henri Philippe Petain, who was stricken with pneumonia, was reported today to have passed a fairly good night but his condition remains critical.

Petain, who will be 85 next Tuesday, suffered a second relapse yesterday. He is still in bed, and is covered from his recent attack of pneumonia which he suffered the first relapse five days ago.

## President Forms New Wage Board

### Expected To Name Members Shortly

WASHINGTON.—President Truman today created a new 18-member wage stabilization board with power to recommend settlement of a wide variety of labor management disputes affecting the defense program.

The members are expected to be named in a few days. George W. Taylor, University of Pennsylvania professor of industry, has already agreed to serve as chairman until the board is organized.

The new board will comprise six members each from industry, labor and the public. It will replace a smaller board which broke up two months ago when organized labor withdrew from all defense agencies, charging big business was running the show.

The executive order today follows the recommendation of the National Advisory Board on Mobilization Policy. This board has voted for the new agency in twelve to four decision, with industry members dissenting. Management wants the board restricted to consideration of strictly economic disputes such as those over pay.

The President's order said that the board will have jurisdiction of any labor dispute not resolved by collective bargaining or by prior full use of the Government's conciliation machinery.

The disputes it will consider will be those in which parties jointly agreed to board action, or in which the President certified that the dispute is of a character which substantially threatens national defense.

**REPORT TO PRESIDENT**

The board will investigate the issues and report to the President with recommendations for settlement.

Any such case where the parties jointly agree to be bound by the decision of the board, the order said, the board shall render a decision on the issues in dispute, which decision shall be binding on the parties.

The chairman and vice chairman of the board are to be designated by the President from among the public members. The chairman will receive a salary of \$16,000. The vice chairman and members who elect to take Government pay will receive \$15,000 a year.

From that instant, all New York went wild in a tumultuous carnival of cheering and waving the American flag.

There never was anything like it before as masses of people gathered on the streets and waved the flag along his fifteen-mile parade route.

On scrubbed, parade Park Avenue, through the green miles of Central Park, down the teeming sidewalks.

See GENERAL on page 12-A.

## Mississippi Continues Rise

### 3 States Face Serious Flood Threats

By ASSOCIATED PRESS  
The mighty Mississippi, on a Spring rampage in the upper valley area, today threatened serious floods to three States.

"Old Man River" fed by rains and heavy runoff, spilled out of its banks today, threatening thousands to flee their homes. The Red Cross estimated nearly 3,000 persons have been evacuated in the flood-stricken area.

Other hundreds were threatened with evacuation over the weekend or early next week.

A state of emergency has been declared in some Iowa counties. The big stream's crest is expected to reach record levels.

## TANKERS COLLIDE IN GULF OF MEXICO

The Esso Suzer, one of the two tankers which collided in a fog in the Gulf of Mexico Friday, is shown here burning after the accident. The other tanker was the Esso Greensboro, named for the North Carolina city. Seventeen are known dead and 22 others are missing and presumed dead. (Acme Telephoto.)

## 39 Probable Death Toll In Ship Crash

NEW ORLEANS.—Seventeen men were known dead and 22 others were missing and presumed dead today in the collision of two tankers that set both afire in the Gulf of Mexico 300 miles south of Morgan City, La.

Marine reports indicate it is the greatest disaster off the U. S. coast since the Esso Suzer and the Esso Greensboro, carrying 1,000,000 tons of oil, collided and burst into flames.

Only one man among the 44 man crew of the Esso Suzer was killed in the collision but another, unidentified, died of burns. Three other men on the Suzer were burned.

**OTHERS ON GREENSBORO**

All the other dead were aboard the Esso Greensboro, carrying 1,000,000 tons of oil. The bodies of fifteen men from the Greensboro were recovered and buried in the Gulf.

Four others were flown to Corpus Christi, Tex., for medical attention. "I saw one light and then another related, able-bodied seaman John A. Horton of Cambridge, Mass., one of our injured men on the Esso Suzer to Corpus Christi."

"It seemed like they were right on top of us," Horton said. "Then there was a hell of an explosion. I couldn't see anything. The minute we hit, there was nothing but smoke and flame. I don't think those guys (on the Greensboro) had a chance. I saw some of the men from the engine room try to escape through the vents."

"The Suzer caught fire just as soon as the hot oil from the Greensboro hit us. I don't know how it happened. It was a very heavy fog."

Shorekeeper Leroy E. Fay, of Baltimore, Md., a survivor from the Greensboro, said he was lying on his bunk when the ship "exploded."

"He was severely burned when flames roared through the port hole."

"The passageways filled with men trying to get out," Fay said. "You should have heard all those guys screaming and hollering for help. Everybody tried to run up side the ship, but they were burned alive."

"I opened a hatch and flames blew back in my face. There was a kid there got burned standing on the hatch."

See 39 15 on page 12-A.

## Kidnap Trial Nears Climax

ALBUQUERQUE.—Five days of testimony in the trial of Dr. Nancy Campbell of Santa Fe on charges of kidnapping for ransom has ended and the case is expected to go to the jury today.

Final arguments were scheduled this morning.

The testimony of doctors about the condition of the 45-year-old Santa Fe physician and surgeon last Nov. 10, when she kidnapped Linda Stamm for \$200,000 ransom, reached a climax yesterday.

The prosecution produced a number of doctors who said Dr. Campbell was sane.

The defense had produced just as many experts who held the view Dr. Campbell was temporarily insane.

DR. CAMPBELL

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## Allied Guns Take Heavy Toll Of foe Battle Rages For Key Town

By OLEN CLEMENTS  
TOKYO.—Allied troops slammed against heavy resistance today in their drive on the Red Korean bastion of Chonwon.

A U. S. Eighth Army division Saturday night said Chinese forces were stubbornly defending hill positions south and southwest of the transport hub. Chonwon is eighteen miles north of the border in west central Korea.

Allied artillery overbore the front and spread explosive death among several large groups of Reds in a single volley. The Allies straightened their line from Chonwon due west. They made substantial gains against almost no opposition.

The big guns killed an estimated 275 Reds in day-long shrapnel bombardment with ponderous missiles. SOME REDS FLEE

Several other Red troop concentrations were spotted fleeing north in panic.

Allied warplanes pounded other Red units north of the reservoir. The planes flew 40 sorties. They met some Communist anti-aircraft fire.

Allied troops drove north through the town of Hwachon, at the western end of the reservoir, without losing a single soldier. The Allies straightened their line from Hwachon due west. They made substantial gains against almost no opposition.

Counter-attacking Reds broke through Allied lines south of Chonwon, but they were driven back with hand and rifle butt.

The Red attack, with hand grenades and automatic weapons, carried through Allied lines at one point. It separated two U. S. units. The 38th parallel is 70 miles inside Red Korea.

A gradual Red withdrawal has been reported. But Allied sources estimate the 600,000 Communist troops are still back to the 38th parallel to await reinforcements. The report was without confirmation.

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"When we protested to the Secretary of the Air Force he promptly expressed his regret and his full sympathy with our concept of civil liberties. The new rights" the report said, "each incident and undertake to prevent their repetition."

## Building Falls; Four Men Killed

DECATUR, Ga.—Four workers were killed today in the collapse of a large building being erected for the Kraft Cheese Co. on the outskirts of Atlanta.

San F. E. Kelley of DeKalb County police reported a post gave way and sent a part of the structure crashing down on a crew of workmen.

He had no immediate information on how many might have been injured, but reported that rescue crews "have everything under control."

All the county's police cars and fire trucks are en route to the plant at first word of the tragedy.

The plant is on a 25-acre tract and plans call for about seven acres of floor space upon completion.

Work began about six months ago.

**BULLETIN**

RUDAPEST, Hungary.—The Hungarian Government has agreed to release Robert E. Vogler, American businessman held in prison here on charges of espionage.

A brief communique from the Hungarian Foreign Ministry said yesterday that negotiations between the Hungarian Government and the U. S. legation here were successful.

The U. S. legation for the Foreign Ministry declined to say whether Vogler has been released or still is in prison.

## What's Inside

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