

Today the sports department opens a contest to select an all-time Horrel Baseball Team. Turn to the sports page, 42-B and refresh your memory about the performers. Then fill out the ballot.

# THE CHINA BATTLE

Final

## China Seize Mountains Near Two Briston

### Infantrymen Battle To Hilltops

Chorwon, Kumhwa Are Threatened

By OLEN CLEMENTS

TOKYO.—Allied troops today straddled the two most important mountains near the approaches to Chorwon and Kumhwa, Red strongholds in North Korea.

Sweating United Nations infantrymen clambered to the troop of 2,700-foot Mount Kodae four miles south of Chorwon.

(The name and location of the mountain were deleted by the censor. But neither this story nor previous censored field dispatches left any doubt as to the identity of the mountain.)

From this height the Allies dominate the mountain road and valley corridor in which other troops were pushing. They are in position to pump artillery fire into battered Chorwon, seventeen miles north of the 38th Parallel.

#### ADVANCE NEAR KUMHWA

Further to the east mucked United Nations troops Wednesday seized 2,100-foot Kook Mountain, southwest of Kumhwa, a day from line dispatch said. The mountain looks up another valley road and towers over hills to the north.

Allies beat off a series of battalions counterattacks early Thursday morning on the road to Kumhwa. They then cleared their way 2,000 yards closer to the eastern corner of the Red's prized "iron triangle."

Many units burned up their normal supply of ammunition early in the attack. Tanks replenished them, running a gamut of Chinese artillery and mortar fire.

To the east, Allied troops were driven from one prominent ridge-top. They were back in position at noon. Elsewhere in the mountainous east the Allied advance ground to a halt in the face of stubborn North Koreans.

"They've suffered tremendous losses," a U. N. officer said. "The bodies must be stacked on each other."

The U. S. Eighth Army commander Thursday night reported the smallest gains of its counter-offensive. Distances were given for only two advances.

#### CROSS RIVER

Troops capturing Kodae and their supporting forces gained 1,000 to 1,500 yards through the mountainous area. Flanking units spreading west across the Imjin River.

U. N. Forces on the east flank, spearheading toward the center of the iron triangle, advanced 1,000 yards to a hill in the center of the position.

Elsewhere, where the Allies are more noticeable, they advanced paced by probing tank forces.

Reds threw up their heaviest artillery batteries of the war. Some captured hills were strewn with

See ALLIES on page 7-A

#### OUR WEATHER

Partly cloudy and windy tonight and Friday. Widely scattered showers likely Friday afternoon.

Sunrise, 5:08 A. M.; sunset, 7:36.

#### More Weather Data on Page 7-A

#### Can you smell the weather?

Can you smell the weather? Quite frequently. Cloudy, muggy weather holds off the sun near the earth, where they are most noticeable.

This, coupled with the prevailing wind, frequently calls the attention of city slickers to the nearby abattoir or glue factory which goes into a muggy, sunny weather, when convection currents carry the odors aloft and disperse them in the country. It's sometimes possible to smell a falling barometer. Lowered atmospheric pressure allows odors of bacteria and matter, held in by high pressure, to escape from the earth.

### SITUATION WELL IN ARMS



Military Police Pvt. William Stroung of Marion, Ind., helps a heavily-laden Korean mother move out of a village near Hwachon by carrying her sleeping child in his arms. The refugees were moved to keep them from further harm. (Acme Telephoto).

British and American officials—two of them have disappeared amid speculation they might have gone behind the Iron Curtain.

The Foreign Office announced today the two men have been missing from their homes since May 25.

The two are D. D. MacLean, 38, head of the American department of the Foreign Office, and G. F. Burgess, 40, who returned here on leave last month from his post as second secretary of the British embassy in Washington.

A foreign spokesman declined to speculate on the whereabouts of the two, but a search by police and intelligence operatives has been started both here and in France.

"There is no reason to believe that they have taken any official papers with them," the spokesman told questioning newsmen.

At head of the American department, MacLean would have a complete and thorough knowledge of top Anglo-American diplomatic secrets. Burgess, having served in Britain's Washington command, would be in a similar position.

The London Daily Express said the two men could be serving their idealistic purposes.

The London Daily Herald said M. I. 6, Britain's ultra-secret military counter-espionage arm—was hunting the two.

The Foreign office issued this formal statement:

"Two members of the Foreign Service have been missing from their homes since May 25. One is Mr. D. D. MacLean, the other Mr. G. F. Burgess. All possible inquiries are being made. It is known that they went to France a few days ago.

"There was no hint as to what the cablegrams from Paris said.

"Owing to their being absent without leave, both have been suspended with effect from the first of June."

In reply to questions, a Foreign Office spokesman added:

"We have no information of their whereabouts at present."

See 2 BRITISH on page 7-A

#### 51 Killed In Rail Tragedy

RIO DE JANEIRO.—A jammed commuter train hit a stalled gasoline truck near here today and a spokesman for fifty-one persons were killed and 51 killed in flaming gasoline. Fifty other persons were hurt.

The spokesman for the Central Government's Railway Lines do Brasil—said the blazing gas sprayed the first passenger car as the engine hit the truck. Then the engineer, trying frantically to halt his train, stopped so that the last car, which was carrying the burning wreckage of the truck. All the deaths occurred in the first and last cars.

The train was enroute from Quelmad to Rio. It hit the truck, carrying 4,500 gallons of gasoline, near the town of Nova Guassu at about 4:25 A. M.

The spokesman said fire caused all the deaths and that frantically, all the deaths occurred in the first and last cars. He said this was the second such tragedy in the wake of a series of mysterious dynamite blasts the past few months.

Howard said the confession was made in the presence of Detective L. C. O. Hutson and Detective Jack Metcalf of the Miami police. Detective Delbert Edwards of the

### Continued Curbs Urged By Baruch

'Mortal Blow' To Economy Feared

By RUTH COWAN

WASHINGTON.—Bernard Baruch said today that "removal of price, wage, rent and other mobilization controls would be a tragic, perhaps mortal blow" to the nation's effort to rebuild its defenses.

A letter to Senator Moody (D-Mich.), the New York financier and elder statesman said the issue before the nation is simple: "It is a question of which is to be put first, the national interest or the selfish interest."

"It is not how little in the way of economic controls we stagger along with, but how much are willing to give up in the defense of our liberties," he added.

The Wage Stabilization Board, which is considering expansion and expansion of controls in the Defense Production Act. The present law expires June 30.

#### ASKED FOR VIEWS

The Michigan Senator had written Baruch asking for his views. The reply came this morning; Moody released it to newsmen and said he would put it in the banking committee's record on the pending bill.

Baruch wrote that the long-range effects of ending controls might be worse than the immediate ones.

"The cost to the people in higher taxes would be doubled and inflation—already price rises have cut every defense dollar by more than one-fifth," he said.

"Although in the process some would profitez, the living standards of millions would be severely lowered."

The Wage Stabilization Board approved a four-cent hourly wage increase in the auto industry last night, but delayed establishing a new policy on general wage increases.

The eighteen-man panel unanimously approved a "production" raise for 350,000 General Motors workers. The policy would apply to other auto workers employers—like General Motors—would grant an equal increase.

Board members said the action should not be taken as an indication of things to come in their efforts to lay down a general wage policy. Meeting again today, they said they were trying hard to turn out a general formula for pay raises.

The decision on productivity increases was announced after a long day of conferences between board members and Economic Stabilizer Eger Johnston. Johnston had called for a meeting today, but said he would go along with production increase bonuses up to two per cent provided they were not used as basis for price boosts.

The four cent raise slightly exceeded the economic boss' maximum for most auto workers, which average about \$1.80 a hour.

On general policy, Johnston told the board that he was "impressed" on the board adopting his recommendations to stand firm against the labor's demand for raising the present 10 per cent limit on pay raises to at least 15 per cent.

#### Explosions 'Thrilled' Them

#### Youths Held In Series Of Dynamitings

MIAMI, Fla.—A freshman chemistry major at the University of Miami confessed to police today that he took part in a dozen or more dynamiting parties for three months.

Detective Captain H. G. Howard said that Alex John Pelleni, 18-year-old son of a widowed mother, admitted he "got his kicks" out of reading stories of the explosions in the newspapers.

Howard said the youths sometimes carried as many as 50 sticks of dynamite in their cars as they raced about the city.

Howard said Pelleni was explaining his explosive gains at the schools and had an argument with two women at the hotel. Pelleni was graduated from Miami Junior High School. The schools are now looking for ball rivals.

### Final House Action Near On Draft-MT

By RUTH COWAN

WASHINGTON.—House approval came today on the compromise draft-universal military training bill worked out by Senate House conferees.

The Senate approved the compromise last week. A House okay would send the measure to the White House for President Truman's signature. The present draft law expires July 1.

The bill extends the draft law for July 1, 1955; extends the period of service from 21 to 24 months; requires registration of all men between the ages of eight, ten and 25; and reduces the draft age from nineteen years to eighteen and one-half.

It also would make all draft age male aliens admitted for permanent residence liable to service. Physical standards for military service would be reduced to those in effect in January, 1945; mental standards for military service would be limited to a top of 20,000,000 until July 31, 1954.

The UMT sections of the measure provide for appointment of a National Security Training Commission of five members, three of whom, including the chairman, would be military officers.

Within four months of their selection by the President and confirmation by the Senate, this group would see DRAFT on page 7-A

#### BULLETIN

WASHINGTON.—House passage sent to President Truman today a bill lowering the draft age to 18 1/2 years and laying the groundwork for Universal Military Training.

Top-level Iranian Army sources last night had confirmed newspaper reports of "unprecedented" Soviet military activity along the northern border of this country, a rather tense over her oil dispute.

The army sources said Red tanks, artillery and planes were being deployed in the maneuvers, which they described as far more than mere border vigilance. The martial exercises have been going on since mid-April, they said.

Grady told reporters that care-

#### Boost Approved In Income Taxes

WASHINGTON.—A 12 1/2 per cent increase in individual income taxes and a boost of five per cent in corporate taxes were approved today from the House Ways and Means Committee.

Moving ahead at a faster clip on the proposed \$7,100,000,000 tax increase bill, the committee also approved an overall cutting of 10 per cent on the amount of an individual's income the Government could take in taxes, and a 70 per cent cut on a corporation's earnings.

A proposed broadening the base of the excess profits tax remained to be voted upon later.

Also subject to final ratification are \$1,000,000 in proposed additional excise taxes on such articles as liquor, cigarettes, automobiles, gasoline and certain electrical appliances.

MORE POLIO CASES  
WASHINGTON.—The Public Health Service said today there were 116 new cases of polio last week, compared with 133 for the same week a year ago and 156 for the corresponding week in 1949.

#### Perfumed Ink Used On Advertisement

Page 3-C in today's Charlotte News, carrying the Food-Water advertisement, is perfumed with an orange blossom scent.

The unusual advertisement is a full-page one and is built around a perfume advertisement. The perfume was inserted into the orange ink which was used to produce the color page ad.

#### What's Inside

Table with 2 columns: Classified Want Ads, Crossword Puzzle, Editorials, Serial Story, Sports, Shipping Well, Women's Page. Includes page numbers and descriptions.

### Denies Pact Caused Loss Of China

Asserts Chiang Welcomed Terms

By RUTH COWAN

WASHINGTON.—Secretary of State Acheson contended today there was no connection between the Far Eastern concessions made to Russia at Yalta and the defeat of the Chinese Nationalists by the Communists.

Acheson said that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, leader of the Nationalists, welcomed the agreements, which gave Russia entry into Manchuria through concessions in Tibet, Arthur and Sairan.

It was Acheson's sixth day of testimony at hearings by the Senate after Acheson had read the relations committee on the dismissal of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, and his resignation as foreign relations committee on the dismissal of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

After Acheson had read the strong Administration supporter, raised the question of whether the Yalta agreement weakened China's force to fight his purpose was to dispel any notion that the concessions to Russia "made it possible for the Chinese Communists to have a victory in China."

McMahon had Acheson read the terms of the Yalta agreement—an understanding reached by President Truman and Premier Stalin, Churchill of Britain and Premier Stalin of Russia at a February, 1945, meeting in the Russian town of Yalta.

Russia agreed there to come into force against Japan three months after the defeat of Germany and, in return, was given certain Far Eastern concessions.

Chiang Kai-shek and those concessions that were made to the Soviet Union at Yalta.

"Have you ever heard or have you ever been told any military connection between the defeat of Chiang Kai-shek and those concessions that were made to the Soviet Union at Yalta?"

"No, Senator McMahon, I think there was none," Acheson replied. "Acheson's testimony that the United States was anxious at Yalta to get the Russians into the Far Eastern theater of war is a view which Japanese troops then in China."

CITIES WILEY SPEECH  
WASHINGTON.—Premier Wileys read a July 1945. Senate speech by Senator Wiley (R-Ohio) demanding that Russia be put into the Far Eastern conflict.

Wiley is a member of the present inquiry panel and has been a supporter of Chiang Kai-shek in the deposed general's controversy with the Truman Administration.

In other testimony Acheson called it "a hard question" whether Russia would have been in the Far East if they believed Russia could call off the fighting in Korea.

Like the military men, Acheson said he does not believe the United States has the military strength yet to prevail in a long-term struggle in Europe if the Soviets turn to aggression there.

Previously, the U. S. Senators had supported the Korean war strategy. They believed Russia could call off the fighting in Korea.

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