

Love On The Ropes

A serial both sports fans and those who like the ropes...  
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"Love On The Ropes" on Page  
3-A and 11-A for more news  
daily in The Charlotte News.

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# THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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## Continued War Danger Is Cited

George Sees Effect On Taxes

By JOE HALL  
WASHINGTON.—Defense Mobilizer Charles E. Wilson told the tax-writing Senate Finance Committee today a Korean truce "will have no effect" on the nation's preparedness program.

"That program, he declared, "must be based not upon the Korean fighting, but upon what we know to be the ultimate aims and present tactics of the Soviet Union."

"Until we know that there is a genuine change in the long-term aims of world Communism, we cannot afford to slow the pace of our own defense build-up and our aid to other countries."

Wilson urged the committee to approve the \$10,000,000,000 tax boost which President Truman has asked.

NOT SATISFIED  
As to the rearmament program, Wilson said "frankly... I am not satisfied with our progress in achieving a defense program."

He added he was taking numerous steps to speed up output.

Wilson said he had ordered for military goods and facilities have totaled \$42,000,000,000 since the Korean war began. He said the total cost of the program is now at the level of \$100,000,000,000 a month but he expected to reach \$40,000,000,000 a month in a year.

Although Wilson said a Korean cease-fire should make no difference in the rearmament program, Senator George (D-Ga.) said it unquestionably would affect the Senate's attitude toward a steep tax increase.

"The mobilization program must go on," George told a reporter in advance of the hearing, "but there should be an end to the hysteria of giving the military everything it wants to the exclusion of the needs of the civilian economy."

The \$10,000,000,000 tax rate the Administration asks compares with \$7,000,000,000 tax bill already approved by the House.

In response to questions, Wilson told the Senators he did not think the high tax rates asked by the Administration could be maintained in peacetime beyond 1955 without wrecking the nation's economy.

He was questioned by Senator Byrd (D-W.Va.) about the great tax burden industry could stand. Byrd noted the proposed bill would increase corporate income taxes as much as 70 per cent.

WILSON AGREES  
Wilson agreed that it would not be possible to collect that much indefinitely and maintain a healthy economy, but he thought the rate should not exceed 50 per cent.

"This is for a long pull, I don't think for a keep it up," he said.

See WILSON on page 3-A

## OUR WEATHER

Partly cloudy and warm with scattered afternoon and evening showers. High 80, low 60, Wednesday.

Summit, 5:13 A. M.; sunset, 7:41 P. M.

More Weather Data on Page 3-A

## THE DOG DAYS

Are dogs more apt to go mad during the "dog days" than they are like people, are likely to be uncomfortable during this time?

The answer comes from the ancient Greeks and Romans who applied it to the period when Sirius, the Dog Star, rose in conjunction with the sun.

That is from 3 to August 11, on which occurs several weeks later, due to the precession of the equinoxes, but what we call "dog days"—hot and humid weather—are most likely to occur during the original period. They are uncomfortable days for both dogs and humans.

# Wilson Says Korea Truce Won't Slow Mobilization



A group of GIs of the famed 27th Infantry Regiment gathered around a radio to hear the latest reports on the proposed armistice meeting between the Reds and the Whites.

## Oatis Testifies Against Self

By DONALD DOANE

FRANKFURT, Germany.—The American correspondent William N. Oatis told the witness stand in Prague today to testify against himself in Communist Czechoslovakia's spy trial. He said his "espionage activities" resulted from efforts to check dispatches filed by other Western newsmen.

Oatis came to Prague in June 1950 as chief of bureau for the Associated Press. He was arrested April 23 on charges of espionage activities. He and three Czech nationals who worked in the Oatis office have confessed, the Czechs say.

Oatis told the court the Associated Press served newspapers in the West which were eager for stories against Communism.

"I am sorry I allowed myself to be used this way," he told the court of five Communist judges trying him in Prague prison.

He is aboard the Home Line passenger vessel Italia, being deported to Italy for the fifth time.

The Italian Government, which previously refused to accept Russo, says it now has identified him as Alessandro Russo, born in Reggio Calabria, Avellino province, Italy, in 1907.

The boy later joined the United States Navy under the name of Alessandro Russo and listed Providence, R. I., as his birthplace, the investigators said.

Aboard the Italia, the deported man insisted that he was not

## DO WE KEEP SHOOTING, OR DON'T WE?



Allies now tentatively set for next Tuesday. (Acme Telephoto).

## Four Major Points Listed in Cease-Fire

By DREW PEARSON

WASHINGTON.—The exact terms have never been made public, but the United Nations have cabled Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway the exact conditions for negotiating a cease-fire in Korea.

This column, however, has obtained a copy of the cease-fire terms. The major points are:

1. The opposing armies shall be separated by a 20-mile demilitarized zone with the southern limit following generally the line of the 38th Parallel.

2. Naval forces shall keep at least three miles from enemy shores, except to keep the supply lines open to U. N.-held islands in Wonsan harbor.

3. Prisoners of war shall be exchanged "on a one-for-one basis" within the framework of the Korean question.

4. The cease-fire shall be supervised by a United Nations commission with "free and unlimited access to the whole of Korea."

The inside story is that this proposal was supposed to have been offered on June 25, the first anniversary of the Korean invasion. In fact, the final draft was actually awaiting approval by the sixteen nations fighting in Korea when Soviet Delegate Jacob Malik got wind of it and jumped the gun. He

came out two days ahead with a cease-fire proposal, thereby scoping the United Nations.

What the sixteen nations had intended to do was proclaim (1) that the invaders had been driven out of South Korea, hence the military objectives had been accomplished; and (2) that total unification of Korea could be accomplished by peaceful means.

Despite the fact that they were scooped by Malik, the sixteen nations believe their conditions are sound for implementing a cease-fire. The People's Republic of China and the North Korean authorities, shall order and enforce a cessation of all acts of armed force in Korea, the U. N. proposal proclaims.

"There shall be established a demilitarized area across Korea of approximately twenty miles in depth with the southern limit following generally the line of the 38th Parallel.

"All ground forces shall remain in position or be withdrawn to the rear of the demilitarized area. Opposing air forces shall respect the unarmament zone and the areas beyond the zone; opposing naval forces shall respect the water contiguous to the land areas occupied by the opposing armed forces to the limit of three miles from shore. (Exception: islands held by U. N. troops north of the 38th Parallel.)

Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Tucker, who left Sunday morning for an automobile trip through South Korea, have just returned to New York. The Americans refused to accept him and he was still aboard when the Italia sailed for Italy last Friday.

## Sharp Price Rise Feared By DisSalle Stabilizer Raps Rollbacks Ban

WASHINGTON.—Price Stabilizer Michael V. DisSalle today predicted "continuously rising" prices if the present ban on rollbacks is written into the final price control law. He said prices might go five, six or seven per cent higher.

However, he said the Office of Price Stabilization will do its best to preserve the status quo on price ceilings during July under the 31-day temporary law approved last week.

"As a general policy, we are going to do the best we can to go out what we wish the Congressional intent," DisSalle told a news conference.

But he disclosed that price ceilings may be imposed on pork late this month. Pork now stands at 99 per cent parity. If it goes to 100 per cent in the July 29 posting of parity prices, DisSalle said OPA might act.

Rollbacks cannot be applied to farm products until they reach parity or the price level before the Korean war, whichever is higher. Parity is a figure calculated to be fair to both the farmer and consumer.

CHALLENGES STATEMENTS  
He challenged statements made by the National Industrial Conference Board (N.I.C.B.) that rollbacks are unnecessary to price and wage stabilization.

World War II experience proved, DisSalle said, that rollbacks are required to offset unavoidable price increases and maintain stability across the base of the economy.

"The same is true now," he added.

"If all you can do is grant increases then necessarily your price level will be continuously higher. You can stabilize, but your stabilization will be at higher level."

Congress passed the stopgap extension last Saturday to give the President a year to study the approved bill continuing controls for eight months but curbing the Government's power to raise prices. The interim measure bans all rollbacks.

Questioned whether OPA could "live with anything," it finally becomes law containing the rollback ban, DisSalle replied.

"It all depends on how you live," he said.

Asked about the fate of price ceilings if peace comes in Korea, DisSalle said:

"If the war ends this month we'll have a very bit of price control we've had."

There have been suggestions in Congress to eliminate the need for controls, and a feeling that the speedier would come to an end.

However, news dispatches from Washington said that the need for too much should be expected in the immediate future from armistice moves.

Ridgway selected the earliest date mentioned by the Commander in Chief, Gen. Douglas MacArthur, to meet with the Chinese and Gen. Chong Teh-Hai of China. In reply to Ridgway's original message they had proposed charges before coming July 10 and 15.

The Allied commander picked July 10.

They are a joint U. N. and U. S. effort to meet with the Chinese and Gen. Chong Teh-Hai of China. In reply to Ridgway's original message they had proposed charges before coming July 10 and 15.

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## Preliminary Meeting Urged By General

By OLEN CLEMENTS

TOKYO.—(AP)—The Allied command agreed today to an armistice meeting next week with the Reds in Korea—and tried to speed it up to stop the killing war.

Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway proposed a preliminary meeting Thursday.

The United Nations commander-in-chief accepted July 10 as the time for cease-fire talks. He said he would like to meet sooner if the Communists can make it. July 10 was the earliest date proposed by the Reds' top generals.

Ridgway agreed to their suggestion that negotiators meet in Kaesong, ancient Korean capital near the 38th Parallel, instead of at the Danish hospital ship as he had proposed.

A reply from the Chinese and North Korean commanders was expected for soon. None had been received by the time of the preliminary meeting.

The U. N. commander's suggested preparatory meeting would send three officers by helicopter or jeep—depending on the weather—to meet with three Communist officers in preliminary sessions. None would be higher rank than colonel.

KAESONG DESERTED  
Only three people, apparently civilians, were spotted today by observers who flew over the proposed meeting place—Kaesong. The rubble-strewn city is in Red-held territory, three miles south of the 38th Parallel and 35 miles northwest of Seoul.

There was no break in the fighting. Nor in disagreement between the two sides.

The Chinese Reds' Peiping radio said the cease-fire would be on the 38th Parallel, old dividing line of Communist and Republican Korea.

FIGHTING RAGES  
Disputes from the front lines told of one of the longest artillery duels of the war fought on the Eastern front.

On the central front exhausted U. N. infantrymen captured the highest peak in the Choron-Kumhwa-Pyongyang triangle after a three-day battle. But they failed to dislodge Chinese from neighboring hills from which the Reds poured a searing mortar barrage.

"Those hills looked like exploding volcanoes when our artillery brought a hail of shells to U. S. 29 Superforts bombed, rocketed and strafed the Pyongyang-dong area, inflicting heavy casualties on the Chinese. The fighting was a terrific blow."

Ridgway's latest message brought a feeling of relief to U. S. Eighth Army headquarters. AP Correspondent Nate Polakovsky reported a feeling that the speedier would come to an end.

However, news dispatches from Washington said that the need for too much should be expected in the immediate future from armistice moves.

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## 'Man Without Country' Told Italy Is His Home

By DONALD DOANE

NEW YORK.—The modern "man without a country" has been notified on the high seas that he was born in Italy and that he must make his home there.

The wanderer, who calls himself Frank Russo, was born in Jersey City, N. J., and was an American citizen.

He is aboard the Home Line passenger vessel Italia, being deported to Italy for the fifth time.

The Italian Government, which previously refused to accept Russo, says it now has identified him as Alessandro Russo, born in Reggio Calabria, Avellino province, Italy, in 1907.

The boy later joined the United States Navy under the name of Alessandro Russo and listed Providence, R. I., as his birthplace, the investigators said.

Aboard the Italia, the deported man insisted that he was not

## 4-State Search On For Parents Of Drowned Boy

By DONALD DOANE

LEXINGTON.—A four-state search is under way for the missing parents of a 12-year-old boy who drowned Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Tucker, who left Sunday morning for an automobile trip through South Korea, have just returned to New York. The Americans refused to accept him and he was still aboard when the Italia sailed for Italy last Friday.

He was sentenced to prison nevertheless, but after serving part of his term, was deported to Italy. He came back to New York City for the third time in 1949 and returned again.

American authorities sent him off for the fourth time in 1950 for the fourth time in 1950.

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## FBI, Police Press Search Bonds Of 4 Missing Reds Forfeited

By DONALD DOANE

NEW YORK.—Four top U. S. Communist leaders, who failed to appear for their \$100,000 bonds, are being sought by the FBI and New York City police.

The four, object of a nationwide FBI and police search, are Henry Winston, the party's national chairman, and three others.

The seven leaders were convicted three years ago of conspiracy to overthrow the United States Government. The U. S. Supreme Court upheld their convictions in June 4.

Their prison sentences ranged from three years for Thompson to five years for the others.

Government officials declined to speculate on whether the four leaders had gone underground or fled the country. No explanation for their absence was offered by their attorneys, who said the names were being served to the public on schedule.

But some officials here thought it possible the missing leaders might be hiding to set up a new

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