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THE CAROLINA CHALLENGER

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ONE WAY TO HANDLE STORAGE PROBLEM



Storage of Oklahoma's wheat crop is creating problems for grain elevator operators. At Erie, Okla., the operator is granted

Atom Spies Pay for Crime

By RYMAN MORIN
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It was the day after their 14th wedding anniversary.

They were the first non-military convicts in the history of the United States to be executed for espionage.

As the fixed hour approached, two telephone lines were opened between the office of Warden Wilfred L. Denno and Washington—presumably to be in touch with the White House and the office of Attorney-General Herbert Brownell.

LAST DAY TOGETHER
The Rosenbergs spent most of their last day together. Warden Denno said they talked from about noon to 6:20 p. m. (EST) in the woman's wing of the prison. They were separated by a wire screen.

The party of official witnesses endured the death chamber a few moments before 7 p. m. (EST). It is a square room. Behind the electric chair was a white, wheeled table in front were four rows of benches, like pews in a church.

The room was heavy with silence. From overhead, the lights beamed on the electric chair.

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Then Rabi Irving Kosslow entered. He wore black robes with a white prayer shawl and a tall shawl and the rabbinical hat. As he came in, he was intoning the words of the 23rd psalm. . . .

EVENING PRAYER

We praise Thee, O Father, that when mind and body become tired through endless duties. Thou hast provided means by which we can find renewal, prayer, worship, and in Christ's name. Amen.

Ike Given Confidence

Vote On Foreign Aid

WASHINGTON (AP)—Rep. Vorys (R-Ohio) said today the House, approving intact a \$4,988,320,500 foreign aid program, has given President Eisenhower a 2-1 vote of confidence to go out and make good on the words he uttered.

Vorys led the administration fight yesterday to prevent slashes in the foreign aid program which finally was approved by a 280-168 roll call, after a sharp seven-hour debate. More Democrats than Republicans voted against the program.

Strong Democratic support also helped GOP leaders beat down a dozen attempts to slice the total by as much as half a billion dollars. Speaker Joseph W. Martin (R-Mass) and Rep. Raymond of Texas, the Democratic leader, both urged support for the President.

The measure now goes to the Senate. There it may encounter less trouble than was created in the House yesterday by a coalition of Midwestern Republicans and some Southern Democrats. The bill would only authorize funds. Actual appropriations must be voted in perhaps a month or two, pressing another fight.

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Control Rebels, Commies Arm United Nations

Armistice Questions Raised By Escapes

By ASSOCIATED PRESS
MUNSAUNG—The Reds today angrily told the Allies if the U. N. failed to "take action" must be taken South Korea's rebellious government and recapture 25,000 anti-Red prisoners freed by President Syngman Rhee.

Although the Communists protest violently at Rhee's arbitrary action, they did not rule out an armistice.

But their terms appeared near impossible—the 25,000 prisoners have melted into the countryside with Rhee's blessing and the split between the Reds and the U. N. Command apparently was growing deeper.

South Korea's acting prime minister, T. Yu, made public a letter to Gen. Mark Clark, U. N. commander, demanding freedom for 9,000 anti-Reds left in Allied stockades. It was written Thursday, a few hours after the first

Pym said Rhee does not regard prisoner-exchange terms "equally binding on us" and warned Clark bluntly against "saying or doing anything that might provoke passions of the (Korean) masses, which once let loose may easily go out of control."

At almost the same time, Clark made public a letter written the same day. It was a blow to the Reds' hopes of breaking recent assurances that South Korea would make no military moves without consulting Clark.

Rhee's action has cracked the Reds' front. The Reds made the most of the break, and the Communists listed their demands in a letter handed to the Allied true delegation in a 25-mile meeting at Panmunjom. Addressed directly to Clark, it ended with the warning: "We are awaiting the reply of your side."

The Allied delegates made no attempt to meet the Communists, definitely at Communist request, subject to call by either side.

(In Washington, U. S. officials were told, however, that they expected a strong protest.)

In their letter, the Reds warned that "Your side must bear the serious responsibility for this incident," and asked a series of blunt questions.

In the United Nations Command area to control the South Korean government and army.

They also asked the armistice in Korea include the Syngman Rhee clause.

It is not included, what assurance is there for the implementation of the armistice?

See CONTROL on page 2-A

FED UP, POP LEFT TOWN

50 YEARS AGO

DETROIT (AP)—Fifty years ago Charles Stickle left his home in New York City and came to Detroit to work in a roomer and refused to make his home elsewhere.

He was 44 and very stout. He said: "I'm an old man and I want to die."

Police Sgt. Gerald Cullen found Stickle alone in a next apartment. "I was fed up," Stickle said of his departure 50 years ago.

He had a divorce by mail in Texas 17 years ago. "I don't want to see any of them."

Martial Law For S. Korea Taken

Strongly condemned by the United States and other Western powers, Edwards said Clark already has the authority to impose martial law but decided to ask authority from the Joint Chiefs. He said they have notified Gen. Clark that they have no objections.

He added: "Under martial law, Gen. Clark could round up the recaptured, could guarantee the Reds that any true agreements we signed would be carried out."

"Gen. Clark has the go ahead sign, may declare martial law within the next 24 hours unless Rhee backs down and cooperates."

Pentagon officials said they could find no record of any cable from Clark asking for the Joint Chiefs' approval.

Reds Mass 16,000 Troops Along Front

By MILO FARNETI
SEOUL (AP)—The Reds today massed some 16,000 fresh troops along the East Central Front in the past week of the greatest Communist offensive in two years.

The U. S. Eighth Army reported the Reds pushed the Communist line, the sector where perhaps 10,000 Communists pushed South Korean troops back as much as two miles Sunday and Monday.

Fighting was light, however. Nineteen planes, including 12 Sabre jets—went down behind Communist lines, the Air Force announced. Fourteen were lost to anti-aircraft guns and five to unexplained causes.

No was lost in dogfights, in which Sabre jets shot down 19 Red MIG jets.

Day and night, U. N. warplanes in recent weeks have dumped bombs and jettisoned gasoline on Communist troops to play a major role in stemming the greatest Red drive since 1951—a drive which dented South Korean lines up to two miles.

The worst previous Allied plane losses in the war, of Feb. 1-11, 1952.

Nine Sabre jets were shot down in recent weeks, the Air Force said. The worst losses were in the sweep of the past few days, when the U. S. Generalissimo declared the Reds were trying to "stamp down dynamite."

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Clark Accuses Rhee Of Failure On Commitment

'Precipitous' Act Called 'Shocking'

SEOUL (AP)—South Korea's acting Prime Minister demanded that President Truman's demand that he turn over to his government for release 9,000 anti-Communist Korean prisoners still held in Allied stockades.

And the U. N. Commander released a scathing letter accusing South Korea's fiery President Syngman Rhee of breaking a "personal commitment" in the "precipitous and shocking" release of 9,000 anti-Red prisoners this

Rhee and his cabinet met this morning to study a stinging rebuke from President Truman. The government sources said the Cabinet might discuss Rhee's answer.

Marshall, which once let loose may easily go out of control. If there is any talk to be done, it had better be managed quickly, we believe.

Pym's letter, written after the mass escape of about 25,000 prisoners from the Korean front, was regretted very much that several scores of prisoners were killed and injured in the escape.

About 25,000 anti-Red prisoners fled from seven U. N. camps in the Korean front. The South Korean guards, acting on orders of President Rhee, turned their backs as the prisoners escaped.

Clark told Rhee in his letter, "It is in Tokyo that he could not at this time estimate the actual consequences" of Rhee's action in releasing the prisoners.

The U. N. commander said he was "profoundly shocked by this release of the prisoners. It was a serious commitment, which was so freely and voluntarily given."

Clark said he could not estimate the "effect on the common cause" of the prisoners' release. He said he was "deeply shocked by this release of the prisoners. It was a serious commitment, which was so freely and voluntarily given."

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U. S. General Gives Opinion

Berlin Acts Like Tamping Dynamite

BERLIN (AP)—East Germany's leading Communist newspaper admitted today the Soviet zone was rocked by strikes and disorders and a U. S. Generalissimo declared the Russians are trying to "stamp down dynamite."

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Comic Dictionary

A cockroach that chews tobacco and came out.