

# U. S. SPEEDS AID TO S. KOREA

## Graham Lost Battle Like Al Smith's Racial Rancor May Windle

BY W. T. BOST  
GREENSBORO Daily News Raleigh Bureau  
RALEIGH, June 25.—North Carolina Saturday took its part in Senator Frank P. Graham, and took Graham with it.  
Inasmuch as North Carolina always repudiates the senatorial appointments of her governors, there isn't anything new in the treatment of Senator Graham.  
Vance ousted Morrison, Reynolds defeated Merrimon, Brantley beat Umstead, and Smith has trounced Graham.  
Moreover, for all the malignancy which has been ascribed to participants of Smith and Graham, there isn't anything very new in that Governor Scott insists to this day that he came into office in a revolution. If so, he proves the point. Revolutions are our corporate and general and no man in recent years has ridden into office with more recent supporters than Governor Scott.  
**Own Medicine**  
The Governor did not conduct a sweet campaign two years ago and the colossal setback to his prestige Saturday came to him in a gigantic counter to his own campaign style. He waged quite a war against Charlie Johnson, Johnson as the state treasurer had made a record. Scott, smote it on a thousand stumps in merciful style. One cannot make war that way without having the same sort of light made against him.  
And the most amazing thing about it was that Governor Scott-Donald fervor of last Saturday was furnished in all its fury by one of the Governor's most militant aides in 1948.  
**Smith's Turn?**  
But it will be foolish to write that to one thing in 1950, when Smith either will have made or failed to make a record at an outgoing Governor can shoot.  
The winners will be less wise than their foes if they think the mood of Saturday will persevere. Everybody knows that a long dormant race issue, which has not needed the work Saturday. But race rancors have short lives unless something more substantial implements them.  
But the race issue can no more be kept out than religion could have been kept out of the Al Smith campaign in 1928.  
**But It Counted**  
There should have been no fight on Al Smith because he was a member of the Roman Catholic church and his opponents were all Protestants. That was all the fight that counted.  
Republicans gave out the word that "for 25 years there shall not be elected any man who voted for Al Smith in North Carolina. They be."  
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## Organizing Drive In South Stalls At Beachhead Stage

(First of a Series)  
BY BRUCE JOLLY  
GREENSBORO Daily News Washington Bureau  
WASHINGTON, June 25.—Back in January of 1948 the Congress of Industrial Organizations began a carefully planned, well-heeled, machine-gun drive to organize Southern textile workers.  
There has been other labor organization efforts over the past 25 years, but this was the C. I. O.'s big push. There was no farfare. The union had money, experience, and able leadership. No time limits were set, but progress reports were expected to be just that.  
They aren't.  
The drive that was to stem from headquarters in Atlanta and blanket a network of mills into a potent C. I. O. organization in the textile South hasn't got far beyond the beachhead. The machine guns are still spitting, but they are missing their mark.  
**C. I. O. Admission**  
C. I. O. officials offer a number of reasons, but they blame it most-

## New Heart Ill Diagnosis Is Developed By AEC

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The nation's atomic chief said today a method has been developed which may detect oncoming heart disease as much as 15 years before the usual symptoms appear.  
Sumner T. Pike, acting chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, said researchers also have done experiments on cancer "which seem to give us a clue as to the location of some cancers which couldn't previously have been found."  
He cautioned that neither experiment has been completed "so it is well not to be too sure of them." But he said both show great promise.  
In an interview prepared for broadcast by the Gannett News Service, Pike also said that:

## Union Strikes Storm Believed Five Western Railroads Crash Cause; Bodies Found

CHICAGO, June 25.—Four thousand A. F. L. switchmen went on strike today, causing large Western and Midwest railroads to shut down.  
The walkout stopped trains on four of the lines. The fifth railroad, the Great Northern, reported normal passenger operations continued on its system but there were some freight traffic cutbacks.  
The railroad said only 600 Great Northern switchmen are members of the striking Switchmen's Union of North America.  
The other lines, rock are the 8,000-mile Chicago, Rock Island, and Pacific systems, the 4,100-mile Denver, Rio Grande, and Western, the 1,500-mile Chicago and Great Western, and the 1,195-mile Western Pacific.  
**'Strike Is On'**  
Arthur J. Glover, president of the union, said in announcing "our strike is on," that "the major issue is the 40-hour week" and that many switchmen "now work 48 and 56 hours a week without overtime pay."  
A spokesman for the railroads said "the real issue is compensation for the 40-hour week." He said Glover turned down a presidential act fixing the head's recommendation of 40-hour week and an 18-cent hourly wage increase.  
**Exploding Reported**  
At least two persons reported an explosion in the sky as the storm was raging.  
A great armada of airplanes and water craft had swept Lake Michigan in a search of nearly 48 hours. Pleasure craft had joined with coast guard and air force planes and ships.  
A coast guard patrol boat, found the plane wreckage tonight, 12 miles northwest of here and six to eight miles off shore.  
Blankets with the markings "N. W." a plane log, and an airplane maintenance report were picked from the water.  
**SMITH GETS RANDOLPH**  
GREENSBORO, June 25.—Revised figures for the second primary, covering Randolph county, indicate that Smith received 2,548 to the Graham count of 2,110. This comprises 30 out of 31 precincts. In the first primary, Graham took the county by 185 votes.

## Chiang Forces On Full Alert On Formosa

TAIPEI, Formosa, Monday, June 26.—Chinese Nationalist armed forces went on a full alert today lest a Communist invasion of Formosa be attempted to follow the North Korean invasion of South Korea.  
The navy sent out special patrols and coastal forces went on an around-the-clock emergency basis.  
The Nationalist foreign minister, Chen Yi, told the Associated Press the invasion of South Korea "was a clear case of Soviet aggression."  
Yeh declared, "It is for the U. N. Security Council to face facts squarely and charge Russia with aggression."  
"I definitely feel Russia should be held responsible for this act of aggression (by the North Korean Communist regime, which is Soviet-sponsored) and for all consequences which might ensue."  
"The United States should not allow the North Koreans to make any further progress and should help the South Koreans push them back to the borderline."  
Yeh intimated he had sent letters to T. T. Tamm, chief of the U. S. delegation, for presentation to the U. N. Security Council at Lake Success, N. Y.

## U. N. Orders Cease-Fire In Korea Demands Forces Be Rolled Back

LAKE SUCCESS, June 25.—(AP)—The United Nations Security Council today ordered a cease-fire in Korea. It also demanded a rollback by invasion forces plunging from the Communist North into the South.  
Russia ignored the council's special Korean session and session is expected to hold that the armistice is illegal because Nationalist China participated in the council action.  
The United States sponsored the resolution demanding an end to the fighting. The vote was 9 to 0, with Yugoslavia abstaining.  
**Study Dispatches**  
As the council asked in extraordinary Sunday session, delegates poured anxiously over Washington dispatches saying the U. S. is sending military supplies to South Korea and that the Southern Koreans said they had found Russian crewmen in 10 captured tanks from the North.  
The council resolution held that the invasion from the North constitutes a breach of the peace.  
Here is the core of the council's action:  
1.—It called for cessation of hostilities at once.  
2.—It called on North Korea to withdraw armed forces to the 38th parallel, the line between North and South Korea.  
3.—It called all U. N. members, including Russia, to give the U. N. every assistance in carrying out its resolution and to refrain from helping the Northern Koreans.  
**U. S. Asked Action**  
The United States demanded such action at the outset of the special meeting. It denounced the invasion as illegal and an unprovoked assault on the Republic of Korea.  
U. S. Ambassador Ernest A. Gross introduced the American resolution.  
Gross, No. 2 man in the American delegation, briefed the charges in the absence of Chief Delegate Warren R. Austin, who is returning to his post by plane from a Vermont holiday.  
Russia has declared she will not countenance any U. N. discussion made with Nationalist China participating.  
**Ignored Meeting**  
The Soviet delegation ignored the extraordinary meeting as expected. It has been boycotting U. N. sessions since last January 10 in the case of the U. N. Security Council.  
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## Leaders 'Running Like Quail,' Say Police In Enka Strike

MORRISTOWN, Tenn., June 25.—(UP)—Leaders of striking C. I. O. textile workers here, said to be "running like quail" from authorities, were sought today on warrants charging them with responsibility for violence at the American Enka Corporation plant.  
Sheriff Robert Mealin said six warrants had been issued, but that only two men had been arrested. He said the others, identified by State Safety Commissioner Sam Neal as "union leaders who passed the word down to start the fire-work and to start the strike" and were "running like quail."  
**Warrants Issued**  
The warrants were issued on the eve of a scheduled National Labor Relations Board hearing in Knoxville tomorrow. However, it was doubted that the hearing, called specifically to hear arguments on an

## Truman, Staff Seek New Aid For Invaded Nation

WASHINGTON, June 25.—(AP)—The United States intervened swiftly in the Communist invasion of South Korea today with emergency arms aid and diplomatic moves that brought President Truman speeding back to the Capital from a week end in Missouri.  
The President cut short a week-end holiday in Missouri, and immediately went to a dinner conference with a dozen top level officials, including Secretary of State Acheson and Secretary of Defense Johnson, exploring possible new steps to aid the invaded republic.  
Diplomatic officials said the problems facing the White House conference were eased somewhat by the prompt action of the United Nations Security Council. The council issued a cease-fire order, directed at both sides, and demanded a rollback by invading North Korean forces to the positions they occupied before yesterday's attack.  
The U. N. Council's action was regarded here as providing a new legal basis for possible American action in support of the Southern forces.  
It calls on all U. N. members to withhold aid from the Northern troops and to render "every assistance" to the United Nations in connection with the resolution.  
While available officials here declined to discuss the substance of the White House talks, some agreed there was one question obviously requiring a cabinet level decision by the government.  
**'What Measures?'**  
That is, what measures should the United States take if the North Korean ignores the Security Council order and continues to press its attack?  
This raised speculation—unsubstantiated by any official pronouncement—on the possibility of American forces being employed to enforce the U. N. order.  
A decision on this issue, it was said, would require careful military estimates of the chances of success at the time involved.  
**Diplomatic Problem**  
It would also require diplomatic estimates of the result of a possible failure to save South Korea from the Communists, including the impact throughout the world on the prestige of both the United States and the United Nations.  
Judging the interest with which the rapid developments were viewed in Washington, from 75 to 100 persons collected on the street outside Blair House where the President and his advisers were meeting.  
The conference broke up at 10:30 a. m. with no statement.  
Even before Truman sped back to Washington, it had been made public that emergency arms aid to the embattled South Korean Army.  
Newsmen learned the U. S. has decided to send the embattled South Korean as much arms aid as it can afford to do it. That decision came out of a top-level diplomatic meeting at the State Department.  
Truman was at first described in Independence, Mo., as "concerned but not alarmed" by reports from the Capital, with which he was in constant communication.  
But within an hour, the temporary White House abruptly changed signals, announcing that Truman would cut short his visit and fly back here this afternoon, as a result of telephone conferences with Secretary of State Acheson.  
**Important Decisions**  
Elton Aches, assistant White House press secretary, said in Independence that the President "has three or four important decisions to make and he feels that he should go back to Washington."  
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## U. S. Plane Duels With Red Fighter

SEOUL, Monday, June 26.—(AP)—A U. S. fighter plane today was seen to engage in an aerial duel with a Russian-made plane over Seoul.  
The exchange was observed by about 10 persons who were having lunch in the U. S. embassy.  
They said an American Mustang drove off a Yak-3 fighter after a town, presumably from North Korea, dropped two bombs within the city limits.  
Korean police said six civilians were killed by the North Korean bombs.  
Police said three bombs in all were dropped. It was the first aerial attack on this capital of the South Korean republic since the Communist North began an invasion yesterday.  
Some observers said two U. S. planes were flying over the city. They previously had been reported sent here from Japan to safeguard the evacuation of American women and children.  
The observers reported the Yak-3 got on the tail of one Mustang and fired before it was driven off. Its fire was presumed to have missed.  
The Russian-type plane probably was piloted by a North Korean.  
The main fighting raged down the Uijong Valley north of Seoul. For centuries invaders of Korea have used this valley in the mountainous peninsula country.

## North Korean Invaders Reported Thrown Back

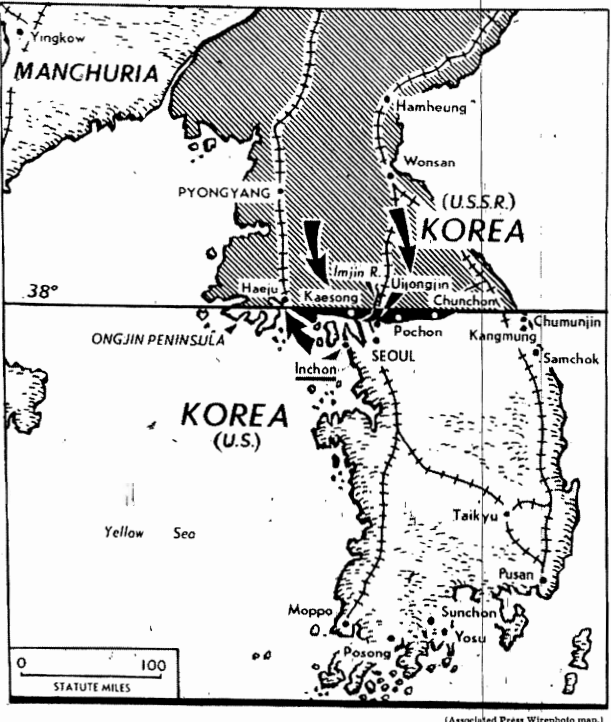
SEOUL, Monday, June 26.—(AP)—Communist North Korean invaders today slashed to within 20 miles of Seoul but a high South Korean military official said the rush apparently had been stopped and thrown back.  
Korean Minister Kim Yong Ju said in Tokyo, however, that the invaders had reached Uijongbu, only 12 miles north of Seoul.  
The Southerners conceded the loss of the railway city of Chongju, 80 miles northeast of Seoul. It is 10 miles south of the border.  
Cloudy skies, which checked the Northerners' superior air arm, brightened South Korean hopes of holding the estimated 50,000 Red troops who struck yesterday.  
Ma Gen, Choi Byung Duk, chief of staff of the South Korean Army, reported after a return from the front that the defenders were more than holding their own.  
**Counterattack**  
In fact, U. S. military advisers earlier had confirmed that a town five miles inside North Korea had been seized in a counterattack.  
The general said the Northerners appeared to have pulled back after many of their tanks were mangled or captured.  
The main fighting raged down the Uijong Valley north of Seoul. For centuries invaders of Korea have used this valley in the mountainous peninsula country.  
**Trainer Planes**  
The South Korean Air Force made up of trainer planes, admitted three planes to the valley battle. The returning pilots asserted they had knocked out four North Korean tanks.  
Approximately 1,000 American women and children were evacuated from Seoul to Ascom, a mile outside the port of Incheon southwest of Seoul.  
They were boarding ships to leave the country. It was understood U. S. planes would provide an air cover for them until destroyers at sea take over. They will go to Japan.  
**Discuss Countermeasures**  
Col. W. H. S. Wright, chief of the U. S. military advisory group in Korea, was in important strategy conferences. It was understood he (Continued On Page 3, Col. 1)

## Aid For Korea Is Prepared In Japan

TOKYO, Monday, June 26.—(AP)—A spokesman for General MacArthur said today occupation headquarters is preparing to ship "munitions and materials" to South Korea under naval and air escort.  
Earlier, a reliable headquarters source said some aid already was on the way to South Korea, invaded by the Communist North.  
He said it included ammunition, but no aircraft. The South Korean badly need planes to meet the air arm supposedly supplied the North by the Russians.  
**'Naval Air Escort'**  
The army public information officer, announcing that aid was being prepared for the South Koreans, declared:  
"A naval air escort and air coverage will be supplied for the shipment of munitions."  
He also confirmed that such protection was being afforded the American women and children now being withdrawn from Seoul.  
American units, dispatched for the evacuation mission, already have appeared over Seoul, capital of the Republic of South Korea.  
The headquarters announcement, contrary to the earlier report, indicated no shipment of munitions yet had been made.  
Great secrecy surrounds the occupation headquarters as it grapples with this Oriental crisis.

## Soviets Claim Southern Korea Invaded North

MOSCOW, June 25.—(AP)—Tass reported that the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Korean People's Democratic Republic (North Korea) says South Korean forces started a general offensive all along the 38th parallel early today.  
This is completely at variance with all other accounts, which say North Korea invaded South Korea.  
The declaration further stated that South Korean forces penetrated about a half mile to over a mile into North Korean territory in the region of Western Chongju and in the area of Kymchon and Chervon.  
Another dispatch from North Korea said a subsequent declaration of the Ministry of Internal Affairs claimed the South Korean forces were repulsed after the surprise attack and that the people's army and guard detachments then opened a counteroffensive which took them up to six miles into South Korean territory.  
The Korean communique said the battles were continuing.  
These two statements by Tass are the only news here of Korean developments.



COMMUNIST DRIVE IN KOREA  
Black area on map shows depth of penetration below the 38th parallel by Communist North Korean forces in various areas early yesterday. South Korean towns of Kaesong, Chunchon, and Uijongbu were in path of drive. Pochon, 25 miles north of Seoul, capital of United States-sponsored South Korean Republic, was reported taken by tanks and armor infantry. Ongjin Peninsula was abandoned to invaders. Americans were concentrated at Incheon (underlined) for evacuation. On east coast, Russian ship was reported sunk off Chumjin by South Koreans.