

"All the News
That's Fit to Print"

The New York Times.

LATE CITY EDITION
Fair and cool today; occasional
rain tonight. Colder tomorrow.
Temperature Range Today—Max., 40; Min., 34
Temperatures Yesterday—Max., 60; Min., 38
Full U. S. Weather Bureau Report, Page 88

Section
1

NEWS INDEX, PAGE 87, THIS SECTION

Copyright, 1950, by The New York Times Company.

VOL. XCIX, No. 33,594

Entered as Second-Class Matter,
Postoffice, New York, N. Y.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JANUARY 15, 1950.

Including Magazine
and Book Review.

FIFTEEN CENTS New York City / Elsewhere
50 Mile Zone / Twenty Cents

CITY'S RESERVOIRS REACH 40.8% LEVEL; RUN-OFFS NEAR END

Gain of 1,165,000,000 Gallons
Follows Intermittent Rains
in 3 Watershed Areas

WEEK-END OUTLOOK POOR

Big Brooklyn Saving on Second
Dry Day Praised by Clark—
Further Economy Urged

The Water Situation

The following figures as of 8
A. M. yesterday give the number
of gallons of water in the city's
reservoirs. The difference in the
two days is the net after intake
and the day's consumption:

Friday	102,183,000,000
Yesterday	103,348,000,000
Net gain	1,165,000,000

Watershed rainfall:
Schoharie0.1 inch
Esopus20 inch
Croton0.8 inch

At normal consumption there
remains about sixty-five days'
supply before pressure falls.
At present consumption there
remains about eight-six days'
supply before pressure falls.
Catskill and Croton reservoirs
at capacity hold 235,136,000,000
gallons.

By PAUL CROWELL

The city's upstate water storage
reservoirs held 103,348,000,000
gallons at 8 A. M. yesterday, or
40.8 per cent of total capacity. The
increase of 1,165,000,000 gallons
over the 102,183,000,000 gallons on
hand at 8 A. M. Friday was caused
mainly by the run-off from inter-
mittent light rains in the water-
shed areas.

Edward J. Clark, chief engineer
of the bureau of water supply in
the Department of Water Supply,
Gas and Electricity, estimated at
550,000,000 gallons the eventual
run-off in the upstate reservoir dis-
tricts. This would be less than a
single day's supply for the city.

Mr. Clark pointed out that the
increase of the storage supply to
40.8 per cent of capacity, as the re-
sult of voluntary conservation of
water and the slight rainfalls in
recent weeks, was encouraging
but left a serious problem still to
be faced.

Contrast with Year Ago Noted
"All you have to do," he said,
"is look at the figures. A year
ago we were almost twice as well
off as now. The figures are right
there."

The department's records showed
that on Jan. 14, 1949, the storage
reservoirs held a total of 196,759,-
000,000 gallons, or 77.7 per cent of
their total capacity of 235,136,000,-
000 gallons.

Mr. Clark declared that a study
of the results of the special "dry
day" last Thursday showed that
consumers in Brooklyn had used
little more than half the average
amount consumed each day in the
previous week. Water consumption
in the borough was 24.3 per
cent below the normal daily aver-
age, as compared with a reduction
of only 12.9 per cent in the previous
week.

Manhattan and the Bronx jointly
achieved a "dry day" saving 28.4
per cent below normal consumption,
but fell short of the saving of
33.2 per cent in the previous
week. In Queens there was a sav-
ing of 25.2 per cent as compared
with the average daily saving of
19.6 in the previous week. Staten
Island saved 27.8 per cent com-
pared with the average daily sav-
ing of 27 per cent in the previous
week.

"The people in Brooklyn, who
didn't do so well two weeks ago,
certainly made up for it this week,"
Mr. Clark declared. "When we
asked them for the special drive
they drove."

Savings Campaign Called Success

Mr. Clark declared that the
water conservation campaign was,
to date, "a wonderful success and
typical of what the people of New
York City could do when called on
to cooperate with public officials
in any worthwhile cause."

"We realize that it is a long
pull and that it is getting monotonous,"
Mr. Clark declared, "but
all you have to do to justify it is
look at the figures. It is impera-
tive that there be no let-up in the
conservation campaign."

Detailed figures on water stor-
age in the upstate reservoirs
showed that at 8 A. M. yesterday
there were 5,221,000,000 gallons at
Schoharie, 61,274,000,000 gallons at
Esopus and 36,853,000,000 gallons
at Croton.

Continued on Page 42, Column 1

SHEEP BLINDED BY BLIZZARD IN THE WEST



Animals huddled in the snow on a prairie near Grand Forks, N. D., in the storm of last Monday. They still were unable to find their way out of the drifts when this picture was made on Thursday after an airplane pilot had spotted them.

Associated Press Wirephoto

Winds, Snow, Floods Kill 28; Upstate New York Hard Hit

Twenty-eight persons were killed, many others injured and
widespread property damage was done yesterday by storms that
swept the United States and Canada from west to east and north

21 BACK ON BEATS IN POLICE SHAKE-UP

But Only One Loses the Extra
Plainclothes Pay — Others
Rejoin Old Commanders

Twenty-one plainclothes patrol-
men were sent back to uniform
duty yesterday as the Police De-
partment's shake-up continued.
The action on the plainclothes-
men was the first actual punish-
ment meted out in Police Com-
missioner William F. O'Brien's effort
to obtain maximum efficiency in
the department. Last Sunday all
chief officers in the uniformed di-
visions were shifted without loss
of rank and through the week 433
of their subordinates were trans-
ferred. However, for the most
part, the plainclothesmen and
chauffeurs now are back with
their old commanders.

No comment on the demotions
was offered by Mr. O'Brien, and
his chief aides asserted that the
order "speaks for itself." It was
considered unusual that only one
of the men sent back to pounding
a beat lost the \$240 premium pay
that many plainclothesmen receive
to cover "incidental expenses"
while investigating complaints of
gambling and vice.

The patrolman who lost his bon-
us pay was Luther E. Boyce, who
was dropped as a member of the
plainclothes detail of the Tenth
(Harlem) Division and shifted to
the West 123d Street station.

The orders also disclosed that
Patrolman Andrew J. Cusack of
the West Twentieth Street station
had been assigned to plainclothes
work with the Twenty-third
(Queens) Division and that Patrol-
man Frederick J. Strack was

Continued on Page 32, Column 1

to south. There were blizzards
in the Pacific Northwest and
parts of the Rocky Mountains,
floods in the Midwest and heavy
windstorms in upstate New
York, New England and Quebec.
Warnings were issued to resi-
dents of upstate New York and
other sections to stay at home
or to seek refuge, until the
weather abated.

Nine deaths in the Northwest
and five in Michigan were attrib-
uted to snow and ice; nine in In-
diana to rain and floods, and five in
upstate New York, Vermont,
Quebec and Utah to windstorms.

The only New York victim was
Richard Bennett, 25 years old,
driver of a coal truck. Near Low-
ville, 58 miles northwest of Utica,
a gust of wind hurled a garage
door against him and smashed him
into the back of his truck. His
skull was fractured.

A man in Stowe, Vt., was killed
when a tree blown down by the
wind toppled onto his automobile.
In Montreal a construction work-
er was killed by a 400-pound stone
blown from the eleventh story of a
building.

Those killed in Michigan in-
cluded two members of the Michi-
gan Tech hockey team, returning
from a game. On an icy highway
in a blinding snowstorm, near Gay-
lord, their school bus crashed head-
on into a Detroit-bound Greyhound
bus. Three Greyhound passengers
were killed, including a 21-month-
old child. Twenty persons were in-
jured.

Near Oaktown, Ind., a man and
three children were drowned in the
flooded Wabash River. The river
had broken through the levee and
driven them from their home
two miles away, but they were
rowing back when their boat over-
turned. A fourth child was rescued.
Five persons lost their lives in a
collision between a train and a
truck in a rainstorm at Terre
Haute, Ind.

The lead in the Pacific North-

Continued on Page 41, Column 3

Spain Bids World for Food Grain; Bid to Soviet to Lure U. S. Hinted

By The Associated Press

MADRID, Jan. 14.—Spain ap-
pealed to "any country whatso-
ever" today to ship her 500,000 tons
of grain to ease a wheat famine.
Payment was offered in United
States dollars.

Besides the public appeal for
food grains, issued in the official
organ of the Spanish Ministry of
Commerce and Industry, it was
learned that Spain had approached
the Soviet Union in a desperate at-
tempt to bolster her shortening
food stocks.

Highly reliable sources said Gen-
eralissimo Francisco Franco's anti-
Communist Government had asked
the Soviet Union to send grain to
this country in return for walrus
and mercury.

(Other Madrid dispatches said
political approaches between
Spain and the Soviet Union

Continued on Page 15, Column 1

BYRNES WILL SEEK GOVERNOR'S CHAIR

Former Secretary, Opponent
of Centralized Power, Will
Run in South Carolina

By The Associated Press

SPARTANBURG, S. C., Jan. 14.—
James F. Byrnes, former Secre-
tary of State, announced tonight
that he would be a candidate for
the Democratic nomination for
Governor of South Carolina this
year.

The primary will be held July 11.
Mr. Byrnes is the fourth candi-
date to announce for the Demo-
cratic nomination, which is equiva-
lent to election in South Carolina.
The others are Thomas H. Pope,
Speaker of the State House of Rep-
resentatives; Lester L. Bates, Col-
umbia City Councilman, and Mar-
cus A. Stone, a lumberman, of
Dillon and Florence.

"I will be a candidate for Gov-
ernor," Mr. Byrnes said in a state-
ment. "I will seek the nomination
of the Democratic party of South
Carolina."

"When I left the service of the
national government in 1947 I
fully intended not to return to ac-
tual participation in political af-

Continued on Page 43, Column 1

World News Summarized

SUNDAY, JANUARY 15, 1950

Secretary of State Acheson
announced yesterday that he had
ordered the United States' 135
consular representatives and their
families to leave Communist
China. He acted with the
specific approval of President
Truman. The step followed seizure
Friday by the Communists
of the United States consular of-
fices in Peiping. The Chinese
Communist action was described
by another State Department
spokesman as "more in the na-
ture of application of tribal law
than international law." [1:8.]

Some Republican Senators
promptly reacted to Mr. Ache-
son's announcement with a de-
mand that he and other Far
Eastern policy-makers in the
State Department resign im-
mediately. Mr. Acheson conferred
with Chairman Connally of the
Senate Foreign Relations Com-
mittee and arranged to appear
before that group, probably on
Tuesday, to discuss the China
situation. [1:8.]

Charges of the Chinese Na-
tionalists that the Soviet Union
has been interfering in Chinese
affairs will be considered by the
United Nations Little Assembly
tomorrow. Accompanying these
charges will be a request that
the Soviet Union be held guilty
of endangering peace by aiding
the Chinese Communists. [7:1.]

The Ceylon conference of the
foreign ministers of the nations
in the British Commonwealth
ended. The chief delegates pre-
pared to return to their respec-
tive capitals to seek approval of
the conference recommendations
for economic aid to South and
Southeast Asia. [12:1.]

To help meet the serious prob-
lem of farm tenancy, Iraq will
conduct a special study of legis-
lation proposing that each grad-
uate of a rural school receive,

11,000 MINERS REBEL AT ORDER BY LEWIS TO RETURN TO WORK

Nine Locals Balk at Going
to Soft Coal Pits Tomorrow
to Renew Three-Day Week

CRY '5 DAYS OR NOTHING'

Wide Discontent at Lack of
Contract Indicated—Denham
Injunction Move Due Soon

By The Associated Press

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 14.—A big
bloc of striking United Mine Work-
ers today defied tradition and
voted down John L. Lewis' sugges-
tion that they go back to work
Monday.

[Washington expects Robert
N. Denham, general counsel of the
National Labor Relations Board,
to start injunction proceedings
against the United Mine Work-
ers and its officials by midweek.
The union will be charged with
unfair labor practices, it is indicated.]

Exact figures are not available
but at least nine locals representing
more than 11,000 bituminous
diggers balked at their union leader's
order to end a week-old strike.

"Five days or nothing," their
spokesmen angrily declared.

Interpretations of the action dif-
fered. A few observers close to the
coal situation regarded the move
with some suspicion.

But to the majority it is simply
a month-old rebellion in their con-
tract fight that finally burst
through the traditional shell of
miner silence.

However, for the operators and
a coal-starved public there is little
satisfaction in the miners' move.

Issue Left to Locals
John Busarello, president of
UMW District No. 5 in Pittsburgh,
declared:

"The situation is sort of cloudy.
It is strictly up to the locals
whether they follow Lewis' sug-
gestion."

Mr. Busarello is the field leader
of some 20,000 miners.

The nation's soft coal supply is
dangerously low because of a series
of strikes last year and the three-
day work week instituted by Mr.
Lewis in December.

Reports from throughout the
country indicate that only the pro-
tracted and unseasonable mild
weather has prevented hardship in
many areas.

Included among those who voted
to continue the strike are employees
of these mines:

Pennsylvania—Crucible (Cruc-

Continued on Page 49, Column 3

U. S. RECALLS AIDES IN CHINA AS PEIPING SEIZES OFFICES; FOES DEMAND ACHESON QUIT

CRITICISM GROWS

The Secretary Arranges
a Consultation With
Senate Groups

DEBATE WILL BE SOUGHT

Republicans Likely to Hit
at Administration Through
Appropriation Bills

By WILLIAM S. WHITE

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Some
Republican demands for the resig-
nation of Secretary of State Dean
Acheson rose today after the news
that the Chinese Communists had
seized the United States Consulate
in Peiping.

Secretary Acheson, for his part,
got in touch with Senator Tom
Connally, Democrat, of Texas,
chairman of the Foreign Relations
Committee, and arranged, it was
learned, to come before the com-
mittee in closed session for consul-
tation about the position in China.

Mr. Acheson probably will ap-
pear on Tuesday morning.

Senator Connally, the Adminis-
tration's principal foreign policy
leader in Congress, wordlessly
waived aside Republican conten-
tions that Secretary Acheson and
other Far Eastern policy makers
must go from the State Depart-
ment.

It may be stated, however, that
Mr. Connally, already hard-pressed
by the Republicans in defense of
the Administration's hands-off
policy toward Formosa, was aware
that his task would keep him even
busier now.

Plan to Force Debate

The complaining Republicans
plainly were preparing to try to
force a running Senate debate over
Peiping, as they had already done
over President Truman's refusal
to intervene in any way to help
the Chinese Nationalists hold their
island base of Formosa against pos-
sible Communist assault.

The Senate's pro-Nationalist
China bloc, led by Senator William
F. Knowland, Republican, of Cal-
ifornia, was understood to be pre-
paring a long demonstration.

Proposals to have the Senate
vote a censure of the Administration,
while under consideration
were not strongly backed in this
group.

A resolution of censure would
have to go to the Senate Foreign
Relations Committee, which al-
most certainly would not approve
it.

Accordingly, the Republican
course likely to be followed, it was
said in an informed quarter, is an
effort to force some softening of
the Administration's China posi-
tion by striking, in the Congres-
sional appropriations committees,
at the various money bills in which
the Administration is so interested.

The ouster of Secretary Acheson
was most directly suggested by
Senator Knowland.

"The announcement by the
State Department that the Ameri-
can Consulate in Peiping had been
seized was a disaster," he said.

Continued on Page 3, Column 3

China Rivals Invade Each Other's Bases

By The Associated Press

TAIPEI, Formosa, Jan. 14.—
Chinese Communists and Na-
tionalists traded minor invasion
blows on small islands off two
big southeast China ports, the
National Defense Ministry an-
nounced today.

It reported that the Commu-
nists had invaded Namoa Island
off Swatow, and added that
fighting was in progress there.

The Nationalists said they
had made an amphibious assault
on Hwangchi Island at the
mouth of the Min River near
Fouchow. Most of the defenders
fled in junks to the mainland,
the Nationalists declared.

The Formosa Ministry also
said that Nationalists on Hainan
Island had launched a drive
against long-established Commu-
nist guerrillas there. This is
the big island off the South
China coast that the Commu-
nists are expected to attack in
the near future.

SPAARK HITS BRITAIN ON ROLE IN EUROPE

Assails Reluctance to Move
Except as Balance Wheel—
Gives U. N. Veto Alternative

Special to The New York Times

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—Paul
Henri Spaak, Belgian statesman,
took Britain to task today for what
he described as reluctance "to step
boldly on the way that leads to
European order."

In a 2,300-word address at a
meeting sponsored by the Univer-
sity of Pennsylvania's General
Alumni Society in the Irvine
Auditorium at the university, M.
Spaak, president of the Consulta-
tive Assembly of the Council of
Europe and former Premier of
Belgium and a former president
of the United Nations General As-
sembly, said:

"We are confronted here with a
well-known British tendency. Great
Britain, which for centuries has al-
ways been drawn into our quarrels,
has always refused, however, to
proclaim unreservedly her Euro-
pean character. Her dream, her
policy, has always been to be the
arbiter of our disputes.

"But times have changed and
conditions are entirely new. There
is no really great power in Europe.
A balance-of-power policy has be-
come impossible. Great Britain can
no longer be the beam of a balance,
the scales of which no longer exist.
She must be herself, a positive and
active element in Europe."

If Britain turns away from contin-
ental Europe, M. Spaak as-
serted, "it will be a great misfor-
tune for the latter, but, in the long
run, I am convinced that it will be
a misfortune for Great Britain,
too."

He expressed the belief that Eu-
rope could be re-made without
British help, but that "she would
be nothing more than a caricature"
and that Germany would play "too

Continued on Page 19, Column 2

40 Tons of Thai Gold Flown Here In the Biggest Airlift of Its Kind

By FREDERICK GRAHAM

More than forty tons of gold bars
valued at \$45,000,000, belonging to
the Kingdom of Thailand, are be-
ing flown into New York from
Japan in what is believed to be
the biggest gold airlift in history,
it was learned here yesterday.

The bars, the last shipment of
which is expected to arrive at
Newark Airport early this week,
are being turned over to the Fed-
eral Reserve Bank of New York
to be credited to the Thailand
Government. Secrecy has surround-
ed the movement and heavily
armed guards have covered the
gold-carrying planes at every stop
along the 9,000-mile route.

The reason for the shipment to
New York, rather than to Bang-
kok, could not be learned. One re-
port was that it was to avoid any
possibility of the wealth falling
into the hands of Communists.

When the Japanese Army over-

Continued on Page 24, Column 2

PACTS HELD BROKEN

Washington Calls Step by
Reds 'Unprecedented,'
Akin to 'Tribal Law'

PROTESTS MADE IN VAIN

Communists Bar Face-Saving
Device in Culmination of
Long Series of Abuses

Text of statement on China by
State Department is on Page 4.

By HAROLD B. HINTON

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Dean
Acheson, Secretary of State, or-
dered today the withdrawal of
consular personnel from the entire
mainland of Communist-occupied
China. The step had the specific
approval of President Truman.

The action followed the seizure
yesterday of the United States
consular offices in Peiping in dis-
regard of treaties of 1901 and 1943,
and over the repeated formal pro-
tests of O. Edmund Clubb, Consul
General in Peiping. The seizure,
described by Chinese Communist
officials as a "requisition," was
effected by four civilian officials
supported by the police.

The seized building was in one
of four United States compounds
in Peiping, and had been used prior
to 1943 as barracks for the Ma-
rine Legion Guard. In 1943 the
United States surrendered its ex-
traterritorial rights under the
Boxer Protocol of 1901. China
guaranteed possession of this and
other official United States build-
ings in perpetuity.

Senator Tom Connally, chairman
of the Senate Foreign Relations
Committee, said tonight that the
Chinese Communist Government
must "make amends" for its dis-
regard of international obligations in
seizing the Peiping consulate.

This incident, the latest in a se-
ries of humiliations and harass-
ments the Chinese Communists
have visited on United States of-
ficials in several parts of China, has
been building up since Jan. 6. The
State Department had withheld any
public announcement or discussion
of the gravity of the contemplat-
ed step and would find a way to
override the action without "losing
face."

Announcement was held up until
it was certain the seizure had
taken place and that there would
be no official reconsideration. It
was also delayed until Mr. Ache-
son's withdrawal orders had been
dispatched to the 135 consular rep-
resentatives and their families in
Peiping, Tientsin, Shanghai, Nan-
king and Tsingtao. The consulate
at Tsingtao has been closed for
business for some time and its per-
sonnel is awaiting transportation.

W. Walton Butterworth, Assis-
tant Secretary of State for Far
Eastern Affairs, was the depart-
mental spokesman in explaining
the background of the incident.

"It is completely unprecedented,"
he said. "That is why we take
such grave exception to it. It is
more in the nature of application
of tribal law than international
law."

Recognition Made Remote

A high Administration official
made it clear that the complete
break of contact with the Chinese
Communists would have no effect
on President Truman's declared
policy of non-intervention on be-
half of the Nationalist Government
in Formosa. What is left of the
United States Embassy to China is
with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-
shek's Government, because that
is the only Chinese Government of-
ficially recognized by Washington.

The Peiping incident, in Ad-
ministration opinion, has pushed
even further into the future the
nebulous possibility of United
States recognition of the Chinese
Communist Government. In all the
annoying actions against United
States officials, the Peiping Govern-
ment has never once apologized
or undone unauthorized actions.

It has not only manifested no
desire for United States recogni-

Continued on Page 4, Column 1

THERE HAS NEVER BEEN A Motion Picture Like
"THE RED SHOES." 2nd Year Bijou The-
tre, W. 45th St.—Advt.

"THE FALLEN IDOL" on every "16 Best