CITY EDITION

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30 PAGES

Hush Falls Over Battlefront As Shooting Ends

SEOUI, (AP)—Shooting stopped along the Korean battlefront t 10 pm. tonight 48 a.m. Monday CDT), bringing to an abrupt alt 37 months of death and destruction.

While ground fighting was all but nil in the final hours, mountag Communist artillery fire took its toll of Allied soldiers up to be last mind.

last minute.
10 p.m., a hush fell over the front.

ne last hero.

The front, usually aflame at this hour of night, just grew dark. Men heaved sighs of relief, but with great caution.

As the clock ticked off the seconds, they grew more brave.

The last reported barrage—the final one of the Korean War n the Central Front—lifted at 9:43 p.m.

The fighting there ended in silence.

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P. Correspondent John Randolph said the cease-fire came on Central Front amid silence after a smashing artillery duel ween Allied and Red guns that began in mid-afternoon and it upto a deafening crescendo shortly before 10 p.m.

Barrages Mount in Fury All day and into the night the Reds sent artillery and mortar

barrages screaming into Allied lines east of Kumhwa on the Central Front.

four a minute.

Allied artillery boomed back trying to silence the guns.

Even as the shooting ended, litter jeeps and ambulances wound
down dusty hill trails from outpost ridges, bringing moaning,
broken men to rear hospitals.

Randolph reported that between 6 a.m. and 9 p.m., a U. S. divi-sion east of Kumwha had been hit by 3,000 rounds of Chinese

Only five minutes before the guns fell silent, American and

Using massive supercharges of powder, nearly 12 battalions of Allied artillery opened simultaneously.

Flames gushed from the muzzles battery after battery fired in salvo.

The valleys roared and shook as the shells burst deep the Red lines. Reds Insist on Shelling

nist shelling stopped—at about the same moment the Allied barrage lifted.

If the Reds had not insisted on shooting it out, there would have been little or no firing on the closing day.

From the Red Side, there was no sound. Some of their men died, too, in those last frenzied moments.

more than two hours after the truce was signed. Capt. Ralph Parr. of Apple Valley, Calif., destroyed a Russian-made IL-12 transport just south of the Manchurian border.

American Sabrejets swept '2 the Yalu in the afternoon, but Red MIG fighters scurried back to their Red China sanctuary. Infantrymen Celebrate

At the front, nervously exhausted Allied infantrymen gol out of their bunkers, shook hands, and brought out bottles hoarded for the big day.

On the Western Front, in the Marine sector, the Allies firing "one for one."

When a Red shell splashed in Allied territory, American big guns sent one screaming back.

Correspondent Robert Gibson, on the East-central Front, re-ported heavy shelling by the Reds and said Allied artillery an-swered in kind.

WARNINGS FOLLOW ARMISTICE



GENERAL SCENE AT ARMISTICE SIGNING—This was the general scene at Panmunjom during the signing of the armistice document. At the table on the left, seated, is Lt. Gen. William K. Harrison, chief UN Negotiator. At right, seated, is North Korean Gen. Nam II, head of the Communist delegation. (AP Wirephoto via radio from Scoul and Tokyo to The News-Sentinel)

UN TO GIVE BACK 74,000

Communists to Return 3,313 American G.I. Prisoners

troops in the early days when the war was expected to end quickly.

want to return to their homelands. The Communists said yesterday they would return 300 prisoners addy, including sick and wounded. They did not give the number of disabled men they still hold.

The UN command informed the Reds they will turn back the Communists captured at the rate of 2,400 able-bodied prisoners daily, plus 360 sick apd wounded each of 2,400 able-bodied prisoners daily, plus 360 sick apd wounded each ry and Florence Keilbach, of Uti-

News and Feature Index

MUNSAN (AP) — The secret released. The Allies said they hold record of the Pannunjom truce about 3,000 sick and wounded in substance to that the Communists have told the Allies they will return 12,763 prisoners of war—including 3,313 Americans.

The Communists gave this breakdown of the captives they will release:

3,313 Americans, 8,186 Koreans, 922 British, 12 French, 228 Turks, 15 Australians, 40 Flipinos, 14 Canadians, 22 Colombians, 6 South Africans, one Greek, one Belgian and three Japanese.

This makes a total of 4,577

This makes a total of 4.577 Two More Residents File The captive Japanese were Suits in Gas, Oil Deals ouse boys taken to Korea by U.S.

of \$31,500.

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All of the suits charge, as did after group of six, that the described as the group of six, that the described ground of the following the foll

house boys taken to Korea by U.S. troops in the early days when the war was expected to end quickly. The Army never has said how many of Japanese house boys were in Korea, how many were captured and how many were result of the Allies informed the Communists that about 5,000 Chinese Prisoners and 69,000 North Korean captives will be returned to the Reds in the big exchange of prisoners.

The LIN said that about 7,800 The second of the control of the Reds in the captured and the South Central Petroleum Corp. of Winches Infant C. Gerding and Marie E. Carpenter, and the South Central Petroleum Corp. of Winches Infantification and the south Central Petroleum Corp. of Winches Infantification and the south Central Petroleum Corp. of Winches Infantification and the south Central Petroleum Corp. of Winches Infantification and the south Central Petroleum Corp. of Winches Infantification and the south Central Petroleum Corp. of Winches Infantification and the south Central Petroleum Corp. of Winches Infantification and the south Central Petroleum Corp. of Winches Infantification and the South Central Petroleum Corp. of Winches Infantification and the South Central Petroleum Corp. of Winches Infantification and the South Central Petroleum Corp. of Winches Infantification and the South Central Petroleum Corp. of Winches Infantification and the South Central Petroleum Corp. of Winches Infantification and the South Central Petroleum Corp. of Winches Infantification and the South Central Petroleum Corp. of Winches Infantification and the South Central Petroleum Corp. of Winches Infantification and the South Central Petroleum Corp. of Winches Infantification and the South Central Petroleum Corp. of Winches Infantification and the South Central Petroleum Corp. of Winches Infantification and the South Central Petroleum Corp. of Winches Infantification and the South Central Petroleum Corp. of Winches Infantification and the South Central Petroleum Cor

of prisoners.

The UN said that about 7.800 | North Koreans and 14,500 Chinese captives will be turned over to the neutral nations repartiation commission. These prisoners have recovery of \$3,500, and Miss Alby the pending suits.

To Stay as Reds **Boast of Victory** PANMUNJOM (AP)-Generals of the UN command and

Clark Says Allies

the Red armies signed today at long last a compromise armistice in the bitter, three-year Korean War. It means not peace but

A hush fell suddenly across the battlefield 12 hours after the

A hush fell suddenly across the battlefield 12 hours after the truce was signed.

The two generals signed in 10 minutes a document that was two years and 17 days in the writing.

Hardly had they completed the signing when these ominous, clashing warnings were sounded:

The Chinese Red Peiping radio boasted that the Communists had won "a glorious victory" and cautioned Red soldiers to remain "highly vigilant and guard against any disruptive actions from the other side."

UN Commander Gen. Mark Clark told his troops flatly there will be no "immediate or even early withdrawal" from Korea and declared the UN is staying on—"a reminder to the enemy and his emissaries that our might and power stand behind the pledges of the United Nations to defend the Republic of Korea against any aggressor."

South Korean President Syngman Rhee declared again his conviction that the agmistice "will prove to be the prelude to more war... more suffering and ruin... further Communist advances by war and subversion." He said South Korea would not disturb the truce for "a limited time" while a political conference tries to unify the country and work out plans for withdrawal of Chinese Communist forces from the north.

General Taylor Not Optimistic

The Eighth Army commander, Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor, said the armistice was "ivus a suspension of hostilities which may or

The Eighth Army commander, Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor, said the armistice was "just a suspension of hostilities, which may or may not be preparatory to permanent peace."

And in Washington, President Eigenhower welcomed the armistice with thanksgiving but warned "we may not now relax our guard one cease our guest."

our guard nor cease our quest."

Within 72 hours from the official end of the fighting, troops of each side must pull back 11/4 miles, leaving between them a buffer zone 21/2 miles wide running the entire length of the 150-mile front.

The brief signing ceremony at Panmunjom ran smoothly in sharp contrast to the months of sharp words, demands, counter-demands and walkouts that marked the long-drawn negotia-

without a wardous that marked the long-drawn negotiations.

Without a word to each other, Lt. Gen. William K. Harrison,
Jr., signed for the Allies and Gen. Nam II for the Communist
in a bare, one-room, Oriental-type building hastily constructed
by the Communists for the occasion.

The chief negotiators began penning their names one minute
after the appointed hour of 10 a.m. and were through signing
the 18 documents involved at 10:11.

Commanding officers of troops from 16 United Nations
members in the war witnessed the ceremony. No representative was present from South Korea.

500 See General Clark Sign

tive was present from South Korea.

500 See General Clark Sign

General Clark signed nine copies of the truce document at Allied advance headquarters in Munsan three hours the About 400 guests and 100 newsmen watched him sign in an Army theater building.

The nine other copies were sent to North Korea for signing by the Communist commanders, North Korean Marshal Kim II Sung and Chinese Gen. Peng Teh-Huar.

Tuesday morning the Reds will be handed the copies signed by Clark, and the UN command will receive the copies signed by Kim and Peng.

Tuesday morning the Reds with the manneed the Copies signed by Clark, and the UN command will receive the copies signed by Kim and Peng.

Clark will sign the nine Communist-signad copies in Seoul Tuesday. There will be no ceremony.

After the signing is over each side will have three copies of the document in English, three in Chinese and three in Korean. Present when Clark signed the armistice was Maj. Gen. Chot Duk Chin, South Korean truce delegate, who began boycotting the armistice talks late in May in protest against a cease-fire that leaves his country divided.

(Continued on Page 5, Column 5)

Have Fantastic Blood Ties



READ GOOD NEWS-Four tired, bearded and grimy U. S. Marines, just off the fighting line on the Western Korean front, read an official handout announcing that an armistice to end the war in Korea was about to be signed in Panmunjom. (AP Wirephoto to The News-Seatine) via radio

DEMARCATION LINE REVEALED

Reds to Hold Most of Land Seized in Bulge Offensive

Ike Asks Congress Give \$200 Million in Korea Aid

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower today formally requisted Congress to provide an initial 200 million dollars for Korean relief. He said security interests of the United States "clearly indicate the need to act promptly."

Acting less than 24 hours after signing of the armistice at Panmunjom, the President said:
"The extent of devastation suffered by the people and the economy of Korean is staggering."

In a special message to Congress, Eisenhower spoke of a confidential survey of Korean economic conditions made more than three months ago by Henry J. Tasca, the President's special representative on Korean economic affairs,
"The completed survey has been reviewed by the National Serving the Eisenhower at the added that the security interests of the United States clearly indicate the need to act promptly, not only to heads but we provided a little with reads but we do not a little with the security interests of the confidential survey. The completed survey has been reviewed by the National Serving the Allers in that accord with that accounting the Allers in that accord will hold (Continued on Page 5, Column 1) (Continued on Page 5,

So will Old Baldy, Pork Chop and T-bone hills on the West-cen-tral Pront and The Hock and Bunker Hill, where U. S. Marines have fought bitter battles in the

Instead of a bulge northward nto Red lines on the East-central ront—as was the case before the ecent 80,000-man Red offensive—

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