

**SOLONS PUT LID ON LABOR BILLS**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 — (AP) — Congress today put the lid on new labor legislation for this week, and key legislators said it probably will be mid-February before major action is taken.

Following the pattern set yesterday by its Senate counterpart, the House Labor committee voted against considering new labor bills now and called for resumption of hearings on a broader basis in January.

President Truman had asked specifically for passage by Christmas of legislation setting up fact-finding commissions to recommend solutions for major industrial disputes.

The House committee's decision to delay was by a unanimous vote. It came after rejection by a 10 to 7 count of a motion by Rep. Fisher (D-Tex) to meet again Monday to ballot on the President's proposal.

While the latter vote was not a direct one on Mr. Truman's plan, Fisher told newsmen he offered his motion "in order to get an expression from the members on how they stand on the presidential suggestion." In a statement issued later Fisher said the effect of the committee's action is to "kill the bill."

Another committee member said privately "this means Mr. Truman's idea is definitely out the window." All labor witnesses heard this week have assailed it, while management representatives have recommended many changes.

Acting committee chairman Ramspeck (D-Ga) said in an interview that he had hoped for action before the first of the month. "But some members wanted to filibuster."

He added that if committee members insist on broadening the inquiry and hearing a large number of witnesses as indicated in the postponement resolution, it will be six or eight weeks before final action is taken.

Likewise Chairman Murray (D-Mont) of the Senate labor committee told reporters yesterday that his group will hold hearings for at least a month when they are resumed in January, with at least 100 witnesses wanting to be heard.

**TRUMAN TELLS CHINA TO END CIVIL STRIFE**

(Continued from Page One)

national affairs of other countries. He specifically promised that:

"United States support will not extend to United States military intervention to influence the course of any Chinese internal strife."

But the modern world knows, he added, that "a breach of the peace anywhere in the world threatens the peace of the entire world."

The President said this country would leave details of steps toward internal unity up to "the Chinese themselves." He said intervention by this or any other foreign country "would be inappropriate."

It is made it clear that China need not expect U. S. Economic help in her reconstruction ordeal unless she "moves toward peace along the lines" he suggested.

If China does make progress toward Democratic unity, the President said, "the United States would be prepared to assist the National government in every reasonable way to rehabilitate the country, improve the agrarian and industrial economy, and establish a military organization capable of discharging China's National and international responsibilities for the maintenance of peace and order."

If the Chinese accept his demands that they stop fighting each other and achieve unity within the National government, Mr. Truman continued, "the United States:

"Would be prepared to give favorable consideration to Chinese requests for credits and loans under reasonable conditions for projects which would contribute toward the development of a healthy economy throughout China and healthy trade relations between China and the United States."

In connection with his promise not to intervene militarily in the Chinese Civil war, the President emphasized that this country would continue to use its military strength to disarm and evacuate Japanese troops and make certain that "Japanese influence in China is wholly removed."

"This," he said, "is the purpose of the maintenance for the time being of United States military and Naval forces in China."

Mr. Truman said that in broadening the government to include communist and other representation, China would have to change the one-party system it has followed in recent times.

"It is recognized," he said, "that this would require modification of the one-party political tutelage established as an interim arrangement in the progress of the Nation toward Democracy by the Father of the Chinese Republic, Dr. Sun Yat-Sen."

In proclaiming that this country would seek its ends in China through the Chiang government, Mr. Truman echoed recent Foreign policy statements by Secretary of State James F. Byrnes.

**CIO ASKS BRITISH LABOR REGIME TO ENTER GM STRIKE**

(Continued from Page One)

confirm or deny Thomas's figure of 434,000 shares.

The British official gave this explanation of how his government acquired control of the stock:

"During the war, it took over all American assets from British subjects. It paid them in sterling for these assets. Some were sold. Some, turned in after the sales, were kept. Of the latter, the greater part was put up as security for a loan from the American Reconstruction Finance corporation. The block of General Motors stock is included in the assets that weren't sold."

Spokesmen at the British treasury and foreign office in London said no one in authority would be available to comment on Thomas's letter before Monday.

The surprise move by UAW executives followed repetition of their assertions that General Motors has refused to discuss profits during current bargaining with the union. The company said Friday that 64 of its 79 plants are closed as a result of the strike with 162,273 union workers idle.

Thomas said he was confident the "present management" of General Motors "does not reflect the thinking of the vast majority of the owners of the corporation," and added:

"And above all we are certain that it by no means reflects the attitude and opinion of the British labor government, a substantial owner of General Motors shares."

"For that reason and because a statement by the labor government of Great Britain would be a welcome demonstration of the solidarity that binds together the working people of all nations, we are hopeful that you will be able to make known to the management of General Motors corporation your belief that profits are indeed the concern of the workers and the owners of any company."

Thomas's letter to Attlee, a 700-word document, came as General Motors and the union were preparing for appearances next week before President Truman's fact-finding board which is to inquire into the dispute.

Several representatives of both General Motors and the UAW-CIO will appear at the Washington hearing. The union's strike over its demand for a 30 per cent wage increase within GM's strike over its demand for a 30 per cent wage increase within GM's present price structure has idled approximately 200,000 workers.

**Ports Authority Asks FWA For Survey Funds**

(Continued from Page One)

from the Federal Works Agency meets with my entire approval and satisfaction, and I hope that it will be possible for such funds to be made available.

Includes All Ports  
In making the announcement Mr. Page stressed that the survey would include all North Carolina ports and would not be centered on any certain one.

He pointed out that all efforts to advance North Carolina's ports depend on the grant of the \$90,000 for the survey. In case it is not granted, the Authority will be under no obligation to either the Robert of Harris firms as the preliminary expenses of their work will be advanced by the federal government. Their surveys will include thorough studies of North Carolina's potential tonnage and revenue, including those out-of-state areas in Virginia and South Carolina within its ports service areas. They will also determine the amount of money needed to construct proper port facilities to put North Carolina on a par with other Atlantic seaboard states in bidding for commerce.

If the grant is made and the survey completed, the Authority's next step will be to obtain the necessary funds to carry out its program of port development and improvement. Under terms of the act which it functions, this may be done by either a direct grant from the federal government or through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation or through the sale of self-liquidating bonds.

Mr. Page said the most advantageous of either of these avenues of revenue will be followed. Under the terms of the Authority act, the state may purchase the bonds, as well as cities and counties.

In view of the fact that it is one of the first major steps of the Authority to develop the state's ports, every effort will be made to obtain early favorable action on the application, now before the proper officials in Washington, Mr. Page discussed the matter yesterday with Representative J. Bayard Clark, of the Seventh congressional district, who promised his full support in expediting it through the proper channels in the FWA organization.

Members of the Authority are Mr. Page, S. B. Frink, Southport; H. S. Gibbs, Morehead City; W. O. Huske, Fayetteville; A. G. Myers, Gastonia; and T. Henry Wilson, Morganton. W. A. Goodson, of Winston-Salem, recently resigned and Governor Cherry has not named his successor.

**REPORTS ACCIDENT, JAILED ON LARCENY**

John Smith, 102-F Gale street, Maffitt Village, walked into the police station in the City Hall yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock to report he had been grazed by a truck, and by 5 o'clock Police Lieut. Coy Etheridge had put Smith behind bars under a \$100 bond.

It happened like this: Smith reported to police that as he was crossing a street at Front and Walnut streets, a big truck, occupied by three Negroes, struck him and skinned three knuckles on one of his hands. The Negroes, Smith said, appeared to be drinking.

Lieut. Etheridge heard Smith's complaint. What he did then is recorded in the police blotter notation:

"This department held warrant for complainant on a charge of larceny and receiving and false pretense. He was arrested and placed in jail on default of \$100 bond."

**HESS' PROPOSALS WERE ULTIMATUM**

(Continued from Page One)

tic plane flight from Munich, and a foreign office official who flew to Scotland to question him.

Anthony Eden, then British foreign secretary, revealed the German terms to a secret session of parliament on Sept. 22, 1943, and subsequently a broad outline of their nature was made public.

The United Press informant said Hess explained the object of his visit to the Duke of Hamilton and the foreign office representative in three interviews on May 13, 14 and 15, 1941, immediately after the parachute landing in which he injured his leg.

He informed the British, however, that his plan must be considered by some other government than Winston Churchill's. Hess listed Churchill's removal as one of the essential points of the offer.

"Churchill, who planned war since 1936, and his colleagues who lent themselves to his war policy, are not persons with whom the Fuehrer would negotiate," Hess said.

Then he submitted his six-point offer:

1—Germany to have a free hand in all Europe.

2—England to retain her empire, with the exception of all former German colonies, which were to be returned to Germany.

3—Russia was to be considered an Asiatic country, although Hitler had "certain demands" to make on the Soviet Union "which would have to be settled either by negotiations or as a result of war."

Hess amplified that point with the assertion that there was no truth to the rumors that Germany contemplated an early attack on Russia. Actually, the Nazi invasion of Russia began little more than a month later.

4—Britain was to evacuate her troops from Iraq, in effect giving Germany a free hand in the middle east and access to the Persian Gulf.

5—Reciprocal indemnification of British and German nationals whose property had been expropriated as a result of the war.

6—Churchill's government to be replaced by another before any of these proposals were considered.

**City Briefs**

**BUS, CAR COLLIDE**

R. E. Jenkins, 843 Ushur Drive, Maffitt Village, last night was operating a taxi south on Front street, police said, and had stopped for a traffic light when his car was struck by a Safeway Transit bus driven by J. C. Thomas, 112 Lake Forest Parkway. Police said a wet pavement caused the accident.

**MINOR DAMAGE**

Slight damage to both vehicles resulted when cars driven by W. E. Morgan, member of a Marine Engineering battalion at Camp Lejeune, and S. J. Alston, Route 2, Wilmington, collided on Market street yesterday afternoon.

**CHRISTMAS PARTY**

The Philathea Sunday school class of the First Baptist church will hold its annual Christmas party Tuesday night at 7:30 o'clock in the social hall of the church, it was announced yesterday.

**RECUPERATING**

Duncan M. Smith, 301 North 12th street, is reported recovering satisfactorily in James Walker Memorial hospital following an operation on Wednesday.

**BEACH ASKS OPA TO LIFT CEILINGS**

(Continued from Page One)

spectfully request your early consideration for the possible lifting of this control."

Moore said last night he had not received the letter yet. "As early as last year we recommended to the OPA regional office that consideration be given to the Wrightsville Beach situation," Moore said. "We cited the various factors which entered into the situation at that time. In our office we only are able to make recommendations. We can't take any action."

**DEACONS WIN**

ASHBORO, Dec. 15.—(AP)—Walker, Wake Forest center made a free throw in the last half minute of play here tonight to give his team a 40 to 39 win over the McCrary Eagles.

**JAPANESE PRINCE COMMITS SUICIDE**

(Continued from Page One)

pressed since he was named in the war criminal list of Dec. 6.

He had been the target of blistering editorial criticism in newspapers and speeches in the diet, which pointed out that he was equally guilty with the former Premier Hideki Tojo for plunging Japan into the war.

Konoye, 54, was a member of the Fujiwara family next in rank to the imperial family and has been referred to frequently to Allied documents as "Effet, a voluptuary, lazy and cynical."

He was a member of the Japanese delegation to the Paris peace conference in 1919. From 1931 to 1933 he was vice president of the House of Peers. He formed his first cabinet in 1937 and subsequently headed cabinets in 1940 and 1941 when war preparations were at their highest pitch in Japan.

He was known as the "Breaker of precedents," first because he entered politics regardless of his high birth and second when he rejected the premiership in January, 1940, after the resignation of the ABE cabinet. He pleaded inexperience in economic affairs and the necessity for a new leadership.

Adm. Mitsumasa Yonai was subsequently appointed.

It was after the Army withdrew its support of the Yonai cabinet that Konoye reversed his position and accepted the premiership in August of 1940.

**UNITED STATES NAMED SITE OF UNO OFFICE**

(Continued from Page One)

knock-down-and-drag-out battle during which the delegates for two and a half hours debated procedure. The delegates fought so hard that Ukrainian delegates D. Z. Manulsky rose to say "this is making a painful impression," and Netherlands delegate A. A. Pelt told his colleagues they lacked dignity.

The only surprise in the voting was when Egypt, which had been expected to vote for Europe, said no.

Emerging from the tense session, delegates said they had not expected a decision so quickly. An American delegate said he expected the roll of a score or more cities seeking to become the United Nations home would be narrowed down considerably by the committee over the weekend.

Stevenson speaking for Edward R. Stettinius, U. S. representative to the United Nations organization, told the delegates:

"Much has been said about the effect on American public opinion of having the organization outside the United States. But we must keep alive the vital interest of people everywhere."

**G. I. RACE**

MIAMI, Fla., Dec. 15.—(AP)—"G. I. Joe" was a nickname, then a movie and now it's a horse race. Gulfstream Park announced today that 14 jockeys at the track are eligible to run in the "G. I. Joe Purse," a ninth race added to Monday's card with riders restricted to those who saw service in the war. Profits from the event will be given to a war memorial fund.

**BUY U. S. VICTORY BONDS**

**BOISE NOT NEAR JAPANESE FORCE**

(Continued from Page One)

sighted a darkened ship and challenged it. No reply was received.

On the following night, Nov. 28, a darkened ship again was seen which apparently was a Japanese cruiser of the Atago type.

In an accompanying statement, the Navy said that no cruiser of the Atago type took part in the Pearl Harbor raid and that from "available information" the closest the Boise ever was to the raiding force was 1400 miles.

Gesell also produced a group of other documents which had been asked, including a message the late President Roosevelt sent Prime Minister Churchill on Aug. 18, 1941.

This was the day following Mr. Roosevelt's return from the Atlantic conference where he and

**British Prime Minister had agreed to take "parallel action" in warning Japan against further aggression.**

(Continued from Page One)

Spent 45c today at any drug store for a bottle of Buckley's CANADIAN Mixture. Tonight at bedtime take a teaspoonful, let it lie on your tongue. Feel its instant powerful effective action spread through throat, head and bronchial tubes. Acts fast to ease coughing spasms and loosen sticky phlegm which makes breathing difficult—helps many get a better night's rest. Take good advice—try Buckley's tonight—satisfaction guaranteed or money back. 45c-85c—all drug stores.

**Bronchial Coughs Get Blessed Relief**

**A Real Expectant That Loosens-Up Thick, Choking Phlegm Makes Breathing Easier**

**FUTRELL'S PHARMACY**  
LANE'S BROOKLYN PHARMACY  
H. L. GREEN CO.

**Christmas Dreams**

**Of Sheer Feminine Loveliness!**

Bring a sparkle to her eyes on Christmas morning by presenting her with one of these lovely gifts from our collection of beautiful feminine apparel. Choose a sheer ensemble, a robe, pajamas or slip in prints or solid colors, lacy or tailored. For best selection come in tomorrow.

**Sheer Ensembles**

Really beautiful long sleeve, lacy trimmed sheer silk robes with gowns to match. Solids and prints in colors of white, blue, tearose and blue.

Gowns \$5.95 to \$11.95  
Robes \$11.75 to \$19.50

**SHEER GOWNS**

Tearose and blue sheer fabric gowns with taffeta midriff. Beautifully embroidery trimmed. Spun rayon fitted housecoats in colors of natural with wine and green prints and rose with blue and green print.

\$6.89

**HOUSECOATS**

Spun rayon fitted housecoats in colors of natural with wine and green prints and rose with blue and green print.

\$23.95

**TAILORED ROBES**

Very pretty tailored rayon robes with contrasting ribbon trim. Sizes 14 to 20 in colors of blue, navy, red and melon.

\$12.95

**PRINTED ROBES**

Lovely, warm and comfortable robe with tearose dainty print design on solid colors of powder blue, rose and maize. Ruffle trimmed.

\$10.75

**CHENILLE ROBES**

Pre-shrunk, long lasting, chenille robes in wide range of sizes. Contrasting sleeve and hem design. In colors of blue, red and raspberry.

\$5.95

**SILK SLIPS**

Satin and crepe slips with lace and embroidery trim. Also tailored styles. Sizes 32 to 38 in whites and tearose.

\$3.95

**SILK SLIPS**

Beautiful silk rayon slips with embroidery trim on top. Sizes 40 to 48 in tearose color only.

\$4.95

**TWO-PIECE PAJAMAS**

Pretty little two-piece rayon pajamas in red and royal blue checks. Large pocket in blouse. Sizes 32 to 38.

\$6.48

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Sincerely,  
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