

### 13 TROOP VESSELS TO ARRIVE TODAY

By The Associated Press  
At least 5,533 service personnel are expected to return home today aboard 13 transport vessels.

Two vessels arriving at New York have 1,914 veterans aboard, and 11 coming in at three west coast ports carry 3,639.

In addition, the liner Vulcania is due at New York with 592 British war brides and children of American servicemen.

Ships and units arriving today:  
At New York:  
U. S. S. R. Victory from Antwerp, 993 troops, including 732nd Railroad Operating battalion (originally due yesterday.)

Norway victory from Bremerhaven, 875 army and 46 navy, including headquarters, Headquarters and Supply company, Companies A and B and Medical Detachment of 288th Engineer Construction Battalion, Headquarters, Headquarters and Supply company, Companies A and B and Medical Detachment of 289th Engineer Construction Battalion, and Company C of 127th Engineer Construction Battalion.

At San Francisco:  
Miscellaneous on following: Samuel Chase from Yokosuka, 1,519 Navy; Prentiss from Pearl Harbor, 53 Navy; APC 47 from Pearl Harbor, eight Navy; LST 606, four Navy.

At Los Angeles:  
Miscellaneous on following: Camas Meadows from Manila, four; Inflic from Pearl Harbor, 60; Xavier victory from China, 16; President Jackson from Eniwetok, 1,765.

At Seattle:  
Miscellaneous on following: LCI's 99 and 100 from sea, 38 Navy; Deali from Alaska, 190 Army.

Ships and units which arrived yesterday:  
At New York:  
Gen. Robert L. Howze from Le Havre (due originally Friday), 3,429 troops, including 443rd Anti-Aircraft artillery air warning battalion, 410th Quartermaster Service company, 30th Field Hospital, 243rd Quartermaster Truck company, 2835th Engineer Petroleum Distributing company, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery of Seventh Anti-aircraft Artillery group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery of 401st Field Artillery group.

Sea Tiser from Le Havre, 1,890 troops, including 3428th Quartermaster Truck company, 989th Field Artillery battalion, Headquarters company, Companies A, B, and C of 821st Tank Destroyer battalion; eight WACs.

Santa Paula from Southampton, 374 war brides and babies.

Miscellaneous on following: Occidental victory from Calcutta, 27 (due originally Friday); Catawba victory from Calcutta, 24.

At Norfolk:  
Miscellaneous on following: Elijah Kellogg from Leghorn, one (due originally Thursday); S. S. Arcturus, no troop information.

At Baltimore:  
Cornell victory from Marseille, two men (diverted from Norfolk.)

At San Francisco:  
Miscellaneous on following: Gen. Brewster from Manila, 3,326 Army; Neshoba from Guam, 1,890 Navy and Marines; John Land from Manila, 1,553 Army, 35 Navy; Trinity from Eniwetok, 32 Navy; Alioth, 26 Navy; LSC 339 from Pearl Harbor, 12 Navy.

At Seattle:  
USAT David W. Branch from Alaska, 947 miscellaneous Army personnel.

At Los Angeles:  
Miscellaneous on following: Queen from Saipan, 1,759; Hyde from Saipan, 1,679; Agawan from Yokosuka, 89.

At San Diego:  
No passenger information on following vessels: LCI's 23, 338, 470, 597, 602, 612, and 683.

### JAPANESE EFFECT RANKING CONTROLS

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wider distribution of consumer goods.

Financial ordinances cancelled the present currency issue, provided for a new issue and limited bank withdrawals. After March 2, present currency will have no value. All currently outstanding bank of Japan notes must be deposited between Feb. 25 and March 7 with post offices, banks, agricultural associations or urban district credit associations.

The extension of credit is limited to prevent the use of borrowed money for speculation or other non-productive purposes, blamed for the present inflation.

Chief cabinet secretary Wataru Narahashi described the measures as "something akin to Mr. Roosevelt's new deal in order to build a new Japan." Premier Baron Ki-juro Shidehara said they were designed to overcome the present economic crisis and to lay a solid foundation for building a new Japan.

### Special Council Meet Called On Agent Duties

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opment committee relative to the creative of an industrial agent's position, it was suggested that Farrell be named as agent but continue as secretary of the chamber, and that another person be employed to act as executive secretary to have charge of routine chamber activities.

The council to date has not announced its position in relation to the latter suggestion.

### EXCHANGE CLUB VALENTINE PARTY



The Exchange club observed its annual "Ladies Night" Friday evening in the Cape Fear Country club with a Valentine dinner party attended by approximately 100 members and their wives. Featured on the program was a humorous speech by Judge John J. Burney of incidents he has observed during his judicial career. Pictured here are club officers and their wives. Left to right: Leo Sykes, secretary, and Mrs. Sykes; Dr. Guy Pigford, president, and Mrs. Pigford; J. M. Snow, vice-president, and Mrs. Snow.

### WALLACE URGES SUPPORT OF OPA

DES MONIES, Feb. 16.—(AP)—Secretary of Commerce Henry W. Wallace, citing the next 18 months as the critical period, appealed to the nation's farmers tonight to "back up the OPA to the limit for one more year."

"If we can get through 1946 and the first half of 1947 without inflation," Wallace declared in a talk prepared for the National Farm Institute, "we ought to be safe for a while."

The secretary added the nation must support the full employment act at all levels, including "much better coordination of governmental policies and programs" or it will be only "a scrap of paper in the pages of the very books of history that write the record of our next depression."

Describing Chester Bowles, new economic stabilization director, as the "most dramatic figure in Washington" today, Wallace declared: "The special interest groups and the speculative wolves are hot on Chester Bowles' trail. He needs help. Otherwise we shall go through the disaster of 1919 and 1921 all over again."

"The danger of 1946 repeating 1919 is so great," the secretary continued, all producers' groups should back the former OPA boss' anti-inflation program.

The bearded Aztec ant of Brazil builds long, swinging nests resembling the beard of a giant.

### New Hanover Tops State In Number Of New Farms

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crease in Pender during the same period was 5.2 per cent.

Bladen county, ranking 39th among the states in the percentage increase of farms, had 3,511 farms in 1945, an increase of 214 farms; Columbus county in 1945 had 5,776 farms, an increase in five years of 350 farms. The average size of Bladen county farms increased by 1.7 per cent, while in Columbus the average acreage of the farms dropped 4.4 per cent.

**Brunswick Increases**  
Brunswick county farms increased by 5.6 per cent in the five year period during which 96 farms were added to bring the total number to 1,817, and Duplin's farms increased by 294 farms to make a total for the county of 5,679 farms. Acreage of Brunswick county farms increased by 3.1 per cent and Duplin's farms increased by 2.8 per cent.

Onslow county was the only Southeastern North Carolina county to lose farms during the period. Onslow had 26 less farms in 1945 than it had in 1940. Total number of farms in the county in 1945 was 2,161. And the average size of farms in the county also decreased by 8.9 per cent.

Largest number of farms in any single county was in Nash, which had 5,948 farms in 1945, and Wake county followed closely behind with 5,943 farms.

North Carolina as a whole reflected an increase of 4.6 per cent

in the number of farms in the state, while in the United States as a whole the number decreased by 1.4 per cent. The state averages in the matter of increase in farm acreage was also at variance with figures for the entire country. In North Carolina, farm acreage increased by seven tenths of one per cent, and in the United States the increase in acreage was 7.7 per cent.

Most of the North Carolina counties which had an increase in farms also had a decrease in the size of those farms. For the state as a whole the average size of the farm decreased from 67.7 acres in 1940 to 65.1 acres in 1945.

North Carolina farms in 1945 were 2.3 acres smaller in 1945 than they were in 1940, but farms in the United States on the average were 16 acres larger than in 1940.

### REDS OVERRULE U. S. PROPOSAL IN LEVANT WAR

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a major issue when the United Nations organization charter was set up in San Francisco, meeting bitter opposition from some of the smaller nations.

**New Charge**  
While the day long dispute went on before the council, Russia brought in a new charge that Polish troops in Italy under British command were a possible threat to Yugoslavia.

Vishinsky, saying he was acting on behalf of the Yugoslav government, field a memorandum with

United Nations Secretary-General Trygve Lie which declared the Polish troops were "a possible threat to the peace, calm and order" on the Yugoslav-Italian frontier.

The memorandum asserted the Polish troops of Gen. Wladyslaw Anders were "aggressive and ostensibly threatening."

Neither Russia nor Yugoslavia asked for council action, but merely that members be familiarized with contents of the memorandum.

The Polish government in a note handed to the British yesterday demanded that the British demobilize the 107,000 Polish troops in Italy and send them back to Poland. The British said negotiations were under way for return to Polish troops both in England and Italy to their homeland.

The memorandum charged the Anders Army had been moving closer to the Yugoslav frontier, and was recruiting Yugoslavs "quickness" under the slogan "fight against communism in Yugoslavia."

British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin denied the Polish forces were drawn up against any line in northern Italy, saying they were just dotted about.

Vice Foreign Minister Zygmunt Modzelewski of Poland said he did not personally plan to press for United Nations action on the matter, but that his government might insist.

There were indications, meanwhile, that a trend was developing in the council to permit Great Britain and France to negotiate directly for withdrawal of their troops from Syria and Lebanon.

### LONG CONFERENCE HELD IN DETROIT

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ing to Dewey, agreed to attend Sunday's parley, set for 2 p. m. EST.

On Tuesday the National Labor Relations Board will resume its hearing into union charges that the corporation has refused to bargain in good faith.

**Optimism Heightened**  
The length of today's negotiations—the first conducted on a Saturday—heightened optimism that the long and costly strike would be settled over the week-end.

Dewey reported "considerable progress" was made during the talks, which continued until after 7 p. m.

During a noon recess, Dewey said the morning session was devoted to a general discussion of the issues involved in the strike that has idled 175,000 GM production workers since Nov. 21. Dewey asked both sides to review their positions while at lunch.

The UAW was reported ready to accept GM's offer of an 18 1-2 cents (16.5 per cent) per hour wage increase against the union's demand for 19 1-2 cents (17.5 per cent) as recommended by President Truman's fact-finding board. In return for this concession, the union was believed to be seeking full restora-

tion of the 1945 contract cancelled by GM on Dec. 10.

Top union officials continued to deny, however, that the UAW has receded from its 19 1-2 cents demand. When the union rejected GM's 18 1-2 cents offer last Tuesday the UAW negotiators abruptly walked out of a conference. Vice President Walter Reuther said then the union would not come back until GM was ready to meet the top figure.

When the negotiators filed out of the smoke-filled conference room in the GM office building for lunch today, the general reaction to what had transpired during the morning was that "we just talked." The UAW president did not share

the optimism of some of the leaders.

"There are too many issues to be worked out," Thomas told reporters. "There is a lot of work ahead of us." He said he referred specifically to the numerous non-wage issues.

Mediator Dewey began his efforts to end the costly and bitter strike on Jan. 29 at the request of the Labor department. On subsequent weekends he adjourned the sessions to make hurried trips to Washington to report on progress.

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