

**WEATHER**  
North Carolina: —Partly cloudy and warm Sunday, diminishing winds over Northeast portion Sunday morning, widely scattered thundershowers west portion Sunday afternoon, Monday partly cloudy and continued warm with widely scattered afternoon thundershowers.

# THE SUNDAY STAR-NEWS

PUBLISHED IN WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, JULY 7, 1946.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, JULY 7, 1946.

SECTION-A

PRICE 10 CENTS

## Reds Blocking Peace Parley Plans Accord

### Molotov Refuses To Let Big Four Issue Bids For July 29 Meeting

**ANGRY SESSION**

### Bevin Accuses Russia Of Trying To Dictate Own Rules For Parley

PARIS, July 6. —(AP)— Soviet Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov remained obstinate today and for four and one-half hours blocked all attempts of the big four foreign ministers conference to reach an agreement on a peace parley.

Molotov, apparently working on new orders from Moscow, refused to let the Big Four issue invitations for the conference set for July 29 until the rules and procedure to be followed were laid down.

Time and time again throughout the long, frustrating and often angry session, Molotov said he feared that otherwise the treaty meeting would become a "shatampirushchaya mashina" — Russian for rubber-stamping machine.

**Try In Vain**  
Secretary of State James F. Byrnes British foreign minister Ernest Bevin and French Premier Georges Bidault tried in vain to convince Molotov that exactly the opposite was true — that only by deciding the rules now could the peace conference become a "rubber-stamp" assembly.

The hot-tempered outspoken Bevin bluntly accused Russia at one point of trying to dictate its own rules for the peace conference.

Both Byrnes and Bevin effect accused Molotov of bad faith in going back on his July 4th assent to the peace conference date.

Tonight the outlook for an amicable agreement on the peace conference was as gloomy as at any time during the series of Big Four conferences here. The participants were frankly depressed by the sudden turn of events after it had appeared that finally Molotov was prepared to be agreeable.

Bevin accused Molotov of trying to sabotage the decision reached on July 4th to have the 21-nation peace conference here on July 29. Today's wrangle was the outgrowth of Russia's sudden about-face yesterday, when Molotov demanded that the conference procedure be decided now and that

## MISS WILMINGTON TO RECEIVE \$200

### Second And Third Prize-Winners Will Also Receive Awards

Six prizes, exceeding \$200 in total value, for the winner of "Miss Wilmington" honors in the Junior Chamber of Commerce Beauty Pageant July 16 in Lumina ball room, Wrightsville Beach, were announced last night by the sponsoring organization.

In addition to the prizes for the girl who wins the coveted title of "Miss Wilmington" and the opportunity for further honors in the Miss America competition, four prizes have been announced for the runner-up; three for the third-place winner, and one each for the nine places.

**Tuesday Deadline**  
Simultaneously with the announcement of the prize-list, the Jaycees established a deadline of 6 p.m. Tuesday, July 9, for final entries into the contest.

Judging and selection of "Miss Wilmington" and her runners-up will highlight the Jaycee Beauty Pageant ball the night of July 16 with Glen Gray and his world-

(Continued on Page Two; Col. 2)

## Norah And Children Arrive



Norah Carpenter, unwed English girl, and her three surviving quadruplet children leave LaGuardia airport at New York after arriving by plane from London. With them is Jack Warner of Pittsburgh, a cousin of the babies' father, former Staff Sgt. William Thompson of Pittsburgh. The children, left to right, are Madeline, Michael and Maureen. Norah hopes to marry Thompson as "soon as possible." He was divorced from his wife recently.

## Split Menaces Meat Price Control Move

### SENATORS COLLIDE

### Barkley Says New OPA Bill May Go To President By End Of Week

WASHINGTON, July 6. —(AP)— A Democratic split threatened today to block the revival of meat price controls in any OPA renewal bill the senate may pass next week.

With Republicans massing behind him, minority whip Wherry (Neb.), told a reporter he is satisfied at least a dozen Senate Democrats also will support his proposal to cut meat and poultry off the list of controlled products of the Office of Price Administration is revised.

Senator Murdock (D-Utah), said, however, that if any such action finally is sustained by congress and the bill is sent to the President in that form, he expects that it will be vetoed.

**Challenges Estimate**  
Murdock, himself, a stockman, challenged Wherry's estimate of majority support for the elimination of meat, asserting:

"I can't see how any Democrat can go against the President's wishes in such a grave crisis."  
But there was ample evidence that several Democrats intend to support the Wherry proposal. Already publicly committed to this course are such veterans as senators George of Georgia McCarran, of Nevada, and Radcliffe, of Maryland.

Administration lieutenants admitted that an informal nose count indicated they will have to bring back to Washington some of the Senators who have gone home to patch up their political fences if they are to have a chance of beating down what they tabbed as a "highly objectionable" amendment.

It will be the Senate's first head-on collision with the meat issue. Democratic leader Barkley (Ky.), carefully avoided any such showdown when he was piloting through the original extension bill which President Truman vetoed.

In that case, a committee vote to decontrol meat, poultry and dairy products was allowed to stand without a roll call challenge. This allowed a Senate-House conference committee to reinstate such controls and send back to both houses a report that was approved without a separate test on the issue.

But Wherry said he is determined to get a record Senate vote this time. If he wins, Barkley then will be obliged to attempt to eliminate the controls.

(Continued on Page Three; Col. 2)

(Continued on Page Seven; Col. 5)

## May Revealed As Agent For Lumber Firm

### Served Firm Which Received \$48,000 For Materials Never Delivered

### DOCUMENTS DISCLOSED

### Representative Says He Did Not Profit From Large War Contracts

WASHINGTON, July 6. —(AP)— Documents and cancelled checks read into Senate War Investigating committee records revealed today that Rep. Andrew J. May, D., Ky., served as agent for a Kentucky lumber company which received \$48,000 for lumber it never delivered.

May, chairman of the House Military Affairs committee, issued a statement saying he "did not profit in any way or respect" from war contracts obtained by a so-called "paper empire" of Illinois munitions firms.

The combine handled more than \$78,000,000 in government war contracts. Previous witnesses testified that May exerted pressure on the Army on behalf of the firms.

**Testified**  
May revealed that he had testified before a secret session of the Senate committee June 4. He questioned failure of Senate committee Chairman James Mead, D., N. Y., to make his testimony public and demanded that Mead do so now.

The committee deferred until next week a decision whether to release publicly a transcript of May's secret testimony and whether to summon May to tell publicly what he knows about the Cumberland (Md.) Lumber Co. and 16 other firms whose wartime profits are under scrutiny.

Climaxing nearly a week of rapidly-unfolding developments which linked May's name to the inquiry, a general accounting office official testified today that May personally cashed \$18,634.07 in checks paid Cumberland lumber by two parents concerns—Erie Basin Metal Products Co., Elgin, Ill., and the Batavia (Ill.) Metal Products Co.

The official—George Scalfier—also introduced certificates signed by the Kentucky secretary of state, dated Aug. 5, 1943, permitting Cumberland lumber to operate in Kentucky and designating "Andrew J. May of Prestonsburg, Ky." as agent for the company. Committee Counsel George Meader said "Andrew J. May" was Congressman May, whose home is in Prestonsburg.

**Bribery Charge**  
A bribery charge was brought in to the hearing by Sen. Hugh B. Mitchell, D., Wash., a committee member, disclosed that a Ben Fields, whom he identified as an agent for Erie basin firm, had of-

(Continued on Page 5; Column 2)

## ITALIANS ATTACK ALLIED VEHICLES

### Inspired By Mass Meeting Protesting Decision By Big Four Ministers

ROME, July 6. —(AP)—A screaming mob of several hundred Italian youths, inspired to hostile demonstrations against the allies by a mass meeting protesting decisions of the four-power foreign ministers in Paris, tonight attacked several automobiles bearing allied military personnel and civilians.

Although the mob hurled large timbers and stones at passing jeeps and other cars, only a few minor casualties were reported. The youths — constituting the overflow from a mass demonstration in People's square against decisions by the foreign ministers which they considered against

(Continued on Page Two; Col. 8)

## Truman Expresses Hope For World Unity, Peace

By ER'EST B. VACCAR  
GETTYSBURG, Pa., July 6. —(AP)—President Truman, filled with optimism over prospects for agreement on the European peace treaty, expressed a hope today for a united world pursuing the paths of eternal peace.

Conditions in the world as the aftermath of history's greatest are much like those which beset this nation after the war between the states, he declared, and this that they had to restore their foreign trade as quickly as possible.

(Continued on Page Three; Col. 3)

# RUSSIANS TAKE MAJOR PART OF INDUSTRIES IN AUSTRIA AS GERMAN REPARATIONS

## Soviet Maneuver To Keep Armies Spread Over Eastern Europe Seen

BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER  
WASHINGTON, July 6. —(AP)— A Russian maneuver to keep Soviet armies spread over Eastern Europe as long as possible is being predicted privately by diplomatic authorities here despite the progress on peace-making at Paris.

Failure of the Russians to follow such a line, it is said would mark a major change in Kremlin foreign policy, and would ease tensions among the great powers far more than is expected as things now stand.

The withdrawal of occupation armies as early as possible is known to be one of the objectives of Secretary of State Byrnes. One of the reasons Byrnes has been in haste to lay down peace treaties with Romania, Hungary, Bulgaria and Finland this summer is his expressed belief that this would be the first step toward getting Russian armies out of those countries.

The logical next steps in Byrnes program would be conclusion of a peace treaty with Austria and review of German occupation problems which have a bearing on the number of Russian troops in Poland.

Some information reaching Washington is that the issue of occupation armies already is taking form. Byrnes is reported by some informants to favor an agreement among the big powers that occupation troops would be withdrawn from a country about three months after the peace treaty had been signed.

Foreign Commissar Molotov, on the other hand, reportedly favors making ratification of the treaty the critical point by which to fix the deadline for troop removals. Since months or even years may elapse between the time that a treaty is signed and the time that occupation armies already is taking form, Byrnes is reported by some informants to favor an agreement among the big powers that occupation troops would be withdrawn from a country about three months after the peace treaty had been signed.

The Russians announced today they had taken ownership of a major part of Austria's industrial capacity and other property as German reparations, and the Austrian cabinet summoned a special meeting of parliament.

The Russians acted without informing their allies. Austrian officials declared the Soviets were claiming 75 per cent of the republic's industrial capacity.

The Soviet order took over \$22,000,000 worth of industry in eastern Austria along with other "German external assets." The Russians insist property taken by the Germans after annexing Austria in 1938 is subject to seizure as German reparations under the Potsdam agreement—a view protested by the United States and by Austria.

**Clark Urges Care**  
Gen. Mark Clark, American commander in Austria, immediately sent a message to Soviet Commander Col. Gen. L. V. Kursov urging great care in the carrying out of his order, and one to the Austrian government declaring it was not necessary to turn over property which was not a German asset.

Chancellor Leopold Figl's cabinet after a special meeting called an extraordinary session of parliament for next Wednesday. A communique declared Socialist and Communist members of the government joined with other members in the view that properties which were Austrian before the annexation should still be regarded as Austrian and not as German assets.

For months the Russians have been taking control of properties in eastern Austria which they classify as German assets. The United States has objected that properties taken forcibly by the Germans should not be classified as German-owned.

The Russians have refused to discuss the question in the allied council for Austria, but last May 15 agreed they would not seize any more properties without informing the council.

**Needs Authorization**  
The government communique said the cabinet did not have the right to comply with the Soviet order without authorization by the allied council. It said the Russian-claimed properties had decisive significance for Austrian reconstruction and economy, and that the Potsdam agreement under which the Russians acted never had been disclosed officially to the Austrian government.

"It is likewise known that the extent of the concept of 'German property' even by these Potsdam decisions is not completely clear. The Austrian parliament as well as the federal government has always asserted that it is of vital importance to interpret this concept so that it does not include property which belonged to Austria before 1938," the communique said.

"The Austrian government must reject every act which seeks to solve this question in any other than from a legal standpoint. It (Continued on Page Three; Col. 1)

(Continued on Page Two; Col. 1)

## Storm Danger Passes; Damage Here Is Slight

### RAIN RECORD SET

### Gale Reaches 50-Miles-Per-Hour Before It Blows Out To Sea

WASHINGTON, July 6. —(AP)— Storm warnings were ordered at 1 p.m. from Cape Charles, Va., to Cape Hatteras, N. C., by the weather bureau.

Small craft warnings were ordered displayed from Cape Charles to Cape Hatteras. It said a small tropical storm was centered 80 miles west southwest of Cape Hatteras at 2:30 p.m., EST.

It added the storm would continue to move northeastward at about 10 to 15 miles an hour, passing out to sea 50 miles south southeast of Norfolk, Va., early tonight.

Shifting winds of 35 to 40 miles an hour over a small area near the center of the disturbance were reported.

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## CRASH KILLS TWO; INQUEST PLANNED

### Kannapolis Couple Die; George Bordeaux Free Under \$2,000 Bond

George Bordeaux, Carolina Beach, was freed under \$2,000 bond yesterday awaiting a coroner's inquest Tuesday night in the death of two Kannapolis residents in an automobile accident Friday night on the Carolina Beach road.

Dead were Miss Fatsy Ruth Roberts and W. L. Nance. Miss Roberts was killed instantly. Nance died early yesterday morning in James Walker Memorial hospital.

Bordeaux was arrested on a charge of "reckless operation of a motor vehicle resulting in death" by R. E. Sherrill of the State Highway Patrol.

According to Sherrill, the car driven by Bordeaux rammed an automobile in which Miss Roberts.

(Continued on Page Two; Col. 7)

## COUNCIL TO WEIGH CITY MANGERSHIP

### Mayor Hopes Matter Can Be Settled At Session Next Thursday

Mayor W. Ronald Lane said yesterday he hopes the City council session called for 10 a. m. next Thursday will succeed in naming a city manager to succeed A. C. Nichols.

## CABINET SUMMONS PARLIAMENT MEET; ALLIES NOT TOLD

### Soviets Claiming 75 Per Cent Of Republic's Industrial Capacity

By LYNN HEINZERLING  
VIENNA, July 6. —(AP)—

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## Terror Wave Starts New Exodus Of Poland's Jews

WARSAW, July 6. —(AP)—The flight of Jews from Poland was reported today to have increased in the wake of the bloody pogrom at Kielce and many were said to be trying to cross the frontier into Czechoslovakia or stow away on ships in Baltic ports bound for Scandinavian countries.

In Warsaw frightened Jews crowded the corridors of the Hotel Polonia seeking military permits from the American military attaché for transit through Germany en route to France. Others sought visas from Czech author-

ties which would permit them to leave Poland bound for France, America or Palestine via Czechoslovakia.

Despite the government's efforts to afford protection to the Jews, their fears of additional anti-Jewish violence seemed to have been crystallized by the Kielce Pogrom.

The newspaper Rzeczpospolita charged that agents of Gen. Wladyslaw Anders, who commanded the Polish troops fighting in Italy, took advantage of weariness of

(Continued on Page Two; Col. 3)