

MACARTHUR HITS RUSSIAN CHARGES

Backs Up Secretary Of State Marshall On Korean Crisis

TOKYO, Monday April 14.—(U.P.)—Gen. Douglas MacArthur today followed Gen. George C. Marshall's Moscow statement blaming Russia for economic distress in Korea with an announcement that American officials in Seoul are holding themselves in readiness for discussions to improve the situation.

MacArthur in his latest report on Korea said that American delegates to the U. S.-Soviet joint commission are ready at any time to participate in discussions with the Russians. He stressed that any consideration by the commission of "pertinent matters" regarding Korea must be conducted on the basis already set forth by the American commanding general there.

The exact conditions set forth by the Americans were not disclosed in the allied commander's report, which covered military government activities in Korea in December.

But in a previous report, MacArthur revealed that Lt. Gen. John R. Hodge, the American commander, had made it plain to the Russians that the United States firmly believes in allowing Koreans freedom of expression concerning establishment of their own provisional government.

It was recalled that in Korea have made repeated attempts to reconvene the commission as Marshall is now requesting to Moscow.

MacArthur's report also said that with the opening of the interim legislative assembly, the people of Southern Korea had made "their greatest step forward in the democratic process of self rule."

NATHAN

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prices and can expose profiteering where it exists." He said that, besides threatening to reimpose the old war-time excess profits levy, Congress could hold public hearings on the price situation to expose "lush profiteering."

"Immediate exposure of those to blame for present high prices would help a lot," he said.

Nathan's suggestion came as Congress prepared to come to grips with the price situation. Chairman Robert A. Taft, R., O., has summoned his joint Congressional Economic Committee—the top industrial planning group in Congress—to an extraordinary meeting Wednesday to consider a highly confidential committee price report.

Taft termed the report "interesting and true" but refused to discuss details. It was learned elsewhere, however, that it emphasizes that many companies could lower prices and still make good profits.

The committee's consideration of the report may launch a full-scale airing of the price situation. President Truman issued another declaration of war on higher prices at a press conference last week. He told business bluntly that unless it reduces prices voluntarily, another series of wage increases would be warranted. Previously he had lauded price cuts by Ford and International Harvester and had advised industry that that was the only sound way to stem the inflationary tide.

Leaders React Many retail and wholesale leaders throughout the country reacted immediately to the President's plea. Macy's Department store in New York city—largest in the country—announced that it would try to lower prices, and other stores in many cities announced that they would attempt to follow suit—especially on clothing items.

And the National Association of Retail Grocers and the National Association of Retail Meat Dealers—the trade organizations for the nation's grocers and butchers—told the President that they agreed with him.

They say they have urged their members to try to keep prices at the lowest possible levels.

The National Retail Furniture Association has also thrown its weight behind the drive. In a letter to Chairman Edwin G. Nourse of the President's council of economic advisers, the association said that retail furniture stores have cut their profit margins in order to keep their products within reach of the ordinary consumer.

The association's executive vice

president and secretary said that, right now, retail furniture prices are lower than they were in the last three months of 1946.

Nourse and his colleagues reported to Mr. Truman on the general economic outlook last week. The report has not been made public but it was believed that the President's wage-price warning was based on it.

Rally To Stand Other business leaders have rallied to the President's stand. President Emil Schram of the New York Stock exchange said that unless the trend toward higher prices is reversed, the nation would be faced with a situation that could result in economic chaos.

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States, said, however, that now that production is catching up with demand, prices should fall automatically.

"Stability in prices—and lower prices—will be attained most effectively by keeping production at full tide," it said. "We cannot afford another round of strikes."

In Congress, the administration's drive appeared destined to arouse the greatest wage-price controversy since the abolition of price control.

Rep. Howard Buffett, R., Neb., an opponent of price control who participated in the broadcast with Nathan, said that lower prices were prevented by the administration's export program.

"Congress cannot cure the high price situation," he said, "until it stops the Truman administration from playing Santa Claus to the whole world."

Blames Loans "Loans and gifts abroad have produced inflation in America. This fact has long been kept hidden from the American people by fancy propaganda."

Chairman Eugene D. Millikin, R., Colo., of the Senate Finance Committee said he agrees with the Chamber of Commerce that "production is the answer."

"When we get a balance production," he said, "prices will come down. Legislation won't cure the evil, nor will controls."

BIVRNE

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was no indication the White House planned to intervene. "Beirne said that reports from various parts of the country indicate that federal conciliators had thus far failed in their efforts to bring about a settlement or to 'move the company from its position of no wage offers.'"

He praised the Labor department for its week-long conciliation efforts but said Mr. Truman may be able to act "more conclusively."

"The real solution to the dispute is to be found in real collective bargaining," Beirne said. "Since the A. T. & T. has rejected our offer to sit down and discuss the matter the only other way the strike can be settled is for the A. T. & T. to direct the various Bell systems to enter into real negotiations with us, making a good-faith counter offer to our demands."

Labor department officials held "exploratory" talks with representatives of the Bell system and the striking National Federation of Telephone workers in their search for a basis for new contract negotiations. But they reported no progress and were frankly less optimistic about a settlement than at any time since the walkout began.

White House Press Secretary Eben Ayers said he knew nothing about reports that negotiations might be shifted to the White House.

Bargaining Scope The deadlock arose over the scope of bargaining. The union insists that any bargaining cover all its affiliates whose members work for 19 Bell system companies and Western Electric Co., all subsidiaries of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. A. T. & T., in turn, contends that it can bargain only for the 20,000 employees of the long lines division which it operates directly.

The company position dictated rejection of a union proposal for open-to-the-public negotiations under the guidance of Secretary of Labor Lewis B. Schwellenbach.

Schwellenbach, in a letter to NTFW president Joseph A. Beirne, said the company asserted that it could bargain only with the long lines division; that it had reached an agreement with these employees two days ago only to have it rejected by the NTFW policy committee.

FOUR

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two youths had to be cut from the wreckage.

Burgess, a native of Ayden, held a private pilot's license and had been flying for several years. He took off from the Ayden airfield with young Jenkins as a passenger. Shortly thereafter the plane went into a spin and plunged to earth.

Joe Marshall

AUSTRIAN PACT PROGRESS SEEN

Moscow Parley Expecting Action Despite Russian Protests

MOSCOW, April 13 (U.P.)—American, French and British delegates hoped tonight they might be able to reach a compromise agreement with Russia on the Austrian treaty and end the Moscow conference within the next 10 days on a note of accomplishment.

Representatives of the Western powers virtually have abandoned hope of settling any outstanding differences blocking the way to agreement on the German treaty but they anticipate that Russia may show a readiness to compromise on major Austrian questions.

If so, they think they might be able to draw up a draft of the Austrian peace settlement within the next week.

The foreign ministers return to work tomorrow to start the sixth week of the conference. Under a speed-up schedule adopted Saturday they will consider the United States proposal for a four-power 25-year treaty to prevent German aggression and also the allocation of German coal before coming to the Austrian treaty.

The Americans expect no results from the four-power treaty discussion. The British and French support it with important reservations but Russia has expressed opposition and no change is expected in the Soviet attitude during this session.

It is on the Austrian treaty that the Western delegations are pinning their hope they will be able to leave Moscow with at least one major accomplishment to the credit of the conference.

The main stumbling block to an Austrian agreement is the problem of billions of dollars in German assets claimed by the Russians in the Soviet zone of Austria.

The Americans and British contend that many of these assets originally were owned by Austrians and allied foreigners before they were seized by the Germans in 1938 and that therefore they cannot be regarded as material for reparations. The Russians do not agree with the Anglo-American formula for determining the exact ownership.

SNOWS DELAYING VICTIMS' RITES

Rain And Cold Add Misery In Path Of Tornado Damage

WOODWARD, Okla., April 13.—(U.P.)—A two-inch April snow fell on stricken Woodward today, adding hundreds of thousands of dollars to already extensive property damage and hampering the grim task of burying 84 known victims of last Wednesday's devastating tornado.

Confronted with an emergency relief job far beyond local resources, a citizens reconstruction committee appealed to Gen. Jonathan Wainwright, Fourth Army commander, who flew here late yesterday from Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for an inspection of the damage.

The committee asked him to send additional troops at once, specifically an engineer battalion, a sanitary corps unit and a headquarters company.

Armed troops of Oklahoma's 45th National Guard division already are patrolling the wrecked sections of the town to prevent looting, and an army field kitchen from Fort Sill, Okla., is feeding hundreds of homeless.

Meanwhile, an almost endless stream of funeral processions rolled through the mud and slush. Fifteen victims of the tornado were buried yesterday and 28 funerals were scheduled today.

The torn bodies of three small children still lay unclaimed in morgues. Identification of the adult dead was completed when a ring and bracelets enabled a son to claim the body of Mrs. Louella Harper.

The onslaught of rain, snow and cold sent hundreds of shivering families to emergency relief headquarters in Woodward's community building where huge piles of clothing and blankets awaited them. The large stock of clothing had been distributed by Oklahoma, Kansas and Texas communities in response to pleas from the Red Cross and Salvation Army.

LEADERS

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for a full scale work resumption. Hugh White, state UMW president, said he had not received the Lewis order. Operators' figures showed 15,000 of the state's 20,000 miners still idle.

The picture in other states shaped like this. Kentucky—Tom Roney, UMW international representative, predicted all mines in District 30 (Pikeville, Ky.) would be open tomorrow except 40 ordered closed by Krug for reasons of safety.

Tennessee—W. E. Jacobs, Sr., state labor commissioner, said he had heard unconfirmed reports that East Tennessee miners were going back to work. Most of the state's 14,000 miners work in that section.

Mines To Reopen Ohio—Adolph Pacifico, UMW District 6 vice president, said at Bellaria that 11 mines closed by union safety committees would reopen Monday "if the explosion hazards have been eliminated to a reasonable extent." He reported that of 46 Krug-closed pits, 36 had been reopened in Ohio and two in West Virginia.

In normal years the Great Lakes locks at Sault Ste. Marie (the "Soo") handle four to six times the tonnage that passes through either the Panama or the Suez canal.

HARBONE'S MEDITATIONS

'PEAH LAK SCIENCE HATTER FIGGUH HOW TO KILL FOLKS CA'SE DEY CAIN' FIGGUH HOW TO FEED 'EM!



FOREMEN'S GROUP TO FILE NOTICE

Ford Employees To Give 30-Day Strike Warning Today

DETROIT, April 13.—(U.P.)—The Foremen's Association of America tonight approved a request from its Ford chapter for permission to file a 30-day strike notice against the Ford Motor company.

The Ford chapter of the independent union represents 3,700 foremen at Ford plants in the Detroit area and a strike would idle some 90,000 Ford workers.

The chapter voted last week to seek approval of the strike notice and also termination of its contract with the giant auto firm, a move promptly matched by the company, which announced it also wanted termination.

Ford was one of the first auto makers to recognize the foremen's union and the contract was originally scheduled to expire May 9.

Robert Keyes, president of the FAA, said the strike notice would be filed tomorrow. In answer to a company statement that it sought cancellation of the contract because "it has not worked," Keyes said the union disagreed.

"The contract has worked and it is the company that we are filing the strike notice because the company has failed to bargain collectively under terms of that contract."

Pat Mullin, Ford chapter president, said union and company negotiations had been deadlocked for seven months over wages, recognition and other issues.

John Bugas, Ford industrial relations director, said, in announcing the company desire to end the agreement, that when Ford signed in 1944, the company did so because it wanted a "practical test" of whether such unions were sound. He said the test had failed.

PLANE

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York by now," Reynolds said when he landed here.

Because he had been denied permission to fly over Russian territory, Reynolds was flying 6,000 miles further than Hughes, who used the top-of-the-world route across Siberia.

The Bombshell set down at Farrow airport here at 7:52 p.m. local time, (12:52 p.m. EST). A fueling truck raced onto the field and an American crew pumped gas into the plane.

Reynolds, Odom and Sallee headed for the dining room where they gulped food between signing autographs and answering questions. They had only chocolate bars during the 6 hours and 38 minutes it took them from Paris to Cairo.

High Speeds Odom said that the plane had averaged 360 miles an hour on the Paris-Cairo leg. On the first hop, from New York to Newfoundland, the light twin-engine plane had hit speeds as high as 475 miles per hour with the help of strong tailwinds.

Twice the radio transmitter failed, across the Atlantic and on the way here from Paris. The radio was changed completely at Paris and the new one had to be repaired here. Odom said it had been impossible to contact any land points all the way across the Alps and the Mediterranean.

With the crew fed and the plane fueled, the Bombshell taxied onto the runway here for the takeoff after little more than an hour here.

Then the bad break came. The Bombshell taxied back in front of the repair shops, her nose wheel wobbling on a flat tire. It was nearly another precious 40 minutes before the plane made a test run across the field and then took off.

Well Known Man Felt Like Swollen Balloon; Full Of Stomach Gas

Recently, a well known man stated that he used to feel like a swollen balloon after every meal. He would blast full of gas and spit up acidulous liquids for hours after eating. Was terribly constipated. This man is one of the hundreds in this vicinity who now praise INNER-AID. He states he was amazed at the results when he took this medicine. Now he eats what he would eat without gas or bloating, and bowels are regular for the first time in years. He feels like a new man.

INNER-AID contains 12 Great Herbs; they cleanse bowels, clear gas from stomach, act on sluggish liver and kidneys. Miserable people soon feel different all over. So don't go on suffering! Get Inner-AID. Sold by all drug stores.

ARMY AIR FORCE JUNKS EQUIPMENT

Disposal Of \$44,000,000 Facilities To Make Bombers Told

WASHINGTON, April 13.—(U.P.)—The Army Air Force ordered about \$44,000,000 worth of materials in a Kansas B-29 bomber plant disposed of because wartime quantity production was no longer needed and a new design of the bomber was planned, AAF officials said today.

Questioned about a recent statement by J. Earl Schaefer, Boeing Airplane company vice president, that tools for producing B-29's costing \$48,000,000 to design and build were destroyed at a company's Wichita, Kas., plant soon after V-J Day, AAF officials said:

The total value of all material disposed of was approximately \$44,000,000, of which tooling amounted to about \$24,000,000. The tooling represented surplus "over and above that needed for the drastically curtailed production of B-29's and for production of spare parts." (Manufacturer of B-29's was topped entirely a few months later.)

Before Jigs, dies and other tools used in B-29 construction were disposed of, the AAF officials added, a panel of War Assets Administration inspectors inspected the material for resale equipment.

Out of the B-29 material was picked all equipment useful in the manufacture of the B-50, a drastically revised model of the B-29 now in production.

Schaefer also said that 16 B-29's "in final assembly, within four days of completion" were destroyed, together with 30 days' production of other B-29's in varying stages of completion.

Of this, AAF material command officials said: Immediately after V-J Day, as part of the drastic cutback order, AAF instructions went out to end construction on all B-29 production except for completion of aircraft in final stages of assembly and which would require less than 1,000 man-hours of work to complete.

It was found that the cost of completing planes which were further than this from the completion stage exceeded the cost of salvaging at the plant.

An exception was made at the Seattle plant of the company which was allowed to complete 69 B-29's during the period from October, 1945 through January, 1946. Parts and assemblies of these planes were on hand at the Seattle plant which also "is geared to the newest production improvements and where all AAF postwar needs for this plane can be handled most economically," the AAF said.

More than half the nation's 7,000 annual drownings occur between May 1 and August 31.

The Weather

Weather bureau report of temperature and rainfall for the 24 hours ending 8 p. m. in the principal cotton growing areas and elsewhere:

Table with columns for STATION, High, Low, Precip. and rows for WILMINGTON, Alpena, Asheville, Atlanta, Atlantic City, Birmingham, Boston, Buffalo, Burlington, Chattanooga, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dallas, Denver, Detroit, Duluth, El Paso, Fort Worth, Jacksonville, Jacksonville, Kansas City, Key West, Knoxville, Little Rock, Los Angeles, Louisville, Memphis, Meric'an, Miami, Minn. - St. Paul, Mobile, Montgomery, New Orleans, New York, Norfolk, Philadelphia, Phoenix, Pittsburgh, Portland Me., Raleigh, Richmond, St. Louis, San Antonio, San Francisco, Savannah, Seattle, Tampa, Vicksburg, Washington.

NINE

AMERICAN TANKER CATCHES FIRE AT SEA

NEW YORK, April 13.—(U.P.)—The American tanker SS Fishers Hill was ablaze at sea tonight she reported in an SOS message picked up by the Coast Guard.

Three merchant ships in the vicinity started to the rescue. The crew was forced to abandon ship, presumably in life boats. The fire started in the engine room of the tanker shortly after its departure from Aruba.

First SOS The first SOS from the Fishers Hill said: "Fishers Hill ship afire at 23° 30' GMT in position five miles Southeast Colorado light, Aruba."

Later a terse message said: "Crew abandoned ship." The Coast guard said that a tanker and tug were believed to be in the vicinity.

The Coast Guard said the tanker, owned by the American Petroleum Transport company here, is five miles off Colorado light at Aruba in the Caribbean.

The merchant ship reported that they had left their course to go to the aid of the tanker.

The Fishers Hill is bound for Trinidad from Bremerhaven.

The stars as used in the U.S. flag are similar to ancient symbols used in India, Egypt and Persia and are considered to represent sovereignty as well as lofty aspirations.

CONVICTS HOLD GUARD PRISONER

Dissatisfaction Among Men Unexplained By Superintendent

RALEIGH, April 13.—(U.P.)—State Prison Inspector Kyle K. Matthews said tonight that prisoners at prison Camp 910 near Spindale were holding a guard in the mess hall and refusing to come out until they talked to "somebody from Raleigh."

At the camp, Fred Lee Alley of Shelby, prison superintendent for Ninth highway district, told the Associated Press by phone that "everything is perfectly quiet here in every respect."

Alley said that he had called State Prison Director Clyde O. Robinson and asked that he come talk to the men, because there was a "little dissatisfaction among the prisoners."

Robinson was expected at Spindale shortly after midnight. Alley said that the prisoners had requested to see Robinson. He emphasized that everything "is quiet."

Matthews said he understood prisoners had held religious services in their mess hall this afternoon and that after the services they would not let the guard leave and refused to come out themselves "until somebody from Raleigh comes up here."

Alley said he was unable to elaborate on the "dissatisfaction" at this time, adding only that there were "a couple of fellows here who would like to be somewhere else."

The camp holds about 95 prisoners including both short and long termers.

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MILK

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agency war powers, at least, of the present.

Earlier, in urging postponement of the strike, the governor said: "I am taking no sides on the merits of the disagreement. I am a firm believer in the principle that management and labor should settle their differences with a little intervention as possible on government's part."

The governor had pleaded with the drivers to remain at work "to avoid the incalculable damage a milk strike would force upon the general public."

Union President Luke Kramer said that during the war, industrial drivers were making deliveries on routes formerly covered by two men. This was made possible, he said, by every-ounce deliveries. Now this practice has been carried over into peacetime by the companies, thus reducing the available jobs, he said.

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From where I sit... by Joe Marshall That Ring Around the Bathtub Job Crowl blew his top the other day. Seems that for weeks he's been trying to get his youngsters to scrub out the bathtub after using it. And this night he sees two rings around it—one where young Sonny left off, and another about Pinky's level. He raves and rants—and takes it out on the missus for her lack of discipline. And later that evening he sees her quietly polishing the hardwood table that's right by his chair. She's removing the rings he's left there with his evening glass of beer! Joe Marshall