

SMALLPOX DRIVE GETTING RESULTS

Two Million New Yorkers Receive Vaccinations; New Jersey Alert

NEW YORK, April 17.—(AP)—Vaccinations reached the 2,000,000 mark today in New York's city-wide campaign against smallpox while Camden, N. J., about 100 miles distant—a smallpox death was reported in that city's first case of the disease in 22 years.

A corps of physicians in Camden was sent out to round up and vaccinate all persons with whom the fatally stricken patient was known to have been in contact.

Dr. David R. Helms, Camden health director, identified the smallpox victim as R. C. Smith, 36-year-old Negro of Trenton, N. J., who had been visiting since Easter in Camden, and said the case could not be traced to the outbreak in New York, where two persons have died of the disease.

The home where Smith had been visiting was placed under strict quarantine—and free vaccinations for all Camden residents were offered by health authorities.

HAMBORE'S MEDITATIONS

By Alley

DIS EZ GOOD A TIME
EZ ANY TO HAVE A
SHAWNTAGE UV BOX
CYAHS—AIN' SO
MANY FOLKS RIDIN'
'ROUN' IN BOX
CYAHS NOW!



EAST

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Gromyko, asking whether the Soviet conception of atomic control meant that inspection would be carried out by international agents, or by the citizens of the country being inspected.

The letter indicated Canada believed that every nation signing an atomic control treaty should have the privilege of sending its nationals into the territory of other treaty-signers to make sure that the treaty was being observed.

Russia has accepted the principle of "international inspection and control." Western power delegates, however, repeatedly have failed to get the Soviet to agree to inspection by non-Russians.

Gromyko indicated today that he would reply eventually to the Canadian letter, but only after getting instructions from Moscow. The Canadian inquiry was put in writing after Gromyko had ducked verbal questions.

Dodges Issue

Gromyko sought to tack onto the so-called Baruch plan a proviso that control and inspection would be started on "existing plants" as soon as an atomic control treaty is signed. For two weeks, Osborn has dodged taking sides on this issue, apparently feeling that the United States—which presumably owns most of the world's "existing" atomic facilities—had the most to lose.

During one exchange, Gromyko repeated that the Soviet version of "control" did not mean international management, supervision and licensing of atomic activities. That, however, is what the United States, Britain and Canada want.

ACL

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Highlighting tomorrow's schedule is a visit to Orton plantation where the visitors will be entertained by Mr. and Mrs. J. Laurence Sprunt at a barbecue.

The complete program for Saturday follows:

9:30 a. m.—Committee convenes.
11:45 a. m.—Committee adjourns.

12 noon—Leave Cape Fear hotel by auto for Orton plantation.
1 p. m.—Barbecue, Orton plantation, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sprunt.

2:30 p. m.—Return to Wilmington.
The red oak is black oak. All oaks are divided into two classes; white and black.

LEWIS

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ing the Centralia explosion that cost 111 lives, that this country soon will be unable to produce a surplus of coal unless it stops "killing the miners."

Losing Men

From an economic standpoint alone, he said, the coal industry cannot afford to "kill and wound" its production workers. He said the mines are losing experienced men steadily and that young men are refusing to go into the pits because of their bad safety record.

Lewis said an average of 1,889 miners were killed annually from 1910 to 1945, while 2,135 were totally disabled and 2,061 partly disabled each year.

He blamed bad conditions in the mines on the federal government, and reiterated his charge that Krug was directly responsible for the Centralia disaster.

Reminded that Krug in turn had accused union safety committees of not cooperating in safeguarding the government-operated mines, Lewis retorted:

"That's one of Krug's characteristic slurs. That is a falsehood." He said safety codes and regulations were useless without effective administration and he charged that Krug had failed to provide that. Instead, he said, the secretment, oppression and intimidation in dealing with the miners.

He shouted angrily that Krug "lied" when he signed the mine safety code stipulating that the CMT would put the regulations into effect in the government-operated mines.

He said the answer to the problem was congressional authorization for federal mine inspectors to close down any mines they found to be unsafe, instead of leaving it up to state authorities.

He asserted again that the mine operators had used political influence to evade safety regulations in Illinois, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and other states.

"They buy their places by contributions to political parties," he said. "We know that. Hundreds of thousands of our men have died because of it."

Avoids Subject

While Lewis avoided the subject of a new coal strike, government officials appeared confident he and the mine owners would accept the bargaining invitation sent yesterday by Capt. N. H. Collison, coal mines administrator.

The mines, which were seized during an earlier dispute last May, revert to private ownership on July 1 and Lewis has threatened to call his 400,000 miners out of the pits again unless they get a private contract at least as favorable as their present government agreement.

The chief stumbling block to an agreement was expected to be Lewis' insistence that the operators accept and improve a provision setting up a miners' health and welfare fund, financed by royalties on coal production.

The operators oppose such funds and a bill pending in congress would outlaw them entirely. It was considered possible that the operators might withhold their reply to Collison until they see how that legislation fares.

BEVIN

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19 with the addition of Lord Inman, who resigned his chairmanship of the BBC in favor of his new cabinet duties. Coincidentally with his appointment he was made a member of the king's privy council.

Political Interest

Some political interest attached to the replacement of Hynd as chancellor of the Duchy. That cabinet post involves responsibility for the administration of the British occupation zones. Hynd, a former railroad clerk and trades union official, had been criticized frequently in commons for alleged shortcomings in administration.

His successor, Lord Beveridge, worked out the famed Beveridge "cradle to grave" social security plan.

Hynd was responsible to the war ministry. Pakenham, however, will be responsible to the foreign office and thus the ultimate jurisdiction over the occupation zones will lie with a civilian instead of a military ministry.

Auto Still Missing, Jacksonville Police Say

JACKSONVILLE, April 17.—Sheriff I. Dan Sanders said today that so far not a trace of an automobile reportedly stolen here during the week-end has been found.

The automobile, a 1941 Chevrolet bearing South Carolina and a Paris Island Marine camp license, was said to be the property of Miss Eileen Hunter, a guest at the Walmor hotel.

An announcement of the theft has been spread over two states, but Sheriff Sanders said that so far, efforts of state, county and city law enforcement officers have been in vain.

The official seal of the United States Department of Agriculture depicts a shock of corn.

AUSTRIAN PEACE PACT HOPES FADE

British Order Train For Tuesday As Big Four Meeting Stands Still

MOSCOW, April 17.—(AP)—Chances for salvaging an Austrian peace treaty from the deadlocked Moscow conference faded tonight and some German experts among the delegations prepared to leave for Berlin apparently abandoning hope of further progress on a German pact.

(In London a Foreign office spokesman said a special train will be ready in Moscow on Tuesday to return Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and the British delegation. He said that while there were no definite plans to leave they still would be ready "if there appears to be no good reason to stay longer.")

Despite this statement yesterday on the desire to sign an Austrian peace pact the Russians clashed tonight with the three Western powers over the first major issue the ministers encountered in considering the Austrian pact—the problem of handling approximately 500,000 displaced persons in Austria.

Demand Expulsion

Russia demanded that displaced persons be expelled from Austria within six months after the treaty becomes effective. U. S. Secretary of State Marshall charged that this amounted to failure by the Russians to live up to a United Nations' agreement on displaced persons.

Marshall urged that the handling of displaced persons should be in accord with the action of the United Nations assembly last December approving a draft constitution for the International Refugee organization.

Under the IRO which was opposed by the Soviet Union, displaced persons would become the concern of that body if they could show they would face religious or political persecution if they returned to their former living places.

Andrei Vishinsky, deputy Soviet foreign minister argued that the United Nations resolution applied only to Germany, and not to Austria.

Veto Effect

Marshall replied that in effect the Russian stand was a use of the veto on a U. N. Assembly decision. Vishinsky denied that any veto was involved.

There was no agreement at today's session on any of the controversial Austrian issues, such as the French demand that rigid restrictions be placed on future Austrian manufacturing processes. Formal approval was placed on a number of clauses, already approved by the deputies, including limiting of the Austrian army to 35,000 officers and men.

A large number of the French delegation prepared to leave this weekend for their regular posts in Berlin. They were mostly experts on the German problem. Some American members also have left Moscow, although the key men were being held here by Marshall.

While the British delegation has ordered a train for Tuesday, this was not taken here as a sure indication the session would end by then. The British also had ordered a train two weeks ago Saturday but cancelled it. They ordered another train for last Saturday but also cancelled that.

Reports that Marshall contemplated a second meeting with Prime Minister Stalin could not be confirmed by official or authoritative sources, who viewed such a meeting as extremely unlikely.

Tomorrow the council will meet at 11 a. m. (3 a. m. EST) to hear the views of Austrian Foreign Minister Karl Gruber and again at 4 p. m. to take up the key issue of defining German assets in Austria and to consider Yugoslav claims for reparations.

BUSINESSMEN

(Continued from Page One)

man Lane, G. Greer, I. Berger, L. Jackson, B. Wiggins, T. S. Ransher, H. Ousterwyk, W. M. Echols, F. Ricks, Jr.

Prospective lists are: W. E. Yopp, H. W. Williams, C. R. Williams, W. Watters, T. W. Watkins, Ed Ward, G. Walton, J. E. L. Wade, George Vasiliev, Herbie Trask, L. M. Todd, J. S. Swart, G. Stearns, B. Solomon, A. Solomon, Robert Shipp, G. Russ, Joe Piner, G. Parham, John Nuckton, J. G. McKeithan, W. A. McGrit.

J. T. Mohr, J. B. Mintz, Miller, Henry Meiners, H. May, J. H. Ligon, B. Kingoff, N. Kacur, K. Jewell, D. Jewell, Henry Harrell, E. T. Hancock, T. M. Griffin, Tom Gregg, Max Godwin, Stewart Franklin, F. D. Ferrell, J. H. Ferguson, E. Farrelley, C. I. Everett, R. H. Davis, B. Davis, F. T. Cromwell.

Homer Council, R. L. Church, Jr., H. Chadwick, W. E. Carmichael, G. Canady, G. H. Burley, W. L. Burkheimer, E. B. Bugg, E. A. Brown, O. Bridges, R. Beece, P. Boomann, Kurt Boehm, R. Berman, Charles Avera, H. Abrams, and B. Abrams.

STUDENTS ATTACK ITALIAN MINISTERS

ROME, April 17.—(AP)—Angry youths struck Count Carlo Sforza, the 74-year-old Italian foreign minister, on the head with their fists today during a demonstration by several thousand unemployed.

An automobile carrying Sforza was pulling away from the Palazzo Chigi, the foreign office building, for the short drive to Parliament when the demonstrators surged past.

The crowd surrounded the car and forced it to halt. Sforza stepped out to the accompaniment of angry shouting. Several youths hit him with their fists three or four times. Apparently unhurt, he removed his battered black felt hat and was recognized by other demonstrators.

A path was cleared for Sforza and he stalked off toward parliament, white with anger.

STRIKES

(Continued From Page One)

court injunctions to stave off serious strikes, ban the closed shop and make unions liable for "unfair" labor practices along with employers.

The result in the House had been virtually a foregone conclusion. It was foreshadowed in advance of the final rollcall by a vote of 123 to 291 against sending the bill back to the Labor committee, which would have amounted to shelving it.

In the final minutes before the critical voting, Democrats and Republicans sent their top men into oratorical action.

Sam Rayburn of Texas, the Democratic leader and former speaker, told the house:

"In my opinion, we should not pass legislation in heat, or respond to clamor."

No Labor Peace

He said he could not believe the bill would lead to "cooperation and industrial peace."

"President Truman," he said "has been getting along pretty well bringing about industrial peace. He is the one man in 25 years who has had the courage to take John L. Lewis by the whiskers."

But he conceded the bill was going to pass.

Rep. Charles Halleck of Indiana, the Republican leader, marched in to the well of the chamber to reply.

"The temper of the people of the country," he said, "demands of Congress that we act today, now, not tomorrow, next month or next year."

"A 'no' vote, Halleck said, is 'a vote to just not have any labor legislation at all.' And that, he said, would raise a 'threat' to the national welfare and security."

Then, on the vote on passage, 215 Republicans and 93 Democrats voted for the measure. Opposing the bill were 84 Democrats, joined by 22 Republicans and 1 American Laborite.

DEATH

(Continued From Page One)

Humble farm. He said investigations are underway to determine the contents of the structures, owned by Sid Richardson.

Protect People

Hill said fire officials preferred to lose the entire property rather than risk lives of additional personnel.

Officials asked for more fire trucks from Baytown to help combat the Humble fire. Masked and foam-equipped fire fighters battled the oil flames to prevent their spread to high octane gasoline tanks.

Deputy Mayor J. H. Hill said late today that all fires on the west side of the city had been brought under control. These included two of the Atlantic refinery and one at Republic.

The estimate of the dead and injured came from the Red Cross. Late today Deputy Sheriff Dick Parker of Harris county, in charge of the central morgue at the high school gymnasium, said the known dead totaled 238.

This figure, Parker said, included 15 bodies at Houston, 17 at Galveston, 206 here, and 16 recovered today from the fire area. He said 67 had been identified and claimed by relatives.

Parker said all zones except the still burning Monsanto area had been checked by rescuers.

To Aid Homeless

City officials and others mapped plans to help homeless victims of the explosions. No grocery stores were in operation today. Only one filling station was open. He said the U. S. Public Health service had authorized the expenditure of \$40,000 here, and that tomorrow DDT would be sprayed over the city by airplanes.

Workers were cutting their way through heavy steel wreckage in the blasted industrial section searching for more bodies.

Gov. Beauford H. Jester issued a proclamation declaring a "state of emergency" and outlined plans for relief and rehabilitation after the Texas legislature paused to pray for the dead and dying of Texas City. Jester also urged other Texans to pray for the stricken community. The High Flyer exploded early today, 13 hours after another ship, the Grand Camp, set off the chain of blasts that shocked the nation with the magnitude of the disaster.

The Weather

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

Station	High	Low	Precip.
WILMINGTON	78	60	—
Albany	54	21	.04
Asheville	51	47	—
Atlanta	60	51	—
Birmingham	62	43	—
Boston	46	38	.01
Buffalo	46	34	—
Buttington	46	34	—
Chattanooga	—	47	—
Chicago	59	32	—
Cincinnati	53	30	—
Cleveland	52	30	—
Dallas	66	36	—
Denver	54	35	—
Detroit	52	31	—
Duluth	39	27	.03
El Paso	78	36	—
Fort Worth	68	—	—
Galveston	68	—	—
Jacksonville	82	63	—
Kansas City	70	40	—
Key West	87	74	.01
Little Rock	67	38	—
Los Angeles	80	32	—
Louisville	75	64	—
Memphis	62	37	—
Meridian	62	37	—
Minneapolis	57	30	1.02
Minneapolis-St. Paul	44	30	.08
Mobile	70	55	—
Montgomery	69	46	—
New Orleans	69	46	—
New York	63	43	—
Norfolk	63	43	—
Philadelphia	55	36	—
Pittsburgh	49	34	.01
Portland, Me.	50	33	.21
Richmond	57	35	.30
St. Louis	57	35	—
San Antonio	72	37	—
San Francisco	69	53	—
Savannah	75	63	—
Seattle	61	50	.28
Tampa	80	70	—
Washburn	67	37	—
Washington	61	48	—

STRIKERS

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to-work figure set by any strike leader. But they emphasized that Meyer's offer was in line with union policy and did not constitute a break in the solid strike front.

Ask Down Payment

President Joseph A. Beirne of the NETW, in rejecting Secretary of Labor Lewis B. Schwellenbach's arbitration formula Tuesday, said the strikers would insist on some kind of a down payment wage increase before submitting their dispute to a broad of arbiters.

Beirne did not name any specific figure, however, and Meyer's proposal was viewed as a bid to the Bell system to come forward with a counter-offer.

Apart from that feeler, the strike negotiations appeared deadlocked, with each side accusing the other of responsibility for the stalemate.

Beirne told a Washington strike meeting that he "hoped" the walk-out could be settled before the end of this week. But he acknowledged that he had nothing definite on which to base his hope and that the unions would not call off the strike without a wage raise "on the line."

"We hope to have a settlement before the week is out," he said. "If no settlement is reached by Monday, it will go on. There is nothing to lead us to believe the workers will go back to work without receiving additional money."

Beirne scoffed at company claims that a back-to-work movement was gaining momentum all over the country. Actually, he said, there are more telephone workers out now than when the strike began on April 7. He estimated the present number at 350,000.

There were scattered reports of picket line disturbances in various parts of the country, but for the most part the strike continued orderly.

The major incident was reported from Fort Worth, Tex., where officials of the Southwestern Bell Telephone company said 250 long distance circuits were cut last night and this morning. All the lines were back in service by noon.

Union officials said no strikers were responsible for the line-cutting.

MANOR THEATRE

TODAY Thru SAT. BIG DOUBLE REQUEST PROGRAM!

GEORGE RAFT in his toughest role \$1 Stole A Million \$ —WITH— CLAIRE TREVOR

W. C. FIELDS "YOU CAN'T CHEAT AN HONEST MAN"

Plus This Laff Feast!

BOON "THE EGG AND I"

CHILD'S TICKET THIS TICKET WILL ADMIT ONE SCHOOL CHILD FREE. TOMORROW From 12 Noon Till 6 P. M. Rides and Shows Reduced To 10 Cents Plus Tax

LEGION

(Continued From Page One)

American Legion will be presented to the winners, he added.

Also announced by Commander Stewart was that the local post still paces the state and is only five members short of the quota set by the Department of North Carolina. Last year's membership reached a high of 1,606 or 165 above the present total.

The purchase of new Legion flags, including the state flag of North Carolina, was approved by the post for the drum and bugle corps, which will compete in the forthcoming convention at Carolina Beach in June.

Charles H. Ford accepted on behalf of the Forty and Eight societies a set of colors presented to the organization by the local post for its outstanding service to the Legion.

Last night's session was presided over by Commander Stewart with Roy Galloway as adjutant and Miss Lois Cox, acting adjutant. The next meeting of the legion here is scheduled for May 1.

NATIVE

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papers on synthetic amino acids as a result of work completed at the University of Maryland; one publication on burn therapy from work sponsored by the office of scientific research and development; and three papers pending on synthetic pressor drugs and local anesthetics from his work at Southern Research Institute.

Soon to join Dr. Mattocks in Cleveland are his wife, Ruth, and six-month old daughter, Anne McLean.

EWING

(Continued From Page One)

tribunal Judge R. Hunt Parker was the presiding jurist.

It now appears likely that a high court decision on the appeal can be expected on May 21, when opinions from the ninth district are scheduled for release.

Ewing was tried for his life, but was convicted of manslaughter.

The long-billed curlew has a beak seven inches long.

BIJOU TODAY SAT.

THEY'RE DYNAMITE IN ACTION!

Prices Always 20c Plus Tax

The 3 Mesquiteers In "RANGE DEFENDERS" WITH Robert Livingston Ray Corrigan Max Terhune

—EXTRA— Another Thrilling Chapter "Son Of Zorro" Plus 3 STOOGES COMEDY

Manor Theatre Today Thru Sat. Big Double Request Program!

GEORGE RAFT in his toughest role \$1 Stole A Million \$ —WITH— CLAIRE TREVOR

W. C. FIELDS "YOU CAN'T CHEAT AN HONEST MAN"

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LIONS

(Continued From Page One)

the drive will be used in educating the public. Most of the remainder is to be employed in research, with a small portion going for campaign expenses.

Other guests at the Lions meeting were Ben Ward of Wilmington; Col. R. S. McClelland, Wilmington; G. S. Moore, South Portland, Maine.

Kenneth Scott, Wilmington, was introduced to the club as a new member.

Presentations of the names of candidates in the forthcoming Lions club election was not made due to the lack of time.

FALSE TEETH

That Loosen Need Not Embarrass Many wearers of false teeth have suffered real embarrassment because their plate dropped, slipped or wobbled at just the wrong time. Do not live in fear of this happening to you. Just sprinkle a little FASTEREETH, the alkaline (non-acid) powder, on your plate. Holds false teeth more firmly, so they feel more comfortable. Does not sour. Checks "plate odor" (denture breath). Get FASTEREETH at any drug store.

The red oak is black oak. All oaks are divided into two classes; white and black.

FLEISCHMANN'S PREFERRED