

U.S. Will Not Share Atom Bomb Secret

Assertion Is Made By Truman During Tennessee Stop-off

Tiptonville, Tenn., Oct. 8—(AP)—The world had notice today from the lips of President Truman himself that the secret of the atomic bomb will not be shared with other nations.

The President set the record straight in a press conference in the heart of the Footfoot Lake fishing country in which he also:

- Made it clear that neither Russia or any other ally had asked for the engineering know-how that led to perfection of the bomb.
- Designated James F. Byrnes to initiate discussions with Britain and Canada, partners in the discovery, looking to the curbing of its use.
- Scuffed at reports that the London meeting of the foreign ministers was a failure.
- Declared that there never has been a clash of American and Russian interests.
- Expressed concern that Russia had been badly misrepresented in this country and as we have been in Russia.
- Expressed confidence that management and labor will adjust difficulties which have led to retarding strikes in reconversion—difficulties which he laid to a natural let-down similar to those which have followed other wars.

Pierre Laval To Die For Betraying France

Truman Autographs A Teddy Bear



WHILE ITS SMILING YOUNG OWNER WATCHES, a Teddy Bear is autographed by President Truman at Caruthersville, Mo., for Patricia Shade (standing, center), a hostess at the Lions' Club breakfast where the President made a life member of the Lions. Looking on (right) is U. S. Senator Frank Briggs (D.) of Missouri, who succeeded President Truman in the Senate. The Chief Executive was making his annual visit to Caruthersville in the course of a five-day vacation from the White House. (International Soundphoto)

Ex-Vichyite Not Present For Verdict

No Date Is Set By Court For The Execution of Him

Paris, Oct. 9.—(AP)—Pierre Laval was condemned to death tonight for intelligence with the enemy and attacking the internal security of France.

The former Vichy chief of government, who before the war was three times premier of France, had boycotted the trial after the opening days and had been confined to a dungeon beneath the Palace of Justice.

A jury of 12 members of Parliament and 12 from the resistance government took little time to seal the doom of the man accused of treason. The same court during the summer condemned former Marshal Petain, Laval's superior in the Vichy regime, to death, but General Charles De Gaulle, French provisional president, commuted the sentence to life imprisonment.

Laval was stripped of all citizenship rights and his property was confiscated.

It took the jury only 62 minutes to decide the trial which the white-tied defendant had called a "judicial crime."

Once again, Laval was not in the court room. His attorney, Albert Naud quoted him as saying: "It was what I had expected all along."

Naud said Laval took the verdict very calmly. One of Laval's guards said he refused to appear for the reading of the lengthy verdict. His only chance to escape death now rests in an appeal to De Gaulle, for commutation to life imprisonment.

But this, his attorney said, Laval would refuse to do.

Judge Paul Mongibeaux started reading out the long verdict soon after the jurors filed in at 5:17 p. m. He pronounced sentence only after the whole document was read. No date was fixed for the execution.

The French council of ministers discussed the case last night at a secret session with De Gaulle, but there was no indication that government would intervene. Information Minister Jean Stouelle said the ministers had found the case was proceeding according to law.

The ministers were reported in afternoon newspapers today to be uneasy over reaction to the trial both here and abroad.

The first witness called today started the court by saying: "I refuse to make any statement in the absence of Pierre Laval. This witness was Leon Noel, former secretary general of the French foreign ministry.

Noel said that he had made serious charges during the trial of Petain but "I shall not forget what I owe to Laval during part of my career and his intervention in 1942 for one of my relatives."

NOBODY HURT IN ROOF LANDING



THERE'LL BE THE PROBLEM of getting the plane down, and some repairs to the roof will have to be made, but otherwise this was a "good" landing—for Lt. O. W. Duisterman (foreground) was able to walk away afterward. Here he looks it over with his brother Robert while the householder wonders about those shingles. (International Soundphoto)

Truman, Attlee, Stalin Unable Break Deadlock

Shidehara Says He Will Punish Ones Who Ruined Rights

London, Oct. 9.—(AP)—Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin told Commons today that President Harry S. Truman, Prime Minister Clement Attlee and Marshal Joseph Stalin had been unable to break the deadlock over procedure which collapsed the recent conference of Allied foreign ministers held here.

Attlee earlier told Commons which opened its session today, that the British Government "will, of course be happy" to discuss with the United States the future of atomic power.

President Truman said yesterday that the United States has no intention of giving other allies the secret of the atomic bomb, a secret already shared by Britain and Canada, who helped develop the deadly weapon.

Mr. Truman said then that he had not discussed the question with British and Canadian authorities.

Attlee said the British government had kept in close contact with the United States on the subject and was "pursuing our own studies."

Responding to a question, he promised a more detailed statement later. He added: "In this matter, we want to keep the closest possible contact with our friends."

The United States spent two billion dollars developing the bomb. No estimate of the amount spent by Britain and Canada has ever been published.

British Would Be Happy to Discuss Future of A-Bomb

Tokyo, Oct. 9.—(AP)—Premier Shidehara promised "severe punishment of government officials who have trampled the rights of the people in the past," today in his first radio speech to the Japanese homeland. He otherwise gloomy speech said that the aged baron had accepted the post of premier "as my last service to my country" and he urged unity to assist the government in the severe economic struggle ahead.

"I think my basic policy will be to give the truth to the people. Therefore, I won't make any promises which I won't be able to carry out," he asserted in the broadcast, made with unprecedented promptness the day his new government assumed office.

Stock Mart Begins Drop

New York, Oct. 9.—(AP)—Selling of stocks, bonds and rubbers brought an irregularly slower trend in today's stock market after three successive advances to new highs. Libby McNeill jumped a point on an initial sale of 16,600 shares. Ahead were DuPont, Eastman Kodak and Realist Hosiery. On the losing end were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Chrysler, Northern Pacific and Goodrich. Bonds were steady.

WPB Holds Final Meet

Washington, Oct. 9.—(AP)—America, facing the toughest reconversion hurdles between now and spring will complete the transition from war to peace late in 1946—if all goes well.

Chairman J. A. Krug predicted this today at the 100th and final meeting of the War Production Board. He said the decline in national income and in production would be halted early next year.

Krug said, however, that his forecasts were based on the assumption of an orderly reconversion.

"They would have to be modified," he said, "in the event of prolonged and widespread labor disputes, extensive hoarding of materials, serious disruption of the price structure or other unforeseen circumstances."

At the same time, the WPB chief reported that during the five years beginning in July 1940, this country doubled its manufacturing output to a total of \$136,000,000,000 worth of munitions against the Axis.

WORLD SERIES TEAMS TAKING REST TODAY

Chicago, Oct. 9.—(AP)—The Detroit Tigers and Chicago Cubs rested today after yesterday's sixth world series game, which the Cubs took 8 to 7 in a 12 inning contest—the longest in series' history.

The series now stands at three all, with the fourth and deciding game to be played in Wrigley Field here tomorrow.

A blazing line drive into left field by Stan Hack, which bounced off the shoulder of big Hank Greenberg enabled Billy Schuster to score all the way from first with the deciding run in the 12th inning.

Monday's game lasted three hours and 28 minutes. The previous record was two hours, 34 minutes.

Stolen Jap Money Found By Officers

Silver, Platinum And Gold Reserves Seized, Impounded

Tokyo, Oct. 9.—(AP)—Allied authorities today uncovered and impounded Japanese gold, silver and platinum reserves totaling more than \$250,000,000, and sought Nipponese army and navy records to determine whether any of the loot came from conquered lands.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters said the treasure will be held until Allied governments send instruction as to its disposition.

Allied officers said they were "astounded" to learn that the Japanese army and navy have not accounted to their government for a single penny of their expenditures since 1937.

"The finance ministry told us that they had no records as to what balances the army and navy had, and the finance ministry did not know that the army or navy had a single ounce of precious metals," headquarters said. A part of the reserves were found in army and navy buildings.

Other stores were located in warehouses and arsenals in Tokyo.

The seizure, made quickly and without interference was done to prevent possible disappearance of the treasure.

Included in the seized reserves, headquarters said, were those of the Japanese government, army, navy and Bank of Japan—plus reserves in Bank of Thailand, Bank of Indo China, Federal Reserve Bank of China, Bank of Italy, and Bank of Korea.

Headquarters said that rounding up of the treasure which began with the closing of banks continued today when U. S. 8th and 8th army troops surrounded imperial army headquarters, the navy building, Tokyo military arsenal, and Tokyo and Osaka warehouses.

The Allies seized over 50,000,000 million ounces of gold and silver bullion and coin, which is worth over \$250,000,000. In addition there were 33,400 ounces of platinum, and 7,122,417 Japanese yen, in silver coin.

Chungking, Oct. 9.—(AP)—A panel of physicians and witnesses were summoned today to an autopsy to determine the type of gun used in yesterday's assassination of Ali Shih, secretary general of the communist party's Chungking headquarters.

Two American doctors were invited to participate and Chungking sources pointed out that such extreme attention to witnessing the removal of the bullet from Ali grew from the fear of both communists and central government authorities that one side or the other might term the slaying a political crime.

All was killed by a fusillade of shots fired through the back of a communist party-owned sedan in which he was riding through a quiet section of Chungking yesterday. His death came at a time when communists and China's central government were reported crating a communique detailing progress made at a five-week conference, held in an attempt to settle differences between the communists and Chiang Kai-shek's central government.

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WEATHER FOR NORTH CAROLINA

Fair and cooler today, and tonight; scattered light frost in mountains and in north central portions tonight; Wednesday, fair and continued rather cold.

Coal Strike Settlement Outlook Seems Brighter

Washington, Oct. 9.—(AP)—Government prospects for solving the critical soft coal strike appeared brighter today in contrast to efforts to fix a positive price-wage yardstick for all industries.

Labor Secretary Schwellobach told women "enough progress" had been made in two meetings between Mine Union Boss John L. Lewis and operators to warrant a third attempt to settle their differences.

The session was called with the secretary optimistic that seizures of the 675 mines now idle would not be necessary.

Some 162,000 miners have walked out in an effort to force the operators to recognize foremen as union members. These supervisory employees have previously been classified as part of the management.

Schwellobach appeared to be having less luck in his attempt to form a pattern for war increases linked with price adjustments. His object is something similar to the war time "little steel formula."

That guideline limited basic wage increases to 15 per cent above January 1941 levels.

Reveal Bomb Secret, Says Scientist

Washington, Oct. 9.—(AP)—Senators jittery over the future of atomic power heard a scientist contend today that "it is selfish and perhaps dangerous to conceal knowledge or obstruct its use."

Referring specifically to "the current situation with respect to atomic energy," Dr. Harlow Shapley of Harvard said he believes it "unwise to hold for any length of time essential knowledge that can be a value to the whole world."

An astronomer and director of the Harvard college observatory, Shapley gave his testimony in support of pending bills to create a national research agency to keep this country in the parade of scientific progress.

Discussing the projected agency's role, he said: "We must, as soon as it is emotionally possible, accept the principle that scientists are world citizens, that they serve all mankind, that they work not for the past but for the future."

Patterson Warns Solons Of Power Of Atom Bomb

Political Strife In Greece Worse; Cabinet Resigns

Athens, Oct. 5.—(AP)—The cabinet of Admiral Boulgaris resigned today, bringing to a head the political strife which has been brewing in Greece over impending national elections.

The resignations were announced officially.

Refusal of the liberals, one of the country's largest parties, to participate in the elections was given as the reason for the resignations of the ministers.

Says Misapplication Of Power Could Be U. S. Death Sentence

Washington, Oct. 9.—(AP)—Secretary of War Robert Patterson told Congress today that by any misapplication of the knowledge of the atom bomb secret, "we may be passing a sentence of death on our country and the entire world."

Advocating legislation suggested by President Truman to set up a commission to plan for development and control of atomic energy in America, Patterson told the House Military Committee:

"No single department of government should be charged with a responsibility which affects the whole future of mankind so directly. Even the winning of the war seems a minor matter by comparison of applying fully and controlling the power of the atom."

"If we misapply the knowledge of death on the future of earth forward our research with vigor, we may be passing a sentence of death on the future of our own country and the entire world."

The atomic bomb dropped on Japan did more than destroy the Japanese will to fight, he said. "They delivered into the custody of the people of this country the responsibility for developing and administering a force of incalculable potentialities, but we are even now only dimly aware of their extent."

Major Gen. Leslie Groves, director of the atomic bomb project, also was called as a witness.

He was called to explain why President Truman asked Congress to set up a special commission to deal with the potent new source of power.

Meanwhile, the Senate was scheduled to resume debate on the question as to which committee should consider the control bill in that chamber.

Nearly 10 Million Bales Of Cotton Forecast This Fall

Washington, Oct. 9.—(AP)—The agriculture department today estimated this year's production of cotton at 9,779,000 bales of 500-pound gross weight, on the basis of conditions on October 1.

This estimate compared with 12,230,000 bales produced last year and with 12,293,000 bales for the 10-year (1934-43) average. The estimate a month ago was 10,926,000 bales.

The per acre yield was indicated at 260.7 pounds compared with 293.5 pounds a year ago and 231 for the 10-year average.

The area of harvest was indicated at 18,003,000 acres.

The October 1 condition of the crop indicated yield per acre, and the estimated production in bales, respectively by states included: North Carolina 69 per cent:

ERWIN COTTON MILLS CLOSED BY DISPUTE

Durham, Oct. 9.—Three plants of the Erwin cotton mills were closed today and will remain closed, union spokesmen said, "until the company signs an acceptable contract."

Only a few workers reported for work as usual yesterday, but the company released them.

Picket lines were set up about the textile plant here.

The work-load clause in a contract to replace the one which expired last August is the main dispute between the union and management.

Plants in Durham, Erwin and Coolidge are affected by the work stoppage.

352 pounds and 430,000.

Ginnings to October 1 this year and last, respectively, by states included: North Carolina, 25,636 and 163,499.

Big Electrical Companies Are Named In Trust Suit

Washington, Oct. 9.—(AP)—The Justice Department today announced the filing of a civil action against the General Electric Co. and Westinghouse Electric Corp., alleged violation of anti-trust laws in the sale of electrical equipment for export.

The action, brought in the Federal District Court for southern New York also named the International General Electric Co., formed in 1919 by G.E. as an agent in certain foreign countries; Westinghouse Electric International Co., organized in 1919 by Westinghouse as an agent

abroad; and Electrical Apparatus Export Assn., formed about 1931 by Westinghouse International.

The Justice Department announcement said the complaint alleged that since about 1931 the five defendants "have been continuously and are now engaged in" an unlawful combination to restrain trade with foreign nations in electrical equipment; and that the G. E. and Westinghouse subsidiaries have agreed to fix prices on equipment sold to major American corporations which the buyers would export.

OBJECTOR TO GET MEDAL OF HONOR

Washington, Oct. 9.—(AP)—For the first time in history, a conscientious objector has been awarded the nation's highest military decoration, the congressional medal of honor.

The war department announced today that the medal would be presented to Pfc. Donald T. Doss, 26, of Lynchburg, Va., a member of the 77th division, for outstanding bravery in aiding his wounded comrades during the fighting on Okinawa. Doss, himself wounded several times, will receive the award from President Truman, October 12.