

COAL STRIKE IS CALLED OFF BY LEWIS

TAKING LAVAL'S BODY TO DISHONORED GRAVE



FRENCH GENDARMES OF PARIS guard the gates of Thiais Cemetery against newsmen as the hearse enters (above) with the plain black coffin containing the remains of Pierre Laval, former Premier of France, convicted traitor shot by a firing squad after bungling an attempt at suicide. The body of the butcher boy who rose to infamy was buried in the Condemned Man's Corner, near that of Darnand. (International)

WLB Halts Its Orders On Monday

Coal Operators, Miners Declared New Agreement

Washington, Oct. 17.—(AP)—The War Labor Board stops issuing orders next Monday but some members believe President Truman shortly will adopt their idea for a new commission to revise the nation's wage-price policy.

In other quarters there were hints today that any new policy will not stray far from the present hold the line formula.

This opinion was based in part on an anti-inflation speech delivered in Boston by Reconversion Chief John Sawyer.

As the United Mine Workers strike continued to spread paralysis through the soft coal fields, these other developments occurred in the capital.

A spokesman for the soft coal operators said they were almost together on a new proposal which might permit the reopening of conciliation efforts.

Labor Secretary Schweitzer ended the meeting Monday night after the operators rejected the last of five peace proposals advanced in eight days of talks. Since then, the operators have conferred among themselves.

Policy Group May Meet
2.—U. M. W. President John Lewis considered calling the union's 250-man policy committee to Washington to confer on strategy in the dispute, which revolves around a demand for recognition of the U. M. W.'s foreman's union.

This raised anew the possibility of a walkout of all 400,000 U. M. W. members—half of whom are already on the job.

3.—There were vocal demands from Senators for anti-strike legislation with Senator Reed of Kansas, asserting that unions should be held by law to "the proper degree of responsibility."

4.—The House Military Committee scheduled hearings today on repeal of the Small Arms Act, the law which permits unions to petition for strike votes after a 30-day "cooling off" period.

Critics of the act charge that it fosters strikes by giving implied government approval of unions vote to walkout. The question whether the government should revise its wage-price policy to head off strikes remains one of the Capital's hottest issues.

Navy Tested All Its Depth Bombs At Hiwassee Dam

Charleston, Oct. 17.—Every depth charge developed by the Navy for use against Nazi and Jap U-Boats was tested at Hiwassee Dam, N. C., it was revealed today.

This highly important anti-submarine project was conducted with utmost secrecy at the TVA Base, Hiwassee Dam.

Captain W. G. Schindler, Naval officer-in-charge of the Naval Ordnance laboratory experimental facilities at Hiwassee Dam, said new depth charges were developed at the Naval Laboratory in the Navy Yard, Washington, and brought to Hiwassee Dam to be tested.

A by-product of the experiments which saved the Navy thousands of dollars in equipment and time was the depth charge recovery net, a device which engineers assigned to the Hiwassee job designed and developed. The net also permitted increased freedom of action in the actual testing of the depth charges.

Spokesman Asserts Action Taken In Public Interest

Washington, Oct. 16.—(AP)—John L. Lewis, bushy eyebrowed president of the United Mine Workers union called off the spreading soft coal strike today, effective Monday and a union spokesman said the action was taken "in the public interest."

Lewis, in a telegram to officers and members of all local unions said that future efforts to "debate this controversy" over recognition of his foremen's union will be resumed at a later and "more appropriate date."

The U. M. W. order said all "negotiations incident to the controversy of effective clerical, technical and supervisory workers of the industry have been discontinued."

There are about 28,000 to 50,000 such workers. Strikes over their recognition is a bargaining unit in Lewis' U. M. W. began September 21 and had spread to more than 1,000 mines today.

More than half of the union's 146,000 soft coal tonnage were idle when the strike was called off.

Navy Points To Go Down November 1

Washington, Oct. 16.—(AP)—The navy has marked down discharge dates for most of its personnel with a goal of releasing more than 1,100,000 officers and men by New Year's. Previously the service had hoped to send home only about 830,000 by Christmas.

Announcing cuts effective November 1, for all but a few classifications, the navy last night also announced further reductions in service in December and January. The formula by which the cuts are computed was left unchanged.

For most enlisted men, the point score total was cut from 44 to 41. Further reductions to 39 on December 1 and to 38 on January 1 were promised.

Other groups affected by the change which steps up the navy's discharge program by two months are:

Made officers, other than doctor—point totals reduced from 49 to 46. Effective December 1, the score needed will be 44 and January 1, 43.

WAVE officers—Point total cut from 35 to 32, November 1; to 30 December 1; to 29 January 1.

Enlisted WAVES—Point cut from 29 to 26 November 1; to 24 December 1; to 23 January 1.

Large Slash In Spending Is Sought

Washington, Oct. 17.—(AP)—Cancellation of \$2,433,355,274 in government spending authorized for the current fiscal year was recommended today by the House Appropriations Committee.

A direct result of the end of the war, the legislation, which the committee sent to the House provides for:

Cancellation of \$48,268,441,436 in direct appropriations already made for the year ending June 30.

Wiping out of \$4,187,993,339 in contractual authority by the same period. If used, this would have required additional appropriations of that amount.

Recovery of \$1,190,500 in funds of corporations created by the coordinators of intra-American affairs.

Number Of Idle Expands To 450,000

(By The Associated Press)

The number of persons away from work because of strikes, under the 100,000 mark early this week for the first time this month, expanded to 450,000 today and notification were that more thousands were to be added.

The widespread soft coal strikes, the country's most serious post-war labor dispute, was responsible for about one-half of the idle, including 216,000 miners (over 1,000 pits in six states). Others have been forced into idleness indirectly because of strikes from steel mills and other

industries, whose operations have been reduced by shortages of fuel.

Other front-rank labor disputes of the more than 135 separate disputes across the country were the longshoremen's strike at New York harbor, the prolonged controversy in Hollywood movie studios, with recent outbreaks of violence and the walkout of some 61,000 A. F. of L. members at the Pacific Northwest.

But the coal strike and the threat of a mass lay-off in several steel mills including the world's two largest in the Chicago-Gary, Ind. area, held the center of attention in the general labor picture.

Peace-Time Army Talked In Congress

Merger of Services White Hot Problem; New Tax Cut Asked

Washington, Oct. 16.—(AP)—President Truman will appear before Congress next Tuesday to deliver a message on peace-time universal training.

The President will address a joint session at 2:30 p. m. Speaker Rayburn said after a White House conference on the administration's legislative program.

Truman had indicated his support for military training along the line advocated by General George Marshall, chief of staff.

Announcement of the plans came as War Secretary Patterson advocated merger of the war and navy departments as a step toward maintaining world peace.

Washington, Oct. 16.—(AP)—An other white hot post-war problem fell on Congress today—the problem of what kind of armed force America needs in the years ahead.

The Senate Military Committee began hearings on the much argued proposal to merge the army and navy. Army chiefs are expected to say "no." The navy next week is expected to say "don't."

At the same time President Truman was reported almost ready to ask for a law requiring military training for young men in peace time. A bitter fight is sure to be waged over this in Congress.

This military policy became a number one issue at the time when Congress was already neck deep in taxes and atomic energy.

Flat Tax Cut Asked

As for taxes—the United States Chamber of Commerce asked the Senate for a flat reduction of 20 to 25 per cent in everybody's income taxes. The House has passed a bill cutting taxes by a different method. Under the House bill, the cut will range from 100 per cent down to 11 per cent for the wealthiest taxpayers.

C. of C. and other business leaders told their story as the Senate Finance Committee entered its final days of tax hearings. The Senate may debate the bill next Tuesday.

Meanwhile, two influential Senators, George of Georgia and Johnson of Colorado, said they wanted a smaller tax cut than the House allowed.

As for atomic energy: Some of the top scientists who developed the bomb appeared before members of the Senate Commerce and Military committees to discuss the future of American scientific research.

BALLOTS TO BE COUNTED

Washington, Oct. 15.—(AP)—The national labor relations board entered an order today directing that two challenged bargaining election by employees of Wilson Cotton Mills company, Wilson, N. C., be considered in a tally. The board said the challenged votes might affect the outcome of the balloting last September 5, in which 58 votes were cast for the CIO textile workers union of America, and 57 against the union.

NAMED ON BOARD

Raleigh, Oct. 15.—(AP)—Governor Clegg today appointed Rev. James R. Fortune of Durham, to a four-year term as a member of the board of trustees of the North Carolina School for the Deaf at Morganton. Fortune will fill a vacancy left by the late O. A. Betts.

Lewis' Move Aids Stocks

New York, Oct. 16.—(AP)—Stocks generally turned to the recovery side in today's market when it was learned John L. Lewis had called off the soft coal walkout. Among the first parities to revive were U. S. Steel and Bethlehem, which touched peaks for 1945; others in the "new high" class included Youngstown Sheet, Electric Power and Light, Goodrich, and U. S. Rubber.

Popped also were Southern Pacific, Great Northern, Montgomery Ward and Standard Oil.

Tiniest Tot



BELIEVED TO BE the smallest living child on record, Robert Lee Perkins—all 24 ounces of him—sleeps serenely in his incubator at Enloe Hospital, Chico, Calif. First fed intravenously, little one lb. eight oz. Robert has grown up to an eye-dropper. (International)

Amnesty Is Granted To Million Japs

Move Undertaken By Hirohito In Attempt at Unity

Tokyo, Oct. 16.—(AP)—Emperor Hirohito, whose future has been a burning topic of speculation ever since the American occupation, granted amnesty today to nearly one million Japanese as an openly avowed move to unite Japan "in meeting a great change in history."

Demer agency noted that the effect of the amnesty honoring the day when the first rice crop is offered to the gods, would be to enable as many people as possible to take part in the coming elections.

"We in meeting a great change in history, are indeed concerned to ensure the stabilization of the times with the country united as one and will trust in the cooperation and assistance of all the people," said the emperor. "Therefore, we have ordered our officials to carry out an amnesty. All our officials and the people embody our will."

Unprecedented Rescript

The rescript, unprecedented in scope, pardoned 320,000 Japanese, reduced the sentence of 37,000 and ordered restoration of civil rights to 500,000.

Demer pointed out the rescript provides that persons recovering their rights must have lost them five years prior to September 2, 1945. Previous rescripts had pushed the date back ten years.

The appeal for unity was made at a time when Japanese communists, celebrating the release of some of their leaders from prison on orders from General MacArthur were working opened for an end to imperialism.

In another announcement, headquarters reversed a previous decision which would have established quotas of news correspondents in Japan, the Philippines and Korea. The lifting of the quotas, which were announced last Friday, followed protests by the press in the U. S. and by the correspondents' club in Tokyo.

Unrest In Java Is Continuing

Big Strike In Argentine Is Ordered

Nation-wide Work Stoppage to Begin Early on Thursday

Buenos Aires, Oct. 17.—(AP)—Argo tin's largest labor organization, the General Confederation of Workers, announced today it had called a general nation-wide strike for a 24-hour period beginning at 12:01 a. m. tomorrow.

Speakers for the union which has a 1,500,000 membership, said the strike was called in protest against "any government of Oligarchs and against the delivery of the government to the supreme court."

The confederation includes among its members the railway and tramway engineers, telephone workers, commerce employees and construction syndicates, the waiters union, meat industry workers and other affiliated groups.

Tear Gas Used

A spokesman said the confederation was demanding the liberation of all political prisoners, although General Avales, in his capacity as minister of the interior, announced Monday that all such prisoners had been freed.

Police used tear gas today in an unsuccessful attempt to disperse 2,000 strikers who demonstrated in the central part of Buenos Aires, urging the election as president of Col. Juan Peron, who was ousted by the army as vice president.

FOLGER WILL SPEAK AT WINSTON MEETING

Winston-Salem, Oct. 17.—(AP)—Congressman John Folger, representative from the fifth district of the state, will be the principal speaker at the state-wide convention of North Carolina postmasters here Friday. The convention will open Thursday and continue through Saturday.

Officers of the chapter will be elected, and reports from committee heads will be heard.

Others speakers at the session, will be: George E. Wilson, Charlotte postmaster; J. W. Johnson, superintendent of the third division of railways mail service covering North Carolina and other states; and post office inspector R. B. Boutson, of Charlotte.

SAYS HITLER DEAD

Hamburg, Oct. 17.—(AP)—Count Bernadotte, vice president of the Swedish Red Cross, said today he was triply convinced that Adolf Hitler is dead and expressed a personal opinion that Heinrich Himmler killed him.

The nobleman, who figured prominently in preliminary German peace negotiations through the Gestapo chief, said: "I personally am sure that what the doctors told me, from what the German generals told me and from what I saw of Hitler the last time that he is dead."

Indonesian Council Is Awaiting Reply To 4-Point Plan

Batavia, Java, Oct. 16.—(AP)—Extremists of the nationalist group movement got completely out of hand tonight in many areas of Java, killing and looting in frenzied zeal to show their hatred for Europeans.

Fifteen Eurasians were shot or hacked to pieces at Depok, 20 miles from Batavia by wild-eyed followers of the nationalist movement. Homes were destroyed and looted. Religious pictures were ripped from walls of dwellings.

British Indian gundas of the 23rd division have been fighting a pitched battle with about 300 rioters. At one point, 60 Indian troops held off a mob until mid-afternoon, when 300 reinforcements arrived. The British reported finally that the situation was in hand.

The Indonesian national council, meanwhile, awaited a reply from the Allied command in the Netherlands East Indies to force nationalist demands which Mohammed Hatta, vice president of the council said represented the "only way to bring peace to this troubled land."

In Amsterdam, Dr. H. A. Logemann, minister of overseas territory, said the government was ready to offer the Indonesians self-government within the Dutch commonwealth and would deal with Indonesian leaders "who merit consideration," but not with Soekarno, president of the Indonesian republic.

National Council Meets

The national council met yesterday in a bid to present itself as a national government. Soekarno was not present. He was leaving western Java to restrain sections of his 150,000 men's force. Hatta promised the 137 council delegates that there would be a national election within six months and that within the interim, Soekarno and his cabinet would be assisted by a working committee of the council representing the people.

The four point program presented to Lt. Gen. Christison, Allied commander in the Indies, called for renunciation of all Japanese, deportation of all Dutch troops and prevention of the arrival of additional Dutch soldiers, a quiescent role for the Netherlands civil administration, the recognition by an impartial United Nations committee of the Indonesian national council as the de facto government of the country.

Lint Futures Up Slightly

New York, Oct. 16.—(AP)—Cotton futures opened unchanged to ten cents a bale higher. Noon prices were 30 to 50 cents a bale higher. October, 23.16, December, 23.24, March, 23.53.

	Prev.	Close	Open
October	23.06	23.01	
December	23.18	23.20	
March	23.27	23.28	
May	23.27	23.28	
July	23.12	23.12-13	
October (1946)	22.62	22.62	

Eagle Raps Coal Claims Of SFA Man

Says People Were Unable to Obtain Fuels in Summer

Charlotte, Oct. 16.—(AP)—J. Arthur Eagle, president of the North Carolina Retail Coal Merchants Association today rapped "completely false" the statements of a coal trader to confer on strategy in the dispute, which revolves around a demand for recognition of the U. M. W.'s foreman's union.

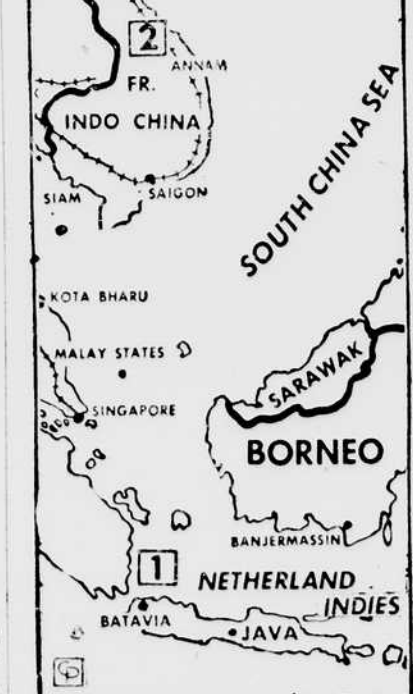
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Take Over Batavia



TRoubles in Java and Indo-China reached a critical stage as Allies took over Batavia (1) after rebels called for a "holy war" and armed Annamese (2) clashed with British forces over possession of an airport which links Saigon with the outside world. (International)