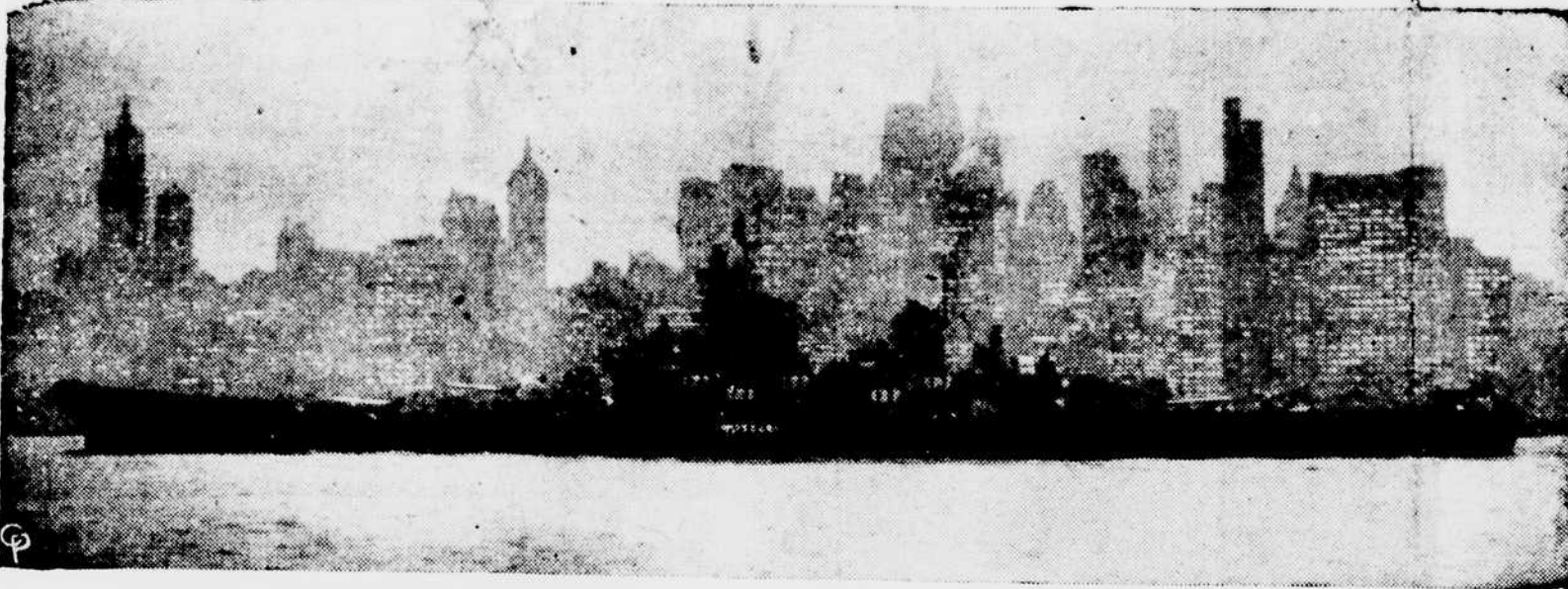
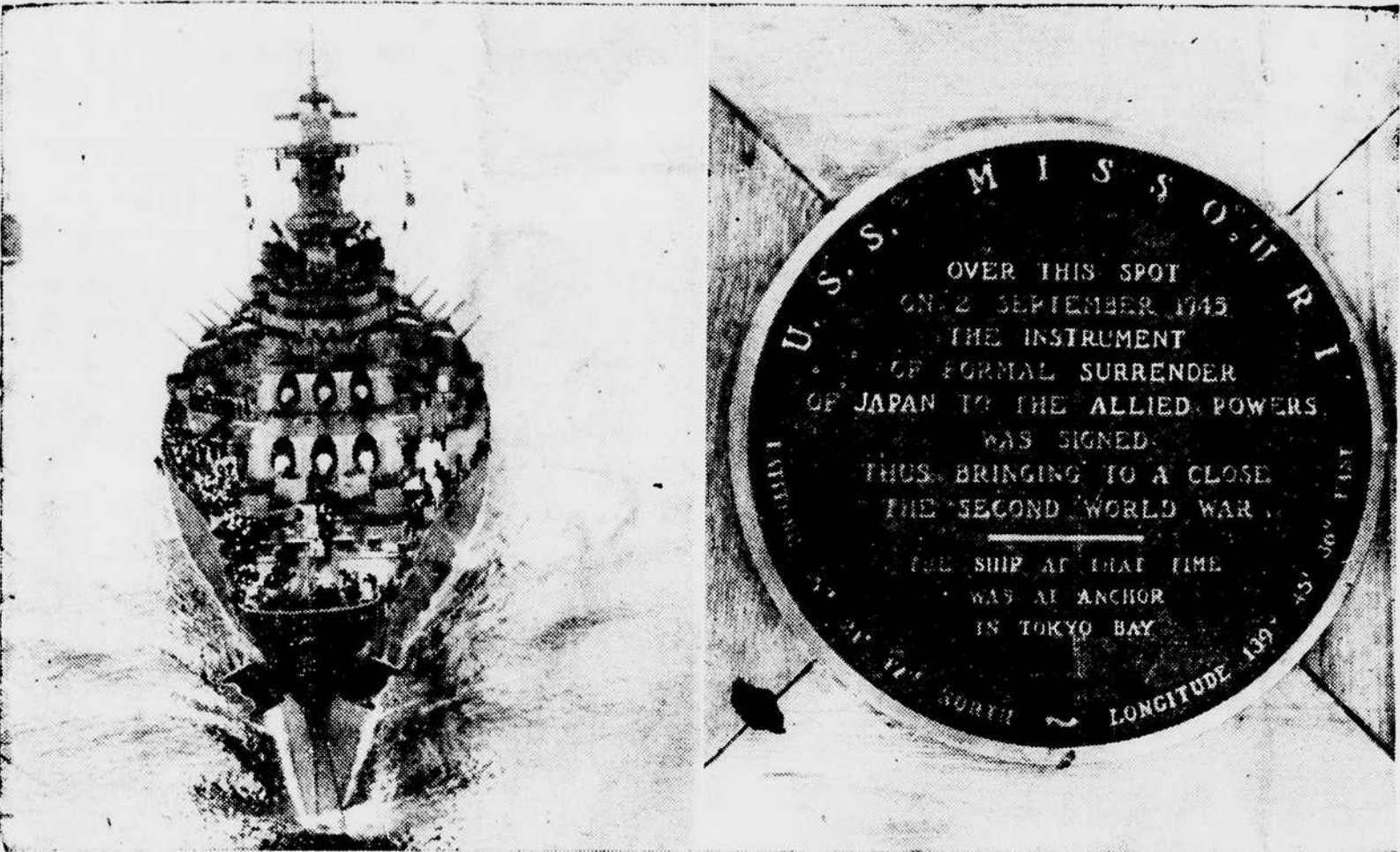


THE 'BIG MO' PAYS A VISIT TO THE BIG TOWN



AGAINST A BACKGROUND OF NEW YORK'S WINKING SKYSCRAPER LIGHTS, THE MIGHTY MISSOURI ARRIVES IN NEW YORK HARBOR TO TAKE PART IN NAVY DAY CEREMONIES



THROUGH A HEAVY FOG that delayed her arrival several hours, the huge battleship Missouri, aboard whose decks the Japs surrendered, moves majestically (top) past Manhattan's skyscrapers. The same decks that felt the tread of the vanquished Japs will now resound to the footsteps of thousands of visitors during the vessel's stay in New York City. An idea of her tremendous firepower can be seen (lower left) in an overhead view taken from a low-flying plane. Guns that poured thousands of shells at the enemy point in every direction. Of key interest is the bronze plaque (right) on the warship's teakwood deck that marks the spot where the formal surrender was signed. (International)

Japanese Government Again Balking At The Directives From Occupation Leaders

Republicans Rap Order Directing Japanese To Sever Ties Not Obeyed

Declare It Gives Democrats Hold On Pearl Harbor Body

Washington, Oct. 26.—(AP)—President Harry S. Truman today signed an order which Republicans said today gives the Democratic members of the joint Senate-House Pearl Harbor investigating committee a stranglehold on the investigation's course.

At the same time Mr. Truman rejected a proposal that committee members be permitted to interview prospective army and navy witnesses. Republican protests may explode in the Senate and House unless some compromise is reached.

Washington, Oct. 26.—(AP)—The Japanese foreign office today showed reluctance to obey General MacArthur's orders for the diplomatic isolation of Japan.

The Allies, immediately after the termination of fighting, had requested Japan to cease relations with neutral powers. At that time some quarters of the government expressed the opinion that the request was inconsistent with the Potsdam pact.

Since the surrender, Japan has maintained relations with Switzerland, Sweden, Portugal, Iran, Afghanistan, and the Holy See.

On the occupation front, MacArthur's headquarters said that plans for fitting other Allied troops into the setup await the conclusion of policy discussions among the big powers.

MacArthur, meanwhile, indicated impatience at delay from Japanese government concerning his pointed suggestion two weeks ago that the Japanese air family immigrates by democracy.

A brief headquarters statement said the commander had received "no official communication from the imperial Japanese government on any phase of the zaimatsu (big family) question."

Authorities questioned concerning joint Allied occupation plans said they had no idea when British, Chinese and Russian troops would arrive, nor what would be done with them after they reach Japan.

Ley's Death May Change Nazi Trials

Labor Leader Hangs Self In Jail Cell; Will, Paper Left

Nuernberg, Oct. 26.—(AP)—Bail-negated Ludwiger Dr. Robert Ley, one-time luxury-loving chief of Hitler's labor front, hanged himself in his cell last night in the Nuernberg jail, where he was awaiting trial as a war criminal.

Col. Jakob Amen, interrogation chief, disclosed today that Ley had left a document entitled "my political testimony" which Amen said was a "terrible apology for his anti-Semitism."

The message was directed to "my German people."

Ley also left two other documents, prepared in his cell. One was a will, addressed to his children; the other a long discourse directed to his three wives. The spokesman said he called upon his last wife not to remarry "because I know you love only me."

His suicide may mean major changes in preparations for the trial of the 22 other leading Nazis held here. With the opening of the trial only a few days away, Ley's death was believed to exclude the use of certain documents with high value as evidence pertaining only to the ex-labor boss.

In Unmarked Grave He was buried early today in an unmarked grave. The official announcement, issued by Prison Commandant Col. G. V. Andrus of Denver, said the body was discovered by a sentinel who became suspicious when Ley remained seated motionless in his cell for more than two minutes. He was pronounced dead at 8:10 p. m. (2:10 p. m. E.S.T.) last night after efforts to revive him failed.

The sentinel called the prisoner by name and received no answer. They (the guard and the corporal of the guard) entered the cell and discovered Ley was on the toilet seat. His mouth was stuffed with rags torn from his underwear. Around his neck was the hemped edge of a towel, fastened to the top of the flush pipe of the toilet. The guard called the prisoner officer, who cut the prisoner down.

Had Wet Towel Ley had wet the towel to make sure that the knot would not slip, and had drawn the noose tight when he scented himself. The guard, who looked into the cell every 30 seconds, could see only the prisoner's feet. Evidently Ley had planned his death long and carefully.

They 22 other top ranking Nazis were not informed of Ley's death. Ley was indicted October 18 with 23 other defendants. One of them, Deputy Führer Martin Bormann will be tried in absentia. His whereabouts are not known and he is believed to be dead.

Vet Problems Are Discussed At Law Parley

Russians Expect Stalin's Return Within Fortnight

Raleigh, Oct. 26.—(AP)—The problems of lawyers returning from service with the armed forces and the prospects for veterans who wish to study law were topics for discussion at the twelfth annual meeting of the State Bar here today.

Dean H. C. Horack of the Duke University law school spoke on "the veteran and admission to the bar." Lewis Polson of Wilmington, president of the State Bar Association, discussed refresher courses for veteran lawyers.

Officers will be elected before adjournment late today. An address by Willis Smith, president-nominee of the American Bar Association highlighted the afternoon session.

Cotton Prices Up 65 Cents At Noon New York, Oct. 26.—(AP)—Cotton futures opened five cents a bale lower to 10 cents higher.

November prices were 20 to 25 cents a bale higher. December 23.66, March 23.85, and May 23.85.

Pv. Close Open December 23.62 23.62 March 23.77 23.76 May 23.75 23.77 July 23.58 23.57 October (1946) 23.13 23.12 December (1946) 23.07 23.08

Selected Stocks Manage Advances

New York, Oct. 26.—(AP)—Investment demand continued to prop selected stocks today although selling opposition was sufficient to make the market a mixed affair. A list for 1946 or longer were International Paper, Paramount Pictures and R. K. O. Ahead were U. S. Steel, Pennsylvania, Johns-Manville and Allied Chemical. Declines were posted for Sears-Roebuck and Chrysler. Bonds were uneven.

TRAFFIC LANES The United States has nearly 2,800,000 miles of roads, of which approximately 364,000 are state-controlled, 304,000 are municipal streets and alleys and over 1,900,000 are county and rural roads.

WEATHER FOR NORTH CAROLINA

Mostly cloudy, rain in extreme eastern sections today, clearing over west portion this afternoon and in the east to night; slightly warmer in west today; cooler tonight with scattered frosts in extreme west section; Saturday, fair and cool.

U. S.-Russia Relations Brightening

Nations Discussing Russian Proposal For Control Group

Washington, Oct. 26.—(AP)—Relations between the United States and Russia seemed on the mood today in an atmosphere of better understanding.

These were the developments: 1.—State department disclosure that the two nations were discussing the Russian proposal for a four-power council to govern Japan.

2.—Indications Russia will agree that when differences arose in the council, the U. S. position should govern.

3.—Timely delivery of Russia's United Nations ratification document, which permitted the security organization to become a fact Wednesday.

Officials hoped the week end might bring at least one more air-clearing event: An announcement that Russia had decided to participate in the Allied Far Eastern commission, which will meet here Tuesday.

Announcement yesterday of the continuing four-power council discussions climaxed a day in which government officials and newsmen debated this question.

When Foreign Commissar Molotov first proposed the council for Japan, did he mean like that set up in Germany, or like those established to administer former German satellite nations such as Hungary and Romania?

It makes a lot of difference. Venezuela Regime Gets Recognition By Latin Nations Caracas, Oct. 26.—(AP)—Chancellor Carlos Morales of the new Venezuelan government said today the revolutionary regime had not asked for recognition by Spain and the Dominican Republic as they were dictatorships.

Cuba, Ecuador and Paraguay have recognized the government which overthrew President Medina last week. A spokesman expressed hope for a more general recognition.

Present Tax Cuts Stand Until 1947

Only Four Major Points Disputed In Two Measures

Washington, Oct. 26.—(AP)—Income tax reductions which go into effect next January will be the last until 1947.

Chairman George of Georgia of the Senate finance committee said so today as he and other conferees got together to adjust differences in House and Senate versions of tax cutting legislation.

"Whatever is done in this bill regarding individual income taxes undoubtedly will stick through 1946," he said. "Any further change that might be made in the long-range postwar revenue bill we plan to write next year would not apply until 1947."

The Senate bill cut individual income taxes \$2,640,000,000 and all taxes \$5,788,000,000. In the House bill, \$2,627,000,000 of the \$5,350,000,000 total reduction is in individual income levies.

George said only four major points are in dispute: 1.—Excess profits tax on corporations. The House voted to cut the rate from 85.5 to 60 per cent next year, repeal the levy in 1947. The Senate wants to repeal the tax next January 1.

2.—Individual income taxes. Both Houses agreed to extend to payers of the 3 per cent normal tax the more liberal exemptions allowed surtax payers. The House voted to cut each of the graduated surtax rates by 4 percentage points, and to assure every taxpayer a minimum 10 per cent tax reduction.

3.—An amendment by Senator Vandenberg to help small businesses by stipulating that their combined credit and exemption against the excess profits tax for 1947 shall not be less than \$25,000.

4.—Excise taxes. The House voted to return the high war time rates on luxuries and semi-luxuries to their 1942 level next July 1. The Senate set no cut off date on those excises, but voted to repeal certain manufacturer's taxes.

More Labor Trouble For Ward Threatens

Truman Schedules Important Speech Saturday At 1:30

Washington, Oct. 26.—(AP)—President Truman expects to deliver tomorrow in New York "the most important" speech from a news standpoint that he has made since entering the White House, a statement said today.

Marking Navy Day, it will deal with foreign policy. The 25 minute address, the second the President will deliver while in New York, will be broadcast on all networks at 1:30 p. m.

The first speech, a nine-minute affair, will be at 11 a. m. E.S.T. aboard the new aircraft carrier Franklin D. Roosevelt at the Brooklyn navy yard. Eben Ayres, assistant press secretary, labeled the second address, to be made in Central Park, the most important since the President took office.

Trials Slated For Two Nazi Army Leaders

Nuernberg, Oct. 26.—(AP)—German Field Marshal Karl Gerd von Rundstedt and Albert Kesselring will go on trial for their lives as war criminals after the historic Nuernberg trials are ended, it was learned today.

Under the provisions of Appendix B of the war crimes indictment handed down in Berlin October 13, trial is mandatory for both von Rundstedt, who planned the German offensive in the Ardennes last year and "Smiling Albert" Kesselring, whose stubborn defensive tactics cost the lives of thousands of Allied troops.

Appendix B refers to the general staff and high command of Germany. It specifically cites all officers who held German army, navy or air

Union's Executive Board Decides To Call Work Stoppage

(By The Associated Press) Further labor trouble for Montgomery Ward and Company was threatened today.

A nation-wide strike by some 75,000 employees of the huge mail order house, which in the last few years has been involved in many labor disputes was authorized yesterday by the general executive board of the CIO United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees union.

The time for calling the strike, the board said, will be decided by President Samuel Wolshok. He announced he would call it at "the most opportune time."

First, however, Wolshok said the union, acting in the public interest would exhaust the processes of negotiation. "We are willing to submit all issues to arbitration."

Elsewhere along the country's labor front, major disputes concerned the prolonged strike of Hollywood movie workers and the CIO auto workers' fight to gain a 30 per cent wage increase for a half million industry workers. The various labor troubles kept 223,000 workers away from their jobs, 2,400 less than reported idle yesterday.

While tabulations of yesterday's strike vote of some 125,000 Chrysler Corporation workers in 22 plants were not announced, CIO United Auto Workers officials interpreted the results of a similar poll on Wednesday among General Motors workers as a mandate to press UAW wage demands. They said that although only 63,658 of G.M.'s 325,000 eligible employees voted, the nearly six to one majority favoring a work stoppage was an indication of the workers' sentiments.

force supreme command between February 1933 and March 1945.

The four major powers who drew the indictment—the United States, England, Russia and France—maintain that all persons who held supreme command assumed a major responsibility for "the planning, preparation, initiation and waging of illegal wars as set forth in the indictment."