

Greek Issue Is Solved By UNO Action

Britain And Soviet
Yield In Dispute;
New Crises Flares

London, Feb. 7.—(AP)—The United Nations Security Council, its first crisis past with the solution of the Russian-British dispute over Greece, moves on today to consideration of the Soviet-Ukrainian charge that British troops in Indonesia were endangering the peace.

High officials said privately that this controversy might be "an even tougher diplomatic nut to crack" than was Russia's allegation that the British were jeopardizing world security by maintaining forces in Greece.

The 11-nation council was called into session at 12 noon (EST) on the first item on the agenda was in a Ukrainian complaint which follows closely the wording of Russia's complaint on the Greek situation.

In the background of the Indonesian controversy, however, was the Soviet Union's policy calling for the independence of colonial peoples.

Opponents of British action in Java have charged that British troops were being used to keep the Indonesians under Dutch domination.

The British, on the other hand, have insisted that their forces were in Indonesia on the orders of the Allied combined chiefs of staff and that their only purpose was to preserve order while Japanese troops were removed.

The Dutch case had the backing of the Dutch government. The unrecognized government also has declared that British troops should remain in Java until all Japanese troops are disarmed and removed.

Despite the difficulties of the Indonesian case, the council faced it with one advantage and that was the experience they had gained in settling the Greek dispute without splitting the unity of the major powers.

The Russians yielded on every major charge against Britain as the council resolved the Greek crisis last night. Andrei Vishinsky, the Soviet vice commissar of foreign affairs, announced that he would not insist on a council statement saying that British forces should be withdrawn from Greece immediately or that they were endangering world peace, as he originally demanded. British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin gave ground too, in not pressing for formal council action to exonerate Britain of the charge.

Bookkeeper Is Heard At Fraud Trial

Greenville, N. C., Feb. 7.—(AP)—A former book-keeper for Roderick Davenport, erstwhile operator of the "big apple" loan brokerage business, testified today in Pitt county superior court today that she accepted loans from investors for several days after Davenport was indicted on charges of conspiracy to defraud and fraud by false pretense.

The witness, Miss Pauline Harrison, worked as a bookkeeper in Davenport's Rocky Mount office in the late summer of 1944 for about two months.

In that period, she said, she received \$22,795 from "investors" who got five per cent interest weekly on money they loaned to Davenport and she loaned to borrowers a total of \$7,261 on which they paid ten per cent interest weekly.

WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA

Fair and continued cool this afternoon. Cooler in southern portion tonight. Friday cloudy and slightly warmer.

Education Board Passes Teacher Salary Resolution

Raleigh, Feb. 7.—(AP)—A resolution authorizing superintendent of local schools to advance salaries to teachers in schools which have closed because of impassable roads was adopted today by the state board of education.

The resolution authorizes the superintendents to advance salaries to teachers who have taught as many as five days in a salary month and lost ten days or more because of closed schools. It also specifies that the lost teaching time must be made up by the teachers.

It was adopted after Mrs. Anne McDonald of Hickory, president of the North Carolina Education Association had told the board that a survey by NCEA revealed 4,944 pub-

SHOPPING WORRIES GIRL 'GIANT'



IT'S TOUGH ENOUGH to get nylons, shoes and other routine items that comprise the average woman's wardrobe. Imagine, then, the headaches of Elizabeth Farmer, 19, Carmi, Ill., who is seven feet tall (in her stocking feet, when she can get the stockings), weighs 243 pounds, and wears size 17 shoes—which have to be specially made for her. Just how high Elizabeth towers can be seen in this picture. (International)

Hess Planned To Unseat Government In England, War Crimes Court Told

He Hoped To Make
Peace With A New
Cabinet In London

Nuernberg, Feb. 7.—(AP)—The British Government disclosed to the international military tribunal that Rudolf Hess flew to Scotland in 1941 with proposals to unseat the Churchill government and make peace with a new cabinet which would assure the Nazis a free hand in Europe.

Hess, a scare-crow figure in a second hand suit, clutched his hand on the prisoner's desk rail as a British army officer demanded his punishment as one of the 22 Nazi defendants here.

Opening the individual prosecution case against the former number three Nazi, the British presented reports of questioning of Hess that were recorded after he parachuted to a farm near Glasgow, May 10, 1941.

Should Make Peace.
In these reports, Hess declared he had come to convince Britain, that Hitler "would sincerely regret the collapse of the British empire" and that they should make peace before it was too late.

He sought to show the British that "avaricious Americans" had evil designs on the empire and "Canada would certainly be incorporated in the United States."

Captured minutes of the conversation between former Foreign

President Asserts He Won't Withdraw Pauley Nomination

Declares Ickes
Might Be Wrong
About Oil Deal

Washington, Feb. 7.—(AP)—President Harry Truman said flatly today he will not withdraw Edwin Pauley's nomination as navy undersecretary.

The President said that Interior Secretary Harold L. Ickes had not consulted him in advance concerning his testimony criticizing Pauley but that he did not believe this would change his relationship with Ickes.

He told a news conference he was backing Pauley and thought he was an honest man and a very capable administrator who did a magnificent job as reparations administrator.

Ickes can very well be mistaken as well as the rest of us, Mr. Truman added.

Mr. Truman said he did not discuss Pauley's nomination with Edward J. Flynn, former Democratic national chairman, during a White House conference yesterday. They talked about New York political matters, he said.

Asked whether he planned to call in Ickes to discuss his attitude on the nomination, he said not.

EISENHOWER PLANS ARMY CAMP TOUR

Washington, Feb. 7.—(AP)—Gen. Dwight Eisenhower plans to leave soon on his first inspection tour of principle army installations in the United States since becoming War Department chief of staff last November.

Truman Backs Meat Rationing In Nation To Save Europeans

Case Bill Is Approved

Measure To End Strikes Is Accepted

Washington, Feb. 7.—(AP)—The House today passed 237 to 155 the hotly disputed Case bill to curb and seek settlement of labor strife.

Final action came on a roll call vote, sending the far reaching strike control legislation to the Senate. There it is predicted it will have tough sledding.

Just before the conclusive ballot, members shouted down a motion by Rep. Baldwin (-R-Y) to send the bill back to the Labor Committee for further study.

The measure by Rep. Case (R-SD) won tentative approval late yesterday by a 197 to 115 standing count.

Read Bill In Full.
But the clinching vote was delayed until today when Rep. Hoffman (R-Mich.) insisted that the lengthy, much amended bill be read to the House in full.

The Case proposal as it now stands would:

1. Create a federal mediation board with authority to step into major labor disputes and forbid strikes or lockout for 30 days while it sought to solve them.

2. Permit wide use of court injunctions in enforcing the cooling off period, preventing violence or insuring movements of perishable goods.

3. Provide for civil suits against labor or management for breaking contracts.

4. Outlaw violence in picketing by either side.

5. Ban boycotts used to enforce disputes to come to terms.

6. Deny employee status to unions of supervisory workers, unless they do manual productive labor.

Truman To Tell Wage Plan Soon

Washington, Feb. 7.—(AP)—President Truman said today he hoped to have a formula in a day or two to halt the steel and other major strikes.

Responding to questions at a news conference, he said the formula under consideration is not a completely new wage-price plan, but rather one for meeting the situation the nation is faced with now.

He added he believed it can be worked out in the next few days.

Asked by a reporter if it is a "big steel" formula, Mr. Truman said he had not heard of that.

The President said the whole question is one of production. All the people are aware, he added, of the need for production.

Mass Production Needed.

If we get mass production now, he said, the situation will adjust itself. There will be no reason for a new wage-price formula then, he stated.

He said this mass production aim was what the administration had laid down from the start.

Since the war ended, he said, the administration has called for all out production, to meet the demand that has been piling up. He added the administration's first wage price formula of last fall would have worked if we had got the production we hoped we were going to get.

32 Passengers On Wrecked Ship Still Not Accounted For

Ketchikan, Alaska, Feb. 7.—(AP)—Thirty-two persons were unaccounted for when rescue vessels brought to Seward the last known load of survivors from the wrecked liner Yukon last night, and today the crew and passenger lists were being checked and rechecked to learn the names of the missing.

All Seward watched the sea for signs of any struggling small craft which might come to with some or all of the 32.

NURSERYMEN TO MEET

College Station, Raleigh, Feb. 7.—The annual meeting of the North Carolina Association of Nurserymen and a short course for its members will be held at State College on February 15 and 16.

'NO VACANCY' SIGN STOPS HERO



FACING THE SAME PREDICAMENT as thousands of returning servicemen get tangled in, Edward McIntosh, a former Navy man who lost his right leg on Bataan and 90 pounds in a Jap prison camp, stares at a "No Vacancy" sign in the window at the right while on a quest for living quarters for himself and his wife in New York City. Evicted from their apartment, they're living with friends. (International)

New York Takes Drastic Action To Whip Crippling Strike-Caused Shortages

Schools Closed, Coal Deliveries To
Amusement Places Barred, Brown-Out

New York, Feb. 7.—(AP)—New York City today took drastic action—exceeding that imposed in wartime—to beat an acute fuel shortage caused by the four-day strike of tug boat operators in the city's vast harbor.

Mayor William O'Dwyer proclaimed a state of emergency after tug men voted against returning to work despite Federal seizure of the tug boat industry and ordered:

All schools shut down tomorrow until further notice.

Possible use of school buildings for hospital purposes to handle an increasing number of pneumonia cases due to lack of fuel.

Schools As Homes.

Possible use of schools to house thousands of cold water flat-dwellers suffering from lack of fuel.

No deliveries of coal or oil to places of amusement, including theatres, motion picture houses and night clubs.

Strict rationing of fuel to public

utilities, hospitals and other institutions.

Interior temperatures cut to 60 degrees and no heat in subways and street cars.

A drastic "brown-out" shutting off all outdoor signs and dimming street lights where possible.

Representatives of the union, employers and the city announced early today after an all night meeting that they had reached a proposal for settlement of the dispute which would be submitted to a referendum meeting of the union tomorrow.

Details of the proposals were not disclosed.

At the end of the conference, Edward C. Maguire, labor advisor to Mayor O'Dwyer, said:

"The union and the employers met and as a result of deliberations a proposal was arrived at which the union negotiating committee is prepared to recommend to its members at a meeting between 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. Friday."

Lint Futures Up 35 Cents In New York

New York, Feb. 7.—(AP)—Cotton futures opened five to 20 cents a bale higher.

	Pr. Close	Open
March	25.45	25.46
May	25.42	25.42
July	25.40	25.43
October	25.22	25.23
December	25.17	25.20
March (1946)	25.13	25.15

Tar Heel Airmen Given Top Place In A-Bomb Tests

Washington, Feb. 7.—(AP)—The man who dropped the first atomic bomb on Hiroshima—Maj. Thomas Ferebee of Martinsville, N. C.—will play the same role in the navy's test bombing of a fleet of warships next May.

Market Drops With Liquors

New York, Feb. 7.—(AP)—A break of three to five points in recently buoyant liquor shares adversely affected most stock market departments today although steels successfully contested the shift.

Prominent on the off-side most of the time were Distillers Corp., American Distilling, Schenley, National Distilleries, Chrysler, American Airlines, American Telephone, Goodrich and Southern Railway.

FARM FEDERATION HOLDS CONVENTION

Winston-Salem, Feb. 7.—(AP)—Importance of rural education with relation to our nation's future was the topic of discussion by the associated women of the North Carolina Farm Bureau Federation this morning while the men discussed the necessity for organization among the group.

The joint sessions were held as part of the tenth annual convention of the North Carolina Farm Bureau Federation and the associated organization is in progress at the Robert E. Lee Hotel to extend through Friday night.

Food Situation In War Ravaged Countries 'Bad'

Washington, Feb. 7.—(AP)—President Harry Truman said today he would call for a return to meat rationing if it becomes necessary to prevent 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 people from starving to death.

The President told a news conference that he thought it would not be necessary to ration meat, that he hoped not.

If, however, it becomes necessary to keep from ten million to fifteen million abroad from starving, he continued, he thought the country ought to do it.

Vitality Concerned.

He explained that he was vitally concerned with prospects of widespread starvation in war torn countries, accentuated by losses of wheat crops in some countries and other grains elsewhere.

He hopes, he said, that his wheat conservation order of yesterday may make it possible to ship 6,000,000 tons of wheat abroad during the first six months of this year.

Friends and allies during the war, he said, are not to blame for their desperate situation. It would be un-American, he added, to permit people in enemy countries to starve.

Canada, Australia and other countries with food surpluses are being asked to cooperate, he said, adding he was confident that the American people will cooperate fully by buying less.

Jap General To Hang For War Crimes

MacArthur Refuses
To Save Yamashita;
Press To Be Barred

Tokyo, Feb. 7.—(AP)—Lt. Gen. Onoyuki Yamashita, his last hope for clemency denied by General Douglas MacArthur, must die secretly like a common criminal on the gallows in Manila—the city his troops raped, pillaged and burned.

MacArthur, as final reviewing authority, today upheld the death sentence imposed on Yamashita by a military commission in Manila and ordered that his one time adversary meet his doom "stripped of uniform, decorations and other appurtenances signifying membership in the military profession."

Secret Execution.
Lt. Gen. Wilhelm D. Styer, acting on MacArthur's orders, will carry out in execution secretly and then announce it. Newspapers and photographers will be barred.

Styer, commander of western Pacific forces, said army selected witnesses at the execution would not be permitted to talk for publication.

Yamashita, charged with condoning atrocities by troops under his command in the Philippines, is the first high Japanese officer whose conviction has been reviewed by the supreme Allied commander.

Fate of the calm, shaven-headed Japanese general was left in MacArthur's hands after the Philippines supreme court refused to transfer the case from military to civil jurisdiction, and the United States supreme Court last Monday upheld the death sentence.

Denounces Officer.

MacArthur, in final review of the case against the foe who failed to prevent his triumphant return to the Philippines delivered this scathing denunciation of Yamashita:

"It is not easy for me to pass judgment on a defeated adversary in a major campaign. I have reviewed the proceedings in vain in search for some circumstances on his behalf. I can find none.

"Rarely has so cruel and wanton a record been spread to the public gaze. This officer has failed his duty to his troops, to his country, to his enemy and to mankind. He has failed utterly his soldiers' faith. The transgressions are a stain on civilization and constitute a memory of shame and dishonor that can never be forgotten."

EXTENSION FORESTERS.

College Station, Raleigh, Feb. 7.—William G. Davis of Haywood county and Walter W. Barnes of Troy, Alabama, have just been appointed Extension farm foresters to serve at Clinton and Whiteville, it is announced by R. W. Graeber, head of Extension Farm Forestry at State College.