

Russia Bids Polish Units Leave Italy

Reds Claim Forces Constitute Threat To Peace And Calm

London, Feb. 16.—(AP)—Russia told the United Nations today 120,000 Polish troops under British command remain in Italy and that they constituted a "possible threat to peace, calm and order on the Yugoslav-Italian frontier."

The memorandum did not request action by the security council, but it came a day after Britain had received from Poland a demand that Polish troops in Italy and Britain be returned to their homeland. The U. S. Asks Settlers.

The United States, meanwhile, asked the council to settle the dispute over the Levant with a declaration expressing confidence that it will be negotiated promptly and that French and British troops will be withdrawn as soon as practicable. Syria and Lebanon have charged that the troops endanger peace and therefore are a subject for council action.

British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin observed:

"Let's get this cleared up in a— to use a socialist phrase—comradely spirit."

Foreign Minister Georges Bidault of France said he thinks French and British troops in the Levant was in accord with the United Nations charter.

Representing Yugoslavia, which is not a member of the 11-nation council, Soviet-Communist Foreign Affairs Andrei Vishinsky filed with the secretary general a memorandum from the Yugoslav Government declaring the activities of the Polish army were "hostile" to Yugoslavia. The note added that "extremely numerous propaganda publications issued by these units are aggressive."

Little Steel Also Seeks Agreement

Washington, Feb. 16.—(AP)—A drive for quick settlement of "little steel" wage disputes began today on the basis of the accord reached between the CIO and United States Steel Corporation.

A source close to the negotiators, said there was a possibility that Bethlehem Steel Co. and the CIO would sign, within a matter of hours. Negotiations also are in progress with several other little steel companies, Republic, Inland, Youngstown Sheet and Tube—along with the Aluminum Corporation of America.

While government agencies watched, especially for signs of further cracks in the nation's strike situation, union leaders called a steel workers' wage policy meeting for Thursday to ratify the new steel wage agreements.

Cotton Futures Have Fast Day

New York, Feb. 16.—(AP)—Cotton futures opened five cents a bale lower to 50 cents higher.

Heavy general demand pushed cotton prices into the highest level for the past 22 years. The buying movement started shortly after the opening call and prices advanced almost a 1/2 a bale before the demand was satisfied.

Cotton futures closed 25 cents a bale lower to 20 higher.

	Open	Close
March	26.49	26.41
May	26.45	26.43
July	26.47	26.43
December	26.25	26.20
March (1946)	26.23	26.17
Middling spot	27.00	

Auto Wage Talks Outlook Bright

Detroit, Feb. 16.—(AP)—Recessing for lunch without comment on the progress of negotiations, top officials of General Motors Corporation and the CIO United Auto workers said today their talks would continue this afternoon.

After the two-hour huddle, none of the leading officials would discuss what was going on in the big conference room in the G. M. Building.

Special Federal Mediator James Dewey, who has hinted that the sessions now going on could end the 38-day G. M. strike, said he had nothing to say other than both sides were continuing to discuss their stand.

IN A HURRY TO HUG LITTLE SIS



AFTER SEVERAL THOUSAND MILES of voyaging to this Los Angeles dock, the last fifteen feet seemed a mere trifle to William Aquino, 23, when he saw his sister Maria, 20, waiting there to greet him. So, while his buddies cheered, he just jumped the rest of the way. (International)

Chinese Demonstrate Against Soviet Troops Staying In Manchuria

Request To Move Troops To Area Given U. S. O. K.

Chungking, Feb. 16.—(AP)—Chungking witnessed its first demonstration against the Russians today as the turbulent Manchurian situation reached a boiling point and China was given American support in a request to move more troops into that vast area.

Li Gen, Albert Wedemeyer, U. S. commander in China, told a press conference that General Marshall approved the request to move more Chinese troops into Manchuria. He did not elaborate.

Two hours later a Chinese communist spokesman announced that Government forces, preparing to seize Yingchow, important port, and five other Manchurian towns, had clashed with Communists. He said the Communists had withdrawn from Tanshan and Taitan, "to avoid aggravating the conflict."

It was not immediately clear why the reported fight for Yingchow, from which Communists reported on January 30 they had withdrawn after having wrested it from government troops.

Almost simultaneously, 400 members of the Manchurian guild marched through Chungking streets to Government headquarters and presented nine demands. It was the first public demonstration ever seen here against the Russians. The paraders carried banners inscribed "we demand withdrawal of Soviet troops from Manchuria" and "To Stay Until Now."

Soviet forces are reported preparing to remain in Manchuria until June 1, although they had been scheduled to withdraw from administration of the area on February 1. However, the Yalta agreement gives Russia joint control with China of two railroads in Manchuria. There are unofficial reports that the Russians have made economic demands on China. Chiang Kai-shek said Sino-Soviet discussions are in progress, but did not elaborate.

- The Manchurian guild demanded:
- 1.—That the Russians respect the Sino-Soviet treaty.
 - 2.—Withdrawal of Russian troops from Manchuria.
 - 3.—Guarantees against recurrence of incidents such as the assassination of Chang Hsin-hu, special commissioner in Manchuria of the minority of economic affairs, who with four other officials was killed January 16.
 - 4.—The return of war booty seized by the Russians in Manchuria.
 - 5.—Reparations for our losses.
 - 6.—Speeding up of the taking over process in Manchuria.
 - 7.—Punishment of General Hsiung Shih-hui, the director of the Chinese headquarters in Manchuria, for failure of his mission in restoring Chinese rule in Manchuria.
 - 8.—Respect for Chinese sovereignty.
 - 9.—That Sino-Russian negotiations be made public.

Hits Peron Tyranny



EVIDENCE in the United States memorandum against Argentina's Peron government was sifted from 600 tons of documents and records discovered in cellars and homes all over Germany, said Asst. Secy. of State Spruille Braden (above), addressing a luncheon meeting in New York. The Peron regime was pro-Nazi in war, he said, and even now is giving refuge to Nazi interests and persons. (International)

Stage Is Set By President For Tough Senate Fight

Truman Will Stick To His Nemination Of Edwin Pauley

Washington, Feb. 16.—(AP)—President Truman set the stage today for the Senate's toughest political battle since the 1937 supreme court fight by sticking uncompromisingly to his nomination of Edwin Pauley for undersecretary of navy.

Reluctant Senate Democrats saw a knock-down, drag-out job ahead, but Mr. Truman left them scant choice about taking sides after his emphatic declaration he expected Pauley to be confirmed.

Complete Confidence. In reaffirming his complete confidence in Pauley, Mr. Truman turned aside inquiries about his political plans for 1946, remarking that the question was a little previous. It was reminiscent of the way the late President Roosevelt parried questions about his third and fourth term intentions.

The President likewise was non-committal about the man he was considering in his search for a successor to Harold L. Ickes as secretary of the interior. The only potential clue he yielded at a news conference was a remark that many legislators had recommended Senator Joseph O'Mahoney of Wyoming for the job.

TOBACCO CROP NETS NEAR \$900 MILLION

Washington, Feb. 16.—Tobacco growers will receive approximately \$900,000,000 for their 1945 crop, despite a sharp drop in Pauley prices after opening of the Winter markets, the Department of Agriculture has estimated.

The figure compares with \$846,000,000 received by growers for the 1944 tobacco yield. Increased returns reflect a larger production during the 1945 season, according to the Department.

Prices of most types of leaf, the agency said, have been at or near record high levels. A new record manufacture of cigarettes, approximately 335,000,000, was reported for 1945, or about 15 billion more than the previous record in 1944.

Average price received by growers for the 1945 crop of flue-cured tobacco was about 43.3 cents a pound, the Department said, compared with 42.4 for the 1944 crop. All Burley crops have not been sold, but the agency said indications point to an average price of about 40 cents a pound for this type of leaf.

Russians Refuse To Allow Primate To Leave Hungary

London, Feb. 16.—(AP)—Reuters said today the Vatican had announced that Cardinal-designate Josef Mindszenty, archbishop of Szeged and primate of Hungary, had been refused Russian permission to leave Hungary to attend the consistories in Rome.

All but three of the 32 cardinal-designates already have arrived in Rome for the ceremonies this week.

LOTS OF QUOTE AND UNQUOTE HERE



STACKED UP ON EITHER SIDE of pretty Ada Jackson of Center Moreland, Pa., in the Senate Office Building at Washington, are some of the sixty volumes of testimony so far recorded by the congressional Pearl Harbor investigating committee. If you're interested in buying, the price is \$1,500 for about 12,000 pages of words. (International Sonaphoto)

Campaign To Up Farm Prices Seen

Bankhead Predicts 'Inevitable' Drive As Policy Result

Washington, Feb. 16.—(AP)—An "inevitable" drive to raise the price of farm commodities was forecast today by Senator Bankhead (D-Ala.) as a result of the new national formula permitting higher industrial wages and prices.

Bankhead, a leader in agricultural legislation, claimed that the administration's revised economic policy would "increase greatly" the price of everything the farmer buys. Several other farm state lawmakers took the notion that increases could not be allowed for two such major segments of the nation's economy as industry and industrial labor without extending similar benefits to farming which constitutes a third.

WEATHER FOR NORTH CAROLINA

Fairly cloudy and warmer this afternoon and tonight; Sunday mostly cloudy and mild; followed by light rain beginning in west in afternoon.

Less Than Cent Now Holding Up Erwin Settlement

Washington, Feb. 16.—(AP)—The 3 1/2 percent that's holding up settlement of the strike in the Erwin-Cotton Mills plant, said Herbert W. Payne, vice-president of the CIO textile workers union today.

Approximately 4,600 workers at Erwin, Coalee and Durham went on strike October 8. Chief issues behind the strikes are demands for a 70-cent-an-hour minimum wage and changes in the company's incentive plan.

In an interview today prior to conferences between company, union and federation conciliation service officials, Payne said that the union and company now are arguing about whether proposed increases will be on an hourly or incentive plan basis. The company wants to make increases by the hour.

The incentive system would mean workers would be paid for the amount of work done rather than for the amount of time worked.

Ferguson Wants Stark Recalled In Pearl Harbor Probe

Washington, Feb. 16.—(AP)—Senator Ferguson (R-Mich.) proposed today that congressional investigators recheck Adm. Harold Stark on whether President Roosevelt notified him the night before Pearl Harbor that Japan seemed ready to strike.

Before the Pearl Harbor inquiry was surprise testimony that Mr. Roosevelt looked over some freshly intercepted Japanese messages that evening and said "this means war."

The testimony came from Commander Lester Schulz who also told the committee that while he was in the President's study the evening of December 6, 1941, Mr. Roosevelt tried to get Stark by telephone.

Schulz said he believed Mr. Roosevelt was informed that Stark was at the National Theatre and decided to try to get Stark rather than risk any public alarm by calling Stark from his box.

SECRETARY BYRNES OFF TO SEE WINNIE

Washington, Feb. 16.—(AP)—Secretary of State James Byrnes left Washington by plane today for Miami and a brief chat with Winston Churchill, Britain's war time premier.

Departmental aides said Byrnes planned to pick up Bernard Baruch, White House advisor at Georgetown, S. C.

Steel Strike Settlement Applauded

Reaction In Other Struck Industries In Nation Awaited

Washington, Feb. 16.—(AP)—Final settlement of the troublesome United States Steel strike today ended the nation's stalled reversion hardwagon back into motion again.

Administration leaders were jubilant over the termination of the dispute for they looked for a salutary reaction in the strike-bound automobile and electric manufacturing industries.

"Big steel," as U. S. Corp. is known, has long been considered the bell-wether of America's business and other enterprises were expected to follow, as in the past, the broad general pattern it sets.

18.5 Cent Increase. The end of the 25-day-old United States Steel Corp. strike was announced in behalf of President Truman by Reconversion Director John W. Snyder. The settlement was on the basis of an 18.5 cent average hourly wage increase previously recommended by the President, with the firm getting a compensatory \$5.00 a ton increase in steel prices.

The settlement applied only to approximately 130,000 U. S. Steel employees, but it opened the way for the return to work of some 620,000 striking CIO steel men employed by other companies.

CIO President Philip Murray said that collective bargaining will begin with the rest of the industry today, and another CIO official predicted that agreement would be reached with all the key steel companies by the middle of next week. It was made plain, however, that strikes would continue at all these companies until agreements have been signed.

Furnaces Being Heated. U. S. Steel, meanwhile, was reported already heating its furnaces, and some CIO men said the firm would be ready to resume making steel by Tuesday, although full production probably will not be reached for two weeks.

Officially the U. S. Steel strike will end at 12:01 a. m., Monday, February 18—the same hour to the minute that it began January 21.

The settlement climaxed two weeks of secret negotiations in the United States Steel suite at the Carlton Hotel, three blocks from the White House. The settlement agreement was for a period of one year, expiring February 15, 1947.

U. S. Steel President B. F. Fairless said the wage increase will amount to approximately \$32 per employee for each full month of work, and described the boost as the largest in the industry's history.

Secrets Of Atom Bomb Are Let Out

Ottawa, Feb. 16.—(AP)—Canada, which shared the atomic bomb secret with the United States and Britain, moved today to prevent recurrence of a leak of "secret and confidential information." This information a government source said, went to the Russians.

A complete blackout was clamped down today following the government's disclosure of the leak. There was no official comment on the nature of the information divulged but this was said by reliable sources to involve many phases and presumably to include atomic data. There was no indication, however, that the secret of the atomic bomb itself was involved.

Russian Ambassador George N. Zaruzin was in Moscow. In his absence the embassy's second secretary, Pavlov Vitali, said there was no comment. The disclosure of the move came last night after the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, striking suddenly, had rounded up 22 employees and former employees of Canadian government departments and agencies.

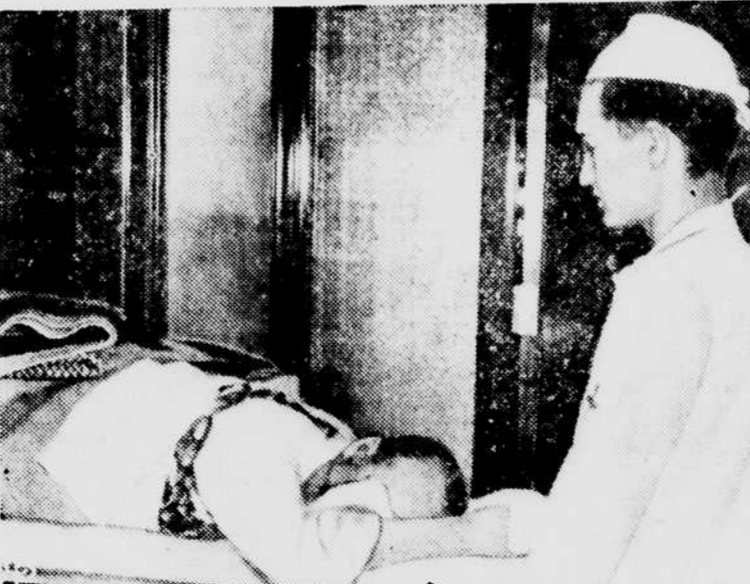
Saturday Stock Market Hits Peak

New York, Feb. 16.—(AP)—Ending of the U. S. Steel strike, prospects of labor adjustments elsewhere and persistence of inflation psychology brought heavy buying into the stock market today on one of the largest Saturday volumes in the past seven years.

Many blocs of 1,000 to 7,000 shares appeared at the start and, for a brief interval, the high-speed ticker tape was two minutes behind actual transactions. Transfers of around 1,300,000 shares compared with 920,000 a week ago.

In front most of the time were U. S. Steel, General Motors, Chrysler, American Telephone, General Electric and Sears Roebuck.

VALENTINE OF HATE FOR OPA AGENT



A HOSPITAL ATTENDANT STANDS BY as Wayne J. Lanning, 51, an OPA rent examiner, is wheeled into a Wichita, Kansas, hospital, after he had been severely injured opening what he thought was a Valentine's Day package received in the mail. The package when opened contained a powerful explosive that blew up with a loud bang. (International)