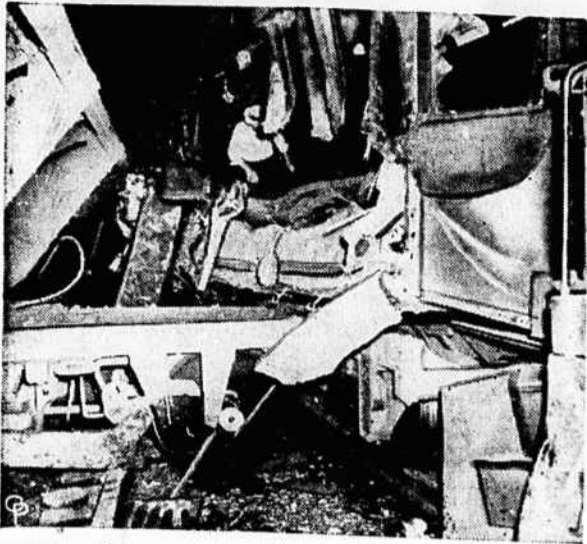


TRAIN COLLISION INJURES EIGHT



RIPPED COACH AFTER SUBURBAN TRAIN CRASH NEAR TERMINAL



FOUR OF EIGHT INJURED PERSONS were hospitalized in Chicago after two suburban trains of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad had collided at a switching point. The accident occurred as a train which had unloaded its passengers backed out of the station and rammed into the first coach of an incoming train. At top is the wrecked coach, at bottom, one of the injured is removed by servicemen. (International)

Byrnes Asks New Meeting Of Ministers After Parley

Wants Session Prior To United Nations Meet In New York

Paris, July 13.—(AP)—Secretary of State James Byrnes declared today he wanted another foreign ministers council to take place immediately after the impending peace conference adopts the peace treaties. His intention to urge another foreign ministers session prior to the United Nations meeting in New York, tentatively set for September 23, was disclosed at a press conference before he left for Washington. Reviewing the council's work, Byrnes remarked that internationalization of Trieste would be a good experiment in international cooperation. Compromise Accepted. Byrnes said he had not hesitated to accept compromises on European peace treaties because "if we had not gotten a treaty we would have had a crash that nobody wants. Therefore, we did not hesitate whenever there was any possibility of reaching a conciliation." Concerning Trieste, he stated "the nations of the world have entered into what is a great experiment that should determine whether it is possible for the United Nations in a situation of this kind to reach a solution. Byrnes said he would broadcast in the United States Monday night. Senators Vandenberg (R) of Michigan and Connally (D) of Texas will report to the Senate next week. Delegation Not Chosen. Byrnes said no decision had been taken on the composition of the American peace conference delegation. He said he would discuss it with the two senators while en route to Washington, and later will take up the matter with President Truman. Byrnes' plane soared down the Orly Field runway at 1:55 p. m. (8:55 a. m.) EDT bound for Iceland and then Washington. There were some indications that the adjournment last night marked a parting of the ways between Russia and the western allies on the administration and the future of Germany. Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov refused to support a United States plan for central economic administration for Germany. This proposal was backed by French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault, in a remarkable concession, when he agreed to go along with Byrnes if the coal-rich Saar Basin was not included. Molotov asked further time to study the conditions endorsed by Britain and the U. S., that the Saar be placed under French supervision. Byrnes then reiterated his offer to merge the United States occupation zone of Germany economically with any other zone. The possibility that the British might be willing to fuse their zone with that of the United States was seen in a statement by British delegation sources that their government was giving sympathetic study to the American offer. Molotov Rejected U. S. Plan. Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov refused to support a United States plan for central economic administration for Germany. This proposal was backed by French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault, in a remarkable concession, when he agreed to go along with Byrnes if the coal-rich Saar Basin was not included. Molotov asked further time to study the conditions endorsed by Britain and the U. S., that the Saar be placed under French supervision. Byrnes then reiterated his offer to merge the United States occupation zone of Germany economically with any other zone. The possibility that the British might be willing to fuse their zone with that of the United States was seen in a statement by British delegation sources that their government was giving sympathetic study to the American offer.

OPA EXTENSION BILL APPROVED BY SENATE

Truman Veto Of New Bill Is Expected

Many Items Exempt From Price Control, Including Tobacco

Washington, July 13.—(AP)—The OPA revival bill, carrying a long list of price control exemptions, passed the Senate 62 to 15 early today and went to the House. There is a three day delay before further action is taken, appeared likely. Final passage came at 1:56 a. m. EST on the 13th day of OPA's eclipse. Approval was obvious almost from the moment that the long roll fall of weary senators started six minutes earlier. Apparently amended far beyond the bounds which would permit its acceptance by President Truman, the one-year extension measure was sent to the House where it seemed likely to receive a quick push toward a Senate-House conference committee. There, administration leaders hope to rewrite it from tip to root. Many Substitute Measure. Rep. Wolcott (R) of Michigan, top Republican of the Banking Committee, said an effort might be made to substitute for it the original extension bill Mr. Truman vetoed June 29. Wolcott said the first bill appeared stronger than the latest Senate measure. As it floundered through a sleepy Senate, the new measure would revive OPA and restore price control ceilings as of June 30. It waived rent controls with the proviso that states take over in this field where they have adequate laws. Price controls, however, would not be replaced on meats, poultry, eggs, butter, cheese, milk, or other dairy products, cotton seed, soy beans, grain, livestock or poultry feed, or on any form of tobacco. Petroleum would have no ceiling as long as supply meets domestic demands. Cost-Plus Amendments. Reinstated were some of the provisions to which Mr. Truman objected when he vetoed OPA extension bill No. 1 on June 29. These included a section giving control to the secretary of agriculture instead of OPA, which Mr. Truman said was "unsound split of authority." It contained also what he called "cost-plus" amendments for automobile and appliance dealers and lacked an additional \$250,000,000 in subsidies he asked. In one major respect, however, it was more satisfactory to administration leaders than bill No. 1. The Senate put in a provision requiring that producers, manufacturers, and processors ceilings be placed high enough to take care of the average increase in cost in their industry since 1910. Gen. Eichelberger Cracks Down On Conduct of GI's. Tokyo, July 13.—(AP)—The crack down by Lt. Gen. Robert L. Eichelberger on the "drunken bullies" of the American occupation forces in Japan highlights a subject which has been a major disturbance to occupation officials—the behavior of American soldiers in Japan. Indictive of the proportions of the disturbance is seen in the fact that the 8th Army commander saw fit to release his letter for publication after having made the subject a part of his Fourth of July address to assembled troops. It was stressed that the conduct of the majority of the occupation forces had been above reproach, but the objectionable minority have assaulted women, beaten Japanese men, stole, engaged in black market operations and by their "deliberate bullying attitude" have made the Japanese suspicious of the democracy which our troops are supposed to represent.

Degree for Princess



CLAD in cap and gown, Princess Elizabeth is shown after she received her first honorary degree—a bachelor of music award—from the University of London. The award was made by her great uncle, the Earl of Athlone, chancellor of the famous university. (International)

Veto Issue Show-Down Is Expected

New York, July 13.—(AP)—Advocates of Australian-American proposals for an autonomous international atomic control agency pushed ahead today on a course which may lead to a decisive showdown with Russia over the big power veto in the United Nations Security Council. These proponents conceded that Russia could block any move to amend the charter on the veto question simply by invoking the veto itself. Nevertheless, they proceeded on their course, with the suggestion that the charter and the set up of the United Nations itself might prove to be outmoded in the atomic age. These factors emerged after yesterday's heated three-hour session of the 12-nation atomic working committee at which: 1.—The retiring atomic chairman, Foreign Minister H. V. Evatt of Australia, rejected the Russian atomic plan as "impossible." 2.—Bernard M. Baruch of the U. S., said Evatt's summation as chairman "conforms basically to the United States proposals." Apparently referring to a Russian demand for immediate destruction of the atom bomb, Baruch added that "a solemn expression of pious intent is not sufficient protection." 3.—Russian Delegate Andrei Gromyko said he saw no reason why exchange of atomic secrets should not be started immediately among the United Nations. 4.—Evatt, according to a witness, accused Gromyko of obstructing progress on his report by "talking too much" and Gromyko retorted "Not half as much as you."

Negro Voters In Georgia Are 'Purged'

Atlanta, July 13.—(AP)—Hundreds of negroes who have registered for the first time are being purged from the voting lists in Georgia a scant few days before the Democratic primary. How many hundreds it is hard to say. Georgia had more than 150 small rural counties. Situations varied from one county to another. An overall picture while the purge is underway is difficult. Negro leaders estimate that 20,000 negroes have been challenged. Any citizen can challenge a registrant. The negro leaders charge a conspiracy, raving no white persons are being challenged. The hearings before board of registrars—which act as courts in these matters—are going on in many counties. In some counties, few negroes have been disqualified; in others, the challenged registrants have been written off the books; in others, about 120,000 negroes have registered to vote in Georgia for the first time. This is by far the biggest prospective negro vote any Southern state has been faced with this year. Yet it is only about 1/3 of the total registration. About one third of Georgia's population is negro.

Yugoslavs Killed By U. S. Soldiers

Grizia, Italy, July 13.—(AP)—The 8th U. S. Army division announced today that an American army patrol killed two Yugoslav soldiers in skirmishes yesterday after a Yugoslav patrol opened fire when it was caught west of the Morgan line. The line divides the British-American zone from the Yugoslav zone of occupation in this disputed territory.

A DICTATOR'S DEATH MARCH



COVERED BY THE GUNS of the execution squad, Ion Antonescu (left), former premier of Rumania, walks to the spot where he was shot to death in Bucharest as a war criminal. Executed at the same time were George Alexianu (right), former governor of Transylvania, and Mihai Antonescu (rear), former vice premier of Rumania. (International)

New Foundation To Aid State And South Formed

Three Henderson Men Help Launch Drive To Speed N. C.'s Development

A group of 250 prominent business, professional and industrial leaders from all sections of North Carolina, including three from Henderson, gathered in Chapel Hill today and launched a movement designed to speed up post-war business and industrial development in North Carolina in particular and the South in general. The three men from Henderson are: Richard J. Corbitt, president of The Corbitt Company; E. F. Parham, president of the Carolina Baggging Company and Marshall Y. Cooper, secretary of the Harriet and Henderson Cotton Mills. The group launched an organization to be known as The Business Foundation and elected as its first president Robert M. Hane of Winston-Salem, past president of the American Bankers Association, who now is serving as chairman of the Association's Postwar Small Business Credit Commission. Elected as vice-president were Reuben Robertson, Cantant J. Harrell Linberger, Belmont; Thomas J. Pearsall, Rocky Mount; James S. Ficklen, Greenville, and George Perrin, Greensboro. The organization meeting was held at a luncheon session at the Carolina Inn. Chancellor Robert B. House welcomed the group and Controller W. D. Carmichael, Jr., presented President Hane following his election. Purposes Outlined. General purposes of the Foundation are "to aid and promote, by financial assistance and otherwise, all types of education, service and research for business and industry at or through the School of Commerce and other departments of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill." The Foundation, under the terms of its charter, is a non-profit charitable corporation, carrying no capital stock and will have full power to receive donations and bequests, can purchase, lease and otherwise acquire property and can pay in full or supplement salaries of persons in certain designated fields. It can also donate equipment, materials or other facilities for the development, expansion and extension of educational, research and service projects, thereby promoting business and industry of the State and the South through the University at Chapel Hill. No Pay For Officers. Management of the foundation and its properties will be vested in a board of directors but no officer or director will receive any compensation for his services. The charter membership roll includes Governor R. Gregg Cherry, former Governors O. Max Gardner, J. C. B. Ehringhaus, and J. M. Broughton; Supreme Court Justice Fred M. Vinson; Senators Josiah W. Bailey and Clyde R. Hoey; John Sprunt Hill, Durham capitalist and philanthropist; Controller General Lindsey C. Warren, Congressman Robert L. Dougherty and Carl T. Durham, John Motley Morehead, industrialist and chemist and many other widely known business and professional men.

Water Covering Nags Head Road Is Now Reduced

Elizabeth City, July 13.—(AP)—Water on the Nags Head highway connecting Roanoke Island, home of the Lost Colony, with the mainland has been reduced and automobile traffic has returned to normal. R. R. Rorer, division highway maintenance engineer, said today. The flooded condition was caused by heavy rain fall last week and at one time early this week was reported to be up to the running boards of cars.

Press Freedom-UNRRA Measure Goes To Senate

Washington, July 13.—(AP)—A LaGuardia and William L. Clayton, assistant secretary of state, had strongly urged elimination of a House provision denying UNRRA aid to any country which refuses to permit accredited American press representatives to "enter, observe and report without censorship on the distribution and utilization of relief" in that country. The committee decided against striking out the amendment. But on motion of Senator Ball (D) of Minnesota, it decided that none of the UNRRA money in the bill could be spent unless correspondents were permitted to send reports on UNRRA activities "without any deletion, or modification by censorship."

Committee Demands May Make Defense

Solon's Condition Of Appearance Is Rejected By Group

Washington, July 13.—(AP)—The Senate War Investigating Committee bluntly informed Rep. Andrew May (D) of Kentucky that it could find no alternative to the conclusion that he "is unable to explain or contradict facts" linking him to a munitions combine it is investigating. In a strongly worded letter to the chairman of the House Military Committee, the Senate committee refused to accept the condition May had laid down for a personal appearance before the investigators. "Stripped of ifs, ands and buts," the plain and simple import of your (May's) letter is that you decline to appear before the committee to face and explain the facts that have been presented," the letter said. "The committee has sought to find an alternative to the conclusion that you admit those facts to be true, that you are unable to explain or contradict them. It can not find any such alternative." The letter added: "We are all public servants. As such, the citizenry and its representative bodies, of which we are members, are entitled to an accounting of our stewardship of the public trust we have accepted. "This should induce us to seek to account frequently, fully, and openly. No possession should be more precious than the confidence of the public in the integrity and devotion to duty of a representative of the people in a democracy. "When wrongfully challenged, we should push to defend that integrity." May has been described by army officer witnesses as being persistent in helping the war contract business of a group of companies in which the Garson brothers, Henry and Murray, were active. The congressman indicated yesterday he was willing to testify publicly, if allowed to have his own counsel and granted the right to cross examine and recall witnesses. Instead of the conditions demanded by May, the committee informed him he would be given the "customary treatment" accorded witnesses who appear before his own House committee. The letter to May was drafted in an executive session today. It was made public simultaneously with the disclosure of an unexplained non-appearance of a key witness in the Senate committee's inquiry into the war-time operations of 19 closely linked Illinois munitions concerns among them the Batavia and Erie Basin Metal Products companies. Committee Counsel George Meador reported that Louis Sarelas, described as a \$10,000 a year Washington office manager for Erie Basin and Batavia, had failed to appear before the committee today although he had been notified to do so. He said that Sarelas was under a subpoena.

Administration Wins Loan Test In House, 180-19

Washington, July 13.—(AP)—The administration won a thumping victory in the first House test on the when members on a standing vote \$3,750,000,000 British loan today, when members on a standing vote of 180 to 19 rejected a motion by Rep. Celler (D) of New York to kill the ratification bill. Celler had moved to strike out everything after the enacting clause in the legislation. The House then moved toward a final showdown on the bill. Through much of the long debate has raged the argument by its backers that the House decision will determine whether the world looks to Washington or Moscow for leadership.

WEATHER FOR NORTH CAROLINA. Partly cloudy and not quite so warm tonight. Scattered showers over east portion tonight, Sunday fair.