

## BYRNES PLOTS U.S. COURSE IN EUROPE

### Political Parties In New York Select Mead And Dewey



Balloons fill the air (right) in Convention Hall, Saratoga Springs, as New York Republicans name Thomas E. Dewey to succeed himself as Governor of New York. A tremendous ovation greets U. S. Senator James Mead (above) and former Gov. Herbert H. Lehman in Albany shortly after they were named by Empire State Democrats as gubernatorial and senatorial candidates, respectively.



## Reich Unification Is Demanded Now By U. S. Secretary

### Some GPs To Stay As Long As Needed, Asserts America Will Not Shirk Duty

Stuttgart, Germany, Sept. 6.—(AP)—Secretary of State James F. Byrnes urged today the early establishment of a centralized German government, rejected France's claims to the Saar and Ruhr and warned Russia that the United States does not consider Germany's eastern boundary fixed on the Oder river.

In a three-day speech recorded as the most important since the end of the war, Byrnes said the plan for a central government of the German people under a provisional administration would be completed by the Potsdam agreement.

At the same time, Byrnes made it clear that the U. S. is not interested in the European affairs and emphasized that the U. S. will have to remain in Germany for a long period.

Byrnes further defined the American policy toward Germany under the following general points:

1. The U. S. will oppose harsh and vindictive measures against Germany which obstruct an effective peace. We will oppose soft measures which invite the breaking down of peace.
2. The United States will not agree to taking from Germany greater reparations than were provided in the Potsdam agreement.
3. Germany should be administered as an economic unit with elimination of economic zonal barriers. The U. S. will do everything in her power to effect the maximum possible unification.
4. The Allies should, without delay, make clear to the German people the essential terms of the peace settlement which the Allies expect the German people to accept and observe.
5. As long as occupation forces are required in Germany, the Army of the United States will be a part of that occupation force.
6. There should be established as early as possible a provisional German government for Germany, in the form of a German national council composed of minister-presidents or other chief officials from each of the four zones. The council should be responsible to the Allied control council, for the "proper functioning" of the central administrative agencies to administer Germany as an economic unit and also for the preparation of a "Federal Constitution of the United States of Germany."
7. The boundaries of new Germany should be defined now.
8. The U. S. is "convinced" in the interest of Germany, and Austria, and the peace of Europe, that the two countries should pursue their separate ways.
9. The U. S. government will stand by its agreement to support the transfer of Königsberg and the adjacent area to Russia, unless the Soviet government changes its view on the subject.
10. The U. S. will support the revision of Poland's northern and western frontiers in her favor, because of territory Poland ceded to Russia under the Yalta agreement.
11. The U. S. "does not feel it can deny" to France her claims to the Saar, but if the Saar is incorporated in France, the French reparations claim against Germany should be readjusted.

### Just Like Home



UNRRA Director General Fiorillo LaGuardia is shown as he took a ride in London's subway, better known as the "tube." Judging from his looks, "The Hat" is not enjoying his ride. He was in London conferring with aides on UNRRA food problems. (International)

## Senate Panel Wants May At Hearing

### Solon's Statement Not Satisfactory, Chairman Asserts

Washington, Sept. 6.—(AP)—The Senate War Investigating Committee made it plain today it still insists that Rep. Andrew J. May (D) of Kentucky tell at a full-day hearing about his activities in connection with war contracts obtained by the Carson munitions combine.

In a letter to May, Chairman Mead (D) of New York asserted that the Kentucky congressman's statement "is not satisfactory to the committee."

Mead ruled out, too, any subcommittee trip to question May at the latter's Prestonsburg, Ky., home. Brushing off that responsibility, he asked that May advise the committee when it may be expected that your physical condition will be such as to allow you to appear and testify before the committee in Washington.

May was taken ill on the eve of his scheduled testimony last July. In a statement yesterday, he said he was now able to be out of bed for a short time each day and would "be very happy to meet with a subcommittee here in Prestonsburg."

## Foreign Ministers Recommend Delay In U. N. Meeting

Paris, Sept. 6.—(AP)—An American official said today the foreign ministers council decided today to recommend a postponement of the United Nations General Assembly meeting scheduled for Sept. 23 in New York.

The informant, who attended only the first part of the session, said the council reached its decision after considering a Soviet proposal to delay the U. N. meeting until sometime in November, and transfer it to Paris or Geneva.

The council had not yet taken up the second part of the Soviet proposal to transfer the meeting to Europe, he said.

The council met at a Russian request.

Secretary of State James Byrnes, who opposed the Russian proposal when it first was brought up Monday, was absent today because of a speaking engagement in Stuttgart, Germany. His place was taken by James C. Dunn, assistant secretary of state.

## Stocks Continue Downward Slide

New York, Sept. 6.—(AP)—Stocks, with scattered exceptions, resumed the retreat in today's market although the pace slowed.

Among the losers were duPont, Eastman Kodak, United Aircraft and Goodyear.

## REGENT OF GREECE RESIGNS HIS POST

Athens, Sept. 6.—(AP)—Archbishop Damaskinos, regent of Greece since Dec. 30, 1944, has resigned the regency in anticipation of the return of King George II, the press ministry announced.

Latest returns from Sunday's plebiscite on the monarch's return from five years of exile gave George 1,166,512 votes to 521,267 for a republic.

## New York Harbor Completely Paralyzed

### OPA Hikes Meat Prices A Few Cents

Washington, Sept. 6.—(AP)—OPA today announced new retail price ceilings for most meats amounting to an overall average increase of about 3 3/4 cents a pound above June 30 levels, but below present prices.

At the same time the price agency said the retail meat ceilings will not apply until Tuesday. They had been scheduled to take effect Monday in more than one million butcher shops and meat counters.

The new retail ceilings for lard, canned meats and shortening, however, will apply Monday as previously scheduled.

OPA said the new beef ceilings averaged about 8 cents a pound higher than June 30 for top grades and about three cents a pound higher for all retail cuts on the average.

The agency reported that lamb cuts will average 10 cents a pound higher and mutton chops about four cents higher.

The new pork ceilings average 7 to 8 cents higher on more than half of all pork cuts, with a general average increase of four cents a pound.

Lard ceilings will be up five and one-half cents. Veal cuts and sausage items remain unchanged from the June 30 ceilings.

### Greatest Maritime Strike In Nation's History Spreads; 2,534 Vessels Idle

By The Associated Press.

The greatest maritime strike in history spread from the nation's coastal ports today, freezing the port of New York, the country's biggest harbor into "complete paralysis," the United States Maritime Commission announced.

The commission's statement came about three hours after striking AFL Seafarers International Union and the Sailors Union of the Pacific established picket lines along the extensive waterfront.

The commission listed 344 vessels of all nations tied up by the strike, 115 of which were stranded in New York and 2,534 on three coasts.

A commission survey said 705 ships of all flags were immobilized in ports from Portland, Me., to Savannah, Ga. Of these, the commission said, 548 were American and 157 were of foreign registry.

Spokesmen for the striking AFL Seafarers International Union and the Sailors Union of the Pacific in New York said 534 ships were tied up in the port of New York, 350 in other Atlantic ports, 450 in Gulf ports and 1,200 in west coast ports.

The figures were announced soon after seamen had flung picket lines on the New York waterfront. Lines which other AFL union and rival CIO unions have pledged to respect.

A possibility of an international tieup was hinted in a bulletin issued from strike headquarters in New York. It said "expressions of support" have been received from "all over the world" including British, Danish, Swedish, Norse and Greek seamen.

An estimated 90,000 sailors packed their gear and walked off ships yesterday to protest a wage stabilization order denying them a full wage increase won in recent contract negotiations.

The action was followed by an appeal by the Maritime Commission to participate in the strike to keep refrigerating machinery aboard ships in operation "to prevent spoilage of thousands of tons of perishable food."

In telegrams to heads of two maritime unions involved in the strike, Vice Adm. W. W. Smith, chairman of the commission, said, "In view of the world-wide shortage of food, we request your union to give immediate assurance that provisions will be made for such operations as refrigerated foodstuffs which would have to be replaced from civilian stores already critically short."

Nearly 400,000 workers, including dock employees, tug boat operators and CIO seamen said they would honor picket lines.

### U. N. Council Holds Closed Conference

New York, Sept. 6.—(AP)—The United Nations Security Council meets here today at 3 p. m. in secret session after two weeks of heated debate over the Soviet Ukraine's complaint against Greece and Britain.

Public discussion of the Ukraine's charges that Greece was stirring up incidents on the Albanian frontier with British troops in the background was put off until 3 p. m. Monday, when the delegates will return to the U. N. interim headquarters at Lake Success, L. I.

The closed session was called for discussion of the council's report to the September 23 meeting of the U. N. General Assembly in New York. The secretary-general asked the council to expedite its report, which will include statements on the handling of the unsettled Russian-Iranian, Spanish and Ukrainian cases—all of which were brought before the council since the assembly meeting in London last winter.

Britain strongly indicated in debate on the Ukrainian charges at Lake Success yesterday that she will press for dismissal of the Ukrainian charges on the contention that they amount to no more than propaganda.

### Weather

FOR NORTH CAROLINA.  
Partly cloudy and mild tonight and Saturday, except light drizzle Saturday.

## Ingenuity Builds Mountain Print Shop

By BILL SHARPE.

Burnsville.—The mailman is the most important individual in the business of L. L. V. Edwards, who, using a steam engine for power, runs a printing shop for Luck in a cave in the Blue Ridge mountains of North Carolina.

Because all of Edwards' business is done by mail, and he does printing for small business men in almost every state in the Union, "I open every letter I get," the veteran printer said as he slit open his mail. "I heard of a fellow one time that threw a worthless-looking letter in the fire and then found out later it contained a check."

Checks fluttered out of his mail. "This is just like fishing," he explained. "Never can tell whether the next check is going to be for \$30 or \$300."

Stop By!—Surrender.

When you turn the bend in the rutty, steep road which leads around the mountain, the sight of Edwards Printing Co. is quite a surprise. It is a ramshackle building, 100 feet long, which grew up and down the hill as Edwards and his two boys added to it to keep pace with business. The next surprise is to see the little steam engine which runs all the presses in the place, in lieu of electric power. Edwards once used a gasoline engine until gas became so hard to get, then he installed the steam outfit—making his perhaps the only steam printing plant in the country.

Such ingenuity has characterized this little mountain industry from

the beginning. Forty-six years ago Edwards made his first press himself out of wood. With this crude equipment he taught himself how to print. Now he has nine presses and could operate them all except for a scarcity of labor. He has trained many boys and girls of Jacks Creek Township to be printers, but they grow up and drift away to the cities, and the new generation seems disinclined to become apprentices.

A firm believer in advertising, he took small ads in periodicals which reached small business men. One of his specialties is printing matter for poultry dealers. He also worked hard to get the printing business of churches, schools and fraternal organizations, developing a mailing list as he went along.

His Linotype machine was an adventurous experiment. He once had a customer who became so fascinated by Edwards' homely operation that he left him a legacy of \$150. Edwards had a great passion for a Linotype but he has an irremediable horror of debt. "When folks get into debt," he said, "they don't seem to amount to much. One time I visited a fellow in Asheville. Had a fine home and a car and good clothes and all that. Well, sir, I thought he was one of the most fortunate men I ever saw, and the later I found out—and Edwards dropped his voice to a confidential tone—"I found out that the fellow still owed for the house. Probably for the car, too."

Well, he put the \$150 away, but finally decided to buy the Linotype, giving notes for the balance. Neither he nor his two apprentice sons

knew anything about a Linotype, but it was hauled up the mountain in an assembling it. When they got through, they had a lot of pieces left over, and the machine wouldn't run.

So Guy, one of the sons, was sent off to Asheville with careful instructions on strategy. He went up into the big, modern competing room of The Citizen-Times and "just hung around." He didn't ask any questions," said Edwards shrewdly. "Just watched. Just watched those machines work, acting like he was a curious. Pretty soon he'd spot one of those missing pieces and he'd see where it fitted in. When he came back home, we set down and put that machine together, hooked her up to the gasoline machine, and she run all right."

The fabulous Linotype machine ran for a long time, but when gasoline difficulties forced Edwards to buy the steam engine (it once did as well in a working shop) he sold it and now buys his composition. His boys meantime had gone into service and left him alone, and he said it was too much trouble watching the boiler and running the machine, too.

Edwards hasn't the slightest desire to seek a more convenient location. "I've got a 30-acre farm—my wife's the farmer," he said. "In the city you have to get your meat and other vittles from a store, and it costs a lot. You have to buy clothes and give parties and go to shows. Why in the world would anybody want to add all those burdens to his business?"

### British Demand Trieste Area Be Internationalized

Paris, Sept. 6.—(AP)—Britain warned today the peace conference today that she would withdraw from the big four agreement on division of Venezia Giulia if Trieste is not given a genuine "international" status as a free territory.

Charging that Yugoslavia is claiming "a very special position" in the administration of the disputed Adriatic port, British Delegate Hector McNeil said Britain would "reconsider the whole agreement" if Trieste's independence is impaired.

France, too, lined up with Britain in opposing Yugoslav claims to domination of Trieste.

Maurice Couve DeMurville, the French delegate, said his nation would "insist on a free territory as the core of the whole situation."

"This is the toughest kind of strike we have had," one high official told a reporter.

The official pointed out that the walkout is directed at an adverse decision of the Wage Stabilization Board and not against the employers, who pleaded along with the union for approval of a higher wage increase than the board was willing to authorize.

### HURT BY BULLET THAT KILLED DAD



IN A LAS VEGAS, NEV., hospital, a nurse attends Frank Waters, Jr., aged 16-months, who was injured when his mother, Bridget, a war bride, fatally shot the boy's father. The shooting followed a quarrel over the child who was in his dad's arms at the time. The tot suffered powder burns and a slight wound on the knee. (International Soundphoto)