THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

...you've MORE time to read the NEWS!

Livest Newspaper In The Carolinas

Final

ESTABLISHED 1888 | CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1946 | 24 Pages—Price Five Cents

COTTON YIELD ESTIMATE DROPS

CIO Maritime Union Will Demand Wage Raise

Harold Ickes

Big Cattle Barons Are Still Fighting The Little Fellows

By HAROLD L. ICKES

THE stories of cattle rustlers on the great Western plains, of hangings without trial, of open wars between cattlemen and sheepmen and of baronial ranchers and their cowboys blazing away at the homesteaders on small holdings of public land have been among the American epics.

The battle over the range and the water holes still goes on. The only difference is that where once the cattle barons lined up the local sheriffs to do their bidding, they now enlist the aid of Congressmen and Senators. The big fellows are just as determined as ever to grab the Western range which belongs to all of the people. In the West the issue is one of right of the little fellow to make a living for himself and his family. In the East it is one of the prices to be paid for beef, mutton, hides and wool.

In 1933, the Taylor Grazing Act became the law. Under this Act, a Grazing Service was set up to restore and maintain the range. But now, thanks principally to Senator McCarran of Nevada, we have again reached the point where the issue must be faced whether the little rancher is to be driven out and the range once more turned over to the greedy and arrogant cattle barons.

McCARRAN HAS FOUGHT HARD

For years now Senator McCarran has done everything possible to defeat the sound program of the Government with respect to the range. Perhaps he feels that he must do something in return for the generous campaign contributions made by the cattle interests. He has wanted to give to private individuals what, in effect, would be fee simple title to public property.

The Congress which recently adjourned saw two determined attempts by the Congressional captives of the cattle barons to extend and solidify their big holdings. One resulted in the virtual destruction of the Grazing Service. At the instance of Senator McCarran, and with the aid of Congressman Jed Johnson of Oklahoma, the Congress cut the funds available for the Grazing Service about 60 per cent.

Thus the Grazing Service will no longer have the necessary manpower to police the range and so prevent abuses such as overgrazing which made much of the public domain of the West a cradle for the dustbowl prior to 1934. However, that some of the stockmen appreciate the value of the Grazing Service is attested by the fact that only recently they passed the hat among themselves and collected $100,000 as a contribution toward its work.

Obviously, in the long run, overgrazing the range will result in its virtual destruction and the end of any—permanent—for the cattlemen. But this is not what they have in mind. For the next two or three years while the prices of cattle are high they figure that the more cattle that they fatten on the public domain the greater their profits. Later, when the prices of cattle drop, and, incidentally, when the range has been again depleted, these same cattlemen will come crying to the Government for aid in restoring the range which they have so callously and so selfishly depleted.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT WAS REJECTED

A less subtle bill favoring the big cattlemen—which passed the Senate under the guidance of Senator McCarran, sought to direct the Department of Agriculture to give to the present holders of grazing permits permanent rights to lands of the National Forests. The effect of such a law would have been to give these lands in fee simple to the present holders of the permits despite the fact that the National Forests belong to all of the people.

The House Committee on Agriculture appreciated what this bill meant and refused to pass it, but Senator McCarran will be back in Washington next January doubtless with renewed zeal to despoil the people for his friends, the big cattlemen.

Ronald Colman Getting Better

SANTA MONICA, Calif. — (AP) — Seriously ill for the last three days with a head and scalp infection, Movie Actor Ronald Colman was showing improvement today, said his physician, Dr. Robert J. Kositchek.

Colman, 55, has been in Santa Monica Hospital since last Friday, and at one time fear was held for his recovery as his temperature went to 105 degrees. His wife, the former Benita Hume, British actress, has been constantly at his bedside.

WEATHER

Partly cloudy and continued warm this afternoon, tonight and Tuesday. Widely scattered afternoon showers today.

Temperature at 2:30 today	87
High and low last 24 hours	92-67
Sunset today	6:39
Sunrise tomorrow	6:02

Oil Flow Disrupted

Palestine Rail Line Cut As New Outbreaks Flare

JERUSALEM — (AP) — A British information officer announced today the Palestine railway had been cut in 50 places, the flow of oil to the port of Haifa disrupted and two persons killed in a series of outbreaks coinciding with the opening of British-Arab talks in London.

Explosions and gunshots broke out in various sections of the Holy Land. The information officer said these incidents were "apparently part of a larger Jewish terror campaign which partially failed because of a break-in-timing."

UNDERGROUND PLAN

The officer said he believed the campaign was planned by either Hagana or Irgun Zvai Leumi (Jewish underground groups), probably Irgun, as a demonstration of strength to coincide with the opening of the London conference, which the Jews so far have shunned.

"We believe this morning's blastings of the railway at several points was planned to coincide with yesterday's explosions at the Haifa port area," he said, "but something went wrong."

(An authoritative source in London said Britain "might soon have to invite the Jewish agency to participate in the Palestine talks" on its own terms — "statehood within an adequate area" — to prevent failure of the conference. He added that the British would not make such a move, however, before making every attempt to persuade "more moderate, non-agency Jews" to attend.)

AFL Strike Supported By Curran

Hope For Truce Scuttled

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

Joseph Curran, leader of 90,000 National Maritime Union (CIO) seamen, reaffirmed his support of the nationwide strike by AFL seamen for restoration of a Wage Stabilization Board "pay cut" today and declared he would demand a matching raise for his men.

The announcement came as the greatest shipping strike in history entered its fifth day with the idleness of a half million men and every seaport in the country struggling international commerce and affecting many domestic industries.

BOARD TO MEET

The WSB, which rolled back AFL raises of $22.50 on the West Coast and $27.50 on the East to $17.50 a month, meets in Washington tomorrow to reconsider its decision.

Strike leaders said only an outright reversal would bring a "back-to-work" order.

"The manner in which increases were given to the AFL after our negotiations was an unfair proposition," Curran said.

"Certainly now if they give them these increases we're going to demand the same thing. If they want to stabilize the industry they should do it once and for all."

U. S. Navy equipment and personnel were used today for the first time to bring ashore passengers from a strike bound liner.

The Marine Tiger arrived in New York from Puerto Rico with 887 passengers and Navy barges went out into the harbor to disembark them. The Marine Tiger is operated for the Maritime Commission.

Hope for a truce in the strike was given up by a Labor Department mediator in San Francisco.

Harry Lundeberg, leader of the 90,000 striking AFL seamen whose picket lines are being respected by another 400,000 AFL and CIO seamen, stevedores, teamsters and other maritime workers, reiterated late last night that his men would not return to work until wage cuts ordered by the War Stabilization Board are scrapped.

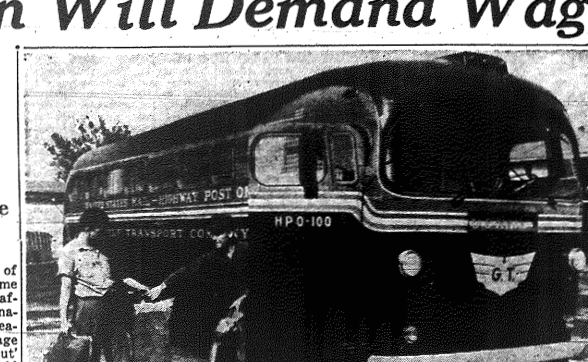
STRIKE TO GO ON

Lundeberg, president of the striking Sailors Union of the Pacific and the Seafarers International Union, said that the walkout would continue "until the politicians in Washington" approve the wage increases the SIU and SUP negotiated with the shipowners.

Assistant Secretary of Labor Phillip Hannah, who flew from Washington to see Lundeberg in the hope of arranging a truce, announced last night after the last of several meetings with the union leader that he had been unsuccessful in his negotiations and was leaving at once for Washington.

Between 1,500 and 1,600 deep water ships were paralyzed by the strike as it went into its fifth day and 400 tugboats in New York harbor were tied up at their piers.

The Association of American Railroads announced the shipping strike had caused 5,000 loaded freight cars to became idle.



NEW HIGHWAY POST OFFICE ON 181 MILE RUN—Postal employees load mail aboard the first highway post office in the nation to be operated by a private carrier, in a demonstration at Mobile, Ala., of how the carrier will operate. Owned by the Gulf Transportation Co., the service will provide pickup and delivery to seventeen towns along a 181 mile route from Mobile to Union, Miss. (AP Photo).

9,171,000 Bale Crop Predicted This Year

119,000 Under A Month Ago

WASHINGTON — (AP) — The Agriculture Department forecast a 1946 cotton crop of 9,171,000 bales of 500 pounds, gross weight, based upon conditions prevailing Sept. 1.

This estimate compared with 9,290,000 bales forecast a month ago and with last year's crop of 9,015,000 bales. Production for the 1936-44 period averaged 12,553,000 bales.

(Heavy selling developed in the New Orleans Cotton Market, based on the crop report which was smaller than expected. Prices closed barely steady $1.75 to $2.40 a bale lower. Middling 36.60.)

CONDITION OF CROP

The condition of the crop on September 1 averaged 67 per cent compared with 72 per cent a month ago and with 73 per cent a year ago.

The yield per acre was estimated at 247.6 pounds compared with 247.9 pounds a month ago and 281.0 pounds a year ago.

The acreage for harvest was estimated at 17,776,000 acres compared with 17,241,000 last year.

The acreage for harvest, the Sept. 1 condition of the crop, the indicated yield per acre, and the estimated production, respectively, by states were reported as follows:

Missouri, 304,000 acres, 80 per cent; 474 pounds, and 300,000 bales. Virginia, 30,000; 87; 432, and 16,000 bales. North Carolina, 871,000; 73; 412; and 490,000. South Carolina, 946,000; 75; 355; and 700,000. Georgia, 1,225,000; 67; 251; and 640,000. Florida, 23,000; 58; 146; and 7,000. Tennessee, 404,000; 80; 436; and 540,000. Alabama, 1,498,000; 65; 272; and 850,000. Mississippi, 2,343,000; 58; 258; and 1,250,000. Arkansas, 1,623,000; 78; 390; and 1,320,000. Louisiana, 873,000; 49; 158; and 290,000. Oklahoma, 1,658,000; 55; 136; and 300,000. Texas, 6,064,000; 60; 141; and 1,775,000. New Mexico, 115,000; 85; 484; and 116,000. Arizona, 144,000; 82; 437; and 131,000. California, 358,000; 86; 578; and 431,000. All other, 17,000; 71; 370; and 13,000. American-Egyptian, 2,800; 87; 344; and 2,000.

Meanwhile, the Census Bureau reported that 581,503 running bales of cotton from the 1946 crop were ginned prior to Sept. 1, compared with 461,896 to the same date in 1945 and 567,900 for 1944.

Ginnings by states to Sept. 1, this year and last, respectively, included:

Alabama, 26,481 and 53,984 bales; Arizona, 2,826 and 613; Florida, 1,752 and 3,090; Georgia, 65,222 and 53,882; Louisiana, 30,841 and 21,894; Mississippi, 9,481 and 8,108; South Carolina, 38,840 and 30,449; Texas, 363,108 and 299,784; all other states, 1,741 and 154.

LARGEST CROP IN N. C.

The department said the latest estimate of production — 119,000 bales or 1.3 per cent less than the Aug. 1 forecast—indicates a decrease in prospective production a month ago in Texas, Oklahoma, Alabama, Missouri and Tennessee. Slightly larger crops were indicated for Arkansas, South Carolina and North Carolina.

Council Moves

Delay Of U. N. Session Sought

PARIS — (AP) — The Foreign Ministers Council, agreeing to a proposal by Soviet Russia, asked the United Nations General Assembly today to postpone for one month its scheduled Sept. 23 meeting in New York to avoid conflict with the Paris Peace Conference.

At the same time informed quarters reported that the Foreign Ministers had decided to meet in New York next month to present to the Assembly the peace treaties which the conference is now drafting for Italy, Romania, Hungary, Bulgaria and Finland. The Ministers also would begin drafting treaties for Germany and Austria at that time, these quarters said.

The United States did not join in the request for postponement of the General Assembly meeting, but did not offer any objection. Britain associated herself "provisionally" with the request, reserving final decision pending a telephone conference today between A. Y. Alexander, who attended the Foreign Ministers' meeting, and Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, who has returned to London for discussions on Palestine.

France joined with Russia in supporting the move, also favored by China and Belgium, who were invited to sit in with the Big Four.

The Ministers' decision was taken at a five-hour meeting which began last night after U. S. Secretary of State James F. Byrnes' return from Germany, and continued into the early morning.

Immediately after the meeting Foreign Minister Paul Spaak of Belgium, president of the United Nations General Assembly, relayed the request by Transatlantic telephone to Trygve Lie, U. N. Secretary General, at Lie's headquarters in Lake Success, N. Y.

The communication which Spaak delivered was as follows, official informants said:

"Taking note of the difficulties in which certain Governments would be placed if they have to carry on the work of the peace conference and of the General Assembly at the same time, and anxious to give the latter all the support it deserves, the Council invites the Secretary-General to consult Government members of the General Assembly as to the advisability of postponement of the General Assembly until Oct. 23. The United Kingdom representatives provisionally associate themselves with this communication and final decision will be made today."

Russia has maintained for some time that the General Assembly meeting should be postponed to avoid conflict with the peace parley. Byrnes from the beginning has taken the position that the Assembly meeting should be held on schedule in order not to detract from the prestige of that organization.

Says Ewing Saw Snakes

FAYETTEVILLE—(AP)—Additional testimony that Wall C. Ewing drank so excessively that he was incapable of planning and executing the crime of murder and did not know right from wrong was offered by the Defense today as the trial of the prominent politician on a murder charge in the death of his wife went into its eleventh day.

Testimony in the case was closed Friday and opposing counsel were scheduled to begin their arguments to the jury this morning, but Judge R. Hunt Parker reopened the case in order to permit Dr. E. P. Bray who operates a sanatorium for the treatment of alcoholism at Richmond, Va., to testify.

Dr. Bray said that Ewing was brought to his sanatorium in August, 1945, in a highly intoxicated condition and that when he sobered up he developed delirium tremens. During the attack, the doctor said, Ewing saw things that didn't exist—"snakes, buzzards and insects"—in his room.

The doctor was asked that assuming that all the evidence presented by the State to the effect that Ewing frequently beat his wife and threatened her life were true and further assuming that, as testified by Defense witnesses, he drank from one to three quarts of whisky a day, did he have the mental capacity to plan and execute a murder and did he know right from wrong?

The answer to both questions was: "He did not."

The State has tried to show that Ewing beat his wife, Mrs. Douglas Sutherland Ewing, to death after being intimate with her sister, Miss Kate Sutherland. Efforts to find Miss Sutherland under subpoena have been unsuccessful.

Kidnaped Girl Found

MADELINE TOBIAS

TERRE HAUTE, Ind. — (AP) — Three-year-old Madeline (Toby) Tobias, missing four days from her Kansas City home, was found unharmed today in a farm house near Terre Haute, and a woman who gave her name as Mildred Everett was arrested on a kidnaping charge.

Chief of Detectives Robert Vance said the woman admitted kidnaping the child from the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Tobias, where she had been employed as a maid.

Vance quoted the woman as saying: "I loved the little girl and wanted her for my own."

Officers went to the Elmer Funkhouser farm and found the child after Funkhouser came to Police Headquarters this morning and said he had seen newspaper photographs of the little girl and was sure he had her in his home.

WOMAN FOUND

Vance said the Everett woman was found later in a Terre Haute home where she had obtained employment as a housekeeper.

Vance said the woman told him she arrived in Terre Haute last Friday, having hitch-hiked here with Madeline.

Vance said the woman told him she turned the child over to the Funkhousers over the week-end, telling that the child was her own and since she was unable to care for it they could adopt it.

Vance added that the woman told him she had used the name "Mildred King" when she obtained employment in the Tobias home recently.

Police Chief Forest Braden said the woman and the child would be held here pending arrival of authorities from Kansas City.

Diverted From China

Shipment Of Rails Sent To Slavs

WASHINGTON — (AP) — UNRRA headquarters said today that supplies of steel rails originally earmarked for China had been to Yugoslavia, but explained the change was made because of the current embargo on shipments of Chinese relief supplies except food.

The headquarters promised a full statement on the matter later today, replying to points raised by Senator Bridges, Republican, New Hampshire. Bridges said his information indicated that the diversion of rails was ordered by a Yugoslav UNRRA official and was not related to the embargo on Chinese shipments ordered by UNRRA Director General F. H. La Guardia.

Roger Tubby, a State Department press officer, told reporters there would be no delay at all in shipments of steel rails to China because of the diversionary shipments to Yugoslavia.

He said 18,600 tons of steel rails originally were assigned to China, and of this, 7,458 tons were diverted to Yugoslavia.

However, he added, UNRRA now has available 17,100 tons in Canada and the United States and expects to make up the additional 1,500 tons from Canada. Australian and American production.

Then, he said, the full allocation probably will be ready for shipment to China as soon as the embargo is lifted or eased.

Tubby said the State Department had given approval to the Yugoslav shipments once it had been assured UNRRA would have adequate supplies for China's allocation.

He said UNRRA has been shipping steel rails to all recipient countries in Europe to rehabilitate transportation systems and thus facilitate shipments of food and other supplies.

Meat Lids Coming Back

WASHINGTON—(AP)—With fresh meat scheduled to go back under price ceilings tomorrow, Agriculture Department experts expressed belief today that an anticipated meat shortage may last only one or two months.

A Department official told reporters that reports and predictions of a meat famine have been "overly pessimistic." He said a decline in farm marketings of livestock had been expected after restablishment of price ceilings, and that it may take several weeks for farmers to get additional livestock up to marketing weights. But, he said, he knew of no plans to resume rationing.

Ceiling tags went back on canned meats, lard and shortening today.

OPA has announced that the canned meat prices will be rolled back to June 30 levels. Lard is due to average 5 1-2 cents a pound more and margarine and salad oils about 1 cent more for the usual consumer-size container.

The ceilings on fresh meats will average 3 1-2 cents up from June 30 but considerably below recent prices, the agency has said. Some cuts will be as much as 16 cents a pound higher than they last sold under OPA tags.

King Farouk Visits Turks

ISTANBUL —(AP)— King Farouk of Egypt, accompanied by a small Turkish port of Mersin today party, arrived at the Southern aboard his private yacht. The visit apparently took the Turkish Government by surprise, for it hurried representatives to Mersin by plane to greet him.

Gen. Clark To Visit U. S.

VIENNA — (AP) — Gen. Mark W. Clark will leave tomorrow for several weeks' visit in the United States, Ambassador John G. Erhardt will accompany the commander of U. S. forces in Austria.

Truman Taking No Direct Hand In Peace Efforts

WASHINGTON — (AP)—Presidential Secretary Charles G. Ross said today President Truman is taking no direct hand in the efforts to end the crippling shipping strike.

Atom Weapon Secret Lost

Halsey Says Bombing Of Hiroshima Mistake

BUFFALO, N. Y. — (AP) — The dropping of an atomic bomb on Hiroshima was a "mistake," in the opinion of Fleet Admiral William F. (Bull) Halsey Jr.

The first atomic bomb was an unnecessary experiment," he said Saturday night at a news conference. "It was a mistake to ever drop it. Why reveal a weapon to the world when it wasn't necessary?"

Halsey, who attended yesterday's all-America Football Conference game here between Buffalo and Brooklyn, asserted that the scientists "had this toy and they wanted to try it out, so they dropped it.

"It killed a lot of Japs, but the Japs had put out a lot of peace feelers through Russia long before," continued Halsey.

"We had put out a very rigid blockade (of Japan) before our ships got there and that, with the raids of the Fifth and Third Fleets together with Navy planes and the Army's B-29's, had done considerable damage."

Declaring that "we bombarded coasts with our ships almost at will," he added:

"The Jap Navy was put out of commission almost entirely by submarines and fleet-based air power."

'Tankmen's Day' Held In Russia

MOSCOW—(AP) —Prime Minister Stalin and Russian military leaders reviewed columns of Soviet tanks and self-propelled guns which paraded through Red Square in observance of "Tankmen's Day" yesterday.

While Soviet planes roared overhead in an impressive display, Stalin—flanked by Marshals Ivan Konev and Semeon M. Budyenny, members of the Politburo and Government leaders—stood in front of Lenin's tomb and watched the parade of armored strength.

California Fair Still Picketed

STOCKTON, Calif. —(AP)— The Mexican Tipica orchestra was homeward bound today but its departure from the San Joaquin County Fair failed to end a dispute between the fair management and the AFL musicians union.

Pickets posted at the fair gates a week ago when President James C. Petrillo of the American Federation of Musicians (AFL) protested the appearance of the Mexicans continued their patrol after the Tipica orchestra pulled out.

Elbert Bidwell, business agent of the local musicians' union, commented on the continued picketing "they (the fair) haven't given us reasons for taking them off—it is their move."

Boon To Women

New Find Promises Everlasting Curls

By HOWARD W. BLAKESLEE
Associated Press Science Writer

CHICAGO—(AP)—A new hair-do, claimed to give every woman permanent curl, regardless of deficiencies which have kept some hair straight, was reported to the American Chemical Society today.

The process is not a secret formula, but is based on the action of the sulphur which forms part of all human hair. The report was made by Dorothy Sanford and Fred L. Humoller of the Raymond Laboratories, St. Paul.

They explained that human hair is made principally of keratin, a fibrous proteip. The fibers link together, end to end to make a long chain. There are two kinds of links fastening the keratin fibers together. One of these is the form of sulphur known as cystine.

In waving or curling hair, these sulphur links are broken, by taking oxygen out of the cystine, and after the sulphur links are re-established by adding oxygen.

It is while a woman's hair has the cystine or sulphur links broken, that the hairdresser winds the tresses around small curlers. At that point, if no sulphur link is present, the keratin fibers slide over each other and bend, thus producing a curl.

If next the sulphur link is restored, it locks the curl in place and a real permanent is the result. The difficulty has been that the sulphur-cystine part of hair varies from woman to woman. The sulphur links do not all break at the same time, nor return for their locking job at the right time.

The new chemical process determines how many of the sulphur links are ready to do a curling job and shows when enough are ready for making a permanent.

This is done by the use of two cold solutions, one taking about four minutes to break the sulphur links and the second using about six minutes to restore them.

Today Is Hugh Bennett Day

47 years ago Hugh Bennett left his home in Anson County, headed for a career in conservation that was to take him far afield. Today he has returned, Chief of the Conservation Service of the Department of Agriculture, and Wadesboro's favorite son. And today the Carolina Farmer joins Anson County in paying tribute to this fine gentleman, this great American, on Hugh Bennett Day. See today's special Hugh Bennett section in the Carolina Farmer.

The Charlotte News