

School Crisis

North Carolina's public school system is facing its greatest problem in years. Shortage of teachers, buses, books, and space plague the system. Burke Davis tells the story in a series of three articles. The first is on the second front.

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TRUMAN, WALLACE AND BYRNES

Few Survivors of Transatlantic Plane Crash Spotted

Mine Field 'Famine' Cited

Lewis Calls For Death Of Price Control On Meat

WASHINGTON — (AP) — John L. Lewis today called for the removal of price controls on meat, asserting a shortage is developing into a famine in the coal fields, but an official of the Price Decontrol Board said no action could be taken now.

Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, told the board in a telegram that miners can't dig coal on a diet of cereals and vegetables.

"Grave unrest" is spreading in mining areas and mines already are closing down in West Virginia, Kentucky and Virginia because miners are unable to buy meat, Lewis said.

An adequate supply for miners is necessary, he added, to insure ample coal to heat industrial and domestic demands this winter.

Lewis made public his appeal as the board studied a mass of recommendations for and against return of price ceilings to milk, butter, cheese and other dairy products.

Dairy products were allowed to remain free from price ceilings by the board, but it will consider when it clamped back ceilings on meat and livestock. Re-impolition

Belgian Ship Crashes Into Wilderness

From 5 To 7 Are Reported Alive

NEW YORK — (AP) — At least five to seven persons were reported today by separate sources as having survived the crash of a Transatlantic-Belgian airliner which crashed in the remote wilderness of Newfoundland.

A Transworld Airlines pilot aboard an inbound plane reported seeing three persons in the side of the wreck and four others walking about four miles from the scene. The Coast Guard said one of its search planes had seen five persons.

The Transworld Airlines plane, which left Boston early today for Sander, Newfoundland, circled the scene for an hour until other planes could arrive to take up the rescue.

"VERY ACTIVE" — All the survivors were said to be "very active" and waved their coats vigorously at the plane.

The pilot reported, according to TWA, that the Sabena plane was completely burned though all in one piece. Trees were leveled for 500 yards where it had smashed along the ground, he said.

Survival kits were dropped by rescue planes.

The Coast Guard said its North Atlantic fleet reported that the survivors seen included two men, two women and a child.

The wreckage was reported on a hulk in "a very difficult country."

RESCUE TEAM LANDS — The Coast Guard said a PBY plane landed within 100 miles of a lake four or five miles from a crash scene and slowly was making its way across rocky, hilly country. Two Army rescue teams also were to be landed near the site.

Earlier, Sabena, the company operating the plane, said a rescue party was en route to the crash site southwest of Gander.

The airliner made a last report to the Gander field at 3:37 A. M. Eastern tonight. This yesterday when it said it had sufficient fuel to last about eight hours more.

The plane, with a crew of seven and 42 passengers, was on an instrument approach to the field at that time, radio overhead and disappeared in fog.

Free State of Trieste Is Demanded

U. S. Takes Stand At Paris

PARIS — (AP) — The United States served notice today on the Slavic bloc today that the four power agreement on Trieste and the Italian-Yugoslav frontier was "all one decision" which would stand together or not at all.

James C. Dunn, U. S. Ambassador to Italy, told the Italian Political Commission of the Peace Conference that the American government included the creation of a truly free state of Trieste.

"The United States" agreement did not limit the rights and guarantees to assure the free territory's security and integrity," Dunn spoke during discussion of the free territory's boundaries. Slavic delegates want those restricted to the city proper and South Adriatic coast, he said, along the Adriatic coast southward.

Dunn reminded the Commission that the Trieste agreement established two zones of military occupation along the "Morgan Line" did not recognize Yugoslav claims in Trieste and "no" was to influence the ultimate decision.

"When the Foreign Ministers' Council decided, July 5, 1946, to cede all territory east of the French Line to Yugoslavia, it was on the basis of the creation of an international zone at Trieste under a statute of the United Nations Security Council," he said.

"That was all one decision, one agreement," Dunn said.

The Commission rejected it as a Brazilian amendment which would have fixed the Italian-Yugoslav boundary at the Adriatic near the Morgan Line. Only a vote in favor of this proposal would have been considered. Other amendments will be voted on tomorrow.

Brooke's statement of Canada urged the Italian Political Commission to establish for the projected free state a tribunal similar to that of the Canadian High Commission in the interests of peaceful settlement of frontier disputes.

He said there had been frictions and real conflicts of interest between the United States and Canada over the past century.

"The significant point, however," he said, "is that, to deal with the problems of Trieste, we have worked out orderly and judicial processes through the International Joint Commission."

First Direct Contact Made Since Speech Of Wallace

Reports Of 'Deal' Meet Denial

WASHINGTON — (AP) — President Truman and Secretary of State Byrnes held a twenty-minute "conversation" by Washington-Paris telephone today, but they said to each other was not disclosed.

It was the first direct exchange between the two since Secretary of Commerce Wallace criticized Byrnes' foreign policy in a speech last week.

With an operator handling the mechanics, Mr. Truman stood beside a teletype machine in the White House room to communicate directly with Byrnes. What Byrnes had to say came in on the machine, and the President told the operator what to send back in reply.

The Chief Executive had tried to telephone Byrnes earlier this morning but was prevented by atmospheric conditions.

White House Secretary Charles Ross gave reporters only the bare information that the President and the Secretary of State had been in communication.

Ross would not say what had been discussed, but he said the exchange was cordial or strained.

WALLACE SILENT — Mr. Wallace confirmed reports that the Wallace stance was mentioned. The Commerce Secretary would not discuss the Wallace stance in reaching this compromise.

Reporters asked Ross about some stories that Byrnes had made a "deal" and a "this for that" arrangement.

"That is absolutely untrue," Ross said. "I have not seen a deal or anything resembling a deal and I can say that from the Paris Peace Conference end."

Ross was present during the latter part of a two and a half hour Cabinet meeting. Mr. Truman and the Commerce Secretary, which ended with Wallace's speech, was present. Wallace was at this meeting that Wallace agreed to make no speaking of the deal between the President and the Secretary of State.

UP TO WALLACE — In response to questions, Ross said he was unable to say whether Wallace's decision. He said the Secretary was the proper person to discuss that.

One report said that the "deal" in return, Wallace was supposed to have indicated that the Chief Executive was an implicit promise to promote some changes in the Cabinet. Wallace said that Ross reported that there was absolutely nothing in any report of a deal between the President and his Cabinet.

While Wallace stepped to the sidelines in the new American foreign policy, the Secretary continued unabated inside the Cabinet.

However, top Administration officials made clear that the promise to Wallace was not a promise to make public a report of the deal between the President and the Secretary of State.

Mr. Truman did not know how swiftly to make public a report of the deal between the President and the Secretary of State.

In a letter to Mr. Truman, Wallace said he had no objection to the public last night saying that he had called his secretary on the 23rd and had had a conversation with Wallace, Patterson and the Secretary of State.

See PRESIDENT on page 10.

Churchill Speech Cheers Germans

ZURICH, Switzerland — (AP) — Winston Churchill called today for "an end to retribution" for Germany once she is stripped of the power and German partnership in "some kind of United States of Europe."

The British war-time Prime Minister's speech at the University of Zurich was the second within a week. Secretary of State Byrnes at Stuttgart Sept. 6 advocated speedy establishment of a new international government for Germany and gave notice that German's eastern borders had not been finally determined.

MUM ON U. S. ROW — Churchill made no reference, however, to the American foreign policy controversy, arising from Secretary of State Wallace's recent speech and letter to President Truman on Russia.

The speech criticized Germany's crimes. Churchill said:

"The guilty must be punished. Germany must be deprived of her power and her capacity to make another aggressive war. But when all this has been done, she will be a free people. It is being done, then there must be an end to retribution."

Churchill called for a Federal Government for Germany, saying "the ancient states and principalities of Germany, newly joined together into a federal system might take their individual place among the United States of Europe."

Declaring in an address at the University of Zurich that "we are strange and incurably under the shield and protection of the atomic bomb," Churchill said Europe, within the United Nations, should be a "United States of Europe."

"France and Germany must take the lead together," he said. "Great Britain, the British Commonwealth of Nations, mighty America, and I, trust, Soviet Russia — for them

Rift Worries Democrats

WASHINGTON — (AP) — The temporary muzzling of Secretary Wallace had Democrats privately worried today, although one leader said the political harm already done, he thought the rift would be forgotten by election day.

Republicans repeated assertions that Wallace's muzzling had not hidden their justification over the latest development in a situation which they said had reached a windfall. The elections are less than seven weeks away.

Wallace's agreement — after a lengthy shoredown conference with President Truman yesterday — not to make any further speeches or statements until after the Peace Conference in Paris had the immediate effect of depriving the Democratic Party of a Cabinet rank speaker who has a wide following among labor and Allied elements.

Under terms of the agreement the Wallace Department has still could take an active part in the campaign if the Paris conference winds up by the October 15 goal now set for it. But the conference might last longer — and the election falls on November 5.

In any event, some Democratic Party officials were wondering whether the political harm already done by disclosure of the intra-party disagreement over foreign policy had not been aggravated by the Truman-Wallace compromise treaty.

They reasoned this way: The juggling of the out-spoken Cabinet officer undoubtedly will bring the fire of Wallace's friends. The compromise which Wallace to remain in the cabinet is not going to get by the Anti-New Deal factions of the party. They wanted Wallace to go.

Some Democrats took the view that Wallace followers would have no other place to go in the November 5 campaign. The Secretary of Commerce and Senator Pepper (D-Fla.) had discouraged their political support and these party members acknowledged that the result could be a concerted stay-away-from-the-polls move and that this would be a distinct advantage to the Republicans.

Solons Home From Tour

Strong Pacific Defenses Urged

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Five touring lawmakers, home from a six-week Far Eastern inspection trip, said today America must strengthen its military and political positions in the Pacific.

Specifically, the five members of the House Military Committee who traveled 38,000 miles since August 10, said they are convinced of the urgency of building up a strong ring of defenses, reaching within striking distance of Alaska.

While insisting that the group's attitude is not one of belligerence toward the Soviet Union, Rep. John Sheridan, Democrat, Pennsylvania, who headed the subcommittee, told reporters the recommendations are intended to insure against any eventualities. The five will prepare a formal report later.

The lawmakers held conferences with Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Commander in the Far East, and Gen. George C. Marshall, who is in Nanking trying to mediate differences between the Nationalists and Communists.

In addition to Sheridan the group that made the trip included Rep. Sikes, Democrat, Florida; Short, Republican, Missouri; and Jerry Chappin, Democrat, California. They were accompanied by Rex Peighan, Democrat, Ohio, of the House Judiciary Committee. They visited Alaska, Honolulu, Krasnoyarsk, Guam, San Francisco, Japan, China, Korea, Siam, Okinawa, the Philippines and Australia.

Sheridan said he favored a defense line anchored in Alaska and Hawaii, with supporting bases reaching as far as British possessions off the coast of Australia.

From these bases, he said, new long range, high speed bombers could dominate the Pacific.

Sikes said he favored retention of a strong base on Okinawa in addition to bases in the Philippines, Hawaii, Guam, Saipan, Tinian and Alaska.

"The seeds of World War III already have been sown," he said. "We must have a defense at a higher rate of efficiency than ever before. I do not expect we can take a chance."

Sheridan described China as "the main battle spot" of the world and accused Communists of "working openly there for control."

He said that the United States stiffen its attitude toward Russia and what he described as the "main battle spot" of the world of influence all over the Orient.

Sheridan said he found "too much complacency" in Alaska and urged that strong defenses be established there. He said, as developing bases in Siberia opposite Alaska. He added that unconfirmed reports of a Japanese Army of an estimated 1,000,000 men is being trained in Russia.

Thought Part Of 'Jap Army Could Beat U. S.'

TOKYO — (AP) — Hideo Tojo was so confident of victory that he told German leaders in Berlin that the Japanese army could crush the United States, the War Crimes Tribunal heard today.

The prosecution, opening the Axis phase of its world conspiracy charges against Tojo and other war-time leaders of the beaten empire, unrolled a story of duplicity, rivalry and fear between Japan and Germany.

Deputy Prosecutor Frank S. Tavenner, tracing the sinuous trial of the Axis phase of the world conspiracy charges against Tojo and other war-time leaders of the beaten empire, unrolled a story of duplicity, rivalry and fear between Japan and Germany.

That in 1938 Germany and Japan agreed Russia was their enemy, and agreed to spy on the Soviet and to trade information with the Soviet leaders terrified in 1939 when Hitler signed the non-aggression pact with the Soviet Union.

That in 1940 Japan's chiefs began to worry lest an oncoming German invasion of France, China and Siam, which Japan wanted herself.

That to reassure Germany, the Japanese sent word to Berlin they were keeping the U. S. Fleet west of the Pacific and out of the war in Europe.

It was about that time that Tojo sent his confident message to Joachim Von Ribbentrop, Hitler's Foreign Minister.

"I told you, Von Ribbentrop," Tavenner declared, "that there was no cause for concern when it came to fighting the United States."

"A year later, Germany, in an abrupt about-face, withdrew her military advisers from China, stopped delivery of all war materials to China, and recognized Manchukuo as the new Japan ally of Manchuria.

Seven Prisoners Flee Mexican Jail

TUJANA, Mex. — (AP) — The second of seven men arrested bars on the Tujana jail started a search today for seven men, one wanted for questioning in a Los Angeles murder case.

Poize Chief Rodolfo V. Ponce said seven men escaped bars on a window yesterday, scaled a wall and fled, presumably into the United States. Among the seven was Jack Hilditch, 23, wanted in connection with the slaying of Lucas Baca in Los Angeles.

Quick-Thinking Saves 25 Lives

STANDARD, Alta. — (AP) — Quick-thinking by an eleven-year-old boy saved the lives of 25 companions and the driver when they threatened an overturned truck on the highway west of here yesterday. Nine children and the driver were injured.

Waves of smoke were coming from the ignition when the boy, Gordon Grant, fought his way through the scramble of bodies to the driver, Arthur Grant, who was pinned between the steering wheel and the front seat. He managed to get out and release him and Grant pulled out the wires.

New Drop In Stock Prices

NEW YORK — (AP) — Stock prices dropped below the previous low point of the year today on a noon-hour selling flood that subsided within an hour after causing declines behind the Dow Jones Industrial Average.

The plunge of values overtook enough buying orders to enable some leaders to recoup part of their losses. The market was vulnerable to late pressure and hit bottom for the day.

The sharp drop in liquidation swamped the Stock Exchange's high speed ticker which fell 7 minutes behind floor transactions at one point.

At the close U. S. Steel was down 2.28, a rare decrease yesterday's close. General Motors was off \$2.31-2, U. S. Rubber 41-2, Western Union 1-1/2, and Western Union 1-1/2, and U. S. Steel 2-1/2.

Brokers attributed the drop to concern over the labor and political outlook, pointing out that the movement was accelerated by the new low prices were confirming the theory that a bear market was in progress.

Tojo's Mistake

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FINE FOOD STORES

Charlotte's finest food stores advertise regularly in the Thursday Pages of The Charlotte News. For wise merchants know that the readership of Charlotte's shoppers, built up in the longer Evening Hours, pays dividends for them. Finer food stores use, wiser shoppers read, the regular Thursday Food Pages of The Charlotte News

Terrifying New Weapons Hinted

Army Readies Deadly Ray Gas And Super-Poison For Next War

BY ELTON C. FAY

WASHINGTON — (AP) — More or less cryptic hints of terrifying new weapons of death came from three directions today.

One was tucked away in Secretary of Commerce Wallace's controversial foreign policy letter to President Truman. The other was in a significant reference to radioactive poisons.

Another was contained in a radio address by Editor-Scientist Dr. Gerald Wendt, who spoke on a "super-poison" which could kill a single mouse could kill every person in the United States and Canada.

Finally, Maj. Gen. Alden H. Wallcut, of the Army's Chemical Corps, frankly acknowledged that his experts have worked with toxic agents that have "power far, very far beyond anything we had known in previous chemical warfare research."

Wallcut's remark to a reporter was a guarded commentary on the address by Wendt, who said that "the innocent-looking crystalline toxin that had been developed by the Chemical Corps."

Wallcut said he did not know which specific poison the speaker was referring to, so he declined to speculate how it might be spread.

The general was emphatic, however, in expressing belief that the potentialities of poison or biological warfare rivals the atomic bomb in importance to national defense.

Discussing the tactical and strategic use of such a weapon, he asserted that it "has a flexibility the atom bomb does not have—it can be used in a wide variety of ways."

The Chemical Warfare Service commander said he preferred to avoid discussion of Wallace's reference to radioactive poisons, and mentioning the world of atomic bombs and other revolutionary weapons, such as radio-active poison gases, which he said would be used in a 3,800-word letter made no other allusion to the subject.

Wendt's other fact that Wallace was referring to something besides the now well-known by-product of the bomb explosion itself.

Snow In Two Western States

CHICAGO — (AP) — A cold air mass which was expected to bring subnormal temperatures to the Midwest generally by the week-end moved slowly down the Rocky Mountain slope today, scattering snow on Wyoming and western Nebraska.

The cooler weather will be followed by rains in some sections of the Mississippi Valley at temperatures generally 10 to 15 degrees more below normal, the Weather Bureau said.

WEATHER

Partly cloudy this afternoon with a light breeze. High 65, low 45. Forecast for tomorrow: Partly cloudy with a light breeze. High 65, low 45. Forecast for the next few days: Partly cloudy with a light breeze. High 65, low 45.