

New Labor Bills Lay Open Mobilization Split

Union Policy Body Meets In Capital

Johnston Promises Inflation Halt

WASHINGTON — (U-P) — New broadside which could widen the gap between government labor and defense mobilization officials were under consideration of the United Labor Policy Committee (ULPC) today.

The ULPC readied new criticism of price controls and other mobilization more likely to expand than to narrow the break with President Truman's defense program.

Nevertheless, the weekly ULPC news said over the weekend: "The crisis need not be long."

"It can be settled by some long needed changes in policy and outlook in Congress and in the defense establishment," the news said.

"In other words, it's time the American people — rather than the American profit interest — go a little constructive."

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OUR WEATHER

Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday. Slightly warmer to Tuesday. 6:58 A. M.; sunset, 6:22 P. M.

More Weather Data on Page 3-A

BARNYARD BAROMETERS

The actions of farm animals often may serve as a reliable barometer. That horses, cows and pigs become restless and irritable and will not eat, an approaching storm has long been known to country folk. And many weather proverbs are based on the blood and body tension. Another is that the tissues take up more water at such a time, and this may cause a slight swelling of the brain.

CBS Vs. RCA Systems Court To Review TV Color Case

WASHINGTON — (U-P) — The Supreme Court today agreed to review Government approval of Columbia Broadcasting System color television.

The approval by the Federal Communications Commission was attacked by the Radio Corporation of America, RCA's competing TV color system was rejected by the FCC when it gave a go-ahead to the CBS color plan.

The Supreme Court set March 26 for arguments on the long-standing dispute.

ORDER STANDS

In its order today accepting the RCA appeal the high tribunal also let stand a temporary court order against the starting of CBS color telecasts while the case is in litigation.

The order blocked such telecasts before next April 1. It was issued by a special three-judge U. S. district court in Chicago last Dec. 8, however, upheld by a 2 to 1 vote the FCC's approval of CBS' mechanical method of color telecasting.

RCA appealed directly to the Supreme Court from the district court's decision. RCA charged the FCC "abused its discretion and was arbitrary and capricious" in approving the CBS system. The corporation also said approval was given despite "virtually unanimous opposition of technical and engineering experts of the industry."

The RCA appeal emphasized that CBS color is incompatible with present TV receivers — that is, present receivers cannot get the Columbia signal, even in black and white, without having adjustments made to the sets.

RCA's own all-electronic color system is compatible with present sets. RCA estimated there are now 12,000,000 sets in use, representing an investment of \$3,000,000,000 and having a total TV audience of 45,000,000 persons.

HEARING OPPOSED

CBS, joined by FCC and Philip B. Perlman, Solicitor General of the United States, opposed a Supreme Court review for RCA. In a joint brief they said RCA's appeal presented no substantial or novel legal question. RCA argued that the Supreme Court should not substitute its judgment for that of an administrative agency.

The Emerson Radio & Phonograph Corp. supported RCA's request for a Supreme Court hearing, saying the FCC order "may irrevocably congeal the character of television for generations to come."

Emerson told the high court: "Once the system contemplated by the order is established, it can no more readily be changed than the gauge of United States railway track. . . it is frightening to observe in the FCC such stout resistance to the re-examination of its oracular edict."

The CBS brief insisted, however, that the commission action "was a carefully reasoned policy decision based upon consideration of all relevant factors."

Fight In Congress Looms Cotton Men Protest Controls

By J. A. DALY
Charlotte News Staff Writer

Kine Cotton, which became known today as "cotton control," was a year ago under a 45.76 cents per pound ceiling. The special court at that time, however, upheld by a 2 to 1 vote the FCC's approval of CBS' mechanical method of color telecasting.

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Issue Of Cotton Ceiling Stirs Battle In Congress

WASHINGTON — (U-P) — The Government's first price ceiling on raw cotton at the farm went into effect today. That ended one of the fiercest battles for Price Director Michael V. Disalle but started new struggles with Congressmen and the cotton industry.

Senator Maybank (D-SC) said a fight would be on in Congress to knock out the order. Maybank is chairman of the Senate Banking committee which handles price control legislation.

Disalle, who is also chairman of the new Cotton Exchange, predicted the nation's major cotton exchanges would remain closed as long as the order stands.

He and officials from other exchanges planned to meet this afternoon with Office of Price Stabilization officials to seek reportedly minor changes which would permit the markets to open. They have been closed since Jan. 25.

CRITICAL ISSUE

OPS officials said privately the cotton issue is the most critical that has confronted Disalle. They said it was so serious that Disalle was ready to resign if he had been overruled. But Economic Stabilizer Eric Johnston supported Disalle's views.

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Senator Akin Linked With RFC Loan To Hotel

WASHINGTON — (U-P) — Senate investigators today developed evidence linking Senator Murray (D-Mo.) with a \$100,000 loan to a Miami Beach hotel.

The younger Murray is an attorney here and was paid attorney's fees in that and allied cases.

In a fast moving battle, a Senate Banking Subcommittee made public hitherto secret testimony which Senator Fulbright (D-Ark.) said showed Donald Dawson, a White House aide, stayed on a luxurious Miami Beach hotel that received a Federal loan.

The committee swung its spotlight on the Murrys and Dawson after first getting testimony from William W. Robertson, an ex-employee of the RFC, that he, his wife and daughter spent a rent-free 10-day vacation at the plushy Saxony Hotel at Miami Beach in 1948.

Robertson said he paid for their meals.

PUNCH BOARD 'KING'

The Saxony was headed by George D. Sax, who made big sums in the punch board business, and has sometimes been called "the punch board king."

Robertson testified before a Senate Banking Subcommittee which is looking into charges of racketeering in the granting of RFC loans.

He told the Senators his rent-free vacation at the Saxony came after he disagreed with lower echelon RFC employees who opposed granting the loan to the hotel and helped to get RFC board approval for it. The loan has since been repaid.

After the visit, Robertson said, he recommended that Sax be paid \$100,000 for the loan.

Government Rests In Collazo Trial

WASHINGTON — (U-P) — The Government rested its case today in the murder trial of Oscar Collazo, accused of the cold-blooded slaying of President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Federal Judge T. Alan Goldsborough promptly denied a defense motion for a directed verdict of acquittal. The charges against Collazo, an anti-American Puerto Rican, were renewed out of a gun battle at Blair House Nov. 1.

Collazo himself was expected to be the witness against the defendant as the defense turned the case to produce evidence. There was over before the trial would be over before the end of the week.

West Shows Solid Front To Russia

Refuse To Limit Talks To Germany

PARIS — (U-P) — The West served notice today that unless Russia will talk about world problems other than Germany, there probably won't be any Big Four foreign ministers conference.

As the ministers' deputies prepared to meet here today to seek an agenda for the proposed talks, U. S. Representative Philip Jessup said if the Soviets seek to limit the list of topics to Germany, there is little likelihood the higher-level conference will take place.

The Western Big Three — Britain, France and the United States — are completely in accord on their views, Jessup told a news conference.

Though the deputies' task is limited to agenda-planning, Western leaders believe that the Soviet position in the current talks will show them — perhaps within 24 hours — whether Russia really wants to seek a conference-table settlement of cold war problems.

Aligned with Jessup is Ernest Davies from Britain and Alexander Parodi, secretary-general of the French Foreign Ministry. Russia's Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko is playing the Kremlin's cards.

Jessup explained that the U. S. always has been ready to sit down and talk with the Russians and that the United States has been flattered by President Truman and Secretary of State Acheson.

Rather than shying away from such talks, Jessup said, the West had welcomed the idea, but had insisted that the conference be down to cases and discuss the things which are really causing international strife.

As a result of America's experience in past discussions with the Russians, Jessup said, the U. S. could not expect any phenomenal results, but it hopes something will come out of the talks this time.

The Western delegates in two preliminary meetings yesterday agreed to meet tomorrow in Paris. Informal sources said they would insist that any Big Four foreign ministers' conference take place in Paris.

1. The general question of armaments—both those of the East and of the West.

2. The German problem.

3. An Austrian peace treaty.

4. The situation in the Balkans.

5. Western capitals lately that the Westerners will ask Russia to agree to count of soldiers and guns on both sides as the first step toward an agreement on armaments.

Russia previously has refused to sign any such agreement. So the Soviets, in a recent note to Britain, indicated their forces number no more than 500,000.

But the combined West's strength was more than 5,000,000.

The West, frankly skeptical of Soviet arithmetic, figures Russian soldiers and sailors total 4,000,000 with another 1,000,000 in the air, 200,000 in the navy, and 200,000 in the coast guard, not including Communist China.

Cotton Mills Remain Closed

NEW YORK — (U-P) — The shutdown of the New York Cotton Exchange will continue through tomorrow as the market remains closed.

The exchange was closed today because of the cotton ceiling price set by the Office of Price Stabilization (OPS). The nation's cotton exchanges have been closed since the Jan. 25 price freeze.

N. Y. Moore, president of the New York Cotton Exchange, announced the continued shutdown tomorrow after a meeting of the board of managers yesterday.

When the ceiling price was announced Saturday, OPS Director Michael V. Disalle said cotton exchanges would be able to reopen for business today.

Could Be Worst Of Season

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

A new blizzard which threatens to be a "whooper" is bearing down on the Northern Middle West today.

But there is some chance—and it's only a chance—that the intense cold will be pushed northward into Canada before it reaches the Mississippi Valley's Great Lakes region.

Federal Forecaster H. S. Kenny said Chicago, however, the final forecast is that the blizzard will be determined until it is well east of the Rocky Mountain region.

He explained that an intense low pressure area or warm air mass also is moving slowly eastward along the south edge of the cold air. It is possible, Kenny said, that when the two masses hit, the high pressure will be pushed westward and the low pressure will dominate and push the cold northward into Canada.

But the blizzard now raging in Montana is one of the worst of the winter. Temperatures have dropped to as low as 18 below zero at Cutbank, Mont., and the state was being lashed by winds gusting to 45 miles an hour with heavy blowing and drifting snow. At many points visibility had been cut to one-half mile or less.

By Tuesday morning, the cold will have spread through the Dakotas, and into Wyoming, Nebraska and Kansas, Kenny said. How much further it carries will depend upon the force of the accompanying warm air.

Most of the High Plains area in the path of the new storm still was staggering from the blizzard which hit there last weekend. High winds and as much as two feet of snow had isolated some small towns and collapsed some buildings. Northwestern Iowa still had

SUBMARINE TO HUNT SUBS



The U. S. Navy's newest threat to enemy submarines, the K-1, is shown here before it was launched on New Year's Eve. The new sub, designed for "stealth," now is 195 feet long, displaces 750 tons, and carries a crew of four officers and 35 men. It is equipped with newest sonar and other electronic equipment, with engines and hull designed to make least possible noise. It's likely to be a prototype for a new series, (APC) photo.

Showdown Vote Set On 18-Year Draft

By EDWIN B. HAAKINSON
WASHINGTON — (U-P) — The Senate faced a decision today on the politically touchy issue of draft induction of young men until they are 18 1/2 years old. The present minimum induction age is 19.

Under the draft law, the Senate must vote on the bill by March 1. The bill would lower the 18 to 18 1/2 years and set in motion a permanent universal military training and service (UMTS) system.

Senator Ljund Johnson (D-Tex.), floor manager for the UMTS measure, predicted in advance that the bill would be passed. He said the bill would be passed by a substantial majority.

REJECTED BY COMMITTEE

Other supporters of UMTS claimed between 55 and 65 votes against the bill. The Senate Armed Services Committee previously rejected the bill.

The bill the committee is backing would require local draft boards to call up all available men in the block or less draft age of 18 through 25, before drafting any 18 year olds.

The committee bill also directs that 18 year olds nearest 19 be called first.

The vote will be the first test on the UMTS measure in the Senate.

New Storm Bears Down On Middle West

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GI's, French Rout Large Enemy Unit

Foe Believed Planning Drive

TOKYO — (U-P) — U. S. Infantrymen with streaming artillery support routed an estimated 6,000 North Korean Reds today from a mountain stronghold in central Korea.

The Communists' gun-battering stronghold was hit from three sides by the U. S. Seventh Division and the U. S. Second Division with its French elements.

The Allied punch forced the Reds to a hastily built new line of resistance to the north.

Col William ("Buffalo Bill") Quinn, commander of the attack forces, said: "I'm going to destroy those black Reds if they don't check out farther over those hills."

The North Koreans fought sharply from well dug-in positions for a short time before they broke. The Reds were trying to buy time for building up a probable counter-assault on the Allies on the central and western fronts.

The Reds were remnants of the North Korean Third Corps.

Quinn, who only two days ago led an attack which was believed to have put the North Korean 19th Division out of action, said: "We've got 15,000 and now the First is No. 1 on our right. The Red routed overrun by the speed of our attack. The Americans are ten miles northwest of Panmunjom and five miles north of the Panmunjom-Wonju road."

On the west-front on a U. S. tank patrol fought an eight-hour running gun battle with Reds.

The tank patrol from the U. S. First Cavalry Division was peppered with Chinese Communist rifle and machine-gun fire as it half mile north to Hwangju. The tanks sprayed the Red-held hills north of the road with return fire.

No TANKS LOST

At the end of four miles the tanks wheeled around and rumbled back to Yongju. The steady advance of fire continued. No tanks were lost.

Another tank patrol that pushed north from Yongju was also peppered with Chinese Communist rifle and machine-gun fire as it half mile north to Hwangju. The tanks sprayed the Red-held hills north of the road with return fire.

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Turkey Gobbles Pays Off Soldier With Bag Limit

WITH THE U. S. SECOND DIVISION — When the Chinese swarmed over ridges in an attack on the division in central Korea recently they blew bullets and whistles—customary tactics aimed at distracting the GIs.

Sgt. Alvin Taylor, 30, hitting blind a rock, replied by gobbling like a turkey. A Chinese raised his head. Taylor shot him.

Then the sergeant crawled to another position and gobbled again. Another Chinese poked his head out and got a bullet. Taylor shot five more the same way.

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