

Today is Primary Day. If you are enrolled in any party, you are entitled to vote. Don't fail to do so.

Plattsburgh Press-Republican

Serving the Communities of Clinton and Essex Counties

EASTERN NEW YORK: Fair Tuesday and Wednesday. Highest 75-80 degrees.

Temperatures—August 18, 1952
Max., 76; Min., 53.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS

Chinese and Russians Open Top-level Talks

MOSCOW, (AP)—China and the Soviet Union opened top-level talks yesterday on a number of specific issues concerning their economic, political and military relations.

There appears to be great emphasis on the all-Asian aspects of this consultation among the leaders of the two big Communist nations. It seemed likely that both nations wanted to talk over the whole general situation in the Far East, with special emphasis on Japan.

High on the list of subjects under discussion obviously will be the return to China of the Chinese Changchun Railway and the buses at Dairin and Fort Arthur. The Soviet Union has promised to return these properties to China either upon the conclusion of a Japanese treaty of not later, in any event, than the end of 1952.

Chou En-Lai, premier and foreign minister of the Chinese People's Republic, heads the delegation sent here by Chinese Leader Mao Tse Tung for these important talks. Provisions for such talks were made in the 30-year treaty signed by the two countries Feb. 14, 1950.

The makeup of the Chinese delegation gives a good indication of what will be discussed. Besides Premier Chou and other foreign affairs experts, the delegation includes the chairman of China's financial-economic committee, the deputy chief of staff of the Chinese air

Primary Vote is Not Expected to Be a Heavy One

Major Fight Centers in New 37th Congressional District; Hall vs. Cole

ALBANY, (AP)—Candidates for nomination in today's New York State primary election pugged at neighborhood campaigning last night, aided by television and radio, in an 11th-hour drive for votes.

A total of 39 congressional, state Senate and Assembly fights, both Republican and Democratic, will be decided. But vacationing voters and traditional apathy ruled out any heavy turnout at the polls.

The big upstate fight is between two Republican Congressmen, Edwin Arthur Hall of Binghamton and W. Sterling Cole of Bath, for the GOP nod in the new 37th district of Broome, Tioga, Steuben and Chemung counties. Most of their old districts were merged by the Legislature's 1951 reapportionment.

Broome County Republicans also have a red-hot State Senatorial race and two Assembly contests.

In New York city, top interest is in the rough fight by the GOP organization in the 22nd state Senatorial district in Manhattan to oust incumbent William J. Banchi. The Republicans have sponsored Dr. Charles Muzicchi in an effort to unseat Banchi because of the Senator's close ties with the American Labor Party. Banchi is unopposed for the ALP nomination.

Nathaniel L. Goldstein, the state attorney general, has moved to prevent fraud in the 17 New York City contests by assigning 16 assistants to special duty to watch for any shenanigans during the voting. No special assistants have been assigned to contests outside the city.

Polls will be open from 2 P. M. to 9 P. M. (EST) in New York city and from 11 A. M. to 8 P. M. (EST) elsewhere.

A few attempts will be made to win nomination through write-in campaigns. Chief among these is the effort of Richard Neville, a delegate to Senator Taft at the GOP National Convention to beat out Frederic R. Coudert, GOP organization choice, in the 17th Congressional district of Manhattan.

In Putnam County, Air Force Capt. Arthur H. Walsh of Putnam Valley is trying to block the nomination of Willis Stephens of Brewster for the county's Assembly seat. Stephens was handed the party chiefs' blessing by his father, veteran Assemblyman D. Mallory Stephens, who decided not to run for another two-year term.

A "fairly good" turnout of Republicans is expected by political observers in the four-county contest between Hall and Cole. Hall and other Broome County hopefuls for Senate and Assembly seats scheduled television or radio talks in their last-minute appeals for votes.

OPS Directive Orders Grocers to Post Ceiling Prices on Many Items by Oct. 1

Soft-pedal Civil Rights Issue, Candidate Stevenson Warned

(By The Associated Press)

A leader of the 1948 Dixie "revolt" sounded a warning to Gov. Adlai Stevenson yesterday to soft-pedal civil rights issues if he wants to win solid Southern support in his Democratic bid for the White House.

Former Gov. Fielding Wright of Mississippi expressed open admiration for Stevenson's Republican rival, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, but said he had "reluctantly" decided to endorse Stevenson for the presidency.

However, Wright urged the Mississippi state Democratic convention to stand by for a switch if Stevenson campaigns for a proposed change in Senate filibuster rules that would virtually destroy the South's traditional weapon against civil rights legislation.

Both Stevenson and Eisenhower have said they favor letting the states handle their own civil rights problems—without interference by the federal government unless the states fail to act.

Wright, who ran as vice presidential candidate on the States' Rights ticket in 1948, said Eisenhower's views largely coincide with his own, but he declared:

"I frankly do not think he Eisenhower will maintain this attitude through the campaign, and why should he, since the South has notified him in advance that he could not expect its electoral vote?"

Nevertheless, Eisenhower was busy mapping a whirlwind foray into the traditionally Democratic South at the outset of his campaign, tentatively scheduled to begin Sept. 2, the day after Labor Day.

The general's Dixie tour—unprecedented for a GOP presidential nominee—is expected to touch a dozen major cities including Richmond, Atlanta, Birmingham, Miami, Jacksonville, New Orleans, Dallas, Ft. Worth, Houston and Memphis.

Yesterday, Eisenhower conferred for two hours with 64 farm leaders from 13 Western states and planned to confer today with 20 GOP women leaders from various parts of the country at his Denver headquarters.

The negotiations now are in their 14th month. They are deadlocked on only one major issue—whether Allied-held prisoners shall be returned to Red rule against their will.

The Communists demand the return of at least 116,000 prisoners, including all 20,000 Chinese in Allied stockades. The Allies say only 83,000, including 6,400 Chinese, want to go back to North Korea and Red China.

During the latest recess, North Korean Premier Kim Il Sung caused considerable speculation when he declared in an address: "We hope to get an armistice agreement where there is neither victor nor vanquished."

The U. S. State Department commented that the statement offered nothing new. The department said the U. N. Command was standing pat on the prisoner exchange issue and that if the Reds had any specific proposals they should make them at Panmunjom.

RED ARMS PLANT BOMBED

SEOUL, (Tuesday), (AP)—Fourteen U. S. B29 Superforts, avoiding the path of a typhoon, attacked a big Communist munitions plant last night only three miles south of the Manchurian border, Air Force headquarters announced today.

It was the first raid of the Korean War on the munitions factory, located at Nakwon between Sinuiju and the Yalu River in extreme Northwest Korea.

Results of the raid were not announced immediately.

Far East Air Force Headquarters in Tokyo said Korean civilians were warned of the attack by leaflets dropped prior to the raid. Some 78 military objectives in North Korea have been marked for attack with civilians advised to evacuate the areas.

One Communist night fighter attacked one of the Superforts. Red anti-aircraft fire was described as intense. Nevertheless, the Air Force said all 14 B29s returned safely to their base.

Bomber crews used improved electronic aiming methods to drop 140 tons of bombs on the huge plant. In the target area were 17 primary buildings of steel and reinforced concrete and dozens of bunkers and ammunition stores cotaconbed in the nearby hills.

The Air Force said the plant was believed producing approximately 1,000 anti-tank grenades and 3,000 to 5,000 hand grenades daily.

The plant also produced... (text obscured)

Armistice Talks Rescheduled for Next Wednesday

Allied Bombers Strike at Important Munitions Plant of Communists

MUNSAN, (Tuesday) (AP)—The Korean armistice talks went into their fourth straight week of recess at the suggestion of the United Nations today after a plenary meeting of one hour at Panmunjom.

The next meeting of the full delegations of the Communist and Allied truce teams is scheduled for Aug. 27 at 11 A. M.

The delegates have held fruitless sessions once each week for the past three weeks.

There was no immediate announcement of what was disclosed at today's 60-minute session.

There was little hope for a break in the long deadlock over exchanging prisoners or war. The Allies, complaining that the Communists were using the talks for propaganda, demanded each of the last three recesses.

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Will Include About 40 Per cent of Items Sold in Provisions Markets

ACTION SEEN 'AID' TO SHOPPER

OPS Field Offices to Determine Wholesale Costs in Area Then Apply Specific Markup Prices—Posted Prices Ceilings

WASHINGTON, (AP)—The government said yesterday that more than half the nation's 500,000 grocery stores will be required to post dollars-and-cents ceilings on a wide range of market basket items by Oct. 1.

In a return to the uniform community pricing program of World War II, the Office of Price Stabilization said it hopes to:

1. Let housewives know at a glance the ceiling prices on many basic foods they buy, and
2. Relieve grocers of calculating individual ceilings on the items which must be posted.

Price Stabilizer Ellis Arnall said the community pricing program has been on trial since January in the marketing areas surrounding Jacksonville, Fla., Fargo, N. D., and Fresno, Calif., and has proved a success. Both consumer and trade groups have asked that it be continued, OPS officials said.

Now the program will be extended to 52 more areas, in which 75 million people do their shopping.

OPS said about 40 per cent of the approximately 5,000 items sold by grocers will be eligible for selection for price posting. Not all of them will be posted, however. OPS district offices will prepare lists showing the ceilings on about 300 of the best-selling food items in a particular community.

Under the present system, individual grocers have figured their own ceilings, using specified markups on various types of food over their wholesale costs. Thus prices have varied from store to store in a community.

Under the new method, OPS field offices will determine wholesale costs in the area and then apply the specified markups. This will provide the uniform ceilings which will be printed on charts and delivered to the grocers for public posting.

Generally, OPS said, retail prices will not be affected.

OPS made clear that the posted prices will be ceiling prices and not selling prices. Grocers still can sell at any price they choose so long as it does not exceed the ceiling.

Among the food items on which exact ceilings will be posted are dairy products, cereals, coffee, cocoa, cookies and crackers, flour and flour mixes, canned fish and meats, gelatin and puddings, lard and shortenings, mayonnaise and salad dressings, spices and seasoning, pet food, canned milk, syrups and meaty canned soups.

The lists will not include fresh, frozen and canned fruits and vegetables, which no longer are subject to price controls. These items, making up an estimated 21 per cent of a family's food costs, were exempted by Congress July 1.

Meats account for the remaining 40 per cent of food items. Although dollars-and-cents ceilings are in effect on beef, pork, veal and other meats, the community pricing program will not immediately require public posting of these ceilings. OPS said eventually it hopes to have meat ceilings posted.

Butchers now must label only the selling price on meat displayed in counters. They will continue to do that and must not sell for more than the ceiling in their area.

NAVAL ACADEMY HONORS YOUNG KING OF IRAQ

ANAPOLIS, (AP)—Young King Faisal of Iraq mixed with midshipmen at the Naval Academy yesterday.

The 17-year-old monarch, who took his country's throne next May, received all the honors due a ruler—21-gun salute, four ruffles and flourishes and a rendition of the Iraq national anthem by the academy band. A color guard of Marines in full dress stood at attention as the short King stroled down the line to inspect them.

The King joined a table of midshipmen for the noon meal.

CARPET CO. AND UNION END 11 WEEKS STRIKE

AMSTERDAM, (AP)—CIO Textile Workers at the Mohawk Carpet Company plant here accepted a new wage offer yesterday and voted to end their 11-week strike.

Company and union spokesmen said the new contract provided for wage increases ranging from 9 to 16 cents an hour, elimination of the differential between wages at the plant and one in Hudson Falls, where the scale previously was lower, a \$1 a day increase in hospitalization benefits for workers and their families.

About 3,600 workers at the Amsterdam plant struck June 2 along with 15,000 other carpet workers in the Northeast to support demands for a pay boost of 25 cents an hour. Pre-strike wages averaged about \$1.66 an hour.

Most of the Mohawk workers were expected to return to their jobs before the end of the week.

The Mohawk employees had rejected two company offers before yesterday's vote.

Striking CIO employees at the Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Company will vote by machine ballot today and Wednesday on a new contract offer reported to be nearly identical to that accepted yesterday by Mohawk workers.

Bigelow-Sanford said the proposal called for a pay increase of 9 cents an hour and adjustments up to 15 cents an hour for lower-paid employees, plus other benefits.

NINE GOODRICH PLANTS IDLED BY CIO STRIKES

AKRON, O., (AP)—E. F. Goodrich Company plants in nine cities were hit by a strike of CIO United Rubber Workers yesterday while negotiations for a new contract went into the 11th week.

Picketing was quiet. At the larger plants it started with hundreds of workers and then dwindled to a relative handful.

Goodrich, fourth largest rubber company in the nation, has 30 plants, but the others involve chemicals and aircraft, whose workers are represented by other unions.

The Goodrich strike came as the major tire concerns found themselves with ample inventories. Trade statistics compiled at the end of June showed manufacturers' inventories included more than 10 million passenger tires and more than three million truck tires.

For passenger tires, this was about four times the supply of a year earlier. For truck tires, it represented three times the stock of June, 1951, and the highest point in post-war years.

Fringe issues of the proposed contract touched off the walkout, which had been authorized July 15.

The other members of the industry's "big four"—Goodyear and U. S. Rubber—followed by General Tire and Goodyear, recently granted wage increases of 10 cents an hour.

The union made the same demand of Goodrich, where a union spokesman said the average hourly rate is about 1.80.

MEN CAN PICK, CHOOSE IN LOS ANGELES AREA

LOS ANGELES, (AP)—At first glance, it looked like good news for the gals.

Joseph W. Ehrenreich, research director for Prudential Insurance Company, reported yesterday that there are 339,500 single men in the Los Angeles area, but only 258,900 single women.

But there's a joker. Competing for the eligible males are 360,400 widows and divorcees. By comparison, there are only 122,900 men who have lost their wives through death or divorce.

SYRACUSE, (AP)—The General Electric Company laid off 500 television assemblers at Electronics Park yesterday after 66 employees walked off their jobs.

A company spokesman walked "creates a shortage in television parts, forcing the company to shut down production."

TWO AMERICANS HELD BY SYRIANS ARE FREED

BEIRUT, Lebanon, (AP)—Two Americans have been released by Syrian authorities after being held for 24 hours on charges of making tape recordings without permission of the virtually extinct Aramaic language, it was learned here yesterday.

The two men, arrested on Friday in the village of Maloula just north of Damascus, were Dr. Bradford Hudson, associate professor of psychology at Rice Institute, Houston, Tex., and Hall Winslow, a recent instructor in English at American University in Beirut now employed by the university's alumni association.

Maloula is one of the last places where Western Aramaic—a language dating back 800 years before Christ and once the commercial tongue of Asia—is still spoken.

The two were making recordings for use by scholars interested in knowing how the language is pronounced.

Copies were to be made of the recordings in Beirut and made available to Semitic scholars in both the West and Middle East.

Maloula Aramaic dialect is the same as that spoken by Jesus Christ and the people of the village are said to be the last ones to speak the language in which the Sermon on the Mount was preached.

Daring Explorers, Trapped in Abyss 1,656 Feet in Earth, Finally Saved

LICQ-ATHERY, France, (AP)—The last of four daring explorers imprisoned in the black depths of the Pierre St. Martin cave was hauled to safety yesterday, leaving the broken body of a companion buried under a mound of rocks.

A non-to-reliable electric winch and steel cable brought up Dr. Andre Malrey, 38, who had conquered his fears to descend 1,153 feet into the abyss in a vain attempt to save the life of Marcel Loubens, 33-year-old Paris industrialist and under-earth explorer.

Loubens died last Thursday after falling 120 feet when he was being pulled to the surface. Either the cable snapped or a defect developed in the winch, plunging him to the feet of his adventurous companions.

A bronze cross and photographs of Loubens' wife and two-year-old son were lowered into the cave here in the Pyrenees Mountains yesterday morning. Dr. Malrey placed them on the youthful explorer's grave before saying his last farewell and signaling to be taken out.

The cave exploring expedition, organized by Belgian physicist Max Cosyns, began operations 10 days ago. Its members who first descended into the abyss were, besides Loubens, Jacques Labeyrie, son of a former governor of the Bank of France, Haroud Tazieff, a photographer, and Bernard Ochialini, an Italian-born Briton.

Last year Loubens and Tazieff, in their first explorations of the Pierre St. Martin area, found this underground cave and went down to the 1,153-foot level, then the deepest man ever penetrated into the earth's crust. On this expedition, the party discovered a cave leading to even greater depths. They followed it down to a record 1,666 feet.

It was reported here that there would be no further explorations in the cave for at least two or three years. The men who emerged into daylight after anxious days and nights in the cold, dank bottle-shaped abyss were grim and silent.

The hair of Labeyrie had turned white.

NEW DEPUTY SUP'T OF STATE PWD APPOINTED

ALBANY, (AP)—E. Burton Hughes yesterday was appointed deputy superintendent of the State Public Works Department to succeed Fed W. Finch.

Fisch applied for retirement from the \$15,840-a-year post last week because of ill health.

Hughes, a native of Troy, has been director of the department's bureau of rights of way and claims since 1949.

One ounce of gold can be beaten out so thin that it will cover an area of 146 square feet.

There were baby clinics in London as early as 1816.

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STEWART GRANGER, JANET LEIGH, ELEANOR PARKER

News and Cartoon

At 3:29 - 8:22

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