ISLANDS S.J. - Bunter and P. 4 ! Sues, tell. 25, 1947.
today made sactcike, ital
Soviet Russia a definite and outright concession to the United States. Moscow agrees that we should have the Pacific Islands we are claiming-Harris, the sole trusteeship under the United Nations These, of course, are mostly the Marshall and Caroline, which our fighting men conquered from Japan. The Soviet concession seems to be without condition or qualification - Moscow admitting that the sole American trusteeship of the islands is "entirely fair". Because, as the Soviets note, we played the number one part in the winning of the war with Japan.

All this was related today by Secretary
of State Marshall, who promptly was asked a question that popped into the minds of the news men. The complete agreement of the Soviets with our demand caused surprise that there was immediate guessing maybe Moscow was giving in to us for the purpose of a bit of horse trading. Maybe the Soviets will follow up with some demands of their own -- out there in the Pacific.

Secretary of State Marshall was asked --
did he think that Russia was giving something to get scinething? He said he had no comment to make
on that score.

## ISLAnDS

The latest in the matter of the islands
is a bulletin from headquarters in of the United Nations, a report of much satisfaction. The delegates on the Security Council are quoted as saying that the Soviet agreement to the American claim is an exceedingly favorable sign -- an indication that max may smooth the way for the settlement of other questions. i. dispute between the Soviets and the U S A over the trusteeship of the Pacific islands would have tangled things up badly for the United Nations.

At the same time, American delegate
Warren Austin speaks with optimism of progress din the control of the atom bomb. He says that in spite of many disagreements -- "great progress" has been made. So, all together, this was quite a
cheerful day on the international front.

## PALESTINE

Great Britain charges that the United
States wrecked the negotiations for a settlement in Palestine. British foreign secretary Ernest Bevin places the blame on President Truman the Truman for the immediate entrance for one hundred thousand Newish faracten immigrants into the Holy mam Land.)

## $\mathbb{P}$

Bevin's statements were made to the House of Commons; and the blunt spoken secretary was at his most forthright. He indicated that American politics were at the back of the Truman demand which caused the Palestine conferences to break down, - according to Bevin. It was, he declared, a matter of our own America internal politics getting mixed up with a difficult international problem.

The story that Bevin told the House of
Commons today was as follows: He said he knew in advance about the message on Palestine that President Truman intended to issue. This was at the time of an international conference in Paris, and both Bevin and

American secretary of State Burns were there.
*So Bevin went to Burns, and told him progress in the British talks with the Arabs, men arg and the hope that Bevin had of getting the Arabs and Zionists together for ${ }^{a}$ settlement. What he feared was that the American demand for the immediate admission of one hundred thousand Jews into Palestine would anti antagonize the Arabs and stiffen their resistance. So he asked Secretary Burns to try and persuade President Truman not to issue the demand. P
 begged that the statement should not be issued, but I was told
that if it was not issued by $M$. Truman, would be issued by Mr. ix Dewey", That is $\qquad$ Governor Dewey of New York. $\mathbb{T P}_{\text {To which Bevin added, }}$ speaking to the House of Commons: "I really must point out that, in indie international affairs, I cannot settle things, if my problem is made the subject of local elections."

This charge of American politics

## PALESTINE_-=-- 3

interfering with the negotiations on Palestine is serious indeed. This the British foreign secretary understands clearly enough. He said: "I think every country in the world ought to know this."

News from Washington brings two adjectives .which sound slightly contradictory - "humane but to ugh". Yet they are excellent adjectives when applied to the subject they describe .- American relief policy in Europe. In sending food supplies to hungry nations across the Atlantic, we are going to be - humane but tough. That is, were going to feed the hungry, as a work of mercy. But we are not going to allow our relief supplies to be used to $\left\langle_{\text {prominim }}^{\text {promote }}\right.$ totalitarian antagonists of ourselves. Cont we a bit late in this?

Thioway Under Secretary said thin while of State clayton, of the three hudred-and-fifty-million dollars President Truman has asked for foreign relief. Speaking before a congressional committee, he said that the supplies to be bought would go on ll to countries that admit freedom of news and information to American newspapers and radio correspondents -countries that is, that are democratic enough to observe the ordinary customs of free nations. And that

## PELEE -2

does not mean Soviet Russia. The Under Secretary of

State declaring that our government has no intention of sending food relief to the Soviets.
former President Herbert Hoover who had just returned fro in a food investigation tour of Europe, will appear and testify on Friday. He is to make his report Wo the White House on thursday.

I am in Salt Exakx Lake City tonight, and had lunch today with a New Yorker. He was, in fact the editor of The New Yorker - which hardly sounds like this Rocky Mountain West. But then, Harold Ross was born at Aspen, Colorado, and began his career on the newspapers in Salt Lake. So he back home, on a trip $\sim$ to his native town and to his old newspaper haunts.

At the table with us were Mrs. Harold Ross, our old radio friend, Colonel Lemuel Q. Stoopnagel, 4 , Salt Lake City United Press Manager, Mary Mole. We were kept in an uproar of laughter by the tales Harold Ross related of old newspaper days in Salt Lake City.

He told us a mix success story, an always inspiring thing - how he first made good on a Salt Lake daily. He worked in the Sports Department, Where he had one claim to fame - he could always get to Jack Dempsey. Jack lived in Salt Lake City at the time - he was then prominent as a challenger for the
heavy weight championship．
Harold Ross told us that in the Western newspapers of those days the sports editors were men of great dignity，who would never go out of their offices to talk with such celebrities as prize fighters．Prize fighters had to come to them－ to the newspaper office．In this the sports editor for whom Harold Ross worked was inflexible－the only trouble being there was one prize fighter who newer would men go to a newspaper office：－ Jack Dempsey．
＂My boss＂，said Harold Ross today，＂would never have had a story from Dempsey－if it hadn＇t been for me．I was just a cub but I always knew where to find Jack，and he would always give me a statement．＂

We asked the editor of The New Yorker－ how was it that he could always get to Dempsey？
"Oh," he replied, "I knew a bicycle rider.
was a fellow who used to ride in the seven day

ROSS $\qquad$
races that were popular in those days. He had turned meanwhile, into a bycycle delivery man, and used to deliver dinner to Dempsey, -- dinner from a restaurant -- and was friendly with him." "So that," Barold Ross concluded, "is how I achiever a newspaper career -I knew a bicycle rider."

And that is the success story of the founder and editor of The New orker. Sounds like a story for The New Yorker.

## IShallel RAILROADS

There's good news frow the railroad labor front. Late this afternoon President Whitney of the Brotherhood of Railroad trainmen predicted that there will be no railroad strike. He said that the dispute over rules which caused the walkout last will be settled by collective bargaining .. no repetition of the strike of last spring.

## SUV GAR

It turns out that the government drive against the black market in sugar traces back to a Los Angeles was candy manufacturer, who approached by the black marketers. This manufacturer was offered illicit coupons for a million pounds of sugar. And he could have used the sugar. But, that Los Angeles business man was not the sort to eat with the black market. The men who approached him are identified as two Chicago lawyers, and he strung them along -- informing the F.B.I., meanwhile.

The F.B.I. told himto carry through and go to Chicago and meet the two lawyers for the black market scheme. An undercover rendevouz. The two lawyers didn't show up. Instead, they sent a middleman who offered the Los Angeles candy manufacturer sixteen thousand stamps for procuring sugar illegally. The stamps turned out to be some genuine, some counterfeit. The price for them was seven thousand dollars.

Just as the deal was being made, F.B.I. agents stepped in, and made arrests.

In San Francisco tody there were five arrests.
Police say that the five taken in custody had and sold eighteen thousand counterfeit sugar stamps.

A bulletin from San Francisco intimates that the sugar black market was being run by book makers. "Who else except the bookies," asks an assistant O.S. attorney "would have a nation-wide organization big enough and well enough organized to flood the country "fth fraudulent sugar stamps?

From Chicago:-- A grand jury today issued seven indictments against trenty-seven persons -- charged with sugar racketeering.

We have new dramatic details about that spectacular rescue of $\mathrm{r}^{\text {eleven marooned army airmen }}$ How the eleven in the Arctic wilds of Northern Greenland. did their share in enabling the rescue plane, the ${ }_{\text {big }}$ C-fifty-four transport, to land in that realm of treacherous polar ice. The eleven survivors turned themselves into human markings for a landing field runway.

Today the men hero of the exploit, pilot Ormuloce,
Bobby Joe Cavanar of Oklahoma, told how he flew to the point where the eleven airmen, in their B-twenty-nine bomber, had been forced down -. a point within 600 of the North Pole. He says: "I sighted the B-twenty-nine crew on a frozen lake and began circling to look for a good landing strip. Then the survivors seemed to realize I was having trouble and they started spreading out over the ice". First, he didn't understand what they were

## RESCUE - 2

doing, ${ }_{\text {f }}$ realized were showing
him the best available strip for landing in the neighborhood. Five lined up on one side, and six on the other -- human landing strip markers. They stood about threemundred yards apart, marking off a strip twenty-five-hundred feet long -- and they waved for him to come in, which he did -- with all the confidence born of the knowledge mit that eleven experienced airmen had picked a strip for him, and were marking it.

The twenty-two year old pilot says that no time was lost, fin he was afraid the his transport plane would get stuck in the snow that mexiri covered the frozen lake. His plane was equipped nan not with skis, for Arctic work, but with ordinary wheels and in the bitter cold, the snow might freeze in. So he piled the eleven survivors aboard the plane as fast as he could and got going in a hurry -- using rockets $=$ on the wings to give him a blast of speed for the difficult takeoff.

There's a demand in Hollywood that academy awards should be granted to a type of motion picture artist whoupto now has never even been that of as a posible candidate for an Oscar. That is -- the makeup man. Those experts of the rouge pot who fix up the faces of the stars, argue that the stars who win the awards print owe a lot to the fellows who fix up their faces. There is, for example, Fred Phillips who achieved a masterpiece in turning Rosalind Russell from a chicken of fourteen to a wrinkled old lady of the grandma stage of life.

From this magician of grease paint we have
a few inside disclosures as evidence that a makeup Oscar should be awarded. Who is it that disguises the large optics of Bette Davis, which the inelegant call popeyes? Who is it that takes the accent off Joe Crawford's nose which some might consider large? We are told that Jeannette MacDonald's eyes would be too round, and Greta Garbo's nose would be too large, and Claudette Colbert wouldn't have any nose. Clark Gable's ears would flap in the breeze if it

## HOLLY MOOD

 $=-2$weren't for the makeup man.
Then there's the problem of the face of the movie actor when the years begin to catch up with him. When a star gets old," says Fred Phillips, we have to glue his double chins -- the and the sagging brows under his hair line. "I wouldn't mention any manes, " he parks discreetly "but the late John Barrymore wore chin straps.

Since we are on opposite sides of the continent I guess it's safe to suggest this: hitch up your chin straps, Nelson, and carry on. Our old friend Nelson Case.

The mystery of the man who blew himself up in a $W_{a}$ shington telephone booth has been solved. He had just made a phone call, when he touched off a dynamite bomb that blew him to bits. The call has been traced, and it turns out that he was talking to his wife. He was a twenty-five year old Army veteran, whose wife, living in Virginia, intended to divorce him. On the phone in the telephone booth in a restaurant he told her: "I've got dynamite, I'm going to kill myself".

On the other innit end of the wire she pleaded with him not to do it, but he cut her short, and a moment later detonated the bomb, a sort of homemade grenade -- and the explosion roared.

RENTS
Recommendation made for a ten percent
raise in rents -- with the retention of federal
rent control to the first of next year. This advice
emanates from a Senate subcommittee, which also recommended that rent ceilings be transferred out of the control of the $0 P A$. The committee voted in favor of the ten percent rent increase along party ines - Republicans for, Democrats against.

## NEWSPAPER_

Here's news -- about news. Things have been looking up for the newspapers of the land -they have had a record-breaking year. Nineteen-forty-six was the best in newspaper history. So we, learn from the international year book of Editor and Publisher, which has just been issued. ${ }^{T}$ So what was the record-breaking circulation of American mary newspapers? The answer is more than fifty -million-and-nine-hundred thousand -- that many newspapers sold last year; five and two tenths percent more than ever before. $\mathbb{F}_{\text {And }}$ advertising when ting twenty-four percent better than in Nineteen forty -five. R During the past year twenty-eight new dailies appeared, started in business; and only fourteen folded - a gain of fourteen. So how many newspapers are there in this country all to gether? There are One-thousand-seven-hundred-and -sixty-three dailies, three-hundred-and-thirty-four morning and fin one-thousand- four-hundred-and-twenty nine afternoon. Gl of which is good new about newspapers.

## SAN

The fair city of San Diego was defended by its mayor today, who in Washington replied to insinuations that Man Diego had made a good thing out of a navy aqueduct. The deal that was made ixixixui provided that the HEx City should pay the Navy five hundred thousand dollars a year for the aqueduct -- while, at the same time, collecting eight hundred thousand a year in water fates from the Navy. xix

To a congressional committee in
Washington, Mayor Harley Knox pointed to the bonded indebtedness of the city in the matter of water -- that mẏinir and other financial
complications. The committee chairman hastened to
assure the Mayor that there was no accusation of San Diego.

