ISLANDS L.J. - Sunseo and P.+ U. Jues., Feb. 25, 1947 today madel Salt Like Utal Soviet Russia maker a definite and outright concession to the United States. Moscow agree, that we should have the Pacific Islands we are claiming -that is, the sole trusteeship under the United Nations These, of course, are mostly the Marshalls and Carolines, 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. ISLANDS - 2

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

The latest in the matter of the islands is a bulletin from headquarters ix 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 maxy may smooth the way for the settlement of other questions. A 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 **d**n 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 Britzain charges that the United States wrecked the negotiations for settlement in Palestine. British foreign secretary Ernest Bevin places the blame on President Truman - the Truman for the immediate entrance for one hundred thousand Tewish emmigrants into the Holy Exand Land. 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 It was, he declared, a matter of our own Rmarie Bevin. internalional 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 PALESTINE ---- 2

American secretary of State Burns were there. "So Bevin went to Burns, and told him the progress in the British talks with the Arabs, merenaking and the hope that Bevin had of getting the Arabs and Zionists together for settlement. What he feared was that the American demand for the immediate admission of one hundred thousand Jews into Palestine would **xxts** antagonize the Arabs and stiffen their resistence. So he asked Secretary Burns to try and pursuade President Truman not to issue the demand. begged that the statement should not be issued, but I was told a competetive statement that if it was not issued by Mr. Truman, E, would beverto be issued by Mr. Bax Dewey" That is of the Governor Dewey of New York. To which Bevin added, speaking to the House of Commons: "I really must point out that, in 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."

#### RELIEF

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, we're going to feed the hungry, as a work of mercy. But we are not going to allow our relief supplies to be used to presents totalitarian antagonists of ourselves. ant we a bit late in this ? This was stated today by Under Secretary sail th is Whi of State Clayton, testifying on the subject of the three hudred and fifty-million dollars that President Truman has asked for foreign relief. Speaking before a congressional committee, he said that the supplies to be bought with the money would go only 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

RELIEF - 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.

Simultaneously, the committee stated that

iormer President Herbert Hoover who had just returned from a food investigation tour of Europe, will appear and testify on Friday. He is to make his report to the White House on Thursday. ROSS

I am in Salt **kxxkm** Lake City tonight, and had lunch today with a New Yorker. He was, in fact the editor of Zhe 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 **to** back home, on a trip . 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, Salt Lake City United Press Manager, Murry Moler. 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 **MMX** 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

#### ROSS ---- 2

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 waver would here go to a newspaper office:- Thetes, Jack Dempsey.

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.

# ROSS\_\_\_\_2

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," Harold 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 Yorker. Sounds like a story for The New Yorker.

### ISLANDS\_RAILROADS

There's good news from 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.

#### SUGAR

It turns out that the government drive against the black market in sugar traces back to a Los Angeles 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 deat 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 middle-man who offered the Los Angeles candy manufacturer sixteen thousand stamps for procurring 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.

## SUGAR - 2

In San Francisco today 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 U.S. attorney, "would have a nation-wide organization big enough and well enough organized to flood the country with fraudulant sugar stamps?

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

We have new dramatic details about that spectacular rescue of eleven marooned army airmen in the Arctic wilds of Northern Greenland. The did their share in enabling the rescue plane, the 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 man hero of the exploit, pilot Manulese, Bobby Joe Cavanar of Oklahoma, told how he flew to the point where the eleven airmen, in their Btwenty-nine bomber, had been forced down -- a point within 600 miles for 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, k didn't understand what they were RESCUE - 2

doing. Then he realized that they 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 three-hundred 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 and 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, for he was afraid that his transport plane would get stuck in the snow that **EXERT** covered the frozen lake. His plane was equipped **EXE** 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 take-off. HOLLYWOOD

There's a demand in Hollywood that academy awards should be granted to a type of motion who wpte now has never even been picture artist that has never got an optar before that of as a possible candidate for an Otcar. That is -- the make-up man. Those experts of the rouge pot who fix up the faces of the stars, argue that the stars who win the awards **paint** 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 im nose would be too large, and Claudette Colbert wouldn't have any nose. Clark Gable's ears would flap in the breeze, if it

# HOLLYWOOD - 2

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AND DE LA CARACTERIA DE LA

weren't for the make-up 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 remarks 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.

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#### EXPLOSION

The mystery of the man who blew himself up in a Washington 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 **hand** 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 sub-committee, 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 lines - 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. Nineteenforty-six was the best in newspaper history. So we learn from the international year book of Editor and Publisher, which has just been issued. "So what was the record-breaking circulation of American HEREE newspapers? The answer is more then fiftymillion-and-nine-hundred thousand -- that many newspapers sold last year; five and two tenths percent more than ever before. And advertising twenty-four percent better than in Nineteen forty-five. \*During the past year twenty-eight new dailies appeared, started in business; and only fourteen folded -- a gai fourteen.So how many newspapers are there in this country all There are One-thousand-seven-hundred-andto gether? sixty-three dailies, three-hundred-and-thirty-four morning and for one-thousand-four-hundred-and-twentyall of which is good news nine afternoon. about newspapers.

### SAN DIEGO

The fair city of San Diego was defended by its mayor today, who in Washington replied to insinuations that Wax San Diego had made a good thing out of a navy aqueduct. The deal that was made **dixided** provided that the **Hang** 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** rates from the Navy.

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