C. J. - Sunser and P. + B. Frie, Sept. 13, 1946.

GOLD RUSH

There is excitement in crescent city,
California, tonight, the prospect of another gold rush
hundred
in California's fabulous years of gold discoveries.

A veteran prospector has made a strike just fourteen miles north of Crescent City. Gold has been found - gold assaying Fifty to seventy-five dollars per ton of ore in the Myrtle Creek area not far from the northwestern tip of California.

Veteran prospectors and geologists in the region are playing down this strike - they say that these things have happened before and they say that they don't amount to anything much.

Nevertheless, amateur prospectors by the hundreds are headed out from Crescent City toward Myrtle Creek tonight. And they formum a peculiar caravan, modern trailers carrying old-fashioned gold panning equipment, equipment which looks as though it dated back to the California Gold Rush

Forty-Nind.

In San Francisco, a supervising engineer of

the testing to estable against ever excitement about the new bonanza. He says: "You can't call it a strike until you determine exactly what the extent of the field is. Sometimes the veins and gold-bearing sands peter out after short

On the other hand, the sheriff of Del Norte County, where the strike was made, recalls that forty years ago in the same area a prospector picked up an

eight hundred dollar nugget.

TOTAL .

"So far" says the Sheriff, "seventy formal claims have been recorded and the assay of ores brought in by the seventy persons valued states Six hundred dollars per yard."

that's Says the sheriff, pretty good".

Lots of other gold-minded Californians have already swarmed into the area, some of them making informal claims which amount to nothing more than writing their name on a piece of paper and leaving it on the scene.

The probably will run afoul of federal regulations which provide that a person shall build a monument of boulders at the discovery significant square off the area and report to the government mining office. It will they have ninety days in which to the book the mining office the mining of the claim reverts to open ownership after ninety days.

MARITIME

The Maritime Commission has now authorized ship owners to pay all A F of L seamen higher wages on government controlled ships. The Commission has deferred a similar order for vessels manned by C I O crews now striking for a comparable pay increase.

However, Washington says that the authorization will cover seamen under the new mgm wage scale when the National Maritime Union approves that scale. Meantime, the paralyzing shipping strike which has tied up three thousand vessels enters its ninth day and C I - seamen are mmtaking over picket lines from A F of L crews.

Both agencies, the agriculture department and the O P A are agreed to on only one thing: The consumer will pay two cents a pound more for sugar in the near future. O P A and the Department of Agriculture merely differ about when prices will return to something normal,

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The agriculture department holds out the hope tonight that the present sugar shortage will be relieved somewhat in the next year. But there's a joker in the announcement. Next year is far away, and the OPA claims that for the rest of this year the retail prize of sugar will go up two cents a pound, adding about two hundred million dollars to the consumers' annual food bill.

Right now the two agencies seem to be working, if not at cross purposes, at least without effective liaison.

O P A says that the new price is increase of sugar is required under an agreement arranged by the commodity credit corporation and the government of Cuba. Cuba has been supplying us with most of our raw sugar.

On the other hand, the department of Agriculture is optimistic about the sugar situation after January First. Says there will be a twenty percent increase of beet sugar on the nation's markets.

Violence in Palestine took the form of bank banditry today. Four banks, three at Jaffa, and one at Tel Aviv, were attacked -- and a raid was made on a prison at Jaffa. This prison affair was a diversion, apparently, to cover the attempted robberies

The whole thing was and carefully planned by extremists of the Jewish Underground. The banks at Jaffa were assailed simultaneously. Automobiles drove up at exactly noon -- with men of the raiding parties standing on running boards. They dashed in brandishing submachine guns, and terrorized employees and customers. Alarms flashed, and police and soldiers harried to the scene. They arrived before the robberies could be completed, and there was shooting and killing.

At the Ottoman Bank of Jaffa, an Arab

Constable was killed, the bank manager seriously

wounded. One of the Terrorists lost his life. There were
running gun fights on crowded streets, and two

bystanders were killed. Scenes of frenzy, the scurrying

of pedestrians, screams of women the crash of gunshots.

PALESTINE - 2

Most of the bandits got away through the crowds, but at least eight were captured.

Later, a band of terrorists, who had farg fought their way out with submachine fire, were cornered ten miles from Tel Aviv, and the latest reports tell of shooting in that direction. At least fifty extremists of the Zionist Underground took part in today's drive against banks, but they seem to have got only some twenty thousand dollars -- indicating that the concerted attempt was frustrated in large degree.

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The new nationalist government of India, the interim regime, is calling a halt to British air bombing of the Marauding Tribes of the wild northwest frontier - the Afghan border. The head of the new caretaker government, Jawaharlal Nehru, has stopped a bombing campaign conducted by a punitive expedition against native *** villages in Wasiristan, a region inhabited by the fierce Mahsuds and Wazirs.

Back in June, a band of raiding tribesmen captured a British political agent and demanded a ransom of a hundred thousand dollars for his release. after a lot of haggling, the British got that down to a lowly three thousand dollars, paid the money -- and the paint political agent was released.

Then the British demanded the return of
the ransom money -- in fact they even ordered the
tribe to pay a six thousand dollar fine, and deliver
twenty hostages as a guarantee of good behavior. The
tribe refused -- whereupon, last month, the British
sent a punitive expedition into the region called

"unadministered territory". Since World War I and the early days of aviation, the British in India have often brought the northwest Frontier tribesmen to terms - by bombing their villages. They have been doing it recently - bombing the wild people of that wild border between India and Afghanistan.

This is what Nehru, head of the wew Interim Government of India has called off. He believes more satisfactory methods can be evolved for enforcing discipline on the wild, Mahsuds, Wazirs and Afridis.

I wonder. I've spent considerable time in that region and they are just about the most warlike people on earth. Fighting is their life. If they an't fight the British or the peoples of the Plains of India, then they wage wars among themselves -- village against village.

There was another Soviet walkout today

-- this one at Paris. The Moscow Delegate on the

Committee considering a peace treaty with Bulgaria,

saw that he was up against defeat -- and took a stroll

The Soviets have been demanding that enemy Bulgaria, one of the Red Puppets, should get a slice of the territory of Greece. However, as one of the nations on the winning side, Greece makes claims against enemy Bulgaria. The Soviet Delegate didn't want the Committee to consider the Greek argument at all. A vote on that was about to be taken. The man from Moscow. Einstier Kissilev by name, saw that he was sure to be defeated -- and amid a violent argument, out he walked. Thereupon the remaining members of the Committee on Bulgaria passed a vote of censure againt him -- comrade, you were wrong to take a walk.

A much more important Soviet RakgxRaka

Delegate today made an apology -- Vishinsky. Last

week he issued a violent diatribe against Italy,

CONFERENCE - 2

"Everyone knows that Italian soldiers are better at running away than at fighting." The Italians were indignant about that -- and the Vishinsky wisecrack was doing the Italian Communist Party no good. So today Vishinsky retracted, claiming that what he said was -- not that Italian soldiers, but that Italian Generals, were better at running than at fighting. I don't know how well that will go either in the land of the Caesars.

the shall with an one of the party

pan of boundless enthusiasm. He likes things new and different. Evidently, it doesn't matter so much whether they are right or wrong, just so long as they are new and different.

Last night in New York's Madison Square

Garden, Henry Wallace proposed a new and different

foreign policy for the United States. He mix said,

in effect, let's ease up on our tough talk toward

Russia, and, let's break representations our close ties with

Great Britain.

pouring in and the reactions add up to just this:
Le seems to have disturble

He has confused the American people, has please,

the State Department, and he has land President

Tennan on the prongs of what may be Mr. Truman's most

serious dilemma.

declarations made last night by Sef Secretary of

Most more is Acting Secretary of State
William Clayton who indicates that parts, at least,
of Wallace's address are contrary to American Foreign
policy as pursued by Secretary of State Byrnes in Paris.

This is a serious charge, for Washington observers say there was good reason to believe the State Department was not notified in advance what Wallace was going to say.

President Truman has already stated that he put his okay on the speech wallace wallace the break wallace with the President having read it in advance. Mr. Truman wind said the speech did not conflict with American foreign policy. All of which leads to the question more than one of us has been asking recently. Have we get a foreign policy?

Last year, President Truman gave tacit approval the speech made in Fulton Missouri, by Winston Churchill, Britain's matter leader.

In that talk, Mr. Churchill launched a violent

range ideals. And Mrs. Truman sat on the platform,
throughout the address, sharing the bows and sharing.
the limelight.

Just a week ago, Secretary of State Byrnes made an appearance in Stuttgart, Germany, and there are called for the establishment of a United Germany and said that while any occupyed forces were needed in Germany, American troops would be part of them. Byrnes speech was heartily applauded in London, secondly denounced in Moscow.

approved in advance what Secretary of State Byrnes had to say had to say had a value by the applicable that Byrnes would have spoken on such an important matter without the permission of his chief.

So, it might ****** seem that Mr.Truman had embarked on a policy, not necessarily anti-Russian, but on a policy calling for straight talk between the

White House and the Aremlin.

Yet, last night, Henry Wallace took the floor in New York to demand that the United States recognize the rights of Soviet Russia in Europe; and decrewhat he called the imperialistic aims of Great Britain. When the President okayed the Wallace speech. Question: Where do we go from here?

The reaction today? was one of astonishment

well
constituted American foreign policy Senator Taft

Chio declares that Mr. Truman has betrayed his Secretary
of State.

Congressman Cox of Georgia telegraphed
the President denouncing Wallace and describing his
address these the "the worst thing that could
have happened to the country".

end in plenty of other places today was

Aexpressed the feeling that what Walface had to say was calculated to cut the ground est from Secretary of State Byrnes and Apolicy in dealing with Soviet Russia.

Those Brooklyn Dodgers have a way of making things tense. Not only did they put the pennant race back into an acute condition of suspense today, but they did it the exciting way. Today's victory for the Dodgers was not as max nerve-wracking a thriller as that nineteen inning nothing-to-magkix nothing tie with Cincinnati, on Wednesday; but it was one of those games that build up suspense all the way to the last put-out in the final inning.

when in the first inning Brooklyn's beloved buss"
smashed in far four runs. That was all they got,
blank with goose eggs all the rest of the way. The
Cards picked up one run, then another, than a third
run -- making it fit closer and closer. They had a
tie run on the third, threatening to tie up the
game. -- the final flashing play -- an attempted
steal, with Brooklyn catcher, young Rookie Edwards,
throwing out the base runner at second.

ADD BASEBALL

And Boston won the Pennant today. The

Red Sox finally clinched the flag by winning
that one game they needed to do it. They beat

Cleveland one-to-nothing in a tense pitcher's battle.

and now the plate.

From you waiting for a homerum

from you.

Sopher bon

The Maritime Strike is still on. A settlement has been made with the A.F. of L. Unions, but now the sailors of the C.I.O. are out. With the A.F. of L. getting a raise, the C.I.O. wants one as well. Today, the pickets were different, the harbors of the nation. The Labor Relations Director of the Maritime Commission is urging that the C.I.O.

Maritime Unions be given a boost in pay -- so that

American harbors can go into operation again.

ADD MARITIME

In the Mew York trucking strike, hope for a settlement has faded. "There won't be a break for a week", said a union official this afternoon. And today fetail delivery wagon drivers and helpers, a thousand of them, went on strike, against New York Department stores.

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During the war, there was a lot of talk about Union rules at war fronts. And that matter was raised again today in a report by an officer in the Quartermasters Department. He relates that in the Aleutians, just before the invasion of Japanese-held Attu, a soldier aboard an invasion ship reported to his Commanding Officer that his machine gun was out of gear, and needed a slight welding job. A Merchant Marine machinist aboard the ship was asked to make the repairs. He replied that he couldn't do it, because it was Sunday -- and union rules forbade him to work on Sunday. If the soldier would bring back the machine gun the next day, Monday, he would be glad to do the welding. It was pointed out to him that next day was D-Day, but he still refused. Finally, a sailor of a gun crew repaired the gun -- mi so it could be used in the landing on the beach.

GOLD RUSH

Late news tells of a new gold rush in California. In the Cascade mountains near the Oregon Border. With a awarming of old time miners -- and many a green tenderfoot too -- all eager for gold.

It's all a result of a strike made by a veteran prospector, Tom Cronin, who for years has wandered around hunting for gold in the Cascade Mountains -- panning the sand in the beds of creeks. Lady Luck finally smiled on him when he tried his luck along Myrtle Creek, the area between rattlesnake Ridge and Low Divide, in the cascades. He struck it rich. So a new California gold rush is on.

Here's the latest on the declarations made last night by Secretary of Commerce Wallace. In Washington acting Secretary of State Clayton indicates that some parts of the Wallace address were contrary to American foreign policy, as pursued by Secretary of State Byrnes in Paris. This -- in spite of the fact that yesterday President Truman put his okay on the speech that Wallace was to make -- the President having red it in advance. He said it did not conflict with American foreign policy. The acting Secretary of State indicates that it does -- some parts of it at least. And there is plenty of agreement this in Congress.

Tonight Congressman Cox, the Georgia

Democrat, led in the outcry. He telegraphed to

President Truman, describing the Wallace address in

these words: "The worst thing that could have happened
to the country." And in plenty of other places today,

the opinion was expressed that what Wallace had to

Today in Paris, a newsman asked of State Byrnes for a comment on the declarations made last night by Secretary of Commerc, Mey York. The Secretary had no commen to make silent about the whole thing, put Yesterday President Truman his/ the speech that Wallace was to make the President having read At in advance. We said it did not conflig with the American Foreign Policy gursued by the Secretary of State in Paris. Yet today the opinion was expressed for and wide that what Wallace had to max say was calculated to cut the ground from under Secretary Byrnes, and his policy in dealing with with Soviet Russia.

Last night Benry E Wallace attacked

Great Britain, and said we might get into war, because
of British Imperialism and Soviet reaction to British
imperialism.

Trunan endorgement, indicates a shift of American

The State Department apparently knew nothing about what Wallace was going to say, and in Congress there were immediate expressions of opposition today, opposition to what Wallace had to say about breaking our close ties with the British and teaming up more or less with Soviet Russia.

Some suppose that all this, with its

Truman endorsement, indicates a shift of American

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WALLACE - 2

foreign policy. President Truman may be turning away from the idea of opposing the Soviets. There are other surmises -- that the Wallace episode may mean a swing to the left in domestic politics, a White House move toward the Leftist Groups.

One puzzling thing for wonder is this the Wallace address, bearing so heavily on foreign
policy, was made at a New York political meeting -a "Beat Dewey" Rally. Just what this all had to do
with Dewey might seem to be mysterious. The New York
Governor has been tending strictly to affairs at
Albany, minding his State's business. In fact, Wallace
has the greatest difficulty in dragging Dewey into
his foreign policy declaration.

The best he could do was to point to a Dewey statement advocating an American-British alliance. Dewey said that several years ago -- during the war, when the British were our allies in battle.

The "Bhat Dewey" rally was sponsored by the independent citizens committee of the arts,

as a left wing organization. It turned out to be one of the weirdest of political episodes. In a strict sense of the world, it was a local New York State political event. But the fantastic doings were of a short to have repercussions, national and international -- not to mention its entertainment value as far as farce comedy.

Allow of the world it was a local New York State political event. But the fantastic doings were of a short to mention its entertainment value as far as

were featured throughout. The speaker who preceded

Secretary Wallace was Senator Pepper of Forida -- who

won a tumultuous and continuous ovation. He denounced

the Foreign Policy of the Truman administration toward

the Soviets, and gave this country a warning -
reminding us that neither Napoleon nor Hitler

did so well against Russia. Every friendly remark teward

Soviet Russia brought down the house.

Then came W Secretary Wallace. For years he has m been the fair haired boy of the Left Wingers -- and he got a rousing ovation when he rose to speak.

He was vociferously applauded when he declared: "We must not let British balance of power manipulations of determine whether or when the United States gets into war." And the audience of nineteen thousand roared its approval when he denounced the policy of getting tough with the Soviets. "The tougher we get," declared Wallace, "The tougher the Russians will get." That evoked a pandemonium of approval -- the suggestion of the Soviets getting tougher with us.

Then the amazing thing happened -Wallace was hissed, heckled and booed. The trouble
began when he told the audience that he was neither
prepx pro-British nor pro-Russian. That drew a round
of hissing -- because he said he was not pro-Russian.
The next Wallace remark was that his declarations
had the approval of President Truman -- More hissing -filesing
Truman.

The audience really got tough when wallace stated that Soviet economic policies and suppression of liberty -- "offend", as Wallace said,

-- a great majority of the people of the United States".
He was hissed and booed for that.

Then he was drowned out when he said the Soviets had what Wallace called, "No business in stirring up native Communists in Western Europe, Latin-America and the United States." The howling and booing was so loud that he couldn't complete the sentence.

The hostility and heckling were so disorderly, as Wallace went on, that he dropped certain phrases of his speech. He skipped sentences that were in his original address, as released for publication. One phrase was, "The Russians should stop conniving against us in certain areas of the world. " Wallace failed to say that -- not wanting to provoke too much of an uproar, apparently. He also omitted a statement that the Soviets should, in the Wallace original words -- "Stop teaching that their form of Communism must, by force if necessary, ultimately triumph over Democratic Capitalism. That would have drawn a

WALLACE - 6

pandemonium of catcalls, so Wallace skipped it -- as he read on.

After it was all over, Wallace was asked about the bad reception he had got. To this he responded: "It was to be expected. I was following a straight American line. So, you should expect to get hissed and booed, heckled and drowned out -- when you take a straight American line. That from Henry Wallace, is a fine comment on a rally to endorse candidates of the historic Democratic Party, which has played so great and fine a part in American history. The party of Thomas Jefferson -- who loathed tyrants. The party of Andrew Jackson, who hated enemies of his country.

Well, it was a funny way to beat Dewey.

As a contrast to this, let's revert to an incident that happend right after Harry Truman became President.

It's related in a new book, just out -- called "Thank you Mr. President", by Merriman Smithk the United Press

White House correspondent. Merriman Smith tells how

at his first news conference, President Truman was asked about Molotov, who was scheduled to be in this country for the San Francisco meeting that founded the United Nations. Did the President expect to see Molotov?

Harry Truman replied, in plain blunt fashion -- that Molotov would stop at the White House and pay his respects to the President of the United States, as Molotov should.

"The press conference," relates the U.P. mar, erupted in a blast of applause at this remark". To which he adds the remark that the applauding newspapermen liked the idea of the President acting about Soviet Russia.