UNITED STATES PROPOSAL

MacARTHUR'S STATUS

Washington, Oct. 1.—The Secre-tary of State, Mr. Byrnes, has announced that the United States has invited Britain, Russia, China, France, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, the Netherlands and the Philippines to a meeting of the proposed Far Eastern Advisory Commission, on October 23, in Washington, but does not intend to change General MacArthur's position as Supreme Commander

Mr. Byrnes disclosed that Russia had suggested that the creation of an Advisory Commission be preor demoting General MacArthur from his present position. Mr. Byrnes, making it clear that he personally does not favour this Russian proposition, said there was no intention of altering General MacArthur's status. He said Britain had suggested that India be invited to the conference. The United States agreed to the invitation for itself and passed the suggestion on to China and Russia.

Mr. Byrnes stated that the United States proposed an Advisory Commission on August 21 China accepted on August 31 and Russia on September 7. Britain, after asking for some changes, accepted on gave the dates, in order to show that he did not propose anything new about Japan. The Foreign Ministers' meeting in London and the Big Four of the Pacific war approved of the inclusion of other approved of the inclusion of other stir up the politically backward stir up the politically backwa countries in the Advisory Commission and they were so notified on October 6 The commission could have been in action weeks ago if Britain had made an earlier agreement on the proposal. The two things Britain gained most from their objections were the probabil ity of membership for India and an agreement that the commission should meet in Tokio when desir-

Powers of Commission Mr. Byrnes emphasised several times that General MacArthur would remain Supreme Allied Commander in Japan. He said that personally he knew of no complaints about General MacArthur's handling of the operations there A Supreme Commander was necessary, because the Japanese in surrendering contracted with the Allies that the Emperor should take orders from the Supreme Commander. Mr. Byrnes considered that these orders could not be given by any sort of control com-

He said the United States had not yet replied to the Russian sug-gestion of a Control Council: "My idea is that the wise procedure is to let the Advisory Commission meet and work out the recommer dations for long-range control of Japan after the period of military occupation is ended," he said. "The Advisory Commission specifically cannot make recommendations on military operations or the disposi tion of territory." Mr. Byrnes added ernment is aware that the Japa-that in the case of disagreement nese Emperor's rescript of August among the Allied Governments on the policy for Japan, the United States policy would prevail.

The terms of reference defining the commission's membership and powers provide that the commission will be responsible for making recommendations to the partici-pating Governments on (1) the formulation of policies, principles and standards whereby the fulfilment by Japan of its obligations under the instrument of surrender may be determined: (2) the steps neces sary and machinery required to ensure strict compliance by Japan with the instrument of surrender (3) such matters as are assigned to it by agreement of the participating powers.

The commission shall not make recommendations regarding military operations or territorial adjustments. The establishment of the commission shall not preclude the use of other methods of consultation on Far Eastern matters by the participating Governments Representation on Commission

The commission will comprise one representative of each country which is a party to the agree-ment. Membership may be increased as conditions warrant by the addition of representatives of other United Nations in the Far East or having territories therein. Such nations as are not members of the commission shall be invited to sit with the commission when matters deemed by the commis sion primarily to affect the interest of such nations are under

The commission shall addition ally provide for full and adequate consultations, as occasion may require, with members of the United Nations who are not members of the commission regarding matters before the commission which are of particular concern to such nations. The commission will have its headquarters in Washington, but may meet in other places as occasion requires. Each representative on the commission may be accompanied by an appropriate staff, comprising civilian and mili-

tary representation. The commission shall cease to function upon notification by any one of Britain, the United States China or Russia of its desire to terminate the agreement creating the commission. Prior to such termination the commission shall transfer to any interim security organisation of which the participating Governments are members those functions which may be appropriately transferred.

German Refugees

POURING INTO AUSTRIA

London, Oct. '10.-Reuter's correspondent in Vienna says that the Austrian Government is deeply concerned over what will happen at the end of this week when the mass expulsion of Germans from Czechoslovakia will be speeded up. There are already 17,000 refugees in Vienna and another 240,000 in Lower Austria, and more are coming in daily They include Germans from Sudetenland, Hungary, They include Ger-Transylvania, Bulgaria and even the Volga districts. Attempts are being made to collect all these into camps, but thousands roam the countryside, adding to the general insecurity and robbing the fields of the last remnants of

CHANGES IN JAPAN

Demonstrations in Tokio

REMOVAL OF EMPEROR ADVOCATED

Tokio, Oct. 11.—Tokio was in an uproar this afternoon, as thou-sands of followers of former Left Wing organisations celebrated the elease of political prisoners under Allied orders by marching to Allied headquarters and demonstrating in appreciation of the sweeping away of all restrictions on political freedom.

bewildering sight for crowds of Tokio citizens, accustomed to the oppression of all liberal political activity. Besworded Japanese ceded by the establishment of a police discreetly moved away from Control Council for Japan. Such a the route of the march, but Amestep would mean either replacing rican military police patrolled the streets with strict orders not to of nine States in the Malav Peninterfere except if necessary to pre- insula and the two British settlevent Allied troops becoming in-

The demonstrators, who advocate the removal of the Emperor, with all traces of the old feudal system, massed before Allied headquarters, which looks across the Imperial moat to the high stone walls of the palace, and cheered the Allies for a quarter of an hour union.

Political Struggle Beginning stration the beginning of a bitter advancement of Malaya necessi-political struggle in Japan that tated the possession of full jurising in the coming winter. The release of political prisoners and the Government possessed this jurisdiclight it has thrown on the in-Japanese people and gather sup-port for the fight tothrow off the feudal devices of the present Administration. The Japanese to-day publicly advocated that the Emperor should go. That is the measure of the changes the Allies have already made in Japan.

impossible until they were re-dict." moved.

walked out of Fuchu Penitentiary into the arms of crowds of sympa-

The Mikado's Position

QUESTION IN HOUSE OF

15 has caused much justifiable the death cell. The judges are dissatisfaction in Britain and else-expected to announce the dewhere," said the Prime Minister, cision Mr. Attlee, in the House of Commons to-day. "But in the recent session of the Diet both the Emperor and Prime Minister publicly acknowledged the reality of Japan's defeat. Our commanders already have taken measures in their respective areas, which show

instructions to them.' Captain Marples (Conservative) had asked whether Mr. Attlee was aware of the public disquiet over he efforts of the Japanese leaders o save face for the Emperor. There is grave danger in leaving the Emperor in full possession of

this bogus divinity," he said. Mr. Attlee: "I do not think so. think events will prove too much

Japanese Navy's Loot

IMPOUNDED BY MacARTHUR

the Japanese Navy's chief pay master, Admiral Ushinosuke Yamaand platinum, which was impounded by General MacArthur yestered solely for use as metals in war production, not as money. Admiral Yamamoto insisted that

the navy bought the precious metals. He admitted, however, that payment overseas comprised military currency which now was worthless, and that domestically promissory notes were used, which vere not redeemed. The Japanese were also urged to give their precious metals without recompense. The admiral said he did not know what stores of precious metals the navy had aboard because of lack of communications. He disputed reports that a huge stock of bullion is at present piled untidily in the yards of the bombwrecked Tokio mint, and that inside a few buildings still standing there are other heaps of bar gold, silver and platinum and beautiful-

v wrought silver goblets, spoons and vases for melting down. American headquarters has ordered the Japanese to report on all their assets in foreign couninformation on debts which foreigners owe Japan.

Driving While Drunk

SENTENCE VARIED

London, Oct. 11.—Peter Richard Aitken, second son of Lord Beaver-brook, appealed to the Quarter Sessions to-day, against the sentence of two months' imprisonment imposed on him for driving while under the influence of liquor Appeals Committee varied sentence to a fine of £100.

(By arrangement, Rester special service, la addition to othe sources of information, is pub

MALAYAN UNION

New Constitution

BRITISH POLICY London, Oct. 10.—The Secretary for the Colonies, Mr. G. H. Hall, in a statement on Malaya, said that the Government had carefully considered Malaya's future and the need to promote a sense of united

in the British Commonwealth. The policy would call for the conof the citizenship attaching to all at Bandoeng.

the present settlements would not at Bandoeng.

The situation, though unchanged be affected by the new measures. ments of Penang and Malacca

Singapore at present required separate constitutional treatment However, the Government was well

that the measures necessary for 23rd Indian Division of the Allied empowered to arrange. When the tion, the Malayan Union would be constituted by an Order-in-Council.

Quisling's Appeal ADDRESS TO SUPREME COURT

Oslo, Oct. 10.-M. Bergh. when At a mass meeting preceding the for the commutation of the death demonstration. Leftist leaders, in- sentence passed on Quisling to one cluding released prisoners, were of life imprisonment, argued:— cheered when they declared that "Quisling wants to die as a marthe Emperor and his court were tyr, and that makes it easier for closely associated with Imperia- him I do not believe it would do lism and the militarists, and that Norway any good to have him die the achievement of democracy was in the way described by the ver-

London, Oct. 11.-Quisling, ap-Other demonstrations were held pearing to be exhausted, but angry at the gates of several prisons on and defiant, addressed the Northe outskirts of Tokio to greet re- wegian Supreme Court in his apleased political prisoners as they peal against the death sentence. emerged. He blamed the Hygaardsvoid Gov-One of the former leaders of the ernment for Norway's defeat in Japanese Communist movement, 1940, says the Exchange Tele- and allowed the train to proceed. Kyuichi Tokuda, with 13 others, graph Agency's correspondent in

Quisling declared: "The western thisers. Still wearing his prison Allies wanted to make Scandinavia leave the train because the Indouniform and straw cap, he held his a theatre of war, and coming first meeting at the gates of the generations will be thankful to re- next three stations and were seekmember me. I am not afraid to ing with knives all Europeans die, but I am afraid for the Nor- When the train to Bandoeng ar wegian people. I am facing death rived the Indonesian policeman on and I have looked into the future duty changed his attitude, disand know what will happen. The armed Wurth and refused to allow

London, Oct. 10.—The Govwith all my ability I have prerement is aware that the Japanared the ground for the London. pared the ground for the Lord Quisling was then taken back to expected to announce the

German War Casualties

ESTIMATED AT 7,400,000

London, Oct. 11.-The Prime that there is no need for special Minister, Mr. Attlee, told the House of Commons to-day that the estimated total losses in killed, permanently wounded and permanent medical casualties of the German armed forces during the war were

Jugoslav Government

RESIGNATION OF MINISTERS

adio says that Dr. Subasic, the Jugoslav Foreign Minister, and M Sutej, Minister without portfolio.

The "Daily Telegraph's" diplo-New York, Oct. 11.—The Asso. matic correspondent says it is unciated Press reports from Tokio that derstood that Dr. Subasic and M. Sutej resigned owing to the alleged violation of the Tito-Subasic moto, said that the navy's several agreement of January, 1945, which million dollar hoard of gold, silver provided for the establishment of a United Jugoslav Government The agreement was also the basis day, was acquired from conquered for British and American recogterritories and from the Japanese nition of the Jugoslav Governpeople themselves. It was earmark ment as a provisional one pending free elections.

French Traitors FIVE EXECUTED

Paris, Oct. 11.-Paquis, who had been sentenced to death for broadcasting for the Germans during the occupation, was shot this morn-

Four Gestapo agents were also shot for denouncing members of the resistance movement to the Germans.

A Rome Tragedy

BRITISH OFFICER MURDERED Rome, Oct. 11.-To-day 32-year old Lydia Civillo burst into a room in which a British army officer, Captain Sidney Lush, aged 44, was speaking to the commandtries, including bank accounts, pro-perty and other possessions, plus tish police arrested her.

Civillo gained entrance to the offices of the civilian labour unit on the pretext that she was looking for work. She fired several instantly.

Trade With Eire

Dublin, Oct. 10.-Mr. de Valera disclosed to the Dail that Mr. Lemass had discussed trade between Britain and Eire during his recent 'hush-hush" visit to London, Asked whether the Government intended to seek an early opportunity for trade discussions with the British Ministers, Mr. de Valera said the time for full-scale discussions had not yet come. Mr. Lemass had had general discussion with the President of the Board of Trade, Sir Stafford Cripps, and the individual aspects of trade were discussed with the departments concerned.

JAVA SITUATION

Violence Increasing

SHOOTING AND LOOTING Batavia, Oct. 9.-It has just been discovered that on the Bandoeng-Batavia train, which was held up outside a suburb of Batavia on October 4, two Dutchmen, three Indonesian police and a Chinese were common citizenship, which would murdered. The remaining Chinese develop the country's strength and on the train were menaced with a capacity for self-government with- machine-gun and forced to swear allegiance to the Indonesian Re-

Cheering and carrying banners, the demonstrators were led by men and women who only a few hours before had emerged from filthy gaols where they had lain for as long as 15 years. It was a bewildering sight for crowds of the Malay States and fresh constitution of Malayan citizents the institution of Malayan citizents and an Australian, who had oeen sheltered by triends in Sourabaya during the Japanese occupation, was taken, with three other women, off a train at a wayside station and was not allowed to travel the Malay States and fresh consti-tutional measures for the Straits either way Finally the women were Settlements. The British character rescued by a party headed by jourof the citizenship attaching to all nalists, and were taken to safety

The Malayan Union would consist in Batavia, except for looting, is steadily deteriorating in the interior. Natives Disarming Japanese

Reports filtering into Batavia through uncertain channels say and provision would be made for Singapore as a separate colony disarming the Japanese through out the island. Sourabaya is enwell work towards their ultimate Japanese are reported to have surrendered are Rekalongan, Cheribon The Government had decided and Tegal. The remainder of the Chinese in Batavia fear that there protection to hang out red and

R.I.N. photographer, has brought getting wind that the Indonesians were about to imprison them, blew up the naval arsenal at Bataporon. the Sourabaya naval base, on October 5 and then committed harakiri with hand grenades. Ther were explosions for two nours and the arsenal blazed for 20 hours

Nationalists Out of Control Sub-Lieutenant Wurth travelled with Mrs. Ishoy, who was formerly a resident of Melbourne. The small party, which included a Dutchman from Sourabaya, reached Bandoeng without incident and Bandoeng on Sunday for Batavia At each station the Indonesians poured into the train, looking for Dutchmen and Eurasians. closely questioned Wurth's party and when shown passes signed by Dr. Soekarno they were convinced that none of the party was Dutch

At Krawang, two-thirds of the way from Bandoeng, an Indonesian official persuaded them to nesians were out of control at the Lord will come to His realm on the women to return to Bandoeng, earth.

and Wurth returned alone. He "This case is not a trial for a hastened to a R.A.P.W.I. officer, an led by two war correspondents, an Australian, Robert Obsbiston and an American, Ralph

Coniston. In Batavia, 30 looters were arrested last night and about 120 held for interrogation at the Dutch barracks and the Cycle

camp. The army is investigating reports that the arms and petrol dumps in Indonesian police station buildings are held by Indonesians The Seaforth Highlanders have booby-trapped their own food and petrol dumps after being warned about the Indonesians through the police. One looter has already been blown up by this means.

Food boycotting is openly carried out with posters in the markets. warning sellers not to sell to Europeans.

So many rumours are circulating in Batavia that even the army reports must be treated with some reserve. One, for example, says that 15,000 members of the Soekarela Heiho organisation is congregating in Kampongs, in the South Batavia area

Dutch Fire on Natives

THREE INDONESIANS

Batavia, Oct. 10.-Three Indonesians were shot in a speeding car in the heart of Batavia this afternoon. Three other occupants were wounded and two are reported to have escaped when Dutch marines opened fire outside the Dunlop factory which the marines are taking over. Earlier in the day a shot is alleged to have been fired from a house near by and it was lecided to close the road.

When a closed car filled with Inionesians flashed into view, confused firing began and more than 100 rounds were loosed off. The marines declared there was an automatic weapon in the car, the driver of which did not obey an order to stop The car finished up out of control on the roadside.

Relief Workers' Protest

HELD UP BY NATIONALISTS

Batavia, Oct. 9.—Officials of R.A.P.W.I. (Repatriation of Allied Prisoners of War and Internees) visited Dr. Soekarno this afternoon and protested on purely humanitarian grounds against the activities of the extremist Nationalists which are preventing the R.A.P.W.I. from carrying out vitally urgent work and endangershots and Lush was killed ing the lives of thousands of women and children in internment camps. It was pointed out to Dr Soekarno that the R.A.P.W.I. was unable to carry out its work of transferring internees from the crowded, unhealthy camps in Java to healthier hill stations while terorist gangs were holding up the pore. trains and it was impossible to feed the internees properly while supply trains were turned back and food sellers prevented from selling food to Europeans.

o be the Indonesians' leader he must accept responsibility if harm came to innocent women and children in the isolated parts of

TERRIFIC TYPHOON

Damage at Okinawa

HUNDREDS OF LIVES BELIEVED LOST

tent remains on the island to-day. work. Camps housing thousands of men fierce was the wind that on an days.

arked near by. formation newsreel photographer. has had wide experience in the Pacific and he described the typhoon as the most frightening at Grimsby and will soon be work-thing he has ever experienced ing at other docks. When the tent in which he was living was torn away, he spent the night in a truck, with sheets of aware that the ties between Sin-gapore and the mainland might and the latest centres where the branches of trees being tossed through the air like paper.

This morning only two planes were able to take off from the aerodromes, which were littered Observers see in to-day's demonthing the political, economic and social occupying forces is expected to with an incredible jumble of tration the beginning of a bitter advancement of Malaya necessity long occupying forces is expected to with an incredible jumble of tration the beginning of a bitter advancement of Malaya necessity long occupying forces is expected to with an incredible jumble of tration the beginning of a bitter advancement of Malaya necessity long occupying forces is expected to with an incredible jumble of tration the beginning of a bitter advancement of Malaya necessity. pair the damage. Had the war will grow in intensity with the agdiction in the Malay States, which
gravation of starvation and sufferSir Harold MacMichael had been and are now beginning for selftyphoon would have lengthened it b many months, and even to-day white republican flags.
Sub-Lieutenant Frank Wurth, an plies and of transporting troops back to America has been infrom Sourabaya the news that two creased enormously. It will prob-Japanese officers and time men, ably be several days before the ably be several days before the normal air schedules between Japan and Okinawa and the Philippines can be resumed

Duke of Windsor

DEPARTURE FROM ENGLAND London, Oct. 11.-The Duke of Windsor shortly before leaving London by air to-day, said he would ertainly be returning to England, come with him. He had not had time to formulate definite plans

for the future.

The Duke told the Press Assotransferring the food cargoes from Three suspects were arrested. iation that he had been delighted with his visit and delighted to see his mother so well. He had seen Messrs. Attlee, Bevin and Churchill and also Mr. Hall Creech Jones, to whom he had given a report on the situation in the Bahanas. He did not intend to rush into a job. He would stay in Paris until the end of the year when he would robably move southward.

Polish Frontier BRITISH ATTITUDE

London, Oct. 11.-The Government is in no way committed to Polish-German frontier at the peace conference, said the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Bevin, in a writter reply to Mr. Martin (Lab.) in the House of Commons. The reply added that the policies of the Polish authorities in the territories now placed under their temporary administration would certainly influence the Government's attitude in any discussions for the final terri torial settlement of these regions

The Dardanelles RUSSIA'S REQUIREMENTS

New York, Oct. 10 .- The Washngton correspondent of the "Herald Tribune" says that President Truman, in a secret agreement at the Potsdam Conference, pledged the United States to support a revision of the Montreux Convention, and promised Marshal Stalin that the United States would open separate discussions with Turkey regarding a new status for the Dardanelles.

State Department documents setting out American policy are now in Mr. Truman's hands. The American view is, basically that the United States believes that all boundary and waterway controversies should be settled amicably and without duress. If either party of any dispute feels that a threat of aggression exists. it should place the matter before the United Nations Security Council for full discussion.

have informed Britain and America at Potsdam that Russia wanted a free hand in the Dardanelles because, as a Great Power, she could not permit a small nation to bar her passage through the Dardanelles at any

Russia also wanted Kars and Ardahan, in Turkey, returned to Armenia

afr hew ill be able to carry out his promise is a debatable matter in the light of the extremists' present

not to hamper the R.A.P.W.I. How

Situation Deteriorating SIGNS OF GENERAL

UPRISING

London, Oct. 11.-Reuter's Singapore correspondent says that it is authoritatively reported that there are signs of a general uprising throughout Java. The troopship Princess Beatrix, which was ready to sail to Colombo, has been re directed to the port of Wettenham to pick up troops for Java. The Lieut.-Governor, Dr. van Mook, has conferred with Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten in Singa-

Dutch Foreign Minister CONSULTATIONS IN LONDON

London, Oct. 11.—The Dutch Foreign Minister, Dr. van Kleffens, has arrived in London for consul-Java.

Dr. Soekarno promised to cooperate by directing his followers

tations with the British Governlieve that the United States does ment about the situation in the not fully approve of all the demands.

DOCKERS' STRIKE

Situation in Britain

40,000 MEN NOW IDLE Manila, Oct. 11.—Hundreds of strike is now holding up more than lives are believed to have been 50 per cent. of the food supplies lost in a terrific typhoon that hit and general goods lying at British Okinawa late yesterday, and damports, says the "Daily Mail." By age amounting to hundreds of to-day nearly 40,000 out of a total thousands of pounds was caused to labour force of 74,000 dockers American installations. Hardly one throughout the country had ceased

London meat traders expect some have been completely flattened. A difficulty in maintaining meat camp occupied by 600 W.A.C.'s supplies this week-end, due to the was totally wrecked, and in the hold-up of 10,000 tons, which is harbour, teams are searching the one-third of the country's weekly beaches for the bodies of men ration. Other rationed foods, indrowned when their ships over-turned in the enormous seas. So and lard are safe for a few more

aerodrome a transport plane was litted bodily, overturned and smashed against another plane arked near by strike situation is so grave that Roy Driver, a Department of In- there cannot be undue optimism. Southampton dockers, while who arrived in Manila to-night, sympathising with the strikers' demands, have refused to join in. Troops are unloading food ships

Further Extension TROOPS UNLOADING FOOD

London, Oct. 11.—The dock which he normally smoked 50 a and his answer to General Avalos, strike spread this morning, when day, has been reduced to 40 a It was the Campo de Mayo garri-1500 came out from five Thames- week side wharves and a large number, officially estimated at 5000, of the permanent employees of the Port of London authority, also stopped work on the West India dock. Soldiers have not yet taken over except at Hull and Grimsby, but they are expected to begin unload ing at Liverpool to-morrow. Southampton dockers have kept

their promise to remain working and all have reported to 'heir stewards, saying that they do not intend to embarrass the Government which they helped into power. The Tilbury men, who are still out, have adopted a resolution de-

manding speedier negotiations.
Ships' clerks and key men are British troops who were attemptoming out in increasing numbers ing to conduct a search for illegal from the London docks.

Cars for export are held up by the strike and the railway com and the Duchess next time would panies have warned the Austin fusals to give up their weapons or allow the arrest of immigrants. Motor Co. that no more cars will The crowd attacked the police with be accepted for transport to ports. Troops have moved into the sticks and stones and the police

Royal Victoria docks and are

the shed to lorries for removal

Food Ships Held Up

London, Oct. 10.-The Minister Jerusalem, Oct. 11.—A large num for Food, Sir Ben Smith, told the ber of armed Jews last night raid-House of Commons to-day that the ed the Palestine training depot at ber of armed Jews last night raiddischarge of 43 ocean food ships Rehoboth, overpowered the Jewish was held up by the strike. Fourguards and removed weapons and teen of the ships were in Liverammunition in stolen trucks, says pool, one in Manchester, 10 in a statement from military head-Hull, 11 in London and seven were anchored at Fal-

Church of England DISESTABLISHMENT ADVOCATED

AN ARCHBISHOP'S VIEWS

London, Oct. 11.-The Arch pishop of York, Dr. Garbett, in his presidential address to the York Convocation, declared that the Church of England should piritual autonomy. He stated that there were four

directions in which the church should move for fuller self-government. The church should be independent of Parliament, first, in the revision of worship; secondly, in the formulation of canon law: thirdly, in the reform of its courts; and fourthly in the appointment of bishops. Dr. Garbett warned that in ask-

ing for disestablishment they would delay rather than hasten essential reform. Disestablishment would be misunderstood in Europe and might be taken as State repudiation of religion. He was supporting the church's right under the Crown to appoint its own bishops. "There is always the possibility that there will be in the a Prime Minister who future either takes no interest in the church or simply makes appointments in the interests of a totali-

tarian State," he said The Government should be approached in the confident expectation that it would assist in making the national church more effective in fulfilling its spiritual mission. 'A course that would be fatal above all others would be for Marshal Stalin is reported to the church to refuse to see the danger of its present position and drift on, hoping that all will be well.

Chinese Communists

ARMY NEAR SHANGHAI

New York, Oct. 10.-The Shanthai correspondent of Associated Press of America says that a Communist spokesman told American correspondents that 400,000 well-armed troops of the Communist new 4th Army were massed around Shanghai, and if the present unification talks in Chungking broke down, they would put up resistance, or "possibly go on the offensive."

General Tang En-po, Central Government commandant for Shanghai and Nanking, expressed doubt as to whether the Communists had 400,000 troops there, but London, Oct. 11.—A Lebanese deputy Rafaat Kazoun, was arconceded that they were strongly placed.

"We have enough men and arms to put down any uprising, even although the Communists have certain malicious intentions," he said.

Peace Terms for Siam

ALLIED DEMANDS

London, Oct. 11.-The Bangkok correspondent of the "Times" says t is understood that the Allied lemands on the Siamese mission, which is negotiating the peace treaty at the S.E.A.C. headquarters in Kandy, include not only Allied military control of Siam, but also some degree of temporary economic control. Some authorities be

THE KALGOORLIE MINER, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1945

De Gaulle's Reply

Awaited

PRISONER STRICTLY GUARDED

London, Oct. 10 .- "It is the end,

out Pirrot is ending well," said

Madame Laval when discussing

Laval, whom she calls "Pirrot," says Reuter's Paris correspondent.

She is not allowed to see her hus-

band, who is wearing the coarse serge of a prisoner sentenced to death while he awaits the out-

come of his defence counsel's ap-peal to General de Gaulle for a

re-trial. No reply can be expected

until Friday, as General de Gaulle

Laval, having been sentenced to death for a political crime, is un-

der stricter supervision than if he

had been condemned as a common

murderer. His own clothes were

be an appeal to the High Court,

as the sentence rendered was in due form despite the accused's ab-

Violence in Palestine

POLICE AND TROOPS

London, Oct. 10.-Reuter's corre-

spondent at Tel Aviv states that

the inhabitants of the Monteflore

quarter has resisted the police and

Over 3000 workers tried to break

the police cordon and shouted re-

withdrew without retaliating

RAID BY ARMED JEWS

ARMS STOLEN

United Nations Charter

KEY TO WORLD PEACE

THE KING'S COMMENDATION

London, Oct. 10.—His Majesty sent the following message to the

meeting of the United Nations'

Association: 'We all know there is

much to be done before we can

velfare. It provides the machinery

whereby this high purpose can be

this great task by ensuring that

they understand its purpose and by

peoples. It is their cause and the

will everywhere. If all play their

nstrument of progress and the

means whereby the foundations of

new era in the history of man-

Attlee, and the American Ambas-

sador to the United Nations Or-

ganisation. Mr Stettinius, spoke. is a new name for the League of

made at a great railly in the Albert

Nylon Stockings

PRIORITY FOR BRITISH

MARKET

London, Oct. 11.-Britain wil

not export nylon stockings unti

This was announced at an exhi-bition of clothing made from

nylon yarn in London to-day. The

trade plans to manufacture 20,000,000 pairs yearly. This is the

first item of clothing for which the

home market has been given

Arms in Lebanon

A DEPUTY ARRESTED

rested after the British military

police seized 37 rifles in his car

and home, says Reuter's Beirut cor-

respondent. A large party of Bri-

tish police stopped his car when

he was driving home late on Tues-

ay night after a meeting of the

Chamber, and found 17 rifles. The

Lebanese police were called and

searched his house and found 20

more rifles. Kazoun, who was

lightly wounded when he resisted

the search of his car, has been

taken to the prison hospital.

via the United States to-day,

priority over the export trade

the home market is satisfied.

association meeting,

kind can be established."

which the Prime Minister.

Nations Union Speeches

Hall

United Nations can be

Mr.

support its working.

10 miles from Tel Aviv.

immigrants.

is in Brussels.

LAVAL'S APPEAL

Military Action

VICE-PRESIDENT FORCED TO

New York, Oct. 9.—The political crisis in the Argentine has come to a head with the resignation of the Vice-President, Colonel Peron in compliance with an ultimatum delivered by General Eduardo Avalos, commander of the Campo de Mayo garrison. Colonel Peron has been the most powerful figure in the Argentine Government and the main author of its unpopular domestic and foreign policies. General Farrell remains President, with the support of the arm-

ed forces. In Buenos Aires the news of Colonel Peron's resignation was greeted with wild celebrations

which led to rioting. The storm of opposition which had been centreing on Colonel taken from him on his arrival as taken from him on his arrival as the Fresnes prison; he was ordered to don prison garb and his an ultimatum demanding his resignankles were chained. Regulations nation. There was no display of military force except the take-off military force except the take-off army squadrons of planes. There are no favours granted to In Buenos Aires, troops remained

Laval. His request has been re-fused for a table in the cell in orfused for a table in the cell in or-der that he might work out his notes and sort out documents, and der Becke and Pistarini carried his allowance of cigarettes, of the ultimatum to Colonel Peron, son, stationed in the suburbs of The public prosecutor, M. Mornet, said to-day that there cannot Castillo Government in 1943. bringing the militarists to power. The Buenos Aires police chief, Filomeno Velazco, resigned with Colonel Peron. Velazco's harsh treatment of student strikers last week had stirred up vigorous re-

Public Demonstrations The explosions of joy caused by the news of Colonel Peron's resignation led to serious rioting in Buenos Aires, when mounted and foot police tried to disperse demonstrators, says the Buenos Aires cor-

respondent of the "New York When President Farrell heard that the Campo de Mayo garrison had risen against Colonel Peron, he immediately drove there, apparently hoping to induce the officers to reverse their attitude. His arrival coincided with that of all commanders of divisions and chiefs of garrisons. President Farrell was soon obliged to recognise that the general feeling of the army was irremediably against Colonel Peron. President Farrell returned to Buenos Aires and held a heated and tumultuous discussion with all high officers of the army, navy, and air force. The result of the meeting was that General Farrell continues in the Presidency with the support of the armed forces. The most likely candidate for the Vice-Presidency is believed to be General Avalos.

The Washington correspondent of the "New York Times" says that the State Department has refused quarters The Rehoboth depot, which is mainly occupied by Jews training for the Jewish Brigade, is

Senator Connally, chairman of the United States Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, declared that, in view of recent disturbances, the resignation might be regarded as fortunate for the Argentine and

Australian Policy

PRESENTATION AT LABOUR CONFERENCE

make the peace secure. The United London, Oct. 11.—The Australian Nations charter has been made to elegation to the International Labour Office Conference in Paris prevent war and increase human will press for measures designed to ensure full employment, Senator achieved. But more than Fraser told a press conference tonachinery is needed; there must day. Australia took the view that be the will and intention to operate full employment was vital to world the charter and put its principles security. nto practice. Everyone can help in

Australia was also deeply inte-rested in raising the standard of living throughout the world, and showing that they are ready to had strong views on child welfare, which would be raised for the first time at the Paris conference, and "I commend this cause to all my he hoped to see the end of the child employment racket. cause of men and women of good The welfare of the mothers was closely associated with the welfare

of children, and Australia hoped made the guardian of peace, the to see measures adopted governing the employment of mothers of young children. Mr. Haylen, answering a questioner, agreed that the White Australia policy might be discussed in Paris in connection with the formulation of the full employment policy. He pointed out that the policy was entirely economic and not connected with racial discrimi-

nation. His belief in the wisdom of

the policy was reinforced by experience in the war, when the British population in Australia was able to confront the danger united, without fear of a fifth column. Asked whether Australia was prepared to open her doors to displaced persons from Europe, Senator Fraser said that Mr. Haylen would make a general examination of the problem when he returned

Andaman Islands JAPANESE SURRENDER

to Britain after the conference.

London, Oct. 11.—A message from the S.E.A.C. headquarters announced that four Japanese representatives had formally surrendered the Andaman Islands to the Allies.

Dutch Treason Trial WOMAN SENTENCED TO

Rotterdam, Oct. 11.-Mrs. J. M. Vermeulen is the first woman sentenced to death in the Dutch treason trials. She with her husband, who was also sentenced to death. was found guilty of underground members to the Germans, who shot them.

Trial of John Amery

London, Oct. 10 .- The trial of

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Bruce John Amery on a charge of trea-son will be heard at the Old DEPARTURE FOR AUSTRALIA Bailey at the next sessions, which will open on Tuseday, but it is London, Oct. 11.-Mr. and Mrs. understood that an application for S. M. Bruce departed for Australia a further adjournment will

http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page9063652

ARGENTINE CRISIS