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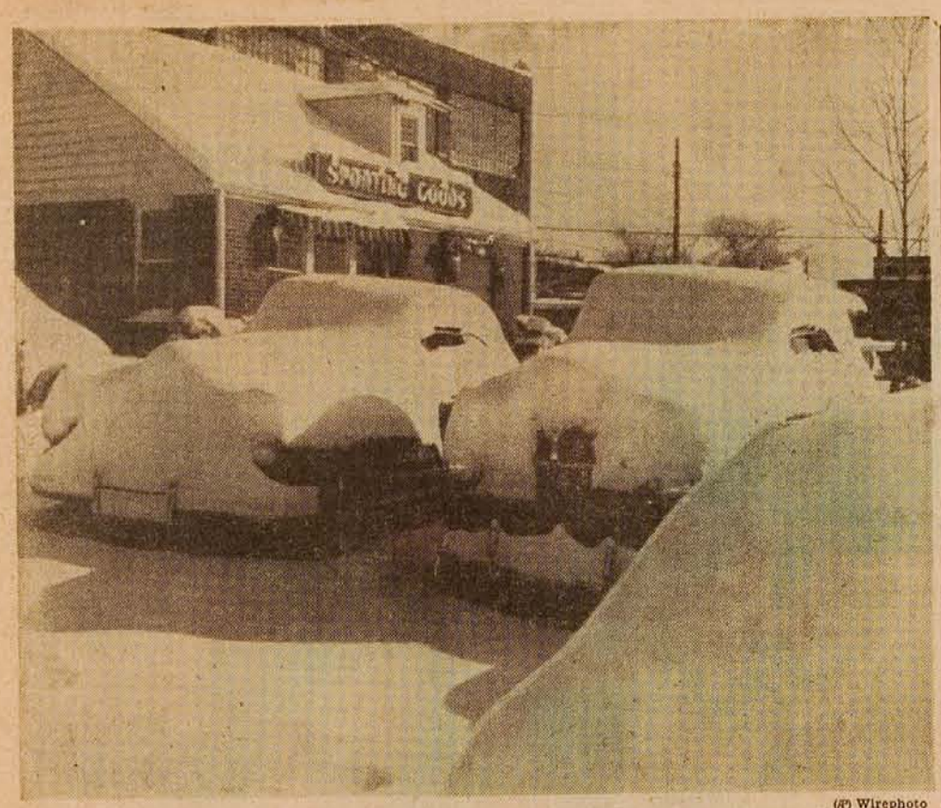

(AP) Wirephoto

MEMPHIS SNOWFALL—Winter's coldest weather, which yesterday dropped the mercury to a 54-degree-below-zero reading in Wisconsin, spread into the South and Southwest and covered them with snow, freezing rain and sleet. A foot of snow at Memphis, Tenn., covered autos in a used car lot. (Story on Page 5.)

Supervisor Mystery

Goforth Phones, Suicide Theory Again Favored

Police came a step closer yesterday to the 23-year-old merchant seaman friend of Supervisor Chris Christensen, and it nearly convinced them that the city official truly committed suicide by jumping from the Golden Gate Bridge.

In the search for young Livingston Goforth, Inspector Frank Murphy found the sailor telephoned his mother Thursday night in Little Rock, Ark. He was phoning from Los Angeles, he said, and he was very upset. He had just learned that his good friend Chris had leaped to death.

He did not tell his address and said he was shipping out soon.

MOTHER'S STORY

Mrs. Goforth told The Chronicle last night that her son had called to ask for money.

When she told him she would be unable to help, he said he would "manage homehow," she declared.

Mrs. Goforth said she heard from her son infrequently, never knew where he was staying, and had no knowledge of the ships he sailed on.

She said he served with the Navy for seven months last year and was discharged for "nervous trouble."

She also said she forwarded mail for her son to Christensen in San Francisco. That was the only thing she knew about Christensen, however, she said.

Inspector Murphy sent a routine pickup order to Los Angeles. But police now discount the theory that Christensen is with Goforth.

The newly-elected Supervisor's suit coat was found at 8 o'clock Wednesday morning on the Golden Gate Bridge with a note:

"Loved ones—My nerves are all shot. Please forgive me. Chris."

THE 'WALK' THEORY

Because friends insisted the 47-year-old Mission District business man was not the type to commit suicide, police believed he might simply have walked out of his old life.

Goforth's telephone call to his mother seems to explode that theory.

There are still baffling and missing clues:

Christensen's topcoat, hat and a sports suit are missing. He left only the suit coat on the bridge.

The note was written hastily in green ink that he carried in an expensive fountain pen—part of a pen and pencil set. The set is missing.

Only $5 was found along with a wallet of identification cards.

LAST HOURS

Also missing is the motive for the suicide. As his last hours are reconstructed:

Sunday, Christensen attended a family dinner and victory celebration in honor of his recent election as a Supervisor.

"He was like his old self, not at all nervous," said his wife. "He was jovial and fine."

Monday, Christensen attended his first Supervisors' meeting. He was pleased with the result and felt that he had weathered a political storm that developed when he voted against some of his friends and backers on the chairmanship of the Board.

He came home and told his wife about it.

Tuesday morning he awoke after a good night's sleep. "I wish I could get that much sleep every night," he told his wife.

He was in good spirits at his office during the morning.

LUNCH EPISODE

At noon, he went to lunch, supposedly at the meeting of a manufacturers and merchants group. But he never arrived. Where he lunched and who was with him is still unknown.

He came back from lunch upset and early, his secretary said.

At 3 p. m., he phoned a close friend and asked him to meet him the next day. "It's imperative," he said. But did not say why.

At 4:30 p. m. he was sharp and brusque in a telephone conversation with someone unknown.

At 4:45 he talked over a routine Supervisors' matter with Supervisor Don Fazackerley and made a date for the next week. His telephone voice seemed normal to Fazackerley.

At 5 p. m. he went to get his car from a repair shop. He seemed upset to a friend at the shop but he refused a loaned car and said he could get along until the next day without his car.

At 8:30 or 9 p. m. he telephoned Supervisor Dewey Mead about a minor matter in the Board of Supervisors.

So far as is known, he was not seen again.

PAINTER'S DISCOVERY

At 8 o'clock Wednesday morning, a bridge painter found Christensen's blue suit coat tied to a painters' tool box on the harbor side of the Golden Gate bridge in the center span.

The only theory offered is that Christensen had been under severe nervous strain and political pressure.

Several days' search has been made by the Coast Guard but no body has been sighted in the sea or on the beach.

Yesterday, Donald DeMoss, a war veteran living at 566 Waller street, told police he had seen Goforth and Christensen Tuesday night. He told a detailed story, but police failed to find any substance to it.

Nor have other tips panned out—the various times Christensen was reported seen on the bridge by motorists, a report that he was seen near Lake Tahoe, and the crank phone calls made to his home at 2310 Thirty-third avenue.

INDUSTRY IN THE BAY AREA

The San Francisco Bay Area is an integrated economic region, combining rich agricultural communities with vast industrial enterprises.

Since the end of the war, this area has continued to grow industrially. Forty-six manufacturing firms are spending a million dollars or more apiece for new development or plant expansion.

Floyd Healey and Gene Forbes of The Chronicle staff will discuss the Bay Area's industrial growth on KYA today at 6:10 P.M. (Note this new time).

G. B. Reesor's map of new Bay Area industry is on Page 4.

Turn also to Page 5 for the 15th article in Floyd Healey's "Freeway to the Future" series. Today's article deals with the Bay Area cultural and educational activities.

Dulles for Aid Plan

U. S. Must Go All-Out, Says GOP Leader

By the United Press

NEW YORK, Jan. 17—The United States must make an immediate choice between arming itself for war or putting its full strength behind the Marshall Plan, John Foster Dulles, U. S. delegate to the United Nations, said today.

While the United States cannot afford to become militarily weak, he said, the correct course in view of present Soviet foreign policy is to fight Communism with food, machinery and ideas, not only in Europe but throughout the world.

(Associated Press reported that Dulles "discounted" the threat of war with Russia, but said the present contention between the Soviet Union and the United States "is a desperate struggle and the outcome is highly doubtful.")

Dulles, leading Republican foreign policy spokesman, presented his views in an address to the Foreign Policy Association of New York. He has served as an American representative at seven international conferences involving negotiations with Russia and was Secretary of State Marshall's chief aide at the recent Foreign Ministers Conference at London. The Russian press has labeled him a "warmonger."

RUSSIAN POLICY

The present policy of Soviet Russia is one neither of peace nor of war, Dulles said, and that is something the people of the United States cannot grasp because they think in terms of the world being either at war or at peace.

The Communist party has the goal of liquidating non-Communist governments wherever they may be found, he said.

'But war has never been the preferred instrument of its policy," he said. "It has its own specialized weapons. It has developed, to a high degree, the techniques of propaganda and penetration, of smear and strike and sabotage."

Soviet propaganda organs talk constantly of war but Russia is not equipped for an aggressive war, he said, and the talk "may mislead us into concentrating on a threat which is not real and expose us to the damning charge that we are planning war."

"Whatever be the Soviet purpose, their talk and gestures, combined with other causes, confuse us. Some think priority should be given to military factors. Our Government needs to make a choice and make it promptly, for we cannot afford divided counsel."

NO DEFINITE FIGURE

Dulles said it was not possible to set a definite figure on how much money should be spent and that the reconstruction of Europe was not certain—"it is not possible, even with $17,000,000,000 to buy peace."

"Much depends on other people . . ." he said. "Much also depends on us. We must plan and act on a grand scale. We must do mighty deeds such as are usually inspired only by war itself. We must do that without generating a warlike spirit or striking a military posture which will, itself, make war more likely."

(Dulles declared that if the Marshall program is successful and we prove to Soviet leaders that they "cannot indefinitely expand their power by trick devices of minority penetration and sabotage," a third phase of peace-making would begin, according to Associated Press.

("Proletariat dictatorship and western democracy will probably still compete," he said, "but the tempo of that competition may be slowed down. It may take the form of each trying to show that it is better able to meet human needs. Such a state of affairs would be good for us and the world. The western powers have, perhaps, held unchallenged supremacy longer than was healthy.")

It is important that "talking relations" with Russia should be preserved and there are still some areas where useful agreements can be made, he said. For the present, however, he added, actions are more important than words.

Rent and Taxes

Martin Says Congress Will Override Veto of Bill to Reduce Levies

Expediter Asks Two More Years Of Rent Control

By the Associated Press

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17—Housing Expediter Tighe E. Woods today asked Congress for a two-year extension of rent controls after Secretary of Commerce Harriman testified any relaxation of the law will "directly raise the cost of living and add to the pressure of wage demands."

The two Administration officials appeared before a Senate Banking subcommittee, headed by Senator Cain (R., Wash.), which is studying legislation to extend controls now due to expire February 29.

Harriman told the Senators "there is every indication that rents will rise sharply unless effective controls are continued." He added that "releasing or easing of controls" on this important factor in the cost of living will be "inflationary" and "disruptive."

'CRITICAL SHORTAGE'

Woods actually asked for an extension of the law until March 31, 1950, with enforcement provisions strengthened. He said a "critical housing shortage continues generally throughout the United States" and for most areas "rent control will be necessary for the next two years."

Woods also recommended that Congress:

1—Amend the law to protect until March 31, 1950, the tenants who have voluntarily accepted a 15 per cent rent increase. Their protection, by statute, from a further increase expired on January 1, 1948, although their leases signed in accordance with the law extend to December 31, 1948.

2—Provide for effective enforcement by permitting the expediter to sue for overcharges if the tenant does not, and by permitting the housing expediter to refer willful violations to the Department of Justice for criminal prosecutions.

3—Provide for enforcement of all violations, including unlawful evictions, instead of limiting action solely to overcharges, by extending the enforcement sections to all sections of the act.

Woods said "the large number of overceiling violations since July 1, 1947, is attributable primarily to the elimination of authority for the housing expediter to bring treble damage suits and to protect tenants from the threat of evictions for refusal to pay overceiling rents."

HARRIMAN'S APPEAL

Harriman told the committee he does not think property owners are "unduly suffering" under the present law, which, he said, is checking what in many cases could be called "unfair profiteering."

Harriman reminded the Senators that "the extension and strengthening of rent control was a cardinal point" in the 10-point anti-inflation program presented to Congress by President Truman last November.

Harriman told the committee:

"Rent is one of the largest items in the consumers' budget. It is exceeded in importance only by food. There is every indication that rents will rise sharply unless effective controls are extended. It would be most unfortunate to increase the pressure on wage earners' incomes at a time when our every effort should be in the other direction."

The secretary said rent control has been one of the most useful weapons in the Government's efforts to control inflation during and since the war. He added that the percentage increase in residential rentals from prewar levels has been held far below the average for other goods and services.

But, he said, despite this "relative stability," landlords "have shared in the general rise in incomes since 1940."

Harriman reported that "net rents realized from rented, individually-owned residential and nonresidential property rose from $2,800,000,000 in 1941 to $4,600,000,000 in 1947." He said "this rise in incomes from real property is a fact that is often overlooked when attention is focused on the changes in rental rates."

Speaker Thinks House Will Pass Bill This Month

By the United Press

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17—House Speaker Martin (R., Mass.), said tonight he looks for a veto on the Republican tax cut bill, but is confident Congress will enact it over the President's objections.

Martin said he will call the Knutson tax bill up for action by the House on January 26. He predicted it would be approved by the House not later than January 29.

He would not speculate on the bill's time-table in the Senate or on its final form. It was reported elsewhere Senate leaders want up to two months to consider the measure. And, some Senate changes are expected.

Representative Doughton (D., N. C.), ranking Democrat on the tax-writing House Ways and Means Committee, predicted Mr. Truman would veto the Knutson bill in its present form and that the veto would be sustained.

DEMOCRATIC VIEW

(Associated Press reported that Doughton, who managed tax legislation when Democrats controlled Congress, thinks Mr. Truman is wrong in his stand that there should be no overall reduction of Federal revenues.

(But the North Carolinian conceded that if the Knutson bill is moderated it might get enough votes to override a veto.

(As things stand now, he said, the Knutson bill and the President's own plan—for a "cost of living" income tax cut of $40 for everybody, offset by a new $3,200,000,000 excess profits offset levy on corporations—present "a choice of two evils.")

TREMENDOUS DEMAND

"There is no question but that the President has indicated very forcibly for the past year that he is not infavor of any tax reduction for the American people," Martin told reporters. "I think that the tax bill that finally goes to his desk will become law over his veto."

Martin added that he has found a "tremendous demand" by the American people for tax relief.

"That demand," he said, "will force Congress to take action about taxes."

The Speaker disclosed, meanwhile, that Republican leaders will take their first formal crack Monday at President Truman's $39,700,000,000 budget proposal for the next fiscal year.

He said key members of the joint committee on the budget will meet in the first step toward setting Congress' own ceiling on spending, as required by law.

Last year, House and Senate failed to agree on any figure. Martin predicted an agreement would be reached this year but would hazard no guess on the sum by which it will undercut Mr. Truman's proposal. Other Republican leaders have called for reductions ranging from $3,000,000,000 to $5,000,000,000.

Chairman Knutson (R., Minn.) of the House Ways and Means Committee estimates his bill would cut Federal revenue by $5,600,000,000.

Secretary of Treasury John W. Snyder has estimated the loss at $6,300,000,000.

Senate democratic leaders discussed taxes and Government spending today in a policy committee meeting attended by Presidential Adviser Clark Clifford and Secretary of Agriculture Anderson.

Committee Chairman Alben W. Barkley (D., Ky.) told reporters no policy decisions were reached.

Attack on Polio

Virus Almost 100% Pure Isolated by University of Minnesota Scientist

Special from The Minneapolis Tribune

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 17—A poliomyelitis virus almost 100 per cent pure has been isolated for the first time any place by a University of Minnesota scientist.

Dr. Frank Gollan, assistant professor of physiology, reported that he has isolated the "MM" polio virus which causes one strain of the feared disease and has removed 99.94 per cent of impurities.

The MM strain is fatal only to small animals. But the purification method Dr. Gollan used is reported applicable to all strains, including those striking human bodies.

The achievement of Dr. Gollan, himself a polio victim as a child of three seems certain, therefore, to be an important stepping stone toward one or more vaccines to protect human beings against polio.

University research men already are planning attempts to isolate viruses of human strains and make vaccines.

PURE VIRUS

Getting pure virus is the first step in making a vaccine.

And one of the main reasons why no good one has ever been developed is that there has never been a concentrated enough virus supply.

The highest purification up to now had been accomplished at Stanford University, where two scientists announced just a year ago that they had isolated polio virus 80 to 85 per cent pure. Their work was called "a milestone in science's fight against infantile paralysis."

Dr. Gollan's substance is about 100 times more potent. It is so deadly that one ounce would be enough to infect two and a half trillion laboratory animals.

Dr. Gollan came to the United States in 1939, having fled Czechoslovakia after Hitler's occupation of the Sudetenland. He joined the University of Minnesota staff in the fall of 1946.

'MARCH OF DIMES'

Dr. Gollan's studies were financed by the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis "March of Dimes."

He started his experiments only three months ago by infecting laboratory mice with MM polio. Then he washed their brains and spinal cords—the places where polio hits—with a salt solution.

By slowly mixing the brain tissue solution with alcohol at temperatures of 32 degrees Fahrenheit and under, Dr. Gollan caused the virus within the stuff to precipitate—that is, to become separated within the solution.

Precise controls had to be maintained over the temperature and the amounts of alcohol, brain tissue and salt solution.

Next the scientist whirled a container of the solution in a centrifuge, and the virus—heavier than brain tissue—was thrown to the bottom.

Substantially the same method of precipitating and concentrating virus was used by Dr. Herald R. Cox, bacteriologist at Lederle Laboratories, Pearl River, N. Y., who announced in mid 1947 that he had isolated the Rocky Mountain spotted fever virus.

Cox began his research at the United States Public Health Services, Bozeman, Montana, Tick Fever Laboratory.

MICROSCOPE STUDY

Dr. Gollan's concentrated virus was checked on the university's super magnifying electron microscope by James F. Marvin, instructor in biophysics.

Magnifying 30,000 times the microscope showed the concentrated material to consist entirely of particles of the same size and shape.

This was proof that the material was pure—this plus the fact that even in highly diluted form (one part in ten million) it infected mice.

Each virus particle proved only .00000003937 of an inch in diameter.

Dr. Gollan described his research last week at a meeting of the university section of the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine. Dr. Maurice B. Vischer, university physiology head commented afterward that Gollan's work "makes the possibility of a vaccine very much greater than ever."

OTHER CENTERS

Possibly a dozen other research centers in the country, Dr. Vischer said, are seeking to produce polio vaccine.

To produce a vaccine, scientists attempt to weaken a virus—by treating it with formaldehyde or irradiating it with ultraviolet light or both—to the point where it will infect only slightly, just enough to convey immunity.

In addition, Dr. Gollan said scientists can use a pure polio virus.

To develop tests for polio diagnosis and for checks on immunity.

To study chemical reactions of the virus and get important clues why polio centers in the nerve cells.

To analyze the chemical composition of the virus, important because it has been shown that a mild virus differs from a dangerous one in its chemical makeup.

To get facts about the virus size, weight and molecular structure.

'LIVING MOLECULES'

Viruses are "living molecules"—sometimes behaving like inanimate chemicals but also very much like organisms which can produce themselves and adapt themselves to life within human cell matter.

"I had felt for a long time," Dr. Gollan said, "that the whole field of polio research was stagnating and would stagnate as long as there was no relatively pure virus."

"I believe that production of a potent vaccine is now more of a technical problem than a scientific one."

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Chiang General Is a Suicide

PEIPING, Jan. 17 (U.P.)—The suicide in North China of a victorious Nationalist general made remorseful by "excessive" casualties was announced today.

A government spokesman said Lu Ling-yin, commander of the Third Army had killed himself "because his forces had never suffered such losses in men and material" as in a recent victory north of the Great Wall.

Boy Admits Robberies

14-Year-Old Tells Of Four Holdups In the Last Week

A 14-year-old boy admitted to police yesterday he had pulled four holdups here in the last week.

The youth was arrested by Patrolman William Duvenek Jr., and Robert Casciani—new members of the crime prevention detail—early yesterday at Polk and Jackson.

He was standing on the corner at 2 a. m. carrying a suitcase.

When the officers approached him, he attempted to draw a gun—a loaded and cocked foreign automatic pistol.

"It was necessary for us to force him to the sidewalk and forcibly take the gun from him," said Casciani's report.

"If there was only one of you guys I would have shot it out," said the boy.

CAB ROBBERY

He readily admitted the holdup of Gail Hobson, a cab driver, at California and Octavia shortly after midnight on Saturday morning. He got $8.

He also admitted holding up a tavern at 527 Bryant street January 11 and taking $103.

With this money he bought a black suit, white shirt and black shoes, which he wore for his later jobs. After each holdup he changed from his black "working clothes" to a pair of jeans.

The suitcase contained the suit, shoes and shirt, a street guide to the city and a pistol holster.

"The cops were always looking for a man in black clothes and they did not think of looking for a kid in jeans," he said.

For an interview in city prison with the young holdup man, see Page 2.

After the tavern holdup, he stuck up the Planters' Hotel at 36 Second street, where he got only $1.25, and on January 15 took $6 from Vernon E. Davis, a cab driver at Pacific and Webster.

FROM NEW YORK

He told police he had hitchhiked here from New York, arriving last Saturday.

He is charged with four counts of first-degree robbery.

Additional holdups during the day and last night lifted the new year's total over the hundred mark.

Two masked boys entered an apartment at the rear of Huber's Pharmacy, 657 Fillmore street, tied George Huber, 60, the owner, and a friend, Joseph Thompeter. Total loot $225 in cash.

James White, 45, 2119 34th avenue, said a man took $38 from him at Steiner and O'Farrell streets.

Mae Comfort, proprietor of a combination drygoods and liquor store at 6273 Third street, was hit over the head with a pint bottle and gave up $4 in a one-man raid. She was treated at Mission Hospital for scalp lacerations.

Charles Hernandez, grocer at 1401 Church street, gave up the day's receipts of $400 plus an extra $90 from his wallet when two armed men accosted him as he was locking up for the night. They ran off with the loot in Hernandez's 1940 Chevrolet coupe.

A gunman entered the Sea Cliff Liquor store at 5723 Geary street and got away with $40.

Heavy Battle in Greece Reported

ATHENS, Jan. 17. (AP)—A fierce battle is raging for the town of Platonos, approximately 20 air miles north of Patras in South Central Greece, it was officially reported tonight. Few details were available.

The same guerrilla forces which captured and withdrew from Arakhova a few miles to the north, are believed to be the attackers, government sources said.

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Warren's Candidacy

State GOP Group Backs Governor For President

By EARL C. BEHRENS
Political Editor, The Chronicle

DEL MONTE LODGE, Pebble Beach, Jan. 17—Governor Warren was endorsed for the presidency of the United States here today by cheering delegates to a special State-wide convention of the California Republican Assembly, an unofficial party organization.

With all the color, cheering, banner waving and oratory of a national convention, the delegates whoopingly approved a resolution calling for the election of a California delegation at the June 1 primary pledged to the nomination of Governor Warren.

At the same time the convention called upon the Philadelphia Republican National Convention next June to nominate Warren as its candidate for President and urged the Nation to elect the Governor as chief executive.

The staid and swank Del Monte Lodge never before witnessed such a political demonstration as went on today following the action of the delegates in approving the recommendation of the assembly's candidates committee that Warren be the choice for President.

CUT AND DRIED

Although the action was cut and dried, the big demonstration was a surprise.

Banners urging "Warren for President," campaign buttons and waving flags suddenly appeared as the delegates began taking their formal action.

To the strains of "California, Here I Come," the delegates paraded through the lodge in regular convention hall fashion.

They got down to work planning organization activities for the 1948 campaign.

As expressed by McIntyre Faires, GOP national committeeman, the Republican assembly organization "has been considered" as a sounding board for the Republican Party in California.

CAMPAIGN SPEARHEAD

It made a pre-primary endorsement of Warren for Governor in 1942, backed him for Attorney General four years earlier and in 1936 was the spearhead of the campaign for the so-called "uninstructed" delegation which had Warren as its nominal candidate for the presidency.

In 1944, the organization also supported the Warren pledged delegation to the national convention.

Arthur C. Carmichael, San Jose, chairman of the candidates committee, presented the report from which came the Warren endorsement.

The resolution declared: "The type of leadership demonstrated by Governor Warren is sorely needed on a national level in our Nation's capital, to eliminate the present inefficiency there which has resulted in, among other things, profiteering in government positions, and a government policy based solely upon politics."

HUMBLE BEGINNING

Warren was described as "a man of the people, risen from a humble beginning, possessing all the quali-

Continued on Page 12, Col. 3

Auto Theft Ring Broken in Newark

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 17 (U.P.) — A gigantic automobile theft ring with connections in most key cities, was broken by police today as they rounded up the last five of 37 men to be arrested in recent weeks.

Investigation of the case began over a year ago when some new bills of sale were stolen from the Newark Central Motors. Since then, police said, hundreds of stolen automobiles were sold in cities in New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Georgia and Florida.

Elizabeth Won't Travel This Year

LONDON, Jan. 17 (AP)—The Daily Graphic said today Princess Elizabeth and Prince Philip have decided to decline all official invitations to visit the British Commonwealth or the United States this year.

The Graphic said the decision was reached during a recent royal family gathering.

7 Die, 60 Hurt In Italy Accident

ROME, Jan. 17 (AP)—Dispatches reported that seven persons were killed and 60 injured, 19 severely, when a floor collapsed yesterday under a crowd gathered for a funeral at Agrigento, Sicily.

Woodring on European Tour

FRANKFURT, Germany, Jan. 17 (AP)—Former U. S. Secretary of War Harry Mines Woodring, arrived here today by plane from the United States on the first leg of a tour of Europe.

Looking For A School?

Are you planning to send your son or daughter to school this spring?

For a complete guide to private schools and colleges, turn to Pages 18, 19, and 20.

Polish Delegation Received by Stalin

MOSCOW, Jan. 17 (AP)—A Polish delegation headed by Premier Joseph Cyrankiewicz was received last night by Prime Minister Stalin. A formal reception for the visiting Poles was planned today with Foreign Minister Molotov acting as host.

Cyrankiewicz, Vice Premier Wladislaw Gomulka and Minister of Trade Hilay Minc saw Stalin. It was the first group of visiting foreigners received by Stalin in some time and confirmed the fact the Soviet leader is in good health and in constant attendance to his office duties.

Extradition of Slaying Suspect

ROSEVILLE, Jan. 17 (AP)—District Attorney Clarence E. Pindall announced today that Governor Caldwell of Florida had granted extradition papers for the return here of Charles Thomasson on a charge of slaying Lulu May Easely, Stockton waitress.

Miss Easely's body was found in a Roseville sheep pasture December 9. Thomasson was arrested recently at Miami.

Assistant District Attorney Leland Propp and Barnet Huse of the State Department of Criminal Identification were in Florida to return Thomasson.

Prices Go Up In Britain

LONDON, Jan. 17 (AP) — Wholesale prices in Britain were 13.1 per cent higher last month than for December, 1946—a rise greater than any since 1940.

The price gains were reported last night by the Board of Trade Journal, which ascribed the boosts to higher costs of coal, imported raw materials and increased prices for overseas food imports.

India Leaders Reach Accord

Gandhi Agrees to End His Fast

NEW DELHI, Jan. 18 (U.P.)—Mohandas K. Gandhi, near death in the sixth day of his fast, announced today (Sunday) he would start eating again after a meeting of Hindu, Sikh and Moslem leaders promised to carry out his seven-point peace program.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 18 (AP)—The trusted followers of Mohandas K. Gandhi, warned by his doctors that his condition was becoming serious worked with feverish zeal today (Sunday) to bring his fast for peace to a conclusion by noon of this, its sixth day.

The leaders of embattled religious communities planned to sign at 10 o'clock this morning a resolution already prepared making themselves personally responsible for the good behavior of their followers and promising that henceforth Delhi will have the peace Gandhi demands, Congress party spokesmen said.

The spokesmen said the resolution would be presented to Gandhi who had enumerated a seven-point program as the minimum that would satisfy him. These points were:

1—Hindus to fraternize with Moslems on the next Mohammedan festival as in the old days.

2—Mosques converted into Hindu temples or dwelling places to be returned to their original use.

3—Moslems to be made to feel as safe as before the rioting.

4—Moslems who fled to Pakistan to be invited with sincerity to return in safety.

5—The guarantee of Moslem safety aboard trains.

6—No social boycott of Moslems, and a welcome to them as though they were brothers.

7—Agreement that Moslems have the right to live where they choose and establish business and professions without discrimination.

(Story of U. N. efforts to halt India-Pakistan dispute on Page 10.)