

Henry Wallace, former Progressive party presidential candidate, said President Truman's inaugural address asked the nation to prepare for "a war against almost half of the people of the globe."

James R. Carey, CIO secretary-treasurer, said he was willing to meet representatives of the American Federation of Labor to discuss a world labor movement.

A. F. Mahan Jr., assistant managing editor of the Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser, predicted a war with Russia within a year.

Warren R. Austin, chief United States delegate to the United Nations, said the United States favored Russian peace offensive.

George F. Ashby, president of the United Paper Raisers, warned that the campaign, which he said they were likely to price themselves out of business.

Talulah Bankhead, actress who was an ardent Truman supporter in the campaign, said she was not getting into the line.

Claude Marsan, 39-year-old Frenchman who insisted his lectures on love were purely educational, was convicted in Los Angeles of aiding and abetting a deserter.

James M. Mahoney, 37-year-old Washington Post announced his candidacy for president of the International Typographic Union.

Lloyd Cobb, president of the International House of New Orleans, said the volume of imports from other countries is expected to run again.

Brig. Gen. Peter A. Forging, president of the Mississippi River Commission, discussed flood relief activities at a meeting.

Governor Dewey of New York signed an extradition warrant for the return of Danon Vichy.

Maas West left for New York City where she hopes to open next month a revival of the "Broadway" road tour.

Dr. G. Harold, an official of the National Security Resources Board, declared the United States is now in a "strategic position."

Senator Green (Dem. R.) invited "Americans of foreign descent" to join a big American Democracy.

Reverly Nichols, British author, on his return from his tour of the many British GI brides are unhappy because their American husbands are still waiting.

Second Death Results from House Bill, Page 2.

1949 Violent Death Toll

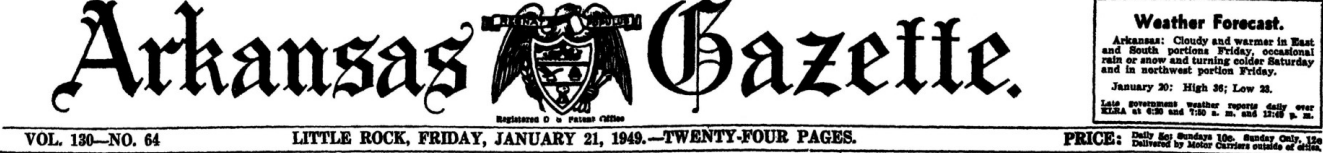
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32ND PRESIDENT GALAPAGEANTRY

Washington Sets On Its Greatest Show For Harry Truman

Washington, Jan. 20 (AP).—Harry S. Truman came into his own as 32nd president of the United States today—amid solemnly called for a great crusade to save the world from Communism.

Standing under sparkling, sun-drenched sky, Truman took the oath for a new, four-year term at 11:29 a. m. CST, before an estimated 150,000 spectators.

Through television, more people watched the inauguration than had ever before seen a single event.

It was estimated that 10,000,000 persons looked on from television's front row vantage points.

Truman's inaugural address was a personal equation in the factor that determines success or failure in business.

Part of the crowd of more than 1,200 persons who attended the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce last night bowed in prayer as Bishop Paul E. Martin of the Methodist church pronounced the Invocation.

Another Cold Wave Strikes Mid-continent

A new cold wave from Canada pushed into the Mid-continent Thursday, but weather-harried California and the Midwest got a respite.

Below-zero weather hit the mountain states of Montana, Wyoming and Colorado and spread eastward into Kansas and Nebraska.

But threat of a new winter storm threat in the Plains states eased late Thursday.

The Kansas City Special Bureau, which earlier issued weather warnings for the Midwest, said the storm was moderating.

Temperatures will remain low today, ranging from zero in North and West Kansas to the lower 30s in the Southeast.

Floods, the aftermath of heavy rains, are threatening lowlands in Illinois, and in Missouri scores of families were reported to be in the Madison river.

Army Engineers Friday will use controlled explosives to relieve the flood situation caused by an ice jam on the Missouri river near Leavenworth.

The ice gorge began forming two weeks ago, and now stretches about 10 miles from Leavenworth.

A blanket of new snow spread across Idaho and Utah, Many South-central Idaho schools were closed.

At snow-locked Pine Ridge, Red Cross volunteers in an improvement effort are working to clear 40 inches on the level, with drifts 30 feet deep.

Temperatures moderated in most of the Midwest, after a brief frost. In the West, temperatures were added to 21 degrees below zero at Rockford, Ill., but Chicago's was five.

United States Attorney John F. X. McGohery, saying he was undecided as to whether to prosecute, if found proper, might disqualify Judge Medina from the case.

President's Pointed Address Fails to Disturb Panyushkin

Washington, Jan. 20.—Alexander Panyushkin, Soviet ambassador to the United States, said he was one of the world's finest people.

President Truman lashed out at Communism in his inaugural address today, but if it had any effect on Panyushkin, seated 30 feet behind Mr. Truman, he didn't show it.

Panyushkin's face displayed no more emotion than Mr. Truman was discussing the weather.

It was hard to hear if Panyushkin is slow on his English, it is possible that he set through it all with only the vaguest notions of what Mr. Truman was saying.

Who's President? For 20 minutes the United States had no president.

The inaugural gap was closed, however, at 11:29 p. m. (EST), with no mishaps.

Lucky Lloyd If Mr. Truman hadn't shown up for his inauguration it would have been a big day for Mrs. Polson.

Unhappy Mississippi The inaugural ceremony which Mississippi flag slogan?

Periscope Sell Well Periscope vendors did a rush business along the parade route as thousands on the sidewalks found themselves unable to see over the crowd.

Jews Admit Negotiations With Lebanon The rest from an estimated million throats drowned out the thunder of planes as the spy little more than a few minutes ago.

Cigarette Tax Cut Bills Go To Assembly Reduction of the cigarette tax—A McMath-sponsored measure—was introduced in the House of Representatives yesterday.

Legislation At a Glance Administration-backed bill to cut cigarette tax by two cents introduced in House.

Oratory Flows in Georgia, Bill to Unmask KKK Killed Atlanta, Jan. 20 (AP).—A bill to outlaw hoods and masks, serene symbols of the Ku Klux Klan, was defeated in the Georgia House today.

UDC Proposes Bridge Honor Robert E. Lee Memphis, Jan. 20 (AP).—Another bridge will be built in Mississippi river bridge going up here.

Flood Damage To Livestock May Be Heavy Heavy livestock damage was done in Mississippi by the 30-foot mark and spread over a five-mile stretch of the river.

Reds Attorneys Seek Proof Idaho Unfair; Will Call Judges New York, Jan. 20 (AP).—A defense attorney for 11 United States Communists moved today to put New York federal judge in a possibly the trial judge himself.

Casualty Report Second Death Results from House Bill, Page 2.

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Weather Forecast. Arkansas: Snow and warmer in East and West portions. His resignation. Rain or cloudy and turning cold Saturday and in northwest: Partly Friday. January 20: High 30; Low 23.

Price: Daily 5¢; Sunday 10¢; 10¢ for 10; 25¢ for 25; 50¢ for 50; 1.00 for 100.

TRUMAN SWINGS ECONOMIC TOOLS TO ANTI-RED WAR

Poising Global Battle On Poverty, President Scores Commromise

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER and STEPHEN F. GREEN

Washington, Jan. 20 (AP).—President Truman today committed himself today to a flanking attack on Communism as he launched a new campaign for world betterment and universal peace.

On the one hand, he seemed to suggest no compromise is likely between the Western countries and the Soviet Union with its "false philosophy" of Communism.

On the other hand, he urged the United States to do global battle against poverty by throwing its industrial know-how and money into a "bold new program" to raise the world's standard of living.

It is not a "dollar imperialism" which the United States will embark. Mr. Truman forewarned the Russians: "What we envisage is a program of mutual aid, cooperation on the concepts of democratic fair-dealing."

Text of President's Address on Page 10

Mr. Truman never named Russia outright. But his speech carried the strong intimation even Russian Communists would be severely and radically modified before the present world-splitting division between East and West can be bridged.

Communist nations "abandon their policies" and "show their strength and well-being of the democracies."

Crusade Called For Connected with the program Truman proclaimed a new crusade for "peace and freedom," a program of "mutual capital investment" in areas needing development.

He is ready to undertake "new projects," Mr. Truman declared. "We are ready to undertake new projects," Mr. Truman declared.

The Truman doctrine was made an act against the spread of Russian Communism in the Eastern Mediterranean.

The next major move was development of the European Recovery program, which is the result of the cause of Communism, as officials here see them.

Mr. Truman said today the defense pact and a parallel military aid program are necessary to ward off aggression against allied nations.

Extension to Asia Mr. Truman's call for a great forward-looking program to raise the productivity of backward areas seems to be his administration's response to the plea of many here to aid Southeastern Asia, heretofore excluded from aid programs.

How it would work, whether other countries would co-operate, the cost may be—all these questions for the moment remain unanswered.

There is no doubt, however, that in terms of the cold war this "bold new program" constituted the most significant step in the democracy millions who are now more or less open to Communist propaganda.

It was uncertain whether Congress was ready—promptly—sane to quickly approve his grand proposal.

Strengthening of foreign investment. Mr. Truman's statement of democracy in terms of both well-being and liberty provided the theme for which the world was to be proclaimed.

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