

USE PAPERS CASE STRIKE-GUILD

Hess Revealed To Have Flown Peace Terms To Britain



Details Of Flight Of Nazi Given

Proposed To Kick Churchill Out

By NOLAN NORGAARD
NURNBERG — (AP) — The British Government disclosed today to the International Military Tribunal today that Rudolf Hess flew to Scotland in 1941 with proposals to unseat the Churchill Government and make peace with a new Cabinet which would assume the Nazis a free hand in Europe.

Hess, a scrawny figure in a second hand suit, clutched his hands on the prisoner's dock rails as a British Army officer demanded his punishment as one of the 22 Nazi defendants here.

Opening the individual prosecution case against the former No. 3 Nazi, the British presented reports of conversations of Hess that were recorded after he parachuted onto a farm near Glasgow May 10, 1941. In these reports Hess declared he had come to convince Britons that "Hitler would succeed in regaining the collapse of the British Empire" and that they should make peace before it was too late.

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BRITISH BRIDE AND CHILDREN
—Headed for Chicago and the home of her sailor husband, Mrs. William L. Fielder and children, Trudy Ann and Sara Clare, are shown in New York after arrival from England. They came to this country on the Army transport Argentina which brought several hundred brides, many babies from the British Isles to join their American husbands in this country. (Acme Photo.)

Indonesian Question Up

LONDON — P — The United Nations Security Council tonight said British troops had been used effectively to suppress a people's movement in Indonesia and British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin tonight said the Security Council to send a special commission to investigate the situation in Indonesia through investigation and to take necessary measures to establish peace. He said the United Nations had not withdrawn of British troops from Indonesia.

The council took up the Indonesian question after hearing at the start of the session the report of the United Nations Commission on Lebanon for action to get British and French troops out of the Lebanon. It disposed last night of the Russian protest against British troops in Greece.

WEATHER
Fair and continued cold tonight. Lowest temperature about 26 degrees. Friday partly cloudy and warmer.
Temperature at 2:30 today 58
High and low last 24 hours 63, 33
Sunset today 6:11
Sunrise tomorrow 7:16

Too Small To Be Thrown

Tiny Portuguese Colony In East Source Of Annoyance To Chinese
By HAL BOYLE
MACAO — This tiny Portuguese colony, the "Monte Carlo of the Far East" can hardly be called a town in the size of the Chinese Government.
It is too small for that. But it is annoying to the Chinese who resent even having this little five-square-mile area of their country under foreign domination. It is a small British colony, a much larger trade center, 50 miles to the east. For China it would be a simple matter to throw out the Portuguese, who have dominated Macao since 1587. It is lightly garrisoned and the only Portuguese naval strength there consists of two sloops. But so far Chinese troops have contented themselves with merely harassing the Macao Government.
In the full peace of their rising nationalism, Chinese officers swarmed about the streets carrying needless warnings. And for a short period they even instituted an unofficial blockade, refusing to permit Chinese farmers to carry food into the colony over the causeway from the South China mainland.
This blockade was lifted, however, after Chinese guerrilla officers learned they were hurting their own people far more than the Portuguese. There are fewer than 5,000 full-blooded Portuguese among the colony's normal peacetime population of 200,000. Most of the first are Chinese, although there are representatives from almost every nation in the world, that sends its new forth to sea markets.
This is one of the Orient's true melting pots.
The inhabitants often speak a special dialect called "Macanese" made up of bits of language from all the trading peoples who have called there through the centuries.
War save this tranquil, sleepy community, whose only law is to visiting gamblers and white and

In A Day Or Two Truman Predicts Strike Remedy

WASHINGTON — (AP) — President Truman today forecast a remedy for the big strikes in a day or two. Government officials handling price controls simultaneously jumped predictions on the coming steel price increase to around \$3.25 a ton.

These were the developments on the capital labor front.

Mr. Truman told his news conference the imminent new legislation will not be a completely new wage-price policy but rather one for meeting the situation the nation faces now.

CIO's top strategy committee of striking union leaders met today in a meeting with President Truman. Philip Murray said the strike-strewn General Motors and electrical workers were "settling along pretty good." Murray proposed to visit the President later in the day.

Officials of two agencies not available by name, told reporters it looked as if something like \$2.25 a ton would be the price for steel. This is twice OPA's original limit of \$2.00. One official said there was "still some strong feeling" for \$3, but a good chance now it will be higher.

Mr. Truman told questioners by whom the wage-price plan could be worked out in a few days, but when asked if it was a "Big Steel formula" said he had not heard of that.

The President said the whole question is one of production. All the people are aware, he added, of the need for production.

If we get mass production now, he said, the situation will adjust itself. There will be no reason for a new wage-price formula, he stated.

He said this "mass production" aim was what the Administration had laid down from the start.

Since the war ended, he said, the Administration has called for all-out production, to meet the demand that had been piling up. He added the Administration's first wage-price formula of last July would have worked if we had got the production we hoped we were going to get.

MAJOR FEREBEE
WASHINGTON — P — The atomic bomb that dropped on Hiroshima, Major Thomas Ferebee of Maxwell, N. C., will play the same role in the Navy's test of a new type of warship next May.

Army sources here disclosed that Major Ferebee is a member of the 50th Composite Bomb Group which is being specially trained at Maxwell Field, N. C., for the tests to take place at Bikini Atoll in the Pacific.

Also in the group is Capt. Kenneth Beahan, Houston, Texas, who was wounded in the plane that dropped the second atomic bomb used against Japan.

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TUGBOATS TIED UP — New York City in a "state of emergency" today as a result of a strike by operators of the little tugs which are vital to the city's water-borne commerce. Federal

seizure of the industry has been ordered while New York's fuel problems mount. Shown here are some of the tugboats idle on the waterfront. (Acme Photo.)

In Tugboat Strike New York Moves To Conserve Fuel

NEW YORK — (AP) — New York City today took drastic action—exceeding that imposed in wartime—to meet an acute fuel shortage caused by the four-day strike of tugboat operators in the city's vast harbor.

Mayor William O'Dwyer proclaimed a state of emergency late yesterday, after tugmen voted against returning to work despite Federal seizure of the tugboat industry, and ordered:

All public schools shut down tomorrow until further notice.

Possible use of school buildings for hospital purposes.

Handle an increasing number of pneumonia cases due to lack of fuel.

Possible use of schools to house thousands of cold-water flat dwellers suffering from lack of fuel.

No deliveries of coal or oil to places of amusement, including theaters, motion picture houses and night clubs.

Strict rationing of fuel to public utilities, hospitals and other institutions.

Interior temperatures cut to 60 degrees and no heat in subways and street cars.

A drastic "brownout" shutting off all outdoor signs and dimming street lights where possible.

Unmasked Bandits Make Big Haul

TULSA, Okla. — P — Four unmasked bandits escaped with a small safe and an estimated \$11,000 from a downtown hotel early today, after securely tying up four employees.

Night Clerk Floyd Shields told police the men came in about 3 A. M., brandished pistols and demanded the combination of a large safe.

"I didn't know it and told them I didn't," Shields related. "They took me and two laundry employees and the porter into a back room and bound our hands and feet with copper wire, taped our mouths shut and laid us on a floor in a row."

The robbers carried out a small safe after failing to open the larger vault. B. F. Mebergen, hotel manager, said the safe contained \$10,000, and that in addition the men took about \$1,500 from the cash drawer in the desk.

Truman Hopes To Avoid Step Meat May Be Rationed Again To Prevent Starvation Abroad

WASHINGTON — P — President Truman said today he would call for a return to meat rationing if it becomes necessary to prevent 10 to 15 million people from starving to death.

The President told his news conference that he thought it would not be necessary to ration meat, but he would do it if necessary.

He, however, it becomes necessary to keep from 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 people abroad from starving, he continued, he thought the country ought to do it.

"I explained that the war was vitally concerned with the prospect of widespread starvation in war-torn countries, accentuated by losses of wheat crops in some countries and other grains elsewhere."

He hopes, he said, that his wheat conservation order yesterday may make it possible to ship 800,000 tons of wheat abroad during the first six months of this year.

Friends and Allies during the war he said, are to be blamed for their desperate situation. It would be un-American, he added, to permit people in enemy countries to starve.

Canada, Australia and other countries with food surpluses are



seizure of the industry has been ordered while New York's fuel problems mount. Shown here are some of the tugboats idle on the waterfront. (Acme Photo.)

Homma also asked the high tribunal by airmail that he be taken out of the hands of the military and that the Supreme Court review a refusal by the Philippine Supreme Court to grant him a writ of habeas corpus.

The general petitions were placed before the justices immediately after their arrival today, but the Court is expected to announce later whether it will hear argument on them or reject them.

If the petitions are rejected, the Court may base its action on the decision reached in Yamashita's case.

Homma Asks Trial's Halt

WASHINGTON — P — Lt. Gen. Masaharu Homma, Japanese war leader charged with condoning the Bataan Death March, today asked the Supreme Court to halt his trial before an American Military Commission in Manila.

Truman To Speak To Church Body

WASHINGTON — P — President Truman will fly to Columbus, Ohio, March 6 to address a special meeting of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.

The White House announced the President will speak to the special session at noon that day.

The meeting, church officials told the White House, has been called to consider postwar needs of the church in fields of social order, community tension, foreign relief, evangelism and problems of women returning to civilian life.

The President will go to Columbus from Fulton, Mo., where he will be in the company of Winston Churchill, former British Prime Minister, for a foreign policy address at Westminster College.

Canterbury Dean Denies U. S. Slam

WASHINGTON — P — President Truman made public today a letter from the Dean of Canterbury in England, in which he said he had never said that the United States was 100 years behind the rest of the world in everything but religion and 150 years behind in that.

The President read the letter from Dean Hewlett Johnson at his news conference and called it "misleading."

The Dean praised American achievement and said Europe could learn many things from this country.

Two Meet Death In Houston Fire

HOUSTON, Tex. — P — Two were killed and seventeen others severely burned when flames raced across the oil-caked waters of the Houston ship channel last night to engulf a barge and set fire to another barge, a drudge boat and two tugs.

A spark from a welder's torch or a cigarette was believed to have set off the flames, which were identified as a result of a fire investigation.

The dead tentatively were identified as A. J. Frost of Piquette, Mich., and another crew member of the crew of the tug May.

See MEAT MAY on page 2-A

Legislation Put Through By Vote Of 258 To 155

Tough Sledding Seen In Senate

By CLAIR JOHNSON
WASHINGTON — (AP) — The House today passed 258 to 155 the hotly-disputed Cess Bill to curb and seek settlements of labor strife.

Final action came on a roll call vote, sending the far-reaching strike control legislation to the Senate. There, its foes predict it will meet tough sledding.

Just before the conclusive ballot, members shouted down a motion by Representative Baldwin, Republican, New York, to send the bill back to the Labor Committee for further study.

The breakdown on the final vote on the bill was:

For—149 Republicans, 109 Democrats, against—120 Democrats, 33 Republicans and two minor party members.

The measure, by Rep. Case, Republican, South Dakota, won its next to the last test late yesterday by a 197 to 115 standing count.

The clinching vote was delayed until today when Rep. Hoffman, Republican, Michigan, insisted that the lengthy, much-amended bill be read to the House in its entirety.

The Case proposal, as it now stands, would:

1. Create a Federal Mediation Board with authority to step into strikes or lockouts for 30 days while it sought to solve them.
2. Permit wide use of court injunctions in enforcing the cooling off period preventing violence or insuring movement of perishable goods.
3. Provide for civil suits against labor or management for breaking contracts.

Outlaws Violence

4. Outlaw violence in picketing by either side. Violators would be subject to court injunctions and to loss of their bargaining powers.

5. Ban boycotts used to force disputants to come to terms. Sponsors said this would prevent many of the sectional controversies. Violators would face loss of their bargaining powers.

6. deny employee status to unions of supervisory workers, unless they do away with their bargaining powers.

Case's backers—a powerful coalition of Republicans and Southern Democrats—were clearly in control of the vote count, about all they suggested modifications and substitutions.

Opponents—mainly close friends of organized labor—fought the plan bit by bit, contending it would strip workers of their rights and promote industrial discord. When the vote came, about all they accomplished was slight modification of the provisions applying to court injunctions.