

A-Bombs  
Powerful atomic bombs of the future will be such compact packages of death that one can be carried in a suit case. And that's what's worrying top Federal officials. Drew Pearson cites the facts in today's Merry-Go-Round. Turn to the editorial page.

## TEACH ON FOOT Council Postpones Action On Move To Drop Iran Case

### Call Made For Body To Delve Into Spanish Case Urge Immediate Consideration

By FRANCIS W. CARPENTER  
NEW YORK (AP)—The United Nations Security Council today postponed action on Russia's proposal for dropping the Russian-Iranian case and adjourned until tomorrow with three delegates demanding immediate consideration of Poland's charges against Franco Spain.

Dr. Quo Tai-Chi, chairman, announced the Council would meet at 3 P. M. EST tomorrow.

He did not state what would be taken up there. But France, Russia and Poland joined in asking immediate consideration of the Spanish case.

Poland has charged Franco Spain with endorsing Nazi practices and with harboring Nazi scientists doing research on new weapons in this atomic age.

Eight delegates lined up yesterday and today against Russia's proposal that the Council immediately strike the Russian-Iranian case from its agenda.

Russia and Poland stand together for the Russian move.

**COMPROMISE PLAN**

The eleventh nation on the Council, France, presented this morning a compromise proposal designed to have Secretary General Trzebiec obtain complete information on the case for the Council's report to the General Assembly which meets here Sept. 2. This would have the effect of taking the case off the Council's docket.

Like this morning handed the Council memorandum expressing doubt that the Council could legally keep the case on its agenda. He noted that the Council had not declared its competence to take the case. This would have the effect of taking the case off the Council's docket.

The Council referred the memorandum to its committee of experts for a report within two weeks. This could mean the matter up again on Thursday.

**NEW FLARE-UP**

The Council saw a brief recurrence of the bitterness that marked its session last yesterday when the Russian delegate, Andrei A. Gromyko, expressed "doubt" that the United States and Britain wanted a peaceful settlement of the Iranian case.

Edward R. Stearns Jr., the American delegate, told the Council today that his government still did not see the way to drop the Iranian case immediately.

Sir Alexander Cadogan, the British delegate, said yesterday that the Iranian case was before the Council again only because Russia had brought it up. He did not see any reason to drop the Iranian case.

Gromyko closed the discussion by telling the Council that he had not expected the matter to be taken up today and he did not expect the delegate of the United States to agree.

### Communists Break Into Changechun

By HAROLD K. MILKS  
CHUNGKING (AP)—A Chinese Government dispatch said today that Communist troops had broken into the Manchurian capital of Changechun after a night of unceasing assaults.

A Government military spokesman reported dispatches from Changechun up to last midnight indicated that the slim Government garrison still clung to at least a portion of the city.

This indicated that the Communists, after overcoming light defenses on the edge of the city, might have fought up to the sandbags and split trenches in the main part of the capital.

The spokesman said the Changechun garrison numbered no more than 1,000 troops.

A pooled dispatch from U. S. correspondents in Chungking set the number of regulars defending the capital at 4,000 and estimated the Chinese Communists had 40,000 men surrounding the city.

The nearest substantial reinforcements were nearly 70 miles to the southwest, where the U. S.-equipped Chinese First Army was fighting around the railway junction of Szeeping.

**QUESTION OF TIME**

It was held to be held up for days by stubborn Communist resistance and it was a question whether the First Army could reach Changechun before the crushing weight of numbers.

The bitter fighting in Manchuria was in contrast to negotiations here, where Government and Communist leaders at Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek's prompting were trying to compromise their differences.

Communist headquarters at Changchun had no confirmation that Communist troops had fought into the city. The Government First Army battling toward the capital had zeroed Szeeping.

**Marshall To Fly From Tokyo To Peiping**

By ASSOCIATED PRESS  
General Marshall, recognizing the urgency of the Manchurian fighting, is expected to fly from Tokyo to Peiping, the Sino-American Peace Headquarters, to again discuss the effect and influence upon peace negotiations.

Marshall, President Truman's special envoy to China, cancelled an important conference with Chinese Premier T. T. Ssong in Shanghai today.

There will meet the important Sino-American Committee of three which is to be formed by the Government and Communist forces. He is expected to meet with the committee members at Peiping.

Marshall's decision to fly to Peiping was made after the No. 2 Chinese Communist leader, Chen Dui-shan, called the fighting in Manchuria full scale civil war.

He effected both military and political truces last January, but they were not held for long. He shortly after he went to Washington for conferences, the situation worsened.

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### Big Part Of U. S. In Grip Of Acute Meat Shortage

By ASSOCIATED PRESS  
A large section of the nation remained on a meatless diet today as the Government waged a fight to break illegal dealings in meat and to restore more equal distribution of supplies.

But there were scores of other big cities hit by the growing shortage. Reports from throughout the country varied only slightly—most of them having "tight" meat conditions.

Dealers in Philadelphia and Detroit, however, had not felt the full effect of the scarcity, although many American cities reported limited supplies. In Philadelphia, dealers estimated their retail customers were getting about 30 per cent of the normal supply. In Seattle there was no noticeable pinch to the housewife, but retailers formed lines at the packing houses to get their supplies.

**KILLS FAR BELOW NORMAL**

Kansas City said the meat situation was a "little tighter," as the big packers were killing beef at the rate of 400 a week as compared to a normal 125 to 140 a week.

Reports from other cities all told of small supplies. In Los Angeles packers said the beef kill was 65 per cent below normal, and the pork kill 25 per cent below.

### OPA Action Is Taken To Spur Butter Production

By WILLIAM A. KINNEY  
WASHINGTON (AP)—The Government today moved a new attack on the snarled food situation today involving butter, bread, meat — and black markets.

War-time controls were ordered slapped back in an effort to spur production and Stabilization Director Chester Bowles foresaw a "real improvement within the next 90 days" on this front.

The Senate Agriculture Committee called for more details on the program and the Agriculture Department moved to restructure other wartime controls on slaughtering meat, distributing and spreading available supplies more evenly.

**BREADED PROBLEM**

A potential bread problem had members of the Senate Small Business Committee seeking ways of meeting famine relief quotas for overseas without impairing the nation's flour supplies. Baking in the U. S. is being restricted by the committee yesterday that if these supplies fall 25 per cent below last year Government must rationing or black markets in the food are probable.

The move for butter production was bracketed with OPA action to keep consumers' bills at their present levels for milk, butter, cheese and other dairy products. A program of larger subsidies for butter and cheese was authorized yesterday to compensate for higher feed and labor costs.

On butter, the OPA aimed at curbing the rationing which had made it more profitable to use butter for ice cream and other products. The Agriculture Committee was plainly exercised about the meat situation which Packer James D. Coon, a Senate Agriculture Committee member, said was making prohibition look petty crime.

With the FBI ordered to act against one group of black marketers, there were hopes of curbing other illegal transactions in meat, but opinions differed sharply whether the rationing should be extended to other commodities as a means of improving the general meat situation.

Prior Administrator Paul A. Forster said the effect of the controls would be to "provide for better distribution of meat, and to bring selling prices to retail stores." Secretary of Agriculture Anderson said it meant in reality a share-divestment program.

The opposite view was taken by C. C. W. Williams, president of the Big Four packers. He told the Senate Committee that the controls would "call for policing at the stockyards," he asserted, "but the black marketers would go out and buy on the farm."

### When Mother Is Away—While her mother is out shopping for a new Easter suit and a slick pair of high heels, little Joan Lopez of New York takes down some of mother's new bonnets and tries them on for size and "just to see how I'd look in them." Not bad Joanie. (Acme Photo.)

### Confused And Chaotic

### Senator Blames War Dept. For Draft Extension Muddle

WASHINGTON (AP)—Senator Edwin C. Johnson, Democrat, Colorado, asserted today the War Department is responsible for what he termed the "confused and chaotic" draft extension bill passed by the House.

The legislation provides for a nine month extension of the draft law beyond May 15, but prohibits any inductions until Oct. 15. It also halts the drafting of teenage youths.

In a briefing letter by Secretary of War Patterson, the Colorado Senator spoke of the War Department's "blind and congenital stupidity" and said the Department apparently had assumed "that members of Congress are dummies and that they can be awed and influenced by a mass of distorted mathematics."

Johnson said the House measure would not provide inductions for fathers and colonial veterans now in service. He urged the department to back his proposal for a six-week extension to July 1.

**UP TO SENATE**

Johnson said the Senate now must find a way out of the "muddle" created by the War Department's "arrogant demand" for a year's extension of Selective Service.

"I never seemed to occur to these muddleheads that a six-week extension would be supported by them with honest calculations, and that all the buglers in kingdom come could not and did not make a case for year's extension," Johnson declared.

The Senate Military Committee previously had rejected Johnson's proposal for the six weeks' extension.

Johnson told Patterson the department ought to "admit its mistake" and ask Congress for only a six-week extension.

See BLAME PLACED on page 6-A

### Coal Policy Stated

### Bowles And Taft Argue Over OPA

By J. W. DAVIS  
WASHINGTON (AP)—Economic Stabilizer Chester Bowles said today any increase in coal prices will be fixed strictly on the basis of stabilization policies.

"There will be no round about methods," he told Sen. Capewell, Republican, Indiana, during testimony before the Senate Finance Committee on legislation to continue OPA a year beyond June 30.

"Suppose the operators and the union get together on a 20 per cent increase in wages and the operators refuse to pay it. There will be no exception as far as we are concerned from the wage stabilization program."

Bowles replied it would be up to the coal operators to show that a price increase could be approved as the basis for a price increase.

"I want to say very frankly," he continued, "that we are not going beyond the amount approved by the stabilization board. There will be no exceptions as far as we are concerned from the wage stabilization program."

**HEARING HEARD**

The hearings treated the shouting stage at times during exchanges between Bowles and Sen. Taft, Republican, Ohio.

Taft remarked at one point that he was OPA Administrator. "I have been operating on a basis of controls on two-thirds of the commodities."

Bowles suggested that in such an event, the OPA chief would have to resign.

See BOWLES, TAFT on page 6-A

### Urges Meat Control End

WASHINGTON (AP)—George R. Dresler, executive secretary of the National Association of Meat Dealers, said today that if OPA meat controls are removed prices will not be any higher than the black market of today.

Dresler contended that the "theory of price control may have merit" but in practice control has broken down so far as meat is concerned.

He testified before the Senate Agriculture Committee which is investigating reports of meat shortages and black market operations.

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See BOWLES, TAFT on page 6-A

### 25 Per Cent Boost

### Railroad Freight Rate Hike Asked

WASHINGTON (AP)—The OPA handed out its price charts today to determine what effect a requested 25 per cent boost in railroad freight rates would have on living costs.

Although an official of the agency emphasized that it has no jurisdiction over rate matters, he told a reporter privately that OPA would increase before the Interstate Commerce Commission if its study shows the proposed increase might have "inflationary tendencies."

The Association of American Railroads asked the ICC yesterday to grant a general 25 per cent hike in freight rates effective May 15. The carriers at the same time also asked the commission to make permanent the 10 per cent hike of railroad freight rates first ordered in 1942.

**PASSENGER RATES**

Passenger rates now are due to revert to their prewar level six months after the legal termination of hostilities.

The petition said "the situation of the railroads has now become critical. . . as the result of an extraordinary combination of war and postwar conditions. . . and more particularly the result of three factors of recent development:

"1. The increase in wages of railroad employees of 16 cents per hour determined under the procedures of the Railway Labor Act in April, 1946, retroactive to January 1, 1946.

"2. Large increases, both present and prospective, in the prices of railway materials and supplies.

"3. A sharp decline in volume of railway traffic and an even greater decline in railway revenue."

The railroads said the wage increase will add about \$619,000,000 to 1946 expenses and that higher prices will add "not less than \$167,000,000."

"Moreover," the petition added, "operating revenues for 1946, on the basis of 1945 rate levels, will be more than \$2,000,000,000 in excess of the operating revenues in 1945."

The proposed rate hike would yield \$62,000,000 in additional revenue this year, the petition stated.

The carriers asked the ICC to make permanent the 10 per cent hike of railroad freight rates first ordered in 1942.

See BITTER AUTO on page 6-A

### Seanty Skit

DETROIT (AP)—The case of Lincoln High School's "Salome" whose scantily-clad dance was the hit of a recent teen-age assembly, was held before the School Board today.

An estimated 150 of the 800 rural high school students struck Detroit after a rumor spread that sixteen-year-old Beverly Court would be expelled for her forbidden performance in the revue.

Walter Bradley, principal, said there is no thought of expelling the girl and that she probably will not be punished at all. He said he asked the students to return to classes to send a delegation to discuss the matter with the School Board.

Beverly Bradley said, was to have worn slacks in her appearance in the assembly room. Instead, she wore a slip of cloth from the last moment and "Salome" danced in abbreviated shorts and ballet slippers with a top resembling a bathing suit.

A "vigorous protest" came from Mrs. Kooki, civics teacher at the school.

### Schoolgirl 'Salome' Stirs Show-Storm

Bradley said Mrs. Kooki had asked elimination of the skit, entitled "Salome, Where She Danced," from the school assembly. He said she objected to it under those conditions, he went on, but felt it was out of place on the school stage.

Bradley said he didn't feel the slimmest Beverly was "too much to blame" for the furore.

Mrs. Kooki, who was teaching a class when the skit went on, said she would have "stopped the show" if she'd seen "Salome" dance, but added, "She is an excellent dancer."

### Seek Auto Industry Leadership

### Ford And Chevrolet Gird For Bitter Battle Of Production

By DAVID J. WILKIE  
Associated Press Automotive Editor  
DETROIT (AP)—The biggest—and probably one of the bitterest—battles in automobile manufacturing history is destined to take shape as Chevrolet Division of General Motors Corp. and the Ford Motor Co. prepare to fight it out for leadership in the low-priced field.

Expected to get under way in earnest when all obstacles to resumed output have been removed, the fight could see each company run its production volume up to 2,000,000 cars and trucks a year. That would be around 30 per cent more than either has ever made in a single year.

In preparation for the battle Chevrolet gets the lion's share of the approximately \$500,000,000 General Motors has set aside for post-war expansion and rehabilitation; Ford has earmarked \$200,000,000 for the same purpose.

**FORD GETS JUMP**

At the moment Chevrolet, its assembly lines idled for 19 weeks by the CIO Auto Workers' strike, is just back in production and trying to overcome the advantage Ford gained in a flying start last July 3. Ford, however, thus far has been able to turn out only 230,000 cars

and trucks because of repeated interruptions to the flow of parts and materials.

In the old Model T days, Ford touched a high mark, briefly, of 10,000 units a day. Youthful Henry Ford II, now directing the destinies of the great industrial empire founded by his grandfather, believes that mark can be achieved again, if demand dictates.

Current estimates of Detroit car plants and a dozen branches throughout the nation are making about 3,500 vehicles a day. Barring further parts and materials interruptions, that figure could be raised to 10,000 units a day.

The carriers asked the ICC to make permanent the 10 per cent hike of railroad freight rates first ordered in 1942.

See BITTER AUTO on page 6-A

### Rich Discovery

### Africa Strike Booms London Gold Market

LONDON (AP)—A gold rush hit London's financial district today as speculators scrambled to buy Western Holdings, Ltd. after an announcement by the South African mining company of a rich gold strike near Oendaba-Bus.

Within half an hour Western Holdings' five-shilling 51/2 shares were trading on a bid of 64 1/2 and nearly 90 shillings 15/8. The market was in an uproar after a cable from Johannesburg telling of the strike. The dispatch said the ore yielded 62.8 ounces of gold per ton.

Baring orders flowed in from South Africa and English specialists said sales started with a top of 320 million.

Oendaba-Bus is 320 miles north of Durban.

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### Weather

**Official Weather Bureau Forecast**  
High overcast, cooler and Wednesday.

Temperature at 2:30 today: 67  
High and low last 24 hours: 65-55  
Sunset today: 7:58  
Sunrise tomorrow: 4:40

**Professor Maxwell's Advance Predictions**

CHRONICLE INC.  
APR 17 1946

The News presents Professor Maxwell's advance weather predictions for the next 24 hours. Useful daily feature, but not the official Bureau Weather Bureau.