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RUSSIA THREATENS U. N. BOYCOTT

Eisenhower Urges One-Year Draft Extension

Mr. Ickes

It's Time To Put Lewis In His Place

By HAROLD ICKES

JOHN L. LEWIS started his career in the mines by beating a mule over the rear end to persuade it to draw out a coal car. He has not changed his tactics except that now he wants the mule to pull, not a coal car, but his own chariot up the pilgrim hill to personal power and glory.

When Lewis graciously permits the United Mine Workers of America to work, he collects their dues, deposits and disburses them at will, and hires and fires the officers of the union, paying them such salaries as he may determine. Now he wants to tax every ton of coal produced, with himself of course to do the collecting.

ALWAYS STRIKING

When one of Lewis' yearling contracts has expired, his men rest on their shovels at his instance "because they have no contract." When there is a contract in force, strikes "occur" because the men are "tired," or because it is Friday or Saturday or Monday. Pretending that he "keeps" his contracts, John L. Lewis has swaggered down the street of our economy trying to persuade the public that he is not the undesirable citizen that he is.

I told President Truman last Oct. 16, that, sooner or later, Lewis would have to be smashed and that that was the time. We could no longer permit this arrogant and brutal man at his will to decide whether we should have coal or not. I said to the President that I believed that Lewis was losing control of his men. Some of them were showing signs that they were tired of being pushed about on the board like pawns in a chess game in order that Lewis might have more power and glory. I suggested that the President himself ought to lead the fight against Lewis or should delegate someone else to do that with the full support of the President behind him. The President did a little hemming and hawing, but it takes more than hemming and hawing to prove to Lewis that he cannot arbitrarily close our manufacturing plants, put a stop to transportation and deprive our homes of heat.

Last Fall, despite a supposedly binding contract, Lewis called a strike of the bituminous mines. The President, at the suggestion of Secretary Schwellenbach, delegated to that gentleman the authority to handle this strike. Secretary Schwellenbach failed as completely then as he failed recently in preventing the present strike. The Administration should realize that there is now no compelling necessity of war to produce coal at almost any cost and that while the miners should be dealt with justly, Lewis should be put in his place.

MUST BE SMASHED

Sooner or later this country, if it has any pretense left to governing itself or possesses any dignity, will smash John L. Lewis, while protecting the union in all of its rights. As a matter of fact, the time to do this was last Fall, but since it was not done then the time is now.

Mr. Lewis has gone through his usual farce of "collective bargaining" conferences. My information is that he has been even more arrogant and insultingly dictatorial than usual. I do not mean to say that the operators anywhere were willing to emulate a boys' choir with their stiff white collars and upturned eyes. There are grievances in the mines that should be redressed but there can hardly be any doubt that even if the operator had granted Lewis' demands and more besides, this coal strike would not have been averted. Lewis has to parade his power periodically. The social and economic cost to the country means nothing to him.

The time for Lewis to find his place is past due. If we could not tolerate a Hitler or Mussolini in Europe we should not put up with one here. Someone should pluck Lewis' eyebrows. The cost would be great, but not so great as later. It would be an investment that in the end would pay dividends.

Status Of Quo In Doubt For While

NEW YORK —(AP)— The exact status of Quo was a mystery to the U. N. Security Council for about an hour yesterday when delegate Dr. Quo Tai-Chi, Chinese member and president of the Security Council, left his hotel to go along on the boycott — and vanished. After a 45 minute wait, the cruise took place as scheduled.

Up the Hudson at about 200th St., a police launch puffed up beside the delegates' vessel, and transferred Dr. Quo. Two wrong-way taxi cab aides had lost him temporarily in lower Manhattan.

Aussie Brides Sail For States

SYDNEY, Australia —(AP)— The U. S. steamship Monterey sailed for San Francisco today with hundreds of Australian brides at the ship's rails waving farewell to tearful relatives on the wharf.

The ship carried 760 servicemens' brides and children. There also were 100 other civilians aboard.

Farm Facts

For a birdseye view of what an expertly terraced farm looks like, see the aerial shot of the Hoskinds Alexander farm in today's Carolina Farmer, pages 10-A and 11-A.

SHUT DOWN BY COAL STRIKE—A steel worker of the U. S. Steel's Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp. plant at Homestead, Pa., pauses to look at smokeless stacks of open hearth furnaces shut down because of the coal strike. Homestead plant, operated at 28 per cent capacity, has closed twenty of thirty-two open hearth furnaces and laid off many employees, including the worker shown above. (Acme Photo.)

Army Will Lack Men If Law Expires

General Quizzed In Committee

WASHINGTON — (AP) General Dwight D. Eisenhower agreed today with questioning Senators that 18-year-old youths do not make the best occupation troops but insisted the Army will be short in manpower unless the draft is extended beyond May 15.

The Army Chief of Staff ran into a barrage of critical questions from the Senate Military Committee as he urged a one-year draft extension, with inducted men serving 18 months.

Senator Edwin C. Johnson, Democrat, Colorado, brought the atomic bomb and Russia into the exchange after Eisenhower said that Marshal Gregory Zhukov, Soviet Army leader, has asked how long American troops would stay in Europe to help police Germany.

General Eisenhower was this country's representative on the four power Berlin Council and he said that Russia, England and France "fear that the United States may become so weak that they will get out of Europe."

PEACE-LOVING

The Army Chief of Staff said he was opposed to "sabre rattling and jingoism" and did not believe we are soon to be involved in war, adding that Marshal Zhukov once told him:

"It is fine to be peace-loving but the United States is so peace-loving it is not realistic."

Senator Johnson broke in to ask if Marshal Zhukov said "anything about the atomic bomb."

The General, usually trigger quick with replies, halted and then said the first information on the atomic bombing of Japan was meager and that Zhukov "discounted it more than I did—possibly because they did not have it."

Eisenhower said there had been no discussion with the Russians about the atomic bomb.

Johnson and other Senators raised the question about use of 18-year-old draftees for occupation duty.

"BOY POWER"

The Colorado Senator said the Army was seeking "boy-power" rather than manpower.

The general said it was the Army's job to tell Congress the minimum number of men needed and advise on the basis of experience what various plans would obtain.

"I'm glad to hear you say that," Johnson said. "War Department responsibility ends when it tells Congress what it needs in men and dollars."

General Eisenhower said that if Congress could "find some other way without the 18-year-olds I'm for it."

But he made it plain that all older men already had "been combed over" numerous times by local draft boards, that physical and mental standards are now at a minimum and that selective service extension is required.

The general expressed the opinion that nobody knows how many men the armed forces will be short if the draft law expires.

"No one can possibly forecast exactly how short our requirements will be; but everyone I have heard agrees we will be short," the Army chief of staff told the Senate Military Committee.

The Senate group has agreed to vote tomorrow on the Administration request for a one-year extension of Selective Service beyond the expiration date of May 15. Gen. Eisenhower's reappearance before the group pointed up the extension request.

Backing Truman's firm insistence on draft extension, Army-

See EISENHOWER on page 9-A

Patterson's Disclosure

U. S. Gas Would Have Made Japanese Mask Useless

By FRANK CAREY
Associated Press Science Reporter

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—(AP)—Secretary of War Patterson disclosed today that the United States had developed a war gas that "would have made the Japanese military mask useless."

Patterson made only that brief reference to the gas in an address prepared for delivery at the opening of the 109th meeting of the American Chemical Society. He did not elaborate.

Major General Alden H. Waitt of the Chemical Warfare Service declared in another prepared address to the society that chemical warfare probably would be "as decisive a weapon in any future war as the atomic bomb."

"I say this advisedly for already we know of agents thousands of times more toxic than mustard gas, phosgene, the cyanides and the arsenicals that we have worked with in the past," Waitt said. "Our discoveries in recent years give me more confidence than ever in the power of the chemical weapon."

IMPROVED FIRE BOMBS

Patterson also declared that at the end of the war America was just getting into stride with "improved" fire bombs which "would have levelled everything (the enemy) had and rendered their cities uninhabitable."

Patterson said 66 Japanese cities with an aggregate population of more than 20,000,000 were crippled by fires from our incendiaries.

He declared that beyond the terror of fire, the release of incendiaries caused a new phenomenon called "fire storms" which, he said, "caused columns of heated air to rise two and one-half miles high, and increased wind velocities to such an extent that at the edge of the vertex, trees three feet in diameter were uprooted."

Asserting that the wartime developments in chemical warfare also offered promise of peacetime humanitarian uses, Patterson said a group of war gases known as "nitrogen mustards" have shown "such positive effects (experimentally) on certain forms of cancer that vigorous study will be pushed. . . ."

LONG-RANGE PROGRAM

The Secretary declared the Army was committed to a policy "that future planning must involve the concept of a steady partnership of the military, science and industry." He said the Army was setting up a long-range program designed to augment the number of Army personnel educated along scientific lines.

The Army also plans "to offer better inducements to civilian scientists to take employment with the War Department and to remain in this activity," he added.

Former Rubber Director Bradley Dewey criticized some scientists who, he said, in the discussions of atomic energy have created "the im-

See DEADLY U. S. on page 9-A

Council Is Asked To Drop Iran Case Now

Retention Of Issue Opposed

By CHARLES A. GRUMICH

NEW YORK — (AP) — Russia posed a new threat of boycott before the United Nations Security Council today unless the council abandons its scrutiny of the Iranian case and accepts the Soviet view that the issue has been settled in bi-lateral agreement between Iran and the Soviet Union.

Moscow took a direct hand last night, broadcasting both a firmly phrased demand that the Council remove the Iranian case from its docket and a telegram from Iranian Premier Ahmed Qavam to Prime Minister Stalin expressing satisfaction with the new agreement between them.

Moscow said Soviet Ambassador Andrei A. Gromyko had advised U. N. Secretary-General Trygve Lie in New York that the Iranian case "must be dropped" at once rather than remain on the agenda for reconsideration May 6, by which time all Red Army troops are supposed to be out of Iran.

LETTER TO LIE

In a letter to Lie dated April 6, Gromyko was quoted as saying the Council's retention of the Iranian case for re-checking on May 6 is "not right and is illegal and is contrary to the Charter of the United Nations . . . There is no reason to leave the Iranian question before the Security Council for any further discussion."

The instrument of Russian protests against the Council's hearings of the Iranian issue thus far has been the walkout begun by Gromyko on March 27, when Iran was put on the agenda over his vigorous opposition. Gromyko has absented himself from all business sessions of the Council since then, although he has rejoined his Council colleagues at social functions.

Gromyko's letter to Lie promised to stir new debate when the Council meets at 3 P. M. EST tomorrow after a long week-end recess, during which Poland announced her intention to bring the Spanish question before the Council and Moscow sought to show Russia and Iran had reached complete agreement.

The Moscow radio quoted Premier Quavam as saying "full mutual understanding has been reached between two friendly and neighboring countries" and also quoted Stalin's reply to Qavam:

"I am certain the agreement which was reached due to these talks will serve for further progress and strengthening of co-operation and friendship between the people of our countries."

Iranian Ambassador Hussein Ala, who pressed his case before the council in Gromyko's absence and last week agreed to postponement of further discussion until May 6, declined to comment on the new turn as he prepared to return to his duties in Washington today. Neither he nor several council members had seen the Gromyko letter when word of it came in London dispatches quoting Moscow radio.

Gromyko, acting in closest lial-

See NEW SOVIET on page 9-A

OPA In Crisis

Truman May Veto Farm Price Raise

By MARVIN L. ARROWSMITH

WASHINGTON — (AP) — A high Administration official expressed his belief today that President Truman will veto price control extension legislation, if Congress tacks the controversial farm parity amendment to it.

The official made this statement to a reporter privately as the Administration's economic high command called for renewal of OPA by May 15 "without the crippling amendments which are now being proposed almost daily."

In a report to the President on the third anniversary of the hold-the-line order, the directors of five Government agencies said that, if the emergency powers are continued through June, 1947, disastrous inflation can be averted.

They asked not only for maintenance of price ceilings, but for continuance of food subsidies, authority to keep on channeling scarce materials, and for enough money to finance these programs properly. These powers expire June 30 unless renewed.

WOULD LIFT PARITY

The possibility of an OPA extension bill veto was raised as farm state lawmakers told reporters they will try to write into the legislation a proposal to boost farm parity prices.

This amendment has been passed by the Senate as a rider to 65-cent minimum wage bill, but Mr. Truman has announced that he will be compelled to veto the measure because of the rider. The House has yet to act on the legislation.

Stabilization officials have estimated that the farm amendment would increase food prices about 15 per cent and boost the cost of living generally about 6 per cent. The proposal would revise farm prices upward to include the costs of agricultural labor.

"Some members of Congress seem to feel that, if the amendment were hooked to the price control bill, the President wouldn't dare veto the bill," a high-ranking Administration official said. "I think he would.

RAPS "SHAM" CONTROL

"I think he would veto any measure, and without hesitation, if it would result in only sham price control."

This sentiment was reflected in the hold-the-line report, which said: "The interests of the American people would be better served by eliminating price control entirely, rather than encouraging the false sense of security which would result from a mere illusion of price control."

The report was signed by Chester Bowles, stabilization director; Paul Porter, OPA administrator; John D. Small, civilian production administrator; W. Willard Wirtz, chairman of the Wage Stabiliza-

See FARM PARITY on page 9-A

Smith Gets Jail Term

CHICAGO —(AP)— Gerald L. K. Smith, head of the America First Party, today was sentenced by Municipal Judge John W. McCormick to serve 60 days in the county jail on charges of contempt of court.

Don Lohbeck, Detroit, an editor of a Smith-sponsored publication, who was convicted of contempt of court jointly with Smith, was given until Friday to appear. Lohbeck was not in court today, but Maximilian St. George, his attorney, told Judge McCormick Lohbeck's wife was expecting a baby and he wanted to remain with her.

Judge McCormick ordered a body attachment issued for Lohbeck and said he would be taken into custody Friday if he did not appear in court before that time. Judge McCormick did not specify Lohbeck's sentence.

In sentencing Smith, Judge McCormick said the trial, during which Smith was cited, was conducted under "unparalleled conditions" and that Smith's conduct was "highly improper." He added:

"I could, but I will not, enter into a long recital of improper and

See GERALD SMITH on page 9-A

Ammunition Blasts

Saigon Rocked By Explosions

SAIGON — (AP) — A giant French ammunition dump on the northern outskirts of Saigon exploded this morning and two hours later a shattering series of explosions continued to rock the city.

The French Army threw barricades around the danger zone and began the evacuation of all civilians.

Truckloads of wounded, including women, children and French servicemen were still streaming into the hospitals at noon.

More than 60 wounded persons officially were reported admitted to hospitals in the half-hour following the first blast at 10:30 A. M. Hospital officials said they lost count after that.

Henri Cedille, Commissioner for Cochin China, issued a special communique saying that the explosion was due to an accident and requested the public to remain calm.

Normal press communications from the city were disrupted, since the Saigon radio station was in the explosion zone. The British Army Signal Corps was furnishing an emergency press service.

The sky was clouded with black smoke and the smell of gun powder pervaded the city.

Refugees from within the explosion area said that scores of houses had been demolished by the repeated blasts. The public was in a state of near panic and roads were crowded with refugees leaving town.

Housing Aid Fund Fought

By WILLIAM T. PEACOCK

WASHINGTON—(AP)—A fight to trim the $600,000,000 fund for building material subsidies took top billing today as the Senate turned its attention to the Administration's Emergency Housing Bill.

Senator Capehart, Republican, Indiana, had an amendment ready to halve the sum which Housing Expediter Wilson Wyatt could deal out to manufacturers in an effort to increase supplies of scarce goods without boosting prices to the public.

"Wyatt could certainly make a start on this program with $300,000,000 and, if he needs more money, he could come back to Congress," Capehart told reporters.

Although Capehart's move had general backing among Republican Senators, Democratic Leader Barkley of Kentucky forecast that it would fail.

OPPOSED BY TAFT

Another point of controversy was over a provision allowing Wyatt to guarantee markets for new type building materials or prefabricated houses. Senator Taft, Republican, Ohio, said that an effort would be made to strike it out.

There apparently was little Senate opposition to a provision permitting ceiling prices on existing houses, although it was rejected by the House, which also turned down the $600,000,000 subsidy fund.

Both provisions were restored by the Senate Banking Committee, which also added the guaranteed market for prefabricated houses, a point the House has not passed on.

COMPROMISE LOOMS

Whatever measure the Senate passes will have to go back to the House for action on amendments. The final result will be a compromise.

The measure is aimed at getting

See HOUSING AID on page 9-A

Huge Pieces Fall

Hail Storm Blasts City In Alabama

ANNISTON, Ala. —(AP)— Tons of hailstones remained on the streets here today as residents struggled to clear away debris left in the wake of a storm which caused damage estimated at millions of dollars.

Eighteen persons were injured in the half-hour hailstorm which swept through Calhoun County.

The hail, as large as half dollar pieces, fell in such volume that war veterans said the noise resembled an artillery bombardment. Many buildings looked as though they had been hit by artillery and machine gun fire. Some houses were damaged by falling trees.

Ed Brinkley, editor of the Anniston Star, describing today's scene said there wasn't a street which was not blocked off. Practically every building in town, he said, had been damaged by the hail and rain which fell in torrents.

In some sections of the city a foot of hail fell.

"Hundreds of trees were stripped of foliage as though you had put them through a threshing machine," Brinkley said.

Windows Smashed In Fulton, Kentucky

FULTON, Ky. —(AP)—Hundreds of window panes were out in residences, stores, schools and other buildings in Fulton today, following a half-hour fall of hail here yesterday.

Mrs. Hoyt Moore, Fulton newspaper publisher, said the hailstones were about the size of bantam hens' eggs. No injuries were reported.

U. S. Uneasy Over Strike

BY HAROLD W. WARD.

WASHINGTON —(AP)— Government officials began to show signs of impatience today over the efforts of John L. Lewis and soft coal operators to work out their own strike settlement.

One top labor official said steel mills shortly will begin to feel the full effect of the week-old strike of 400,000 bituminous miners.

Noting that cold blast furnaces eventually would lead to paralysis of the nation's already retarded reconversion program, this official, who asked not to be named, expressed his belief that "the Government will do something this week."

Thus far, there has been little the Government could do aside from keeping Special Conciliator Paul W. Fuller sitting in at the negotiating meetings, which are in recess until tomorrow afternoon.

LEWIS IS PUZZLE

Lewis has not made clear how much of a wage increase he is after for his United Mine Workers, and until he does the Administration is at a loss to try it for size against President Truman's new wage-price policy.

Economic Stabilizer Chester Bowles called a meeting of his staff today to consider the whole picture. It was strictly a preliminary session on coal, however, because it may be weeks before Bowles gets into the dispute.

Some operators appear to be resigned to the prospect of reaching no settlement with Lewis until a good-sized crisis has developed.

They figure—rightly or wrongly—that the miners want a few weeks vacation to plant gardens, go fishing, etc., after the production grind of the war years. They reason, therefore, that Lewis will not make his wage and hour demand specific until the miners are ready to go back to work, and he will then have additional industrial and Government pressure for settlement at any cost.

His wage demands, these operators think, then will eclipse the 15 to 18 1-2-cent hourly increases granted to CIO auto, steel, oil, packinghouse and other striking unions.

Bailey Shows Improvement

WASHINGTON —(AP)—Senator Josiah W. Bailey's physician said today he is "gratified over the improvement shown by the Senator over the week-end."

Dr. Walter A. Bloedorn said the North Carolina Democrat continued to improve. The Senator's secretary Kidd Brewer, told a reporter that Bailey "called for breakfast before it got there and insisted he was feeling fine."

Bailey, who suffered an abdominal attack at the Capitol Thursday, left the maternity section of crowded Doctor's Hospital over the week-end. Brewer said the Senator's condition when he was admitted was such that "it was necessary to put him in the hospital in whatever space was available."

Foley Named To Treasury Post

WASHINGTON—(AP)—Edward H. Foley Jr., of New York, was nominated today to be assistant secretary of the treasury. Replaces Herbert E. Gaston, who resigned recently.

Des Moines Tragedy

Kills Four, Saying 'God Had Ordered Me To Kill My Family'

DE MOINES —(AP)— A mother, grandmother and two small children were hacked to death in the front yard of their home today and after a gun fight in which he was wounded police took into custody a newspaper printer who said "God had ordered me to kill my family."

A neighbor child was wounded in the gun battle involving police and William C. Irwin, 41, who was nicked in the leg by a police bullet.

Those killed were:

Edith Irwin, 38, Irwin's wife; Mary Alice Irwin, 64, his mother; John Irwin, 8, his son, and Henry Irwin, 5, another son.

A third son, William Jr., 11 had gone to school before the slayings.

Detective Chief Paul Castelline said Irwin told him:

"I had an impulse. God had ordered me to kill my family. Now I've done everything in the book."

Castelline said an early examination indicated this sequence of events:

Edith Irwin ran screaming from their home, with Irwin in pursuit, carrying the garden implement. He downed her and repeatedly struck her with the sharp blade as she lay in the yard.

John and Henry Irwin then emerged through the front door, also screaming. Irwin turned on them and slashed them with the tool. At about that time Irwin's mother came to the yard from an adjoining garden patch and he attacked her. The family dog also was dispatched in the same manner.

Irwin then returned to the house, obtained a shotgun and a box of shells, and sat on the front porch. Within a few minutes police cars arrived and he started firing from the exchange. Irwin and Geraldine Nelson, 5, a neighbor child passing the scene, were wounded slightly.

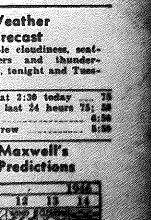
WEATHER

Official Weather Bureau Forecast

Considerable cloudiness, scattered showers and thunderstorms today, tonight and Tuesday.

Temperature at 7:30 today 58
High and low last 24 hours 75, 38
Sunset today 6:50
Sunrise tomorrow 5:50

Professor Maxwell's Advance Predictions



(The News presents Professor Maxwell's advance weather predictions as an interesting and useful daily feature, but points out that the official forecast remains that of the U. S. Weather Bureau.)