

Eddie Gilmore:

Reds Do Not Want To Fight Anybody

Russia wants no war with anybody now, says Eddie Gilmore, Associated Press Correspondent, who has spent the past five years in Moscow and is now in this country on leave. Mr. Gilmore's reasons, vital information for those who wish to be able to assess America's foreign policy, are outlined in a series of four articles. The first follows:

By EDDY GILMORE

NEW YORK (AP)—Just back in the United States after almost five years in Russia a correspondent is struck and startled by the questions he is asked about the possibility of war with Russia.

"Tell me," said a young man just out of the Army, "should I go to war and fight and get my old captain's job back? You've been living in Russia a long time. Aren't they about ready to fight us?"

You get similar questions 7 or 8 times a day in the middle-aged business men, club men, housewives, school teachers, policemen, the inevitable taxi driver and so on.

GILMORE Having lived outside the United States for more than six years, now it is very difficult to understand the urgency of such questions, and thoughts about Russia come to him.

If five years in a country means anything, it lengthily daily conversations with diplomats, presents in Moscow who have talks with Russian leaders that show their worth, it means that he has seen dozens upon dozens of just plain Russians as well as a smattering of the party faithful and the conspirators, factors in helping to understand the Russian mind and attitude of a people, then the only possible answer is:

As sure as there's a face on the Kremlin, Joseph Stalin has a mistake the Russians do not want to fight anybody.

In addition to the Russian people and leaders that wanting war and any country to be against England or the United States or both—the following factors may be generally known in America by those who consider:

Russia suffered greatly in her war with Germany. She lost many men and women, a large amount of machinery and livestock.

Russia's road from and economic industries are badly crippled, although coming back fast.

Russia as persons who are interested in the world, are behind the United States and Britain in American eyes.

Russia's people are tired and even if they were not they have been through a hell of a lot of war.

Russia's Air Force is nothing but a shadow of its former self.

Russia's Navy cannot be compared with those of her Allies.

Russia's leaders are determined to keep her people's lives in operation.

Russia's look upon peace as a means to an end in action and worship.

Then what is all this talk of war?

A large part of it, as I have told my Russian friends, is due to the fact that their country has been invaded and they wish a show-down to get inside into the Anglo-American mind.

It is not the Russian's own and of her own design and the Soviet is firm conviction that they are conducting their international affairs in the best and just manner for Russia. They are and as in the process fairly hear their own cry to justify their every action, from their behavior in Manchuria to Andrei Gromyko's actions in the Security Council.

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LOOSE TALK IN MOSCOW

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See REDS DON'T on page 11-A

REPUBLICAN MARITIME UNIONS READ TO MODIFY DEMANDS

Curran Talks With Aides After Negotiations — Joseph Curran (right), president of the National Maritime Union, and co-chairman of a CIO maritime union negotiating group, talks with M. Hedley Stone (left), treasurer, and Jack Lawrenson (center), vice-president of the N.M.U. in Washington after a negotiation session with operators' representatives and Government mediators seeking to avert the maritime strike. (AP Wirephoto).

Monarchy Trails

Republic Forces Leading In Italy

ROME—(AP)—Forces favoring the establishment of a republic appeared to be building up a lead as Italian officials completed the tabulation of approximately one-quarter of the votes cast in this nation's two-day elections.

A semi-official tabulation of approximately 10 per cent of the 25,000,000 votes estimated to have been cast showed the Republic leading the Monarchy almost two to one.

The Ministry of Interior said all reports on the outcome of the monarchy-republic plebiscite were unofficial and that the first official returns would probably not be announced until tomorrow.

Socialist Vice-Premier Pietro Nenni said earlier, however, that the latest unofficial tabulation showed 1,508,851 votes for the Republic and 847,851 for the Monarchy. The industrial north reported solidly in favor of a Republic and the agricultural south equally strong for the Monarchy.

The Christian Democrats, the party of Premier Alcide De Gasperi, held their strong lead in Italy's Constituent Assembly election on the basis of the count of half the votes.

The Ministry of Interior said the Christian Democrats polled 3,798,264 votes of the 11,625,139 tabulated with the Socialists gathering 2,708,670 and the Communists 2,581,123.

All three parties, plus the republicans, are committed to establish a republic.

The moderate National Democratic Union of Vittorio Emanuele Orlando and the extreme Fascist First World War, was running fourth with 495,478. The Republic of the Republic, the center-right UOMO Quinquale movement had 432,243. The other votes were scattered among smaller parties.

Truman Calls Merger Parley

Whisky Ring Under Fire

WASHINGTON—(AP)—Attorney General Tom Clark today announced the indictment of eleven men on charges of conspiracy to violate the nation's liquor laws. The indictment, returned by Federal Judge John H. Ladd in Louisville, Ky., named the following: William Griffin, Halpine Smith, George K. Yetter, Henry C. Richardson, all of West Palm Beach, Fla.; Ben Starnes, like H. Yetter, Ira Stein, David Harris, Maurice M. Haimowitz, all of Jacksonville, Fla.; Leonard Kelen of New York City, and Frank Keld of Miami Beach, Fla.

Clark said two additional indictments were returned against Berlin Griffin and Ben Stein, charging them with sales and deliveries of liquor at over-levelling prices.

One additional indictment was filed against Ben H. Yetter, charging similar offenses, Clark said.

Willing To Make More Concessions

Efforts Made To Avert Strike

WASHINGTON—(AP)—Principal seagoing unions involved in the threatened maritime strike said today they are willing to make further concessions in wage and hour demands to avert the tie-up set for June 15.

Willingness to modify demands was expressed by both Joseph Curran, president of the CIO National Maritime Union, and by Vincent J. Malone, head of the Pacific Coast Marine Firemen's Union.

Government negotiations at the Labor Department turned for the first time into a discussion of the Pacific Coast problem.

Federal conciliators met with Malone and J. B. Bryan, president of the Pacific American Shipowners Association, and Gregory Harrison, the association's general counsel, Malone said after the meeting was a "pretty good session" and he intends to present a "comromise package" of his union's demands at another meeting tomorrow morning.

Stettinius, whose resignation was accepted yesterday by President Truman, said he had no plans and would leave within a few days to test at his home in Rapidan, Va.

Meanwhile, the United Nations sub-committee investigating Spain declared that exclusion of Spain from the U. N. membership would be a "really effective system" of international control of atomic energy.

It recommended that if a freely elected Spanish Government succeeded Generalissimo Franco's regime, its application for U. N. membership should be considered favorably.

Curran told reporters that a compromise 42-hour week proposal "is our latest but not our last offer."

He did not elaborate, but another spokesman for the union gave this follow-up explanation:

"We're prepared to avert a strike, we want to compromise and sign a satisfactory agreement. The point is what is satisfactory."

Originally the union asked a 40-hour week at sea instead of the present 42-hour week, demanding that each ship carry ten relief workers. Employers said this would be an impossible task, making it impossible for American ships to compete with foreign tonnage. The new offer cuts the relief crew to eight, but still leaves a wide gap between the union and employer positions.

The Navy moved into the fast-developing picture last night, after the president's Truman's promise to keep the ships going even if he had to use the armed forces to do it.

NAVY ORDERS

Two orders cracked out to Naval stations from the office of the Secretary of the Navy.

Commandants were instructed to recruit volunteers from among the merchant seamen to be sent to the coast guard, and engineering experience are especially in demand.

A number of seamen who experienced in "handling and stowing cargo" No-ex-Navy man will be called in to help.

Officers will stand ready to be called if the strike of CIO seamen and dock workers goes on.



BRITISH AMBASSADOR BRINGS ALONG HIS PIPER—When Lord Inverchapel, new British Ambassador to the U. S., arrived at his new post, he brought with him Thomas Maclean, 17, as his official piper. In doing this, Lord Inverchapel followed an old custom of many Highland lairds, who have favorite pipers to play the bag pipes for them.

Put In New Light South Looks To 'Jim Crow' Laws

WASHINGTON—(AP)—Southern states looked to their "Jim Crow" laws today in the light of a Supreme Court ruling brushing aside Virginia's statute requiring segregation of Negroes on interstate busses.

The court, in its 6-1 decision, said the Virginia law imposes an undue burden on interstate commerce and therefore is unconstitutional.

OTHER LAWS CHALLENGED

Dismissing Justice Burton said that on yesterday's precedent similar laws in nine other Southern states—North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas and Oklahoma—could be held invalid.

Likewise, Burton asserted, validity of laws of eighteen states which prohibit racial segregation could be challenged since "they differ sharply from laws on the same subject in other parts of the country."

The eighteen were not listed.

Justice Reed's majority opinion declared that "obviously" the "separate but equal" doctrine is "inapplicable" to interstate commerce.

It seems clear to us that different races, by their very nature, are not equal in the eyes of the law. It is a simple, unadorned truth that the Negro is not white, and the white is not Negro.

While concurring with the majority decision, Justice Frankfurter objected to any such state rule. Frankfurter contended that "Congress may develop a national policy with respect to various interests of different regions."

Negroes Still Eke To Rear Seats In South

ATLANTA—(AP)—Interstate bus travel segregation today was banned by a Supreme Court decision but Negroes throughout the South continued to file to the rear seats.

Most bus company officials said they had issued no directives for changing the custom of many years standing. They explained that they would continue to make it for local travel.

Many of the country's largest bus lines have stopped or curtailed draft beer production, Hopkins said. Some companies make it only for their own cities.

"You still can get draft beer in the big cities now, but drive 30 miles out into the country and see if you can buy it. It has practically disappeared," Hopkins said.

Both O'Shea and Hopkins said that the present shift is an acceleration of the trend of recent years. About 10 per cent of all beer was drafted immediately after repeal. Now about 70 per cent is bottled.

Hopkins, whose trade association members distribute beer from brewers to retailers throughout the

Says Peace Opportunity May Never Come Again

Russia Is Urged Into Settlement

LONDON—(AP)—Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin addressed a warning appeal to Russia today that "if you value peace above all, do not miss it. It may never come again."

The blunt diplomat, opening a foreign policy debate in the House of Commons, declared that permanent peace in Europe can be guaranteed "only if Russia enters freely into the European settlement."

APPEAL TO U. S.

He appealed to the United States to remain undaunted by the Russian rejection of Secretary of State Byrnes' proposal for a 25-year treaty to keep Germany and Japan disarmed, saying:

"At least, not only because this proposal but look upon it as giving the United States a possible hope for the removal of misunderstanding and the creation of a new era of peace and of profound regret to witness the way it was received by the Soviet Government at the recent conference of leading Foreign Ministers at Paris."

"If I can make one great appeal to the United States," he said, "it is this: Do not be daunted by the first refusal, due in my view, to misapprehension."

Bevin expressed regret that "all these dramatic speeches and writings" runs the "idea that the Russian methods alone represent democracy and that other systems are either Fascist or crypto-Fascist."

WATCH BEGIN

Urging Russia to accept Byrnes' proposal of a four-power watch over Germany for a quarter century.

"I should have thought a four-power pact carried out with vigor and honesty between us would create on peace fronts at the time not harnessing a few satellite states as a buttress against aggression."

He expressed opposition to the Russian insistence that Trieste be given to Italy and given to Yugoslavia, saying the Adriatic city "must be an international port."

He said the Soviet Union's Danube River shipping, a peace treaty with Austria and Federal control of Germany as a whole nation.

Bevin declared that "if the four leading Foreign Ministers could not agree on peace fronts at the June 15 meeting in Paris, he would insist on submitting the treaties to a referendum."

"We cannot go on in a state of forever," he explained.

He said it was an "intolerable situation" to say to the other countries "that you must go on in a state of forever. Because we four gentlemen cannot agree."

'Elegy' Sold For \$4,200

LONDON—(AP)—The first issue of the first edition of Thomas Gray's "Elegy in a Country Churchyard" is uncut and unbound—was sold to a London dealer today for 1,600 pounds sterling (\$4,200). The copy, almost 200 years old, originally cost sixpence (10 cents). It was sold by the Rev. J. Strickland of Rugby.

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NEW YORK—(AP)—Edward R. Steiunus Jr. today turned over the job of chief United States representative to the United Nations to Herschel V. Johnson of Charlotte, N. C., who had served as his deputy.

Johnson will sit with the Security Council when it takes up the report on Franco Spain.

Stettinius, whose resignation was accepted yesterday by President Truman, said he had no plans and would leave within a few days to test at his home in Rapidan, Va.

Meanwhile, the United Nations sub-committee investigating Spain declared that exclusion of Spain from the U. N. membership would be a "really effective system" of international control of atomic energy.

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Portugal Gets Base

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WASHINGTON—(AP)—The United States announced today that it had secured a strategic wartime airport in the Azores but is retaining transit use for eighteen months.

This was announced today by Secretary of State Byrnes. His statement said the eighteenth-month use provision was made because of the maintenance of lines of communication with American occupation forces in Germany and Japan.

The British Government announced last night that it was retaining Azores harbor in transit use for eighteen months.

Reports have long been current that the United States and Britain have been seeking peacetime air bases in the Azores. Byrnes denied these reports today in a news conference.

Byrnes' announcement said:

"Under a wartime agreement made with the Portuguese Government on Nov. 20, 1944, the United States and Portugal constructed a base at Santa Maria Island in the Azores, a modern and complete airport which played an important role during World War II."

"With the expiration of this wartime agreement the airport has been returned to the Portuguese Government for conversion to peacetime use."

Meanwhile, however, the United States will permit the continued transit use of airports in the Azores for eighteen months to maintain lines of communication with its occupation forces in Germany and Japan.

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WASHINGTON—What became of 2,500,000 Japanese, supposedly in Russian-occupied territory at war's end is still a mystery, Allied Headquarters said today.

The Headquarters Intelligence section said that no information has been received from Russian, Chinese or other sources on the Japanese supposed to have been in Manchuria, from which the Russians recently withdrew, or those in territory the Russians still hold.

Japanese forces placed the claim in Manchuria at around 1,000,000 and the strength of the Japanese Kwantung Army at between 600,000 and 700,000.

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Shed A Tear For Draught Beer; Brewers Show It's Going Out

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By WILLIAM FERRIS

CHICAGO—Draught beer is on the way out.

R. H. Hopkins, general manager of the National Beer Wholesalers Association, makes the prediction that beer unsympathetically will be glad to see it go. Draught beer belongs back in the horse and buggy days.

A spokesman for the United States Brewers Association confirms the trend. Both O'Shea and Hopkins said that the present shift is an acceleration of the trend of recent years. About 10 per cent of all beer was drafted immediately after repeal. Now about 70 per cent is bottled.

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Wheat Supplies Nearly Gone At Minneapolis

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MINNEAPOLIS—(AP)—Wheat supplies available for bread flour in the Minneapolis area are nearly gone, the city's flour millers said today.

Minneapolis flour millers approached the vanishing point at Minneapolis Mills today.

Miller's expressed divergent opinions as to a report to the Senate Small Business Committee that 98 per cent of the nation's mills would be closed today, but all agreed the situation was critical and probably would get worse.

Byrnes To Leave For Paris Talks June 13

WASHINGTON—(AP)—Secretary of State Byrnes said today he expects to leave June 13 for resumption of the Foreign Ministers Conference in Paris on June 15. His party will include both Senators Connally, Democrat, Texas, and Vandenberg, Republican, Michigan.

Kalinin's Body Lies In State

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LONDON—(AP)—The body of Mikhail Kalinin, who started life as a peasant and became President of the Soviet Union, lay in state in Moscow today while Russian radio broadcast endless tributes to him.

Kalinin, 70, died yesterday of cancer of the intestine, and illness which forced him to abandon the presidency several months ago.

His funeral will be held late tomorrow at the Kremlin.

Siam To Get Funds

BANGKOK, Siam—(AP)—The Siam Government announced today that Britain had agreed to provide Siam with 1,000,000 pounds (\$4,000,000) of Siam's 16,000,000 pounds (\$64,000,000) of credit in London, with 1,000,000 pounds (\$4,000,000) becoming available immediately in the form of a "floating fund."

Diplomatic quarters here said the outlook was favorable for the early reopening of Siam's banks.

Social Security

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Most wage earners in private employment have a vital stake in Social Security. Few doubt it. They are familiar with the law and their entitlements, therefore, they give the facts in a series of three articles, the first of which is about Social Security. You may find it worth your while to read this series to get the information for future reference.

You'll be interested, too, in Tom Watkins' column on the new Social Security law in Russia under the Soviet system.

On page 3-A you'll find Chapter 8 of Victor Kravchenko's "The Secret of Russia," which is a sharp analysis of the new Social Security law in Russia under the Soviet system.

On page 12-A the second of three articles by the AP's labor expert, Max Ball, discusses the new Social Security law in Russia under the Soviet system.

WEATHER

Scattered light showers today, clear to partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday. Slightly cooler tonight and Wednesday.

Temperature: 2:30 today—72 High and low last 24 hours—72-64

Sunrise today—7:14 Sunset tomorrow—5:08