

On June 7 the voters of Michigan will decide whether or not to establish ABC stores in their county. For a statement of the ABC's stand on the subject, see the editorial, "The Question Is Before The People" on Page 6-A.

# MAKES PHONE STRIKE DEAD-END FORMULA Sought

## Labor Dept. Chick Urges Accord To End Dispute

### Deadline Set For Decision

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Secretary of Labor Schweinfelt urged for quick acceptance of his formula for settling the nationwide telephone strike and arranged to go on the air tonight to report to the public on the strike situation.

The Labor Department announced that Schweinfelt will appear on the ABC network at 8:30 P. M. (EST) and over the mutual network at 10:15 P. M. (EST).

His plan called for settlement of certain labor-management disputes by a Federal Labor Relations Board.

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## World Flight Nears End

### 'Bombshell' Streaks East Over North America's Top

ANCHORAGE, Alaska (AP)—The five-mile-a-minute Reynolds "Bombshell" plane hurtled over the Gulf of Alaska and toward the North American mainland early today, racing eastward against the tail of a planned New York terminus of a record-breaking around-the-world flight.

Something only a brief rest after completing the eighth hop of their long flight, from Tokyo to Adak, Alaska, the Reynolds plane and the Canadian Rockies. The Adak-Edmonton distance is approximately 2,418 miles.

Their "Great Circle" course would take them over their last over-water hop, southward Alaska and the Canadian Rockies. The Adak-Edmonton distance is approximately 2,418 miles.

Weather reports indicated that if Reynolds flew at a high altitude over the North American mainland, it would be a 40-mile tail wind, and at 10,000 feet one of from 60 to 70 miles an hour, all the way to Edmonton.

The Reynolds plane is a five-mile-a-minute Reynolds "Bombshell" plane hurtled over the Gulf of Alaska and toward the North American mainland early today, racing eastward against the tail of a planned New York terminus of a record-breaking around-the-world flight.

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## Bargaining Curbs Are Rejected

### Group Turns Down Proposals

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Senate Labor Committee today rejected 7 to 6 proposals to write restrictions on industry-wide bargaining into general labor legislation.

With this vote, Chairman Taft, Republican, Ohio, told reporters the committee now has relatively reached decision on all individual sections of its bill.

He said the committee will meet again Thursday to review its decisions and vote on the bill as a whole.

The committee also voted 7 to 6 to lump all labor legislation in a single bill, as recommended by the general conference of Republican Senators. The minority wanted to vote the omnibus bill into three separate measures.

The House debate opens across the Capitol, the House launched its debate on its separate bill with Republicans proclaiming and many Democrats agreeing that it will pass overwhelmingly.

The House measure has an outright ban on industry-wide bargaining. That is, it would forbid a union from bargaining for a contract covering an entire industry such as John L. Lewis coal miners have fought for the coal industry.

The provision rejected by the Senate committee simply would have forbade national union dictate contract terms to their local unions.

The same coalition of Democrats and Republicans which has revised the bill sharply in favor of the House measure prevailed again on this issue.

Voting against such a provision were Republican Senators Ives, New York, Alben, Vermont and Morse, Oregon, and these Democrats: Senator Frank P. La Follette, Idaho, Senator Charles McNary, Oregon, Senator Charles McNary, Oregon, Senator Charles McNary, Oregon.

The report said the liner, largely over constructed, moved slowly off the pier at 8:30 P. M. (EST).

Waters from the shore saw the ship disappear from view in the fog a few seconds after she had slipped off the sandbank, the Press Association said.

The amount was fixed over strenuous objections of U. S. Attorney John P. McClellan, who has asked that the amount be set at \$25,000.

McClellan charged that Eiser "has admitted being anxious to get out of the United States."

Counsel for Eiser, however, argued that the defendant "is a substantial man and he has been published in the newspapers and newspapers to such an extent that he is anxious to meet and to defeat the charges against him."

When both Houses pass their bills, a compromise must be worked out.

President Truman might veto it. The House bill is the product of months of work by its Labor Committee. Senate Republicans have pledged to do something about industrial strife.

At least this session of the Foreign Ministers.

Both Britain and France supported the United States draft of the proposed treaty, but Marshall failed to agree on basic principles to be given to independent states who would negotiate the treaty.

The basic change proposed by the Soviet Union not only would have altered the character of the treaty but also would have introduced points of disagreement between the Soviet Union and Marshall.

This clear attempt to put in controversial matters in the hands of 85 American occupation personnel.

Consideration of the treaty had been considered one of the last major items of the Marshall Plan.

Four or at least one major item.

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## Would Condemn Attacks

### Senate Democrats Act Change Proposed By President

WASHINGTON (AP)—A move to put Congress on record as condemning Henry A. Wallace's attacks on the Greek-Turkish assistance program was discussed today by the Senate Democratic Policy Committee.

Members reported after a closed meeting that no final action was taken.

However, Senator McClellan, Democrat, Arizona, told reporters he is considering offering a resolution censuring Wallace's attacks abroad on the program.

In other developments on Wallace, the Vandenberg amendment, already voted by the Senate, would require the President to certify a statement of his own opinion as to whether or not the proposed \$400,000,000 program.

Rep. Eason, Republican, New Jersey, chairman, in response to reporters' questions, said the House group had not yet taken action.

See SENATE on page 8-A

## Conference Held

### Marshal, Stalin Meet In Moscow

MOSCOW (AP)—U. S. Secretary of State George C. Marshall went to the Kremlin at 8 o'clock tonight (Moscow time) for a conference with Soviet Prime Minister Stalin.

Marshall was accompanied by U. S. Ambassador William B. Smith and Charles Bohlen, American expert on Russia and Marshall's interpreter.

Marshall is the last of the three visiting foreign ministers along with the Big Four conference in Moscow to call on the Soviet premier.

Both Ernest Bevin of Britain and Georges Bidault of France have called on the Kremlin.

Whether Marshall would see Stalin had been a subject of conjecture in diplomatic circles for weeks.

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## Neutrality Act Change

### Proposed By President

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Truman today proposed sweeping changes in the country's neutrality act to permit the Government to place embargoes on shipments of arms to unfriendly nations.

In a message to Congress, the President said he must be free to act "in accordance with our position in the United Nations."

Under Section 12 of the Neutrality Act, Mr. Truman pointed out, the requirement of impartiality forces the Secretary of State to "treat aggressor and aggrieved," "peace-maker and trouble-maker equally by granting every application for the license for the exportation of any arms, ammunition or implements of war unless such action would be in violation of a treaty."

"Such a provision of law is no longer consistent with this country's commitments and requirements," the President's message said.

"We have committed ourselves to international co-operation through the United Nations."

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## Big Liner Is Freed

### Fixed At \$20,000

LONDON (AP)—The British Press Association said tonight that the liner "Eiser" had been freed from the sandbank off the coast of the United States.

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## Play Ball!

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## Price Slash Signs Noted

WASHINGTON (AP)—Secretary of the Treasury Snyder said today there are "a number of evidences" of price cuts and that such cuts may be "something more specific in some of the larger manufacturing and wholesale prices."

He would not identify those fields or enlarge on that remark, however, during a new conference discussion of prices.

Snyder said that business concerns have expressed "anxiety" about reducing prices to force competition for them to be able to survive.

Whether a company's earnings are excessive, he added, is a matter for the company to decide.