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Truman Calls Cabinet Meeting To Discuss Prices

Worry Over Situation Is Delayed At Washington

Termed Serious By Council Head

WASHINGTON (AP)—Dr. Edwin G. Nourse, chairman of the President's Economic Advisory Council, said today that the price situation is serious at this time.

He said the White House after a conference with President Truman, Nourse told reporters he was "frankly worried" over the inability to bring prices down generally and that the situation was becoming more serious as the price situation in increased wage demands.

Mr. Truman, after receiving the report from his Advisory Council called a special meeting of the Cabinet for tomorrow to discuss the price situation in detail. The Cabinet ordinarily meets on Friday.

Other members of the Council accompanied Nourse to see Mr. Truman today. Presidential Press Secretary Charles G. Rose said the President would receive the Council members on Friday.

In his first report some months ago, Nourse said that the price situation was serious and that the Government should take steps to bring prices down.

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Cerebral Hemorrhage Fatal

Henry Ford Dies At 84 At Home In Dearborn

By DAVID J. WILKIE

DETROIT (AP)—In the flickering light of kerosene lamps and candles Henry Ford, famed pioneer of the automobile industry, died at 11:40 o'clock last night in his home in Dearborn.

He would have reached his 84th birthday next July 30.

High flood waters of the River Rouge running through the Ford estate had cut power and heating service at the residence and the wood-burned fireplace warmed the room.

Mr. Ford's death was due to a cerebral hemorrhage.

It came after the noted industrialist had spent a vigorous day inspecting a flood-damaged plant around the Ford plant and was making plans for another inspection this morning.

Friends said he had never appeared in better health.

At his bedside were his wife, Mrs. Clara Bryant Ford, and a member of the household staff.

A family statement said he had retired at 9 P. M. (EST.) and was awakened at 11:15 P. M. complaining he felt slightly ill. Mr. Ford gave him a drink of water. He died 25 minutes later.

The statement said that even telephone service from the residence was cut off because of the flood waters and that an employee had to go to the company's engineering laboratory, nearly half a mile from the residence, to summon a physician.

Dr. J. M. Maier, of the Henry Ford Hospital, who arrived at 11:15 A. M. (Thursday) said death was due to a cerebral hemorrhage.

Funeral services will be held from St. Paul's Episcopal Cathedral at 10 A. M. Friday.

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Ford Didn't Know Wealth

German Question Stalemate Broken

MOSCOW (AP)—Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov argued under western pressure tonight to halt the long discussions of big four disagreements on current German problems and to turn to other matters—the next being the question of German frontiers.

The ministers will take over the frontier question tomorrow.

In a conciliatory move, Molotov agreed to demands by U. S. Secretary of State Marshall, British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault to drop from the plans for a German provisional government the Soviet proposal that security powers be vested in a central government.

Bevin led the fight on the night. He declared that the "tendency toward creation of a police state was dangerous."

The break in the stalemate came after four weeks of repetitious discussion of German political and economic problems.

Adolf suggested that the talks continue along the same lines, but because one coordinating committee on the situation still was lacking.

Bevin, however, asked whether the talks could be made so that the Council would not be able to reach other points on the main agenda.

These include frontiers, the present and future of the German economy, the disarmament of Germany and the American treaty.

Bevin said that if the suggestion had been made for that reason, "this is not a very fair way to see the situation."

Marshall then took up the argument.

He said he had suggested yesterday that the Council pass over the German question to give it more time, and go on with the main agenda.

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Miners Told To Work In Safe Pits

Lewis 'Gratified' Over Production

WASHINGTON (AP)—John L. Lewis today expressed "gratification" that coal production yesterday was "substantial" and instructed miners to resume work as fast as each mine is certified as safe.

Lewis, president of the AFL-UMWA miners, made public a telegram he sent to each district president of the union.

"This office expressed gratification that production yesterday of re-examined and re-certified mines and strip pits was substantial."

"I confirm policy of immediate resumption of production at each mine as fast as it is certified by Federal mine inspectors as being in conformity with Federal Mine Safety Code."

"Let us all hope that the belated efforts of the Federal Government to establish safety in the mines will not prove to be a spasmodic gesture and will pave the way for mandatory safety legislation by the Federal Congress."

Yesterday's production was estimated by the Coal Mines Administration at about 32 per cent of a normal day's output.

Will go to court.

Lewis is due to go into U. S. District Court here Thursday to ask remittance of all but \$100,000 of the \$2,500,000 fine imposed on the United Mine Workers for disregarding a court order against last fall's mine walkout.

At Thursday's hearing, the Government will ask the court to apply the full fine if the Administration can prove that the present work stoppages are a violation of the order. The Justice Department has made no public statement of its position.

In event the full fine was asked, Lewis' telegram today might be taken as evidence to support contention that the current shut-out of the strike has not a stoppage of work in unsafe mines.

The missing child, youngest of three children, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Lewis, of 1000 N. 10th St., who was last seen on May 1, while his mother was preparing Easter Sunday dinner.

The mother called the children for dinner but Jimmy failed to appear.

His red sweater was found near a narrow gauge railroad about 500 yards from his home, and further search disclosed prints of his tiny feet near a water hole formed by coal stripping operations.

It was Padway's first comment on the decision. He has been under the knife at a St. Louis hospital for a stomach ailment.

McNutt reaches Athens.

ATHENS (AP)—Paul V. McNutt, U. S. Ambassador to Albania, arrived here today on route from Washington.

He is expected to leave for Copenhagen tomorrow and visit in Athens for several days.

During most of the war, J. W. McKillop, Inverness-shire County clerk, said he had seen a serpent.

The monster was traveling diagonally across the loch, resembling a snake, a eel, a fish, a man and a woman.

It traveled at high speed to the four men and submerged about 200 yards off the shore.

One man in an automobile, who was driving, said he had seen a serpent.

Walkout's Effects

Telephone Service Sharply Cut As Strike Continues

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

The American public adjusted itself to sharply curtailed telephone service today as the Bell System entered its second day.

Calls between dial telephones continued without interruption, but calls over manual phones, or traveling the long distance lines of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co., parent organization of the Bell System, generally were limited to emergency calls.

In New York City A.T.&T. announced that the nation's long distance telephone operations were at 27 per cent of normal by 11:30 a. m. today. The company said a total of only one-fourth the normal

number of operators were at work in these fourteen cities.

New York, Pittsburgh, Detroit, St. Louis, Memphis, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Boston, Louisville, Minneapolis, Chicago and Kansas City.

Meanwhile, two new break in ranks of striking upstate New York telephone employees developed today as 15 members of the Empire State Telephone Union returned to work.

See TELEPHONE on page 11-A

Ask Truman's Views

WASHINGTON (AP)—Emergency legislation designed to halt the telephone strike by injunction collided with sharp opposition in Congress today as House Republicans angled for President Truman's views on resorting to court action.

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Long Lines Settlement Sought By Officials

Would End One Part Of Walkout

WASHINGTON (AP)—Federal Conciliator Peter G. Manno reported the Government is "hopeful" of a settlement today in the long distance part of the nation-wide telephone strike.

A negotiation resumed between the union and the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. in Long Lines Division Manno told reporters.

"We are hopeful that a settlement will be effected in the long lines today."

Long distance has been hit hardest by the two-day-old cross-country work stoppage—the first in the industry.

Manno emphasized that a settlement of the long lines phase would not end the entire walkout of 204,000 telephone workers.

MOORE LESS OPTIMISTIC

John J. Moore, president of the American Union of Telephone Workers, which represents long distance employees, was less optimistic.

Moore, when asked whether a settlement could be expected soon, replied: "That's up to the company."

"Anything that happens here today will be a step toward a settlement of the long lines phase of the strike," he said.

Moore is chairman of the N.Y.U. of Telephone Workers, which has members from as many as 100,000 workers.

A settlement in the Long Lines Division a year ago provided the basis for an agreement for the entire industry. Apparently with that in mind, Government conciliators have been concentrating on that area negotiations in the current walkout.

WARREN WORKS

Edgar L. Warren, director of the Division of Labor Relations, also took another phase of the time in a private conference with George Oppenheimer, president of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Co.

Conciliators offered the conference was "tentative" and "exploratory." When it finished, Warren said he had a meeting with representatives of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Co.

Secretary of Labor Schweitzer canceled a scheduled appearance before a Senate Appropriations Committee without explanation. Labor Department officials said he was not expected to appear.

The Senate Labor Committee yesterday received the preliminary report of the government's investigation into the telephone strike.

The report was reported to be in close touch with developments in the strike but there were no suggestions as to what might come of the investigation.

President Press Secretary Charles C. Rose told a news conference that Mr. Truman is being kept abreast of the efforts to settle the strike.

"Nothing you could call a conference," he said, "has been held at the White House."

The Government, industry and labor are now working to determine the effect of the first cross-country work stoppage on the nation's economy.

What the three sides to the controversy see may have a bearing on the government's efforts to settle the strike.

However, its experience in the prolonged operation of the not only the telephone industry but the nation's Administration reluctant to risk its remaining security authority on the close of the strike.

Henry Wallace Visits England

Long Lines Settlement Sought By Officials

LONDON (AP)—Henry A. Wallace arrived today to start a two-week tour of Europe in search of what he called "progressive" people.

He brought some eggs from a new hybrid strain of chickens developed by his family and said he hoped to see the U.S. started in the same way.

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WEATHER

Partly cloudy skies and an important change in temperature this afternoon, tonight and tomorrow.

Temperatures at 2:30 today: 71-84. High and low last 24 hours: 71-84. Wind: light breeze from the west. Sunrise tomorrow: 6:30 a. m. Sunset: 7:30 p. m.

More weather data on page 7-B.