LABOR MEASURE

Labor columnist Victor Reisel is on vacation. Today, William Green, AFL president, is guest columnist and presents his views on the Taft-Hartley labor bill. Turn to Page 5-A.

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LONG SENATE BATTLE OF VETO DRAGS ON WITH EITHER SIDE GIVING AN INCH

$2,000,000 BLAZE — Firefighters battle a $2,000,000 fire at a Honolulu airport. A DC-3 transport and two smaller planes were destroyed together with supply and maintenance equipment for four planes. The fire started in a "nose hangar." Red Cross ambulance (left) stands by to aid injured.

Important Decision Up To Stalin

Fate Of Europe Hangs In Balance

By GLENN WILLIAMS

LONDON — (AP) — This week-end may bring one of the decisive moments in Europe's tangled history — and the decision lies in the mind of Prime Minister Stalin.

His problem: shall Russia join Britain and France in planning an economic "one world" for Europe, perhaps at the cost of a slipping red grip on middle-European governments, or shall she cast aside the chance to unite Europe and go her own way in her own politico-economic sphere in the East?

British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, practiced in grasping the "breaks" of trade-union warfare, snatched at U. S. Secretary of State George C. Marshall's skeletonized offer of June 5 to help rebuild Europe.

DISPATCH CALL

Hastily he called on French Premier Paul Ramadier and French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault. In two days—in Paris last Tuesday and Wednesday—this potent European trio dispatched to Russia a call to join them—and to decide by next Monday whether the Soviet Union will come in.

Russia's officially inspired Communist newspaper Pravda greeted Marshall's plan with a single blast and then elapsed into silence. Now the Russian news agency Tass announces that the government is "considering" the matter.

The Russians undoubtedly are on a spot. They must decide quickly on a course as momentous to them as it will be to the rest of Europe.

Stalin's dilemma is both economic and political.

He needs machinery that he could get with dollars accruing from joining in the plan. If he rejects it, he gets no share of the dollars and virtually no hope of promoting a dollar loan of his own. And Europe's Communist parties, bidding for popular support on their ability to restore torn economies, lose face. Nor the aid will not bear the red mark.

If he accepts, he also must accept the political fact that the plan will tend to hold back the spread of Communism.

Bevin apparently sees in Marshall's sparely defined offer the economic weapon for which he often has wished so wistfully. With enough coal, he has said repeatedly, he could write his own ticket in Europe's economic and political affairs — but Britain itself depends on the United States to eke out its scraped fuel bins.

The U. S. has the coal and the food.

Now, taking the initiative in shaping Europe's approach to unified economic aid from the new world, Bevin obviously sees Marshall's offer as the standard to bear before Europe's hungering millions.

The decision, which must come by Monday night, is one for a single Europe, virtually on Anglo-French terms, or two Europes, with Stalin running his part of it by himself.

Pheasant Stops Train

PIERRE, S. D. — (AP)—The Public Utilities Commission reports that a ringneck pheasant was responsible for stopping a train.

The wild - flying pheasant brought a train to a stop after it crashed through a locomotive and struck Engineer H. S. Andrus, 68, of Aberdeen, S. D.

LABOR BILL VETOED BY TRUMAN—Senator Robert A. Taft (upper left), Republican of Ohio, chairman of the Senate Labor Committee, and Rep. Fred A. Hartley Jr. (lower left), Republican of New Jersey, wait patiently in their offices at Washington while President Truman vetoed the labor bill which they authored. Right: Herbert L. Miller, chief of White House records, carries the President's veto message up the steps of the Capitol en route to deliver it to the Speaker of the House. The House promptly voted 331 to 83 to override the veto. (AP Wirephoto).

Crash In Syria

Plane Hostess Tells Of Terror

By EDWIN R. GREENWALD

ISTANBUL — (AP) — Miss Jane Bray, blonde hostess on the ill-fated clipper Eclipse, told today how the 36 persons aboard waited in terror amid the roar of flames for the inevitable crash which was to kill fourteen of their number.

Under the bright stars of a serene Syrian sky, the Constel'ation, her port wing afire, hurtled toward the desert with a mighty screech, landed on her belly, ground-looped to the left and split in two. The Pan-American Airways craft was enveloped in flames.

The 23-year-old Memphis, Tenn., girl, who ignored her own broken foot and worked over the survivors until she collapsed, told this story:

She went to sleep knowing that one motor was feathered but she was unworried about it. A short time later she was awakened by flames whipping past the port windows. She saw the purser, Anthony Volpe, and the third officer, Eugene W. Roddenberry, standing in the aisle.

"I knew that it was bad. They came to me and said 'get your belt fastened tight.'

"I started to get up and they said harshly, 'get your belt on'

"Then all of us called to the passengers to get their belts on. They did. There was not a sign of panic.

"Nimbalkar Rajkumar, the Indian Prince got up and went over to his mother, the Rani. (Both were among the survivors.) Everybody else sat still and we just waited, each thinking his own thoughts

"I looked out. the Number Two motor was all afire and it seemed to have spread to the wing. I wondered why they didn't drop that motor. I looked up and even through the fire I could see bright stars. But everything else was black as pitch. Suddenly there was a hard jar, just like when a tooth is pulled and you feel it crunch. The burning motor had fallen loose.

"The wing kept burning and we were coming down and it seemed we were circling. We waited . . . waited . . . waited.

HIT HARD

"We hit hard on the belly with an awful jar which would not stop. We slid across the sand. The plane swung hard around to the left and split in two, pretty well forward. Flames poured in and the heat became terrific.

"We who could jumped out. The other survivors were handed down and we dragged them away and tried to do what we could for them. We had to carry the Rani away. She had a head injury and had lost some teeth and was in a rather bad way, but we finally quieted her.

"All we could do then was watch while the plane burned, slowly at first and then fiercely. It must have burned for hours, but I do not remember too well. There wasn't any sound but those flames. Everybody who died must have been killed outright."

Girl's Test Of Friend Cause Of Her Death

BALTIMORE — (AP) — Elwee T Harris told police today he was strolling along Pier Six with his girl friend, Adele Roberts, 22, when she asked:

"If I jumped in would you save me?"

Harris said he would, but he explained he wasn't a very good swimmer. Adele jumped into the harbor. Harris jumped after her.

Two patrolmen tossed Harris a rope and pulled him out. They recovered the girl's body half an hour later.

Sen. Taylor Of Idaho

Former Tent Show Actor Holds Senate Stage For Hours On End

By FRANCIS J. KELLY

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Senator Glen Taylor, Democrat, Idaho, a former tent-show thespian, had one of those parts actors dream about today.

He held the stage for hours on end without once vanishing into the wings.

Except for the lines he tossed to a few other characters, the part was a soliloquy.

He wasn't filibustering, he said. No, he just wanted the Senate to think things over a while before voting whether to override President Truman's veto of the Taft-Hartley labor bill.

Curtain time for Taylor was 6:50 P. M. (5:50 P. M. EST) yesterday.

He was still going strong when the Senate clerk tore another page off the calendar at midnight.

He talked on into the morning hours. Now and then he seemed to lose his audience, but he held the floor.

He chatted easily to his sleepy colleagues about Sunday fishing trips, Wall Street plots against the West, and the unfair distribution of children among married couples.

The performance hardly had been equalled since the days of Huey Long's fabulous filibusters.

Some of Taylor's observations:

The reason the Republicans want to get quick action on the labor bill is "that it stinks to high Heaven and they're anxious to get rid of it so they won't have to smell it."

Taylor has three sons; his brother-in-law has three daughters. "It's unfair distribution, that's what it is —just like the Republicans are aiding and abetting in this country."

"It isn't Christian to keep these little page boys here all night when they ought to be in bed. Their morals are corrupted by seeing us adults sit up all night."

Taylor's father, a preacher, baptized thousands of persons—"he baptized me twice, and I could probably stand another baptizing right now. It wouldn't hurt me."

Wordy Fight May Continue Until Midnight

Bill's Opponents To Pursue Delaying Tactics As Defeat Feared

WASHINGTON — (AP) — The Senate's marathon battle of the veto droned on without letup today.

Sharply-divided lineups refused to give an inch in their wrangle over fixing a time for a vote on overriding President Truman's rejection of the Taft-Hartley union-curbing labor bill.

The chamber moved into its second day of continuous session amid indications the weary war of words would continue until midnight tonight.

Senator Taft, Republican, Ohio, co-author of the disputed bill and chairman of the Senate Republican Policy Committee, said the GOP leaders plan to keep going until midnight with a recess over Sunday unless an agreement is reached to vote Monday.

MORSE TALKS

Senator Morse, Republican, Oregon, one of the group seeking to delay a final vote on the measure, had been on his feet talking for nearly six hours when the 24-hour mark for the Senate session was reached.

Morse gave no sign of yielding and Senator Murray, Democrat of Montana, was standing by apparently ready to take over the delaying tactics when the Oregonian tired.

Republican Leader White of Maine said he would make a fresh effort to agree on a vote Monday, but was being prevented from doing so as opponents of the bill kept the floor.

The acrimonious exchanges that marked the weary, all-night hours of battling continued as the Senate passed its 27th hour of continuous session this afternoon.

In one tilt with Senator Hickenlooper, Republican of Iowa, Morse acknowledged he was taking part in "a filibuster."

Morse complained about the majority demands for an immediate ballot. Hickenlooper reminded that Morse had "caustically castigated the minority" for blocking a vote upon a bill to set up a fair employment practices commission favored by the majority.

UNLIMITED DEBATE

"This is not a filibuster to prevent a vote," Morse told Hickenlooper, adding that it "is a filibuster to assure unlimited debate in the Senate" and give the public a chance to react to the Presidential veto and message."

Refusing to concede defeat, Morse said:

"It is true, of course, that as of this afternoon we would be licked, and maybe next week, too. I don't know. But some of my friends with pencils have told me there is a chance: we might win."

If efforts to force a vote as soon as possible are based on a belief that an early vote means the difference between sustaining and over-riding the veto, then any parliamentary tactics used by either side are justifiable, Morse said.

ALL VOTES NEEDED

Needing every vote they can rally to sustain Mr. Truman's veto, opponents of the bill said there was a possibility Democratic Senators Wagner, New York, and Elbert Thomas, Utah, would be unable to be present unless the final decision is postponed until the middle of next week. Both would vote to sustain the veto, it was understood

One Democratic official told a reporter he was informed Wagner is ill in New York. Nothing has been heard definitely about the return of Thomas from Geneva, Switzerland, where he is attending the International Trade Conference.

Morse suggested that leaders try some "collective bargaining" for a vote sometime Monday, adding that he would speak "until I drop on the Senate floor" rather than permit an earlier vote.

Sen. Knowland of California remarked that another opponent of the bill, Senator Taylor, Democrat, Idaho, had "threatched to filibuster until next Thursday" to delay a vote.

Morse began his speech at 5:30 A. M. (EST). After he had talked more than five hours, Senator Olin D. Johnston, Democrat, South Carolina, another opponent of the bill, sought to give the Oregonian a brief rest by asking unanimous consent for a quorum call without jeopardizing Morse's rights to continue talking.

IVES OBJECTS

Senator Ives, Republican, New York, objected.

Meanwhile, Senator Byrd, Democrat, Virginia, issued a statement predicting that the Senate, like the House, will override the President's veto. But the vote will be "closer than many think," Byrd said adding, never have I seen such terrific pressure exerted upon the Senate."

REPUBLICANS CONFIDENT

Confident they had the two-thirds majority to enact the bill into law, Republican leaders had kept the weary members on the job since noon (11 A. M., EST) yesterday.

But a stubborn little bipartisan group led by Taylor, insisted on waiting until next week for the nation's reaction to a broadcast defense of the veto by President Truman last night.

They denied it was a filibuster, but Taylor talked for eight hours and 25 minutes and Senator Kilgore, Democrat, West Virginia, took up where he left off.

Mr. Truman's broadcast turned into a last-minute radio duel with Senator Taft, whose name the bill bears.

Mr. Truman told the voters the measure is "a shocking piece of legislation" which would be "bad for labor, bad for management and bad for the country."

Taft retorted in a broadcast half an hour later: "A complete misrepresentation."

He said the President's remarks show "that he knows practically nothing about the bill itself."

And then he passed this word to reporters:

"We expect to override the veto."

The house had already done so, 331 to 83, far more than the required two-thirds majority.

UP TO SENATE

This left up to the Senate the decision whether Mr. Truman would suffer his first smashing defeat at the hands of the Republican controlled Congress or score a victory of major proportions.

His backers found no outward sign that his veto message and radio speech to the nation had overcome the slim margin by which the Senate Republicans counted on winning. The bill passed on May 13 by a 68 to 24 tally, well over the two-thirds mark.

Democratic Leader Barkley, Kentucky, supporting the President, said the veto "will be right hard to sustain."

Another Democratic strategist, who declined use of his name, said the President's camp lacked about 20 votes to reach the one-third plus-one it needed to uphold the veto.

The White House, giving every evidence that the President was trying valiantly to make his rejection of the bill stick, was reported to have communicated with Senator Tobey, Republican, New Hampshire, in New Hampshire. Tobey, who was absent on the May 13 vote, was regarded by Republican backers of the bill as an uncertain quantity.

Senator Sparkman, Democrat, Alabama, who headed the Democratic Congressional campaign last year, announced that he was switching to support the President. Senator Lucas, Democrat, Illinois, was reported to be in the same frame of mind.

Senator Hatch, Democrat, New Mexico, a close personal friend of Mr. Truman, said he was not swayed in his determination to vote to override the veto.

Observing that the President had pointed out "some defects" in the bill, Hatch told a reporter that "as weak as the bill is, it is better than no legislation at all."

Senator Fulbright, Democrat, Arkansas, said nothing he heard at a White House luncheon to which Mr. Truman invited thirteen Senators yesterday nor anything he read in the President's message had changed his idea of voting to override the veto.

Administration leaders abandoned any hope of changing the vote of Senators George, Democrat, Georgia, Maybank, Democrat, South Carolina, Connally, Democrat, Texas, Russell, Democrat, Georgia, Umstead, Democrat, North Carolina, and McClean, Democrat, Arkansas, who supported the Taft-Hartley Bill.

Assassination

Gambler's Killer Sought In West

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif.—(AP)—Police methodically searched through known underworld haunts in the Los Angeles metropolitan area today in search of the assassin who last night blasted the life from Benjamin (Bugsy) Siegel, gambling man, night club operator and formerly listed as a public enemy.

The suave, personable Siegel was shot to death shortly before midnight as he sat peacefully reading a newspaper in a fashionable mansion occupied by Mrs. Virginia Hill, 30, an Alabama heiress who was not at home and is reportedly on her way to Paris for the Summer.

The killer sprayed Siegel through a window with a weapon described by Det. Sgt. J. D. Alcorn as a 30 caliber Army carbine. A friend, Allen Smiley, Hollywood sporting figure, sat beside the gambler on the divan but escaped injury. Alcorn said that, judging by the rapidity with which Smiley said the shots were fired, the assassin had filed down the rifle's mechanism so it operated as a machine-gun, with a single pressure on the trigger bringing a burst of fire.

INSTANTLY KILLED

Alcorn said nine empty 30 caliber shells were found outside the window. At least four bullets entered Siegel's head and body, killing him instantly.

An associate of Siegel's in his Las Vegas, Nev., casino and hotel, the $7,000,000 Flamingo Club, was conferring with detectives today as they inquired into Siegel's manifold business operations for a clue to his killer. He is "Swifty" Morgan, a short,moon-faced middle-aged man who wears a mustache and a goatee. Police said Morgan accompanied Siegel from Las Vegas here Friday but was not present when the latter was shot.

Police Capt. W. W. White said the shooting took place upon after Siegel and several friends returned from a beach outing.

Young Wife Kills Baby

ALAMEDA, Calif —(AP)— Police said today Mrs. Grace M. Jones, 23, of Alameda, admitted smothering her four-week-old baby and putting his body into flames on an incinerator because "Jesus told me to do it."

The young wife of a sailor and mother of another child, 3, was held for investigation after Policemen Pat McDermott and John Bramante took her statement.

Police found the charred torso in a naval housing project incinerator last night. Today they began sifting ashes for missing parts of the body.

They were called by relatives of Mrs. Jones to investigate a missing child report. McDermott and Bramante said Mrs. Jones' father, Fred Oberhard, Oakland, and her sister, Mrs. Dorothy Eckles, San Francisco, arrived for a visit last night and were told by the mother of the baby, "God took him."

Under questioning, the police said, Mrs. Jones said she was awakened by the baby's crying, that she smothered him with rags and blankets and took him in a basket to the incinerator across the street.

Her husband, Fort, 23, was under two weeks detention at Alameda Naval Air Station at the time of the baby's death, police said.

Oil Sales To Reds Probed

WASHINGTON—(AP)—Thomas E Blaisdell, chief of the Commerce Department's office of International Trade, told Congress today that current United States oil shipments to Russia are "normal."

Blaisdell was called to testify before a House Armed Services Subcommittee after Chairman Shafer, Republican, Michigan, said he was concerned over the oil shipments in the face of a reported petroleum shortage here.

NOTHING UNUSUAL"

"There is nothing unusual about a shipment of an estimated half a million barrels of petroleum products to Siberia from West Coast ports. This is a normal seasonal movement. The volume concerned is not a huge magnitude," Blaisdell testified.

Shafer interrupted to say "there was nothing unusual about send scrap iron and oil to Japan in the 1930's either."

James H. Mayes, Commerce Department petroleum expert, said half a million barrels of petroleum were exported during May, but he did not know how much of it went to Russia. Mayes said the Soviet received 72,000 barrels from the United States the first three months of this year.

Mayes testified that reports to Russia were 2,500,000 barrels last year and 5,000,000 barrels in 1945

Blaisdell said the bulk of the shipments to Russia consist of lubricating oil, heavy crude oil and normal octane gasoline. The shipments are being made under private agreements between American oil producers and the Amtorg Trading Corporation representing Russia.

Blaisdell said he did not know what prices Russia is paying for petroleum. Rep. Short, Republican, Missouri, commented that he understands large oil companies "prefer" to sell abroad because they can get higher prices.

Schooner Sails To Explore Arctic

BOOTHBAY HARBOR, Me. —(AP)— The tough-timbered schooner Bowdoin sails today for the Arctic, bearing veteran explorer Donald B MacMillan and 15 shipmates who will study Greenland glaciers on an 8,000-mile, Summer-long cruise.

Sydney, Nova Scotia, was the first planned port of call for the little two-master which also will visit Nain in Labrador before it crosses Baffin Bay to Greenland's western shore and heads north to Etah, eleven degrees from the pole.

Major aims of the expedition, sponsored by the Chicago Geographical Society, was measurement under the direction of Northwestern University geographer William E. Powers of the speed of Umiamako, Upernvic, Jacobshaven and Rink glaciers.

WEATHER

Considerable cloudiness next three days. Occasional rain today, tonight and Sunday morning; scattered thundershowers Sunday and Monday afternoon. Cool today, warmer Sunday afternoon and Monday.

Temperature at 2:00 today ... 66
High and low last 24 hours ... 77-60
Sunset today ... 7:41
Sunrise tomorrow ... 5:46

More Weather Data on page 6-B

To Marry Another

Meets Ship To Learn Girl Has Jilted Him

NEW YORK —(AP)— Michael Lonardo, 20, of New Haven, Conn., waited at the pier today to greet the Swiss girl he had courted as a GI in Paris two years ago.

But when the Marine Falcon tied up it was not 22-year-old Jeanette Smirnoff Provost who walked down the gangplank to greet the former staff sergeant.

Lonardo was confronted by Dr. Robert M. Tirman of Brooklyn, ship doctor and former Army medical officer.

"I'm sorry about this thing," Dr. Tirman told Lonardo. "She told me absolutely she is going to marry me."

"Who are you?" inquired the stunned youth.

Dr. Tirman, 30, explained he had met Miss Provost after Lonardo had posted bond to bring her here under the GI Bill of Rights. They met, he said, on a bus from Paris to Le Havre when she became ill and he attended her.

As the vessel pulled into its berth, Tirman related that Miss Provost said, "Oh, I don't want to see him" and asked Tirman to tell Lonardo of her decision.

"Well, I'd like to see her," Lonardo said as he shook hands with the doctor, but Tirman's efforts to obtain a pass to admit Lonardo to the ship were unsuccessful.

Lonardo said he had received two messages from Miss Provost from the ship asking him not to meet her, but that he concluded she was "just homesick."

Lonardo withdrew his $500 bond and an immigration official said the girl would be taken to Ellis Island for a hearing. Dr. Tirman made an unsuccessful initial effort to obtain a new bond. The ship's master, Capt. Joseph D. Cox, had refused to marry them at sea.