

# All-Europe Conference On U.S. Aid To Be Urged

## Bevin Ready To Offer Proposal

LONDON—(AP)—Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, an authoritative source said today, is expected to propose to the French and Russian Foreign Ministers in Paris Friday that the three nations sponsor an All-European conference on the American aid-to-Europe plan.

A Foreign Office spokesman said that Bevin would confer later in the day with William L. Clayton, U. S. Undersecretary of State, and it was understood they would discuss this proposal at that time.

Clayton, who arrived in England yesterday, met this morning with Bevin at Downing Street, where he conferred for 90 minutes with Prime Minister Atlee and other top British leaders. Others present included the British Ambassador to the United States, Sir Stafford Cripps, and Sir Edward Hall-Patch, chief of the American Economic Affairs Division, and U. S. Ambassador Lewis Douglas.

U. S. LOAN ASKED

Bevin was said to be primarily concerned with "certain aspects of the American loan to Britain." The spokesman disclosed that there was a "general discussion of European economic problems."

One of the announced objects of Clayton's visit to Britain was discussion of the \$2,750,000,000 The United States reportedly has agreed to contribute to the British intention to prune food, film and tobacco imports from America to save dollars.

A British Treasury spokesman said that the loan arrangement was made, nothing could be done to prevent the British from purchasing to areas where dollar payments was not called for.

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# Allocation System For Dealers Standard Restricts Sales Of Gasoline In Midwest

CHICAGO—(AP)—Standard Oil Co. (Indiana) announced today mounting gasoline sales had compelled it to enforce immediately a Summer allocation system in twelve of the fifteen states where it has retail outlets.

Available supplies will be "equitably distributed" among its retailers who in turn will have to work out their own methods of sharing the supplies with their customers, the first major oil company to take such a step, said.

How the dealers will divide the supply of gasoline available at a particular time will be for the dealers to determine, inasmuch as they are independent business men, Standard said in a statement.

States covered by the allocation plan for June, July and August are Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota and Wisconsin. States not included by the Wyoming, Colorado and Montana.

The amount of gasoline to be made available will about equal the total delivered in the same months last year. Gasoline sales, however, have been up about 15 per cent over 1946.

The company reported that the allocation plan was adopted because the company could not meet all demands even after using all available pipeline capacity and running refineries at full capacity for many months.

Standard said the gasoline supply situation was more acute in the Midwest than in other parts of the country because consumption in the farm areas is highest in the summer.

It imposed a system of allocation.

The second alternative was deemed to be the only fair method for the purpose of the protection of its customers.

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# Truman Sees Members Of Labor Board

## Handling Of New Law Discussed

WASHINGTON—(AP)—President Truman called in members of the National Labor Relations Board today to discuss administration of the Taft-Hartley labor control law, enacted over his veto.

Truman's Press Secretary Charles O. Ross, when asked Mr. Truman's reaction to the measure over his objections, replied:

"The President spoke his views in his veto message."

Ross said there was nothing to add, and Senate Republicans said they are planning to give it more force to administer these duties.

Paul M. Herzog is chairman of the NLRB. The other members are: W. M. Douglas and James J. Reynolds Jr.

Broad additional responsibilities are imposed on the NLRB by the new law, and Senate Republicans said they are planning to give it more force to administer these duties.

Before the NLRB members went to the White House they met with the resignation of the board's general counsel, Gerhard P. Van Alstyne.

In a letter of acceptance, Herzog made it clear that the Board would not be contemplating resigning.

The Senate, following the lead of the House, smashed down the veto yesterday by a vote of 68 to 26, six more than the required two-thirds majority.

The House three days earlier rolled up a crushing 31 to 58 margin to override Mr. Truman's disapproval of the Taft-Hartley measure.

CURBS EMPLOYED

The act imposes far-reaching limitations on union activities mainly by overhauling the Wagner Act, which governs relations between unions and employers.

Among other things, the new law: Seta up machinery designed to block "national paralysis" strikes; sets up a new system of labor disputes; makes unions liable for unfair labor practices and for the cost of a strike; and sets up a new system of labor disputes.

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# Work Stoppage Full Scale National Coal Strike Feared By Industry Heads

WASHINGTON—(AP)—Soft coal industry representatives, estimating nearly half of the nation's bituminous miners are idle, expressed fear today that the work stoppage might grow into a full-scale national coal strike.

The estimate on number of soft coal miners idle is based by the National Coal Association on reports received from its members.

A spokesman for the industry told a reporter the work stoppage appears to be "a clear victory of the new Taft-Hartley union-curbing labor law. He expressed fear that a shutdown to a nation-wide shutdown."

LABOR BITTER

Enactment of the new labor measure into law yesterday, when the Senate overrode President Truman's veto, touched off mine shutdowns and brought calls for widespread strikes as labor resented the law.

Government officials, taken

By JACK BELL

Associated Press Political Reporter

WASHINGTON—(AP)—Enactment of the Taft-Hartley labor law over President Truman's veto brought disrupted predictions today of a third party movement and possible Republican loss of the organized labor vote.

Senator Pepper, Democrat of Florida, told a reporter he thinks "tremendous impact" was given the fledgling third party movement by the Senate's 68 to 26 vote yesterday smothering Mr. Truman's veto.

"Political history has been written here," Pepper declared. "Congress has done here what Henry Wallace ever did to give life to a third party."

"We have seen a demonstration that neither party can muster a majority in Congress for liberal proposals."

"Nobody but intellectual liberals has been invited in a third party up to now, but if the working people feel that their rights are being taken away, they may make a third party movement."

STAYS A DEMOCRAT

Pepper, one of 22 Democrats who voted to sustain the President's veto, said he will remain a Democrat.

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# Hundreds Of Pits In Eight States Shut By Walkout

## Shipyard, Stock Workers Quit

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

An outbreak of strikes involving eight states, including shipbuilding, and livestock handling today marked the birth of the new Taft-Hartley labor bill.

A wave of wildcat strikes began sweeping through the coal fields soon after the Senate overrode President Truman's veto in eight states. The strikes, including shipbuilding, and livestock handling today marked the birth of the new Taft-Hartley labor bill.

Amid scattered protests of "let the Senators mine the coal," miners by the thousands joined the walkout. Early this afternoon field reports indicated nearly 40 per cent of the nation's 400,000 bituminous diggers had quit work.

More than 150,000 men were idle, closing several hundred miles in eight states. The strikes, including shipbuilding, and livestock handling today marked the birth of the new Taft-Hartley labor bill.

FIELD COUNT

The field tabulation of idle, based on reports from the CMA, operators and union sources, included: Pennsylvania, 34,821; Kentucky, 30,000; West Virginia, 11,000; Illinois, 24,000; Alabama, 17,500; Virginia, 34,000; Ohio, 8,000; Indiana, 4,000; and Missouri, 1,000.

Alabama shut night shortly after the Senate nullified President Truman's veto. The strike in the United States was the largest since the summer vacation.

Big steel mills in the Pittsburgh area were hard hit. The Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp., U. S. Steel and others, which produce 10 to 20 per cent of the nation's steel, were hit.

So far, no stoppages were reported in the anthracite field of eastern Pennsylvania.

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# Geishas Live Poorly With Cafes Closed

YOKO—(AP)—Tokyo's Geisha girls are suffering from the effects of the war. They are living in poverty and are unable to work in the cafes and restaurants that were closed during the war.

# Would Drop Credit Bars

WASHINGTON—(AP)—Legislation to end Federal controls on the credit of the United States was approved today by the House Banking Committee.

# Reds Reject British Note

LONDON—(AP)—An authoritative British source reported today that the British government had rejected a British request for "clarification" of the situation in Hungary.

# Truman Sees Members Of Labor Board

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# Pepper Prediction Says Lift Given Third Party Idea

By JACK BELL

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# No Disorder At Safie

ROCKINGHAM—(AP)—Twenty-five State Highway Patrolmen ordered to the Safie Mills here at 1 P. M. today "to see that no disorder" was caused by the strike.

# Reds To Free More Germans

BERLIN—(AP)—Russian authorities in Germany said that German prisoners of war held in the Soviet Union would be released at an accelerated rate, with 100,000 scheduled to be repatriated within the next four months.

# Weather

Increasing clouds and light rain tonight with a few showers. High 65, low 45. Wind light and variable.