

The sports dept. is in the midst of its annual Tri-State League prospectus this week. Asheville, Florence and Anderson have been covered. Today is the day for a look at the '91 pennant winners, Spartanburg's Frochies.

ESTABLISHED 1888

## Government Will Force Showdown On Strike

### Disobedience Of Order Cited

WASHINGTON (AP)—An Attorney General Clark today obtained a contempt citation against John L. Lewis and the United Mine Workers for disobeying an order to end the coal strike.

Clark's assistants went before Federal Judge T. Alan Goldsborough at 2:45 P. M. (EST) and got an order requiring Lewis to appear in district court next Monday.

The order called on Lewis to show cause, if any, why he should not be found in contempt for failing to obey the 14-day order to stop work in the coal fields.

Earlier Lewis had asked a Federal Court to throw out the order requiring him to end the coal strike. The court had set Monday for a hearing on the plea.

Judge Goldsborough, who fined Lewis for contempt in 1937, said he would receive petition and set the date for the hearing.

The order also challenged the validity of the national emergency provision of the Taft-Hartley Act, under which the Lewis strike was issued last Saturday.

"Violation of the miners' right to stop work and freedom from involuntary servitude is explicit in the court's direction that the union shall order the miners to return to their employment," the Lewis motion said.

It added: "The federal court may not legally commit the union members engaged in bituminous coal fields to involuntary servitude. It may not legally enforce a such result through its mandatory order to stop work in the coal fields."

The order also directed the union to stop work in the coal fields and to negotiate settlement of the dispute quickly that touched off the walkout March 15.

**TRUCE HOPES FADE**  
The union's negotiator talks to end the strike apparently had vanished. However, before going into court, UMW Attorney Harrison Combs had notified the Justice Department of his intention.

The union's motion today said it would order the miners to stop work if the strike was not ended by the 14th day of the strike.

The union contended that the order actually violated the Taft-Hartley Act itself.

It pointed to language in the act which has courts from ordering the miners to stop work to stay at their jobs without their consent.

It also cited language in the coal contract that the miners must work if they are "able and willing."

The motion was accompanied by an eight-page affidavit signed by See LEWIS MAKES on page 18-A

## Negro Family Is Saved From Chair

AMERICUS, Ga.—(AP)—Death sentences imposed on a 40-year-old Negro woman and her two teen-age sons for the slaying of a white teacher-chapman have been commuted to life imprisonment.

Judge William M. Harper of Southwestern Superior Court ruled yesterday that Ross Lee Ingram and his sons were convicted on circumstantial evidence and that under Georgia law he thus was permitted to set aside the death penalty.

The three men were recommended to the case by the youth of the two boys—Wallace, 16, and Sammie Lee, 14.

Counsel for the Ingrams said last night it had not been decided whether to appeal to the Georgia Supreme Court. The Ingrams would remain in custody until parole after serving seven years.

## Heart Attack Is Fatal To Missouri Congressman

WASHINGTON (AP)—Rep. Orville Zimmerman, 67, Missouri Democrat, died today in his office of a heart attack.

Zimmerman's death was announced by Speaker Martin.

Earlier, Dr. George Calvin, physician to the House of Representatives, had received an emergency call to Zimmerman's office.

## Increasing Need Seen

### New Wage-Price Curb Plea Made

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Truman's Council of Economic Advisors today said the need for stand-by rationing wage-price controls is even greater than it was three months ago.

Chairman Edwin G. Nourse and other council members made the statement in presenting their quarterly report to Mr. Truman. The findings will be reviewed at the regular Cabinet meeting Friday.

Nourse told reporters the council believed Mr. Truman's contention that it is necessary to have legislation ready to combat inflation.

He would not go into details of the report or say whether the President will make any part of it public. He did say the Council feels stand-by rationing wage-price controls should be enacted immediately.

He said they should be selectively applied as needed.

Nourse indicated in advance the report touched on a wide range of subjects than usual, including probable impact of rearmament moves under the U. S. "Stop-Russia" policy.

An additional inflationary pressure, Nourse cited, the \$4,800,000,000 tax reduction Con-

gress voted over Mr. Truman's veto, and the proposed additional defense expenditures of \$3,000,000,000 or more. He also mentioned the European Recovery Program, dealt with in an earlier report.

Nourse said he sees no immediate need for broad wage-price controls.

In advance of the Council's report, Chairman Wolcott (R-Mich.) of the House Banking Committee served notice it will be futile for the White House to ask now for revived curbs on the domestic economy.

Some members of Congress have been predicting that the Council will recommend once more the enactment of standby powers to reimpose wage-price controls and rationing—both to consumers and to industry.

But Wolcott said flatly he has no intention of recommending any such course.

"In fact," he told reporters, "we are living in a false economy where prices in some fields are high despite a plentiful supply. Many prices are unreasonably high."

"Some prices apparently are staying up merely on the expectation of the effect military spending and foreign aid may have on the economy."

## Senate Vote Unanimous

### Hoffman Approved As ERP Director

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Senate confirmed Paul G. Hoffman, to direct the European Recovery Program today. The action came just four days after enactment of the \$5,300,000,000 plan to help Western Europe back on its feet.

The action was unanimous and by voice vote. That required suspension of the Senate rules. Administration officials must await action today. President Truman named Hoffman for the post yesterday.

The Senate acted on 15 minutes after the Foreign Relations Committee approved Hoffman, 31 to 0.

Hoffman, president of the Studebaker Corp. met with committee members for about an hour and a half behind closed doors before the vote was taken.

Emerging from the meeting, the 66-year-old manufacturing lobbyist said: "They asked me a lot of questions and I tried to answer them."

Hoffman said he hopes to have at least the skeleton of the new organization set up within a week. By that time, he said, he will have a deputy administrator and a revolving ambassador will be in place.

Lewis W. Douglas, U. S. C. ambassador to Great Britain, is being named as likely choice for the ambassadorship. The post is one of an emergency board of 16 Western European nations to benefit by the huge self-help program.

Hoffman said he has no idea who will be chosen. He has discussed two or three men as possible deputy administrators, but he did not name them.

He has no plans to visit Europe any time soon, Hoffman said, because there will be a great deal of work to do here.

He said the manufacturer, just returned from Japan where he had an industrial survey for the Army, told a news conference last night he had accepted the job because "it may be the opportunity to put up a fight for peace."

"On a very hard-boiled appraisal, prosperity is one of the very best antidotes to Communism," he said.

The minority action was regarded by some as pointing up a long-threatened split in the confederation's ranks. The group protested an executive committee manifesto last night calling for the killing of 300,000 Japanese in the next two years was the work of the "extremists" and that the group "extends through large spheres of state authority."

The national union general strike was threatened after a Sicilian labor leader was killed by a mob, the union's statement said. The committee of the labor group told the Government that unless Sicilian Communism is found, the strike will be called.

It originally had been set for Thursday, but was postponed. Under the new plan the Monday strike will be for one hour, from 10 A. M. to 11 A. M.

It was not immediately known whether the minority group in the labor confederation plans if the committee refuses to reconsider its position.

Anna, Italian news agency, said directors of the U. S. Federation of Labor Workers (CIO) had telegraphed Giuseppe Di Vittorio, president of the boss of the labor confederation.

"We protest against Wall Street imperialism and fight against the Marshall Plan."

## House Body Asks Bigger Air Force

### Resolution Urges 70 Combat Groups

WASHINGTON (AP)—The House Armed Forces Committee unanimously approved today a resolution calling for a U. S. Air Force of 70 combat groups.

Rep. Andrews (R-NY), committee chairman, said copies of the resolution will be sent to President Truman, Secretary of Defense and Speaker Martin (R-Mass.).

The resolution calling for a 70-group Air Force was adopted by a 300-100 vote in the House today.

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To present the Air Force side, Secretary of Air Force, Douglas MacArthur, said today that military aids were called to testify before a closed committee.

Two GOP Senators, Wilson (Iowa) and E. W. Robertson (Wygo) led a reporter's council today to start writing legislation for a temporary draft and Universal Military Training until the air power dispute is cleared up.

Forrestal, who has opposed so too costly plans to expand the United States Air Force, said he is to attend the hearing. He has also maintained that such an expansion would require proportionate increases in other military branches and that the cost far beyond available funds.

Chairman McNamara (R-Ind.) who has not come out for a larger Air Force, abandoned plans to clear the U. S. Air Force bill this week. That was his goal after ending the new flurry on Saturday, but the new flurry to call for fresh tests.

Forrestal told Senators last week that adding fifteen combat groups to the U. S. Air Force would cost \$3,000,000,000 he has asked.

Whether the United States would go so far as to exercise the right of the U. S. Air Force to block Albania, Outer Mongolia, Rumania, Hungary and Bulgaria, Hungary and Italy, was not discussed today.

The development came as the five big powers scheduled morning and afternoon private sessions in efforts to unravel Palestine and membership problems. Both meetings were listed for the Park Avenue offices of American Delegate Warren R. Austin.

Russia and the Soviet Ukraine were expected to boycott the meeting on the American trusteeship plan for Palestine. They insisted that the U. N. stick to its 1947 partition decision. Both refused an invitation to a similar party Monday.

Austin then laid a 15-point Holy Land trusteeship program before council delegates. Today's meeting was called to get reaction.

One of the major unanswered questions pivoted around which nations were expected to move arms into Palestine. Austin suggested only that certain nations be designated by special agreement.

But Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, third of the 303 national convention delegates so far picked. Without comment, he gained a block of 90 yesterday in his home state of New York.

While the 90 are officially unpledged, they are informally committed to support the governor through the Republican state election, which picked the slate.

On the Democratic side, Dewey, New York's 90, Dewey, has ten in Oklahoma and six in New Hampshire. Stassen has 20 from Wisconsin on the basis of incomplete returns, plus 25 in New York, Arkansas and Louisiana.

Sen. Vandenberg (R-Mich.) said his 12 from Michigan state. While uncommitted, they would go his way if he wants them. Vandenberg has said he does not want the nomination.

Sen. Douglas MacArthur is leading for seven in Wisconsin. Here's the Democratic lineup:

President Truman ..... 54  
Sen. Vandenberg ..... 135  
Sen. MacArthur ..... 135  
Sen. Stassen ..... 107  
Sen. Dewey ..... 107  
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## Candidates In Wisconsin Primary

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## Russians Blame British For Berlin Air Tragedy

BERLIN (AP)—The Russians charged today that British violation of Allied regulations caused the collision of a British airliner and a Soviet fighter plane over Berlin Monday. The British rejected the charge as "palpably untrue."

The newspaper described as "a bluff without success" the Russian charge that the British had violated the rules of the Berlin Airlift.

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## Leads Race For 20 Of Wisconsin's Delegates

### Defeat May End MacArthur Drive

By JACK BELL  
A smashing victory by Harold E. Stassen promising him upwards of 20 of Wisconsin's 27 GOP national convention votes is threatening today to push Gen. Douglas MacArthur out of the Presidential race.

Gen. Thomas E. Dewey of New York was blocked out with little chance to get even one delegate.

Stassen, held fast to his lead, leads—some say the best result no longer was in doubt and some said a score of the 27 delegate contests involved in yesterday's primary.

His candidates staved off with a rally in mid-day tabulations a challenge of two MacArthur supporters to move into the circle of seven at-large delegates where Stassen has led almost from the first.

With 2,619 of the state's 3,118 precincts reported, the lowest man on the Stassen slate of seven won his vote margin 10,700 to 1,000.

Arthur's slate to 1,902.

The tabulation, which included 30 of 279 precincts in Milwaukee County where MacArthur's delegates ran well, showed Stassen at-large delegate, Walker J. Kohler Jr., 19,007 votes.

The Iowa Stassen slate, G. A. George Greeley, had 168,962 votes. This compared with 167,000 claimed by Fred B. Zimmerman, MacArthur's at-large delegate.

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