

Green Brands Strike-Draft Program 'Slave Labor'

AFL To Fight Legislation To Its Last Breath'

Senate Begins Study Of Bill
WASHINGTON (AP)—AFL President William Green today denounced President Truman's strike-draft program as "slave labor under fascism."

Green declared in a statement that the AFL will resist the legislation, already passed by the House and now before the Senate, to its last breath. He said the same opposition will be thrown against the measure when it comes to the Senate.

The measure requested by President Truman at a joint session of Congress Saturday, Green said, forces the Government on the side of private industry against labor.

The legislation, against which Republican Senators have opened a campaign of amendments, provides among other things for the military induction of employees who refuse to work for a Government operated plant.

Green's statement was heard as Senate Majority Leader Barkley, Democrat, Kentucky, began his Senate floor a section-by-section explanation of the bill. He said "no one could report on its general statement of policy."

Fifty legislative representatives of AFL unions met here to decide on strategy to defeat the White House labor program. Simultaneously the AFL leaders met to discuss a telegram asking that Mr. Truman's proposals be referred to committees of the Senate and House representatives of the workers' might be heard.

Today The News commences to publish an eight-page paper devoted (1) to full and complete coverage of the news, (2) to such of its departments and features as space permits, but (3) without advertising.

The alternatives faced as a result of a succession of strikes were simple and stark. With the quantity of newspaper paper on hand limited by OPA regulations, with the manufacture and shipment of that already-scarc commodity curtailed by the coal strike (it takes two tons of coal to make one ton of newspaper), and with complete cessation in shipments due to the railroad strike, the pressing questions were:

- 1. Whether to speculate on a prompt resumption of manufacture and shipment, expecting both to continue uninterrupted; or
2. To take the drastic measures necessary to make the supply of paper on hand and in sight more nearly equal to the contingencies.

It was a hard decision, for only by omitting all advertising matter (including its own) could The News piece out its paper supply for more than an alarmingly few days. The omission of advertising is a procedure costly to all, for the effect of its omission upon trade is immediately depressing, and absence of advertising is a deprivation to all concerned: newspaper, advertisers and readers. Nevertheless, the primary obligation of a newspaper to a community is to supply the news, and publication without interruption by crisis is a duty it owes to its readers all the more in a crisis, and so to its advertisers and itself.

Mindful of this fundamental obligation, the decision was made. The length of time the limitation remains in effect depends upon circumstances beyond our control.

W. Carey Dowd Jr.
J. E. Dowd
For The News.

Army Inquiry Board Asks 'Caste System' Revisions

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Army's GI gripe board recommended today that the very terms "officer" and "enlisted man" be abolished as one step to narrow the official and social gap between them.

Reporting to Secretary of War Patterson, on its sifting of postwar complaints, the inquiry group headed by Lt. Gen. James H. Doolittle proposed a thorough revision of existing differences in pay, promotion, furloughs, decorations and food. It called too for new measures aimed at raising the standard of leadership in the Army.

The big break with tradition came in the proposal that all military personnel be referred to merely as "soldiers." Abolition of the hand salute except on Army posts and in overseas scripted areas, and wiping out any rules or customs which mark rank a barrier to social associations were among other recommendations made by the board, composed exclusively of veterans.

"Americans look with disfavor upon any system which creates artificial barriers between men," the board declared. "A particular class of individuals and find distasteful any tendency toward caste systems." There were irregularities, it stated, in handling of enlisted personnel, and abuses of privileges in the Army. It also reported as cause widespread and deep-seated criticisms.

On the other side of the picture was the suggestion that the strict sense, the phrase, "caste system" is inappropriately applied to our Army. It is the selection of individuals for commissioned rank based on demonstrated competence, it said.

Patterson announced that "some steps already have been taken" to remedy problems set out in the report. He said the board's recommendations would be given prompt approval and appropriate action.

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'Last Weekends' Heavy U. N. Drinking Charged By Educator

BOSTON—Dr. Denouncing what he termed excessive "guzzling of liquor" by United Nations members, Dr. Daniel Clavin, president of Boston University, said yesterday: "No wonder that so many of the international conferences here and there to be last week-ends."

In a prepared broadcast address, the educator declared that when sitting in London, protested because they were not allowed to have a private bar in the Methodist Church where the meeting was being held, Dr. Marsh said that "one of the first things that should be done for the United Nations Council on the campus of Hunter College was to set up a private bar for the members."

"I am not a fanatic on this subject, but it is time for somebody to call attention to the fact that the members of the United Nations would think more clearly and act more patiently if there were less guzzling of liquor by its members—and by some taken the success-

Britain And U.S. Scored By Molotov Says Offensive Waged On Reds

MOSCOW (AP)—Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov asserted today that a United States and British "bloc" had waged an offensive against Russia at the four-power meeting of Foreign Ministers in Paris.

He declared that the proposals of Secretary of State James F. Byrnes for writing European peace treaties in the United States Assembly if there was no agreement this summer among the four leading nations was contrary to decisions made at the Potsdam Conference of President Truman, Prime Minister Winston Churchill, Great Britain and Premier Stalin.

Russia, he said, would not be forced into acceptance of British and American proposals by threats and intimidation.

"The prestige of the Security Council of the U. N. has already been damaged by the 'grave trials,' Molotov said in a full page statement published in the official newspaper Pravda, giving his view of the recent Paris meeting of Byrnes, British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault and himself.

The suggestion that the United Nations consider the draft of peace treaties, Molotov said, "is one more attempt to break up the procedure of concerted work which was established in recent years by the four nations by threats, threats and intimidation."

He declared that American and British capital was trying to "subvert national independence" in Italy, Greece and the United States, "grouping themselves in a bloc, gave the conference no chance of reaching an agreed decision" on the disposition of Italian colonies or on the matter of Greece.

ITALIAN COLONY QUESTION
"On the question of former Italian colonies, it was particularly obvious that the British and American delegations usually acted on previous agreement, although this ran counter to the interests of other countries," he said.

"In the question of reparations we encountered again an Anglo-American bloc," he said. "The only question we raised was an offensive against the Soviet Union, which was not supported by the British and American delegations."

CONFERENCE REVIEWED
"The Foreign Minister's statements were considered by the four nations at the Potsdam Conference, published in Pravda and broadcast over the Moscow radio," he said.

"It is surprising that the so-called 'offensive for peace' proclaimed in certain American circles is something which was not supported by the United States and the United Kingdom, but that the place to which we were referred was to be subjected to the same conditions as those affecting his preparer job."

Siamese Report French Attack

BANGKOK, Siam—(AP)—Sources in the Siamese Government reported today that 200 French troops invaded northwestern Siam today, crossing the Mekong River from French Indo-China.

These sources said the French occupied Thabo and drove toward Nong Khai. The French were said to have used planes to support their advance and to have bombed the Siamese territory before they advanced.

The only resistance was reported to have come from Siamese police forces who were stationed along the border.

Truce Is Over Bulk Of Miners Remaining Away From Coal Pits

Soft coal mining by the United Mine Workers came to an almost dead-end stop today in the big coal producing states across the nation despite Government operation of the mines.

Reports from state after state—Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky, Illinois, Ohio and Alabama—in the major coal mining areas—showed the bulk of the 400,000 miners who are without collective bargaining contract, were remaining away from their jobs.

A detachment of troops from Camp Campbell, Ky., was sent to a Hopkins County coal mine near Madisonville, the Army said at Washington, "for the protection of employees of the PND River colliery."

At Columbus, Ohio, Major Robert H. Graham, Public Relations Officer for the Army's Fifth Service Command, said troops would protect miners who want to work. He quoted Maj. Gen. Robert S. DeLoach, commander of Army troops in Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky and Indiana, as saying that if miners "do not work we'll see that they get to work."

Hits At Union Leader

WASHINGTON (AP)—National Democratic Chairman Robert E. Hannegan today called on railway trainmen to make known that Brotherhood President A. F. Whitney "can no longer speak for them with authority" and asserted:

"The Democratic Party and labor will go on working together. Hannegan's statement was issued after the White House said President Truman had no comment on Whitney's avowed intention to use resources of the Trainmen's Brotherhood to defeat Mr. Truman for a second term."

"No amount of money—between \$47,000,000 and \$47,000,000,000—can shake the Democratic Party or the force of labor which supports it from the resolve to place the safety of this nation before any other objective."

Whitney mentioned his brotherhood's \$47,000,000 treasury when he said reporters, leaving for Cleveland last night that he would use it, if necessary, to "beat back" the Cleveland, Ohio, strike and confined his remarks to a \$2,500,000 fund which he previously reported was in the hands of the Brotherhood's executive committee.

"We will spend upward of two million dollars to keep the labor out of the strike call," he said. "If necessary, we will spend \$2,500,000 to keep the labor out of the strike call."

Trouble Over Encores Conductor And Tenor Clash In Rome Opera

ROME—The American conductor Robert Lawrence and the Italian tenor Giacomo Lauri-Volpi clashed off the stage last night after a 19-minute Lawrence-Thibault show-down in the opera "Cavalleria Rusticana" at the Teatro alla Scala.

Lawrence formerly was a music critic of the New York Herald Tribune. In concert with songs prevalent in leading U. S. opera houses, he refused to allow Lauri-Volpi an encore which would have broken up the opera's last night. Lawrence said he would not give the tenor an encore because he was not a tenor.

Government And Lewis Still Fail To Agree

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Government and John L. Lewis failed again today to settle the strike that has halted virtually all soft coal production. Another effort will be made later today.

For two and one-half hours Lewis and the negotiating committee met with Secretary of Interior Kris, Federal mine boss, and his deputy, Vice-Adm. Ben Mowbray.

LEWIS STALKS OUT
Lewis stalked out, referring, newsmen to King, The Secretary's own reporters this message: "I will meet again this afternoon."

John J. O'Leary, vice-president of the United Mine Workers, will accompany Lewis to the afternoon conference.

Some indications that an agreement was in the making came from the White House conference when Senate Democratic Leader Barkley, Kentucky, remarked the prospects "seemed bright."

Whitney talked to reporters after conferring with President Truman. White House Press Secretary Charles G. Ross said there were no plans for Presidential conferences today on the coal crisis.

While Mr. Truman's calling his conference and made with congressional leaders and an appointment with Secretaries Byrnes and Vinton, Ross told reporters there was no particular significance in that.

He said Mr. Truman originally planned to fly to Oklahoma City today to address the Governors' conference and make with congressional leaders and an appointment with Secretaries Byrnes and Vinton, Ross told reporters there was no particular significance in that.

The apparent showdown a week ago on the 42-day-long strike that ended with the trace on May 15, plus a new threat in the nation's railroads, operating again after the dramatic settlement of the rail labor dispute.

Lack of fuel might bring the coal-burning locomotives to a halt again soon. Lewis was grilly angry as he emerged from the White House last night. He had not so much as a word for Mr. Truman's demand that Congress give him authority to order the arrest of recalcitrant strike leaders and draft their followers into the Army.

When his message going to sick to the White House, he said the strike leaders and draft their followers into the Army. When his message going to sick to the White House, he said the strike leaders and draft their followers into the Army.

WEATHER

Fail to predict, heavy rain, temperature change sharp, wind, light.
Temperatures at 11:30 today:
High 70, low 50, wind S.W. 10-15.
Sea level 100.00.