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COAL STRIKE SETTLEMENT DUE

House Passes Senate Version Of Case Strike Curb Bill

Control Bill Is Sent To President By Legislators

Passage Vote Is 230 To 106

WASHINGTON — (AP) — The House today passed and sent to President Truman the Senate's version of the Case strike-control bill.

Passage was by a roll call vote of 230 to 106, slightly more than the two-thirds majority required to override a veto if the President rejects the measure. The Senate voted 49 to 29 for the bill last Saturday.

The party breakdown on the roll call vote: 98 Democrats and 132 Republicans for the measure; 91 Democrats, thirteen Republicans and two minor party members against it.

Major provisions of the bill are:

1. Creation of a Federal Mediation Board with authority to step into major labor disputes and forbid strikes or lockouts for 60 days while it seeks to solve them. The Board would include representatives of labor, management and the public.

CONTRACT SUITS

2. Provision for civil suits against either labor or management for breach of contract.

3. Loss of bargaining rights for anyone engaged in violence while picketing or striking in violation of the proposed law.

4. A ban on secondary boycotts in strikes. Violators would face loss of bargaining and re-employment rights.

5. A prohibition against unionization of supervisory workers for collective bargaining purposes unless such employees actually perform manual productive labor.

6. A ban against employer contribution to worker-welfare funds administered exclusively by unions.

7. Establishment of fact-finding commissions to determine facts in major labor disputes involving public utilities.

8. Severe penalties for workers interfering with movement of goods in interstate commerce. This provision embodies terms of the House-passed anti-racketeering bill.

Congressional action on the controversial Case Bill was completed as the Senate heard a vote on the President's request for emergency legislation to draft strikers who refuse to work for the Government.

Senator Ellender, Democrat, Alabama, told reporters after a White House call that Mr. Truman was determined on having the emergency powers he requested in a speech before Congress last Saturday.

Ellender said he called to assure Mr. Truman of his own support for the draft-strikers program laid down by the President in his speech to Congress Saturday.

On his own part, Ellender said he felt the President should have "sufficient power to protect the country from internal enemies, and from uncontrollable labor leaders."

He declared that a nation which can draft men to fight "enemies on the outside" should be able to "protect itself" from situations at home.

Hard Coal Miners Set To Strike

NEW YORK.—(AP)—The AFL United Mine Workers today notified anthracite operators that they would not agree to an extension of the present contract, which ends midnight tomorrow, and that a work stoppage of 76,000 hard coal miners would be called.

Today THE NEWS publishes an eight-page paper devoted to full and complete coverage of the news, to much of its departments and features as space permits, but without advertising. This restriction is made necessary by an acute shortage of newsprint paper and uncertainty as to when normal manufacture and shipment will be resumed, and is a step taken at great cost to ourselves to assure continuous publication of the news.

The length of time the limitation remains in effect depends upon circumstances beyond our control.

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS.

Poll Of Senate Heralds Defeat Of Strike Draft

WASHINGTON — (AP) — President Truman's strike-draft plan faces almost certain defeat in the Senate if the coal dispute is settled quickly, an Associated Press poll showed today.

Of 63 Senators willing to state their position, 44 said they are opposed to that section of the House-passed emergency bill which would empower the President to induct into the Army those who strike in Government-seized industries. Eighteen Senators announced their support of the proposal.

The 45 Senators lined up against the draft section of the emergency measure passed by a dramatic 306 to 13 House vote last Saturday include 20 Democrats, 24 Republicans and a Progressive. They represent a bloc only four short of a 48 majority, now that there is one vacancy in the Senate.

Moreover, there seemed little doubt that if the coal dispute is settled and the industrial scene quiets even temporarily, the margin for defeat of the draft provision would be supplied from among fourteen Democrats and eleven Republicans who decline to commit themselves publicly right now.

In fact, five of these told reporters that if the proposal ever comes to a vote, they will oppose it, while two said they will support it. Six Democrats and a Republican could not be reached in the poll. All were out of the city.

Any new flare up in the coal controversy would be likely to change the situation somewhat, but the fundamental opposition to drafting men to work appears so strong that the section seems practically doomed in its present form in any event.

WOULD AVOID TEST

There was a growing belief in the Senate, meanwhile, that some way might be found to avoid a showdown test on the issue. Opponents have described it as the most sweeping grant of power ever sought by any President.

See STRIKE-DRAFT on page 2

Death, Ruin In Wake Of Wild Waters

River's Crest Surges South

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

Leaving death and destruction in its wake through north-central Pennsylvania and southern New York, the rampaging Susquehanna River flood crest surged southward today after overflowing its banks into cities and rich farmlands.

At least thirteen persons drowned and four others were missing in the muddy waters, which started rising rapidly Monday night after four days of almost continuous rains. Estimates of damage exceeded $3,000,000. Thousands were homeless.

The U. S Weather Bureau in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania's capital, announced a crest of 31.7 feet — more than nine feet above flood — was reached at Wilkes-Barre and said the brown, churning waters were near this peak in Sunbury, miles downstream. There the river was seven feet over its banks and had cut the community of 14,000 practically in two.

STREETS FLOODED

A level of 22.5 feet was predicted for Harrisburg sometime tonight. Streets there already were flooded in low lying areas and more than 100 families have been evacuated. Some arterial highways have been cut by rising waters.

The Red Cross announced two of its workers and a young woman drowned in flood-swollen Morris Run, Tioga County, Pennsylvania. Victims were William Hart, Red Cross chairman in Morris Run, Edward Graham and Miss Renee Williams, otherwise unidentified.

Cecile Kennedy, Red Cross field director at Harrisburg, reported Miss Williams was trapped on a bridge after a cloudburst turned the stream into a racing torrent Monday night. The two workers went to assist her and the span collapsed, throwing all three into the water.

The raging river crested at 31 feet five inches at Williamsport late last night, 8.5 feet above flood level. Eighty per cent of the city's industries are flood-bound; 60 per cent of the residential areas are awash in several feet of water.

Elmira, N. Y., looked Old Man River—the Chemung, a Susquehanna tributary—right in the face. One-third of the community, its 50,000 residents battling the raging torrents at every turn, was under more than five feet of water. Utilities were disrupted. All roads but one closed. The flood in New York centered here.

END OF LONG MERCY FLIGHT—Graham Somerville, 3, of Auckland, New Zealand, leaves plane at Philadelphia with his mother, Mrs. William G. Somerville, and grandmother, Mrs. Ida Airie (in background). The boy was rushed to Temple University Hospital bronchoscope clinic to undergo an operation to remove an iron screw from his lung. (Acme Photo.)

Lewis Meets Mine Workers Policy Group

Union Leader Says 'No Comment' After Conference

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Senator Lucas, Democrat, Illinois, told the Senate today the coal strike will be settled this afternoon.

In a floor speech asking support of the President's emergency labor legislation, Lucas said the Truman request for the legislation was responsible for settlement of the rail strike "and the coal strike, which I understand will be settled this afternoon."

Lucas spoke shortly after John L. Lewis conferred for two hours with his policy makers at union headquarters.

The United Mine Workers' chieftain smiled broadly as he emerged from the Policy Committee meeting at UMW Headquarters but parried reporters' queries about a settlement with a terse, "no comment."

The Policy Committee remained in session after Lewis left, but Lewis said there would be no statement from the union at conclusion of the meeting.

REPORTED OVER

Shortly before the session, the UMW's District 8 Headquarters in Columbus, O., expressed belief the strike was over and that final details of an agreement with Government negotiators would be whipped into shape at the policy session.

However, Lewis was scheduled to meet during the afternoon with Secretary of Interior Krug, who as Federal mines boss has been conducting the negotiations with the UMW.

There was speculation that the conference between Krug and Lewis would be held at the White House and that President Truman would announce the strike settlement.

As Lewis left the union policy group, reporters asked "is the strike over?"

"Well, I'm compelled to give you the same answer, boys: No comment."

Lewis then was asked if "things look favorable toward a settlement." He simply grined, shifting a cigar in his mouth.

OPERATORS IN DARK

A spokesman for the soft coal operators here said they had heard "absolutely nothing" about the settlement terms reported by District 6 headquarters.

"It seems high," one operators' representative said, referring to the $1.85 daily wage increase reported from Columbus. He added, however, that until overtime and other provisions of any agreement were known it would be impossible to figure out how much hourly increase it represented.

A hastily-arranged consultation with President Truman late yesterday brought some progress—but no contract—according to Krug.

The last-minute delay developed even as lawyers for Krug's Federal coal mines administration and the United Mine Workers drew up tentative contract provisions.

MAJOR TERMS

The major terms on which Lewis and the Government were said to be in agreement as of yesterday call for:

1. A 45-hour, five day week to replace the present six-day work week, with the basic wage rate boosted from $1.40 an hour to $1.10 1-2. Time and one-half would be paid for work beyond 35 hours each week. This would net the miners $59.25 for a 45-hour week compared to their previous $63.50 for 54 hours.

2. Two health and welfare funds. One would be financed by the operators at the rate of 5 cents a ton of coal produced and would be administered jointly. The other would be made up of present payroll deductions for such things as medicine, surgery and hospitalization in cases where such payments already are made. This fund would be administered solely by the union.

3. Following the procedure of the National Labor Relations Board in determining by elections which supervisory workers are eligible for membership in Lewis' union.

4. Safety standards to be set up by the Federal Bureau of Mines.

5. Housing and sanitation facilities to be surveyed by an outstanding authority, with the help of the public health service, in an effort to establish standards for company towns.

Truck Men Vote Work

PHILADELPHIA — (AP) — Striking delivery truck drivers "expressed overwhelming sentiment" today for ending their fourteen-day walkout which has halted delivery of Philadelphia's three largest newspapers, spokesmen for the publishers reported.

Thousands of Philadelphians have gone without newspapers during the strike of approximately 370 drivers, members of the Philadelphia Newspaper and Magazine Chauffeurs & Handlers Local 628, affiliated with the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen & Helpers of America (AFL).

A union official said at the start of the walkout that the drivers were fighting for a half-hour paid lunch period.

There was no immediate announcement of terms under which a settlement was proposed.

The publisher spokesmen issued this statement:

"A meeting has been scheduled for tonight looking to settlement of the newspaper truck drivers strike. This meeting will be attended by representatives of Local 628 of the teamsters joint council and the Teamsters International Union with representatives of the publishers.

"Tonight's meeting comes as a result of a meeting earlier today of local 628 at which the strikers expressed overwhelming sentiment for ending the strike."

British Change German Policy

HAMBURG — (AP) — A new phase in British policy for the administration of Germany including giving the Germans responsibility for distribution of Ruhr coal in the British zone, was announced today by Lieut. Marshal Sir Sholto Douglas, new British commander-in-chief and military governor for Germany.

He outlined the new plans to the German advisory council for the zone, representatives of German provincial administrations and professional organizations, marking the first time that body had been addressed by a British military governor.

Dachau Criminals

American Army Hangs 28 Nazis

By CYNTHIA LOWRY

LANDSBERG, Germany — (AP) — Grimly methodical, the United States Army completed today the hanging of 28 Germans responsible for the death of 300,000 tortured inmates of the Dachau concentration camp.

The grisly drama of the gallows continued for four hours, in which fourteen men dropped to quick death. Fourteen others were hanged yesterday.

COMMANDANT DIES

The seventh man to climb the thirteen steps to one of the twin black scaffolds in old Landsberg prison overturned today was Martin Gottfried Weiss, 43, who until the last minute hoped for a reprieve from the war crimes branch of the Army. Weiss was commandant of the camp and a former prisoner at Dachau had volunteered a statement that he had done everything he could for the inmates.

The Army considered the case several times and refused to intervene.

Weiss was cool and phlegmatic as the hangman bound his feet and prepared to slip the black hood and noose over his head. He spoke his last words with his eyes fixed on the green Bavarian hillside beyond the prison wall.

"I am giving my life for Germany," he shouted.

His body was cut down fifteen minutes later and placed in a pine coffin.

Dr. Klaus Karl Schilling, 74-year-old physician who had gained wide renown in pre-Nazi days, shuffled to the gallows trembling but regained his composure as the hangman bound his feet in the shadow of the red block where Adolf Hitler wrote "Mein Kampf."

Asked if he cared to make a last statement, Schilling lifted his bearded chin in a defiant attitude.

"Nein," he snapped. "Schnell, bitte schnell." ("No, hurry, please hurry.")

The hangmen did.

It was Schilling who used 1,200 unwilling inmates of Dachau to test his theories of malaria immunization. More than 400 of them, mostly Polish priests, died. He asked the court at his trial for time to conclude his malaria experiments.

The last man to go was one-legged Leonard Eichberger, who was carried to the gallows on the arms of two military policemen.

He was held upright while the charge against him was read and he was prepared for the noose. The policemen stepped back a moment before the trap was sprung.

The 28 will be buried side by side in unmarked graves in the prison cemetery.

Traffic Death Toll Runs High

CHICAGO.—(AP) — The nation's traffic deaths in April totaled 2,650, or 47 per cent more than in the same month last year, the National Safety Council reported today.

"Unless present careless driving and walking habits are stopped," the Council said, the death toll for the year will be at least 38,000.

The total of 10,770 fatalities for the first four months of 1946 was an increase of 45 per cent over the same months of 1945.

Officers Reserve To Be Increased

WASHINGTON — (AP) — The War Department reported today that the Reserve Officers Training Corps in schools and colleges will be tripled in size under a revised program submitted to Congress.

Plans outlined to the House Military Committee provide for commissioning between 25,000 and 30,000 ROTC graduates annually as Army reserve officers.

U. S. Will Seek Limit On Arms

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Secretary of State Byrnes told Congress today that the United States is going to work for "limitation of arms" among the nations of the world.

Byrnes enunciated this policy in testimony before the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

He said details have not been worked out, but the Government is going "to work for limitation of arms."

"We desire to see the world free from the fears and burdens which unnecessarily large armed forces would impose on the peoples of the world," Byrnes declared.

He made the statement, without further elaboration, after urging Congressional approval of legislation providing for a broad program of "military co-operation" with other American nations.

LOOK TO MOSCOW

As he went before the committee, American officials looked to Moscow for Russian reaction to Byrnes' denial yesterday of Foreign Minister Molotov's charges against him and the United States growing out of the Foreign Ministers conference in Paris.

Byrnes' denial raised the question: What will be its effect on Russo-American relations, already strained, and on chances for early peace in Europe?

Rochester Strike Ends

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—(AP)—Rochester's city-wide labor shutdown ended today when a joint AFL-CIO Committee accepted a City Administration promise to negotiate with organized employees, so long as the union "is loyal to the United States and does not claim the right to strike against the public."

Word was flashed through organized labor channels as soon as City Manager Louis B. Cartwright's statement of policy" was accepted at 2:15 (EDT) A. M., and business resumed normal operations at dawn. Picket lines, which had halted operations yesterday, did not reappear.

The one-day shutdown, which yesterday idled approximately 30,000 unionists, developed from lengthy controversy following Cartwright's action May 15 in abolishing 489 jobs in the Public Works Department. The AFL Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees was seeking to organize workers in the department.

Union spokesmen claimed the City sought to deny employees "the right to organize and bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing."

Cartwright said he was ready to meet City employees separately or collectively. At the same time he declined to meet AFL representatives not employed by the City.

Sends For Nazis

U. S. Tests Intentions Of Spain

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON—(AP)—The United States is challenging Spain to make good on its promised export of Nazis to Germany by sending a ship to Bilbao to remove the Germans from the country.

The State Department announced this assignment of the ship, the Marine Perch, today. It has a capacity of 247 passengers. Information in Washington is that so far the Spaniards have arranged for only 100 or 200 passengers for the ship.

Michael J. McDermott, State Department information officer, said the Spaniards had claimed in the past they could not expel the Nazis because of transportation difficulties. In sending the ship obviously is intended to remove that argument. The Marine Perch will put in at Bilbao June 6.

In announcing the assignment of the ship to transport Germans from Spain to Germany, the State Department said that there remain in the country 2,205 Nazi individuals "whose repatriation the United States Government wishes to effect as soon as possible."

U. S. And Britain Protest To Tito

LONDON—(AP)—The Foreign Office said today that the United States and Great Britain had protested formally to Yugoslavia over "obstruction" to the Allied Military Government in Trieste and Venezia Giulia and the general attitude of Premier Marshal Tito's government toward the Western nations.

The notes were sent May 20. They were not made public.

Drama Of 'Glades

Indian Maid Breaks Stern Tribal Code

By ROGER GREENE

MIAMI, Fla. — (AP) — The lonely rain-dripping silence of the Everglades hid the fate today of a 17-year-old Indian maid accused of "sleeping with a white man" and violating the Seminole strict tribal laws in having a child by him.

Brought before a stern-faced council of her sisters at the Seminoles' mystic annual Green Corn Dance, the girl should hear the charge and then paddle away from the camp with heartbreak but with no sign of fear for herself.

The verdict of the tribal council was not disclosed and probably never will be.

O. B. White, Miami attorney for the Seminoles and honorary chief, has said that after the leading eleven-day ceremonies at a secret residence deep in the Everglades breaks up Saturday, the girl would probably disappear in the vast wilderness of sawgrass and cypress swamps.

What happens to her will never be known, he said. It is not likely that she will be driven out to live with the whites. For a Seminole, to be cast out is worse than to be sentenced to death.

White cited cases of the Seminoles who have their own laws, carrying out their own death penalties.

"They live by the Mosaic Law—an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth—the old law of the Yukon," he said.

When the death penalty is handed down by the Council of Elders, a long executioner is appointed and the sentence is carried out with the same weapon with which the crime was committed—whether firearm, knife or fist.

White said the Indian girl and the white south fell desperately in love while the boy was working in the cane fields of the Seminoles.

She knew and nearly died, because the Indians would never accept a white man into the tribe, he said. And she had committed the unforgivable sin of "sleeping with" another species except child in difference—for the white man.

English Electric Workers Strike

LONDON—(AP)—More than 25,000 employees of the English Electric Company walked out today in a one-day strike protesting the dismissal of a union spokesman at the company's Liverpool factory.

WEATHER

Clearing today. Thursday partly cloudy and slightly warmer.

Temperature at 2:30 today	73
High and low last 24 hours	71-59
Sunset today	7:38
Sunrise tomorrow	5:10

Rushed To Hospital

14 More Sick Babies Arrive On Brideship

NEW YORK—(AP)—Fourteen more GI babies, suffering from a "mild form of diarrhea," were rushed from the brideship Santa Paula to Port Hamilton Army Hospital today.

Lt. Sheldon Kaften, of the port surgeon's office, issued the diagnosis of diarrhea and said the infants were seen early this afternoon as a "precautionary action." The Santa Paula arrived this morning.

Forty-six additional babies from various brideships were under treatment yesterday at the Army hospital. Six babies died there during the past week, one died at Fulton, N. Y., one at Paris, Ill., and a ninth at Pittsburgh.

A tenth infant death, apparently from suffocation, was reported by radiogram from the transport John Ericsson, due here tomorrow.

Six adults aboard the Santa Paula were reported ill in addition to the babies.

Eight of the babies who died had been passengers aboard the brideship Zebulon B. Vance, which arrived here May 19 from Le Havre.

More Brides And Babies Will Travel To U. S.

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Despite fatal shipboard illnesses among some babies, the Army Transportation Corps said today there will be no interruption in the transfer of war brides and their babies from England to this country.

The schedule already set up will be adhered to, officers said.