

HOPES TO AVERT STEEL ROW RISE

May Work Out Price Hike to
Meet Pay Demand.

(Continued From Page One)

er, and the United Steelworkers (C. I. O.), and set a pattern for the entire industry.

The company has refused to consider wage raises without a price boost. The union has set Jan. 14 for a nation-wide steel strike unless its \$2-a-day wage increase demands on the industry are met.

Truman Studies Appeal

Elsewhere on the labor front in Washington:

ONE: President Truman was said to be considering how strong to make his new appeal to congress for statutory fact-finding boards following the General Motors Corp. walkout from the panel inquiring into its dispute with its workers.

Sources close to the President said his faith in his proposed fact-finding boards with power to subpoena company books is unshaken. They said he felt G. M. had invited public disfavor by quitting the present panel, which lacks subpoena powers, because it objected to the panel's decision to consider ability to pay wage increases.

Despite the company walkout the panel planned to continue looking into the facts in the 30-day-old General Motors strike today. Union Vice President Walter Reuther was scheduled to conclude presentation of the union's case. He said yesterday the union's case was based on General Motors' annual reports and government figures. The panel said it would sit this date.

TWO: The national labor relations board quit taking strike votes after President Truman signed legislation prohibiting use of government funds for such polls. Labor officials believed unions still would have to file 30-day strike notices under the Smith-Connally act.

NLRB polls have cost the government nearly \$1,000,000. All scheduled polls now have been called off.

THREE: The new wage stabilization board which will replace the war labor board next Tuesday announced its plans for handling wage problems. It will not touch labor dispute cases but will rule on wage increases based on agreements between employers and employees which may effect price or rent ceilings.

Delays Appointment

Mr. Truman delayed appointment of a fact-finding board in the steel dispute pending OPA action.

Under WSB rules the Little Steel formula, which during the war limited wage raises to 15 per cent of January, 1941, levels, will be virtually tossed out the window along with wage brackets. Instead the WSB will grant raises (1) to compensate for higher living costs where straight time average hourly earnings are less than the recently estimated 33 per cent living cost increase, (2) to correct inequities between plants and (3) to ease manpower shortages in certain bottleneck industries.

Voluntary wage raises not affecting prices do not have to be submitted to the WSB.

Considers Formula

The office of price administration is reported to be considering a formula by which it could consider fourth quarter earnings of the U. S. Steel Corp. and its subsidiaries as the basis for higher prices.

Meanwhile five U. S. Steel Corp. subsidiaries were directed by the war labor board to grant severance pay to employees permanently displaced by the closing of less efficient plants. The companies involved are Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp., American Steel & Wire Co., National Tube Co., Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Co. and Columbia Steel Co.

The WLB also recommended that 44 Lake Superior iron ore mines make severance payments to employees permanently laid off in war-exhausted mines.

CHINESE PREPARING NOTE TO COMMUNISTS

CHUNGKING, Dec. 29 (U. P.).—Authoritative sources reported today that the Chinese government was preparing a "satisfactory" reply to a formal Communist proposal for halting the civil war.

It was understood that the reply will contain one important condition—that the Communists must evacuate sections of railways in their areas of occupation.

A spokesman announced meanwhile that the government was in complete agreement with the Big Three conference.

NEW MEDITERRANEAN CHIEF

FRANKFURT, Dec. 29 (U. P.).—Lt. Gen. John C. H. Lee, commanding general of European theater service forces, today was named allied commander in the Mediterranean theater, succeeding Lt. Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway.

32 DIE IN BUS CRASH

FUEBIA, Mexico, Dec. 29 (U. P.).—A collision between two buses on a narrow mountain highway which plunged one of them 200 feet into a gorge was reported today to have killed at least 32 persons and injured 27.

PIMPLES BLACKHEADS CUTICURA

At a Saving During the
Holiday Season!

BEAUTY SERVICE

At a Saving During the
Holiday Season!

INTERNATIONAL BEAUTY

WASHINGTON

A Weekly Sizeup by the Washington
Staff of the Scripps-Howard Newspapers

(Continued From Page One)

They give companies rebates on excess profits taxes if earnings fall below 1936-39 average.

Look for General Motors strike to end with workers yielding on their demand to examine company books, and getting in return what amounts to guarantee of steady work.

Secret discussions are in progress on this formula: Company to grant a 15 per cent wage increase and to lay aside another 15 per cent in escrow. This money goes back to company if workers get 50 weeks work in year. If not it goes to workers.

Look for Higher Prices

LOOK FOR prices to continue rising as wages rise. It's inflation, and it'll pick up speed after first of year. But it's kind that may be halted with more production.

Price ceilings probably will fall before cry that they hamper production.

HOUSING

HOUSING will continue to be No. 1 domestic worry. Outlook is for continued gloom by builders that War Relocation Act will expire July 1, that houses built later in year will bring bigger profits.

Election Talk

THIS is election year. With party control of house at stake, Democrats in congress will co-operate better with White House. They'll give President substitutes for most of things he asked for, try to persuade him and country they're just as good.

Will the Republicans win house? This staff is sharply divided. A small majority thinks they will. Don't bet on it, though party out of power traditionally makes gains in off-year election.

Senate's not likely to change to Republican rule.

Look for Tom Connally to be re-elected, to continue being top man in congress in handling foreign relations.

It looks as if Mr. Bricker will go to senate from Ohio, starting his climb back toward the Republican presidential nomination.

Governor Martin of Pennsylvania may try to unseat Senator Joe Guffey, has good chance to do it if he tries.

Senator Willis (R. Ind.) may have trouble getting renominated. Rep. Charles M. LaFollette is going to campaign against him as "radical Republican," may keep him from nomination even though he doesn't get it himself.

Senator Shipstead will have to fight for renomination. Senator Robert M. LaFollette may change to Republican party. Governor Goodland of Wisconsin has vetoed attempt to prevent by law any switching from one party to another.

MacArthur's Position

GEN. MACARTHUR probably will not quit over creation of a policy-making commission on Japan. But if any agency is set up between him and Japanese government, he probably will. He's said to feel that he alone should tell the Japs what to do, that any change in this setup would make his position untenable.

DON'T LOOK for atomic bomb

tests on ships for at least six months.

Karpex Factory to Expand

30 Per Cent Here Next Year

(Continued From Page One)

pex name are rubber mats to ease working conditions for those who must stand. Among them are dental, barber and household mats and kneeling pads. Other products include cushions, tire repair patches, hospital mattresses, ambulance cushions and bumper mats for use in breweries and oil plants on which to tread the barrels.

2 KILLED IN STATE; SEVEN INJURED HERE

(Continued From Page One)

from a skidding truck at Alabama and St. Clair sts. was reported in fair condition in City hospital.

Collarbone Fractured

Alphonso Fenna, 247 S. Noble st., received a fractured collarbone when hit by the truck driven by Pat Collins, 32, of 3029 Kerwood ave. last night. The victim's vision was reported impaired by a scarf he wore over his face and a Mackinaw collar pulled around his head.

Stipping on the ice as a trackless trolley pulled away from McCarty st. and Virginia ave. John Minor, 24, of 450 S. Keystone ave. received a fracture of the left ankle. He was reported run over by the vehicle. He was taken to St. Francis hospital.

Hurt in Falls

Calling

Secretary to Be Asked to
'Explain' Big 3 Parley.

(Continued From Page One)

good and bad weather without illness or mishap.

Called Meeting 'Constructive'

He described the foreign ministers' conference as "very constructive."

"Equally important with the decisions made is the fact that relations were established that will make decisions easier on other matters in the future," he commented.

Greeting the secretary at the Washington National airport when the plane landed at 11:09 (Indianapolis time), were Mrs. Byrnes, Undersecretary of State Dean Acheson, Assistant Secretary Spruille Braden, British Ambassador Lord Halifax and other diplomatic officials. No representatives of the Soviet embassy were in the group.

The Byrnes plane flew direct from Stevensville, Newfoundland, to Washington. The army air transport command took precautionary measures to provide other landing facilities in case the plane could not land at Washington, but they were not needed.

Chairman Tom Connally (D. Tex.) of the senate foreign relations committee and several committee members were among those who hoped to have an early talk with Mr. Byrnes.

Questions Unanswered

They felt Thursday night's formal communiqué failed to answer many questions about the powers of the proposed four-member council in Tokyo and the 11-member Far Eastern committee in Washington. They particularly wanted to know to what extent Russia, through her veto powers on the council and commission, would be able to affect Gen. Douglas MacArthur's rule of Japan.

They also wanted the inside story on why the communiqué failed to mention Iran of Palestine.

One thing congressmen were certain of was that this country will not give away the secret of the atom bomb without congressional approval.

Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R. Mich.) said he had been told by the state department that all plans for controlling atomic energy would be submitted to congress for final approval.

"Any disclosures regarding the atomic bomb should be part of a complete plan for adequate worldwide inspection and control," he said.

Senator Vandenberg, a Republican leader in foreign affairs, called at the state department yesterday and later accompanied Undersecretary of State Dean Acheson to the White House to see Mr. Truman.

Senator Vandenberg's statement did not, however, eliminate congressional uncertainty over some aspects of the Moscow agreement.

A lot of us are confused about details of the communiqué," said a Democratic member of the senate foreign relations committee. "The secretary undoubtedly will have to come before the committee to tell us about it."

Wherry Criticizes

Under the Moscow agreement Russia would be able to veto Gen. MacArthur on certain questions and could override him pending a final review by the allied powers. Russia specifically could veto any proposed basic change in the Japanese government.

Senator Kenneth S. Wherry (R. Neb.) said this was letting Russia "put her foot in the door."

"If we have given to Russia a veto power which restricts carrying out the full terms of the Potsdam agreement which provides the setting up of democratic form of government in Japan, then we have made a concession to Russia," he said.

Präses MacArthur

Rep. Mike Mansfield (D. Mont.) said it would be "too bad" if the Big Three agreement hampered MacArthur's work in Japan.

"Gen. MacArthur has set up machinery in Japan which is functioning more smoothly than I ever dreamed it would," he said. "I have nothing but the highest praise and admiration for his work."

Outside congress, violently conflicting opinions on the results of the Big Three meeting were expressed by the National Farmers Union and the U. S. Socialist party.

President James G. Patton of the Farmers Union hailed "the accord of Moscow." He said it could become "as historic a victory as any this nation has ever won. A victory for peace and world unity."

Thomas Denon, veteran Socialist leader, denounced the agreement in equally strong language as a "new Munich" and a "total victory over liberty and justice."

He said the agreement insured the triumph of "the new Soviet imperialism" in Europe. He declared that America's conscience "has been smothered by the inept bungling of our state department, our government's desire for bases and oil concessions and the relative deference Stalin has shown to American wishes in China."

BYRNES IS BACK FROM MOSCOW

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ADM. TOWERS TO HEAD U. S. PACIFIC FLEET

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (U. P.).—The navy's peacetime high command structure apparently was nearly complete today.

The navy announced orders yesterday which put all Pacific fleet forces under the command of Adm. John H. Towers, its No. 1 aviator. Adm. Towers took his flight training under Glenn H. Curtiss in 1911 and has been a booster of naval aviation ever since.

He will be the new commander-in-chief of the Pacific fleet and Pacific ocean areas, succeeding Adm. Raymond A. Spruance who becomes president of the navy's war college at Newport, R. I.

RACE TO REACH MORE MINERS

Rescue Workers Fighting
Ahead; 8 Out Alive.

(Continued From Page One)

mine tragedy which killed six miners, Townes directed his men in throwing up a barricade of shale to seal the precious air in their side shaft and keep out poisonous gases.

Find Footprints

The first traces of the trapped men were their footprints on the dusty floor of the main shaft. Then the rescue crew came to the barricade. In front of it was a note signed by Townes which said:

"Nine miners in here. 11 a. m. Thursday."

There were other annotations that Townes had scribbled previously as the men waited for help they knew was on the way.

The rescuers took feverishly at the barricade. Inside they found more footprints and arrows drawn by Townes toward where the miners were lying motionless to conserve their air supply.

"If the others have a veteran like Townes to keep them from wearing themselves down, we ought to get them out," a rescue worker said.

Hatfield said his crew was working in a corridor known as "5-left," and the others were in "6-left" about 300 feet away.

None of the men knew what caused the explosion which trapped the men and damaged the electrical system which ran their ventilators. It appeared to have occurred near where the 31 men were working two miles inside a shaft which slopes down gently from the side of a mountain.

"The blast almost tore our ears off, but the fire didn't touch us," Hatfield said from his bed in the Pineville community hospital.

"At first we tried to work our way out, but the heat was too awful and the gas and smoke made us go back. We decided to wall ourselves off in the side shaft and just wait and hope."

"We knew when the rescue work started because they reversed the ventilating fans to blow air out into the main shaft instead of in to us. That caused us some trouble."

The fans were reversed to clear the shaft of smoke and poisonous gases.

Hatfield said the men had plenty of water, and they rationed the food from the lunch pails they had taken into the mines with them. The cutting off of their fresh air made them tire quickly, he said.

"I remember almost everything up to the time they brought me out," he said. "From then on, until I woke up here in the hospital, my mind's a blank."

Dr. Charles B. Stacy and Dr. Adam Stacy, both of Pineville but no relation, had set up a first aid station a mile and half inside the mine. Dr. Charles Stacy told the United Press of the dramatic finding of the footprints outside the barricade of "5-left."

Saw Cap Lamps

The first sight of the men was the feeble glow of their cap lamps. "We administered stimulants and black coffee before rushing them to the surface," Dr. Stacy said.

The nine were carried from the mine on stretchers. A blanket covered the face of Bennett. The eight survivors were rushed to hospitals in waiting ambulances.

Dr. Stacy said difficulty was encountered in operating respiratory equipment to give the men a revived shot of oxygen. It was almost 45 minutes after they were found until the first was brought from the mine.

Talked With Families

The rescued miners were allowed to talk briefly to their families at the hospital, then the lights were turned out in their rooms.

2 NAVY PLANTS BOUGHT BY RCA

Million Dollar Expansion
Here Announced.

(Continued From Page One)

Victor operation here will be producing for the civilian market "within six months."

The newly acquired plants will produce radio-phonograph console sets throughout. Production of radio tubes and phonograph records will continue at the original plant.

Radio-phonograph consoles have been produced in the new plants since the war, but none has come off the assembly line for the civilian market as yet. Need of parts is said to be holding up completion of those already built but it was anticipated that "within a short time" the shortage of parts would be alleviated.

Peak in 6 Months

Assembly lines must be built before wholesale production will be possible, and it was estimated that six months will be required to attain peak production.

The few navy contracts still on the schedule are set for completion by April, "or possibly earlier."

The plants are on E. 40th st. near the city's No. 1 building and offices at LaSalle and Michigan sts.

The expansion program follows a statement of company officials issued at the close of the war that RCA planned bigger and better things for Indianapolis' business picture with ever-increasing employment.

UNO ELIMINATES 3 SITES IN EAST

Millions to Be Spent for City
Near N. Y. or Boston.

LONDON, Dec. 29 (U. P.).—A six-nation inspection commission today eliminated three possible sites for headquarters of the United Nations Organization—Westhampton Beach in the New York area and Cape Cod and Springfield in the Boston area.

The inspection group also added one area in the Boston district—the North Shore—to those under consideration.

The committee said it might inspect previously unmentioned sites within the prescribed Boston and New York areas.

The search for a spot to build the headquarters of the UNO was limited to the outlying areas of New York and Boston.

Away From City

The objective is an idyllic spot where there is no danger in the foreseeable future of UNO headquarters being "overlain by a sprawling city or sickened by industrial nuisances."

When such a site is found UNO will be prepared to spend millions of dollars to acquire land, construct impressive buildings and start the core of what it hopes will become a truly international center.

A special inspection group of six United Nations representatives will leave here late next week to visit 15 possible sites in the New York and Boston areas and probably any others further suggested in those areas.

HITLER LICENSE TO WED FOUND

(Continued From Page One)

so far as it went, with an announcement at British army headquarters in Germany some weeks ago recapitulating the best information and deductions as to Hitler's fate.

The British statement said—as had previous reports based on interviews with persons in Berlin shortly before it fell to the Russians—that Hitler and Eva Braun were married at the end of April, that he shot himself and she took poison a few hours later, and that their bodies were drenched with gasoline and burned outside the chancellery.

Truscott said the original marriage license was witnessed by Martin Borman, missing Nazi party deputy, and Paul Joseph Goebbels, propaganda minister who died—apparently a suicide—in the last hours of the battle for Berlin.

THIEVES FIND KEY, TAKE \$1311 HERE

Someone who apparently found the front door key "hidden" on the porch resulted in theft of \$1311 from the home of Mrs. Ethel Lambert, 2329 N. LaSalle st. last night. The 60-year-old woman said the key was in the door when the family came home.

The bulk of the money, in \$20 bills, was taken from a wallet and the balance was in a small bank.

USE 666 COLD PREPARATIONS

Liquid, Tablets, Salve, Nose-Drops
CAUTION—Use Only as Directed

Theodore Dreiser, Hoosier Realist Author, Dies at 74

(Continued From Page One)

because of the "brutalities" of everyday life.

Mr. Dreiser had been dubbed variously "America's foremost novelist" and "the great imaginative writer." Others called him "a mere reporter."

Fought Sinclair Lewis

One of the first American realists who rose to eminence despite derision by critics and suppression by publishers, Mr. Dreiser's pungent comments and unconventional views often brought him into conflict with other writers.

He engaged in a flat fight with novelist Sinclair Lewis over a charge that Mr. Dreiser plagiarized material in a book about Russia written by Dorothy Thompson, then Mr. Lewis' wife.

Mr. Dreiser also mixed with George Bernard Shaw, Irish satirist, when the American writer said in England that the "horse-riding" in 1942 he would rather see German "snobs" who Mr. Dreiser claimed were running the country.

Wrote 'My Gal Sal'

Mr. Dreiser objected strongly to movie treatment of his "American Tragedy" and another novel, "Sister Carrie." But he wrote the story of another motion picture, the musical "My Gal Sal." It starred Victor Mature as the late Paul Dreiser, Gay Nineties song writer and Mr. Dreiser's brother.

Another brother, Edward Dreiser of New York City, survived. The funeral will be at Forest Lawn Memorial park at a time not yet announced.

Born in Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 27, 1871, Mr. Dreiser achieved an international reputation after writing "An American Tragedy," his last published novel, in 1925.

He had worked as a newspaperman on the Chicago Globe, St. Louis Globe-Democrat and other papers until 1912, and had written many novels, essays, short stories and plays.

Worked for Magazines

He also did special work for a number of magazines and was editor of Smith's magazine and editor-in-chief of Butterick publications.

In 1944 Mr. Dreiser was given the award of merit medal and a \$1000 cash prize by the American Academy of Arts and Letters for his published works and for his "courage and integrity in breaking trail as a pioneer in the presentation of fiction of real beings and a real America."

Mr. Dreiser described American women as "good only for bearing children" and American society as "catering to people who have money."

"There has only been one good American woman and that was my mother," he once told a scandalized Junior league tea.

Criticized Britain

"The institution of marriage will always remain in this country, because once a woman gets hold of a man here, neither hell nor high water can pry him loose," he said.

"Then they have children and the poor sucker has to go out and work for a living."

Mr.