

MINE WORKERS IN STRIKE MOVE

GM-UAW Appear Still Far
Apart on 102d Day.

(Continued From Page One)

averted in a last-minute conference of union and railroad officials.

In the major developments: ONE: A national C. I. O. united Auto Workers conference, meeting in Detroit, spurned a compromise offer from General Motors and called on C. I. O. President Philip Murray for aid in an intensive campaign against the auto manufacturer.

TWO: C. I. O. dairy workers officials accepted a proposed 18 cents hourly increase and agreed to join in a company petition for approval of a rise in milk prices.

THREE: Pittsburgh area power workers voted overwhelmingly to accept arbitration of their wage dispute, ending the threat of a crippling power strike against two Pennsylvania counties.

FOUR: C. I. O. farm equipment workers postponed a strike of 25,000 Allis-Chalmers employees in six states, slated to begin next Monday.

FIVE: Philadelphia city officials met with C. I. O. union leaders in an effort to head off a threatened city-walkout in sympathy with striking electrical workers at the General Electric company's Eastwick plant.

Issues Unsettled

In the General Motors developments representatives of 175,000 striking workers disclosed yesterday that none of the issues in the auto industry's longest labor tie-up had been settled, including the basic question of wages, union security and local plant demands.

The union announcement contrasted sharply with a general air of optimism which had prevailed during recent negotiations sessions. Federal Labor Mediator James F. Dewey had said that the parties were "only slightly apart on two or three matters."

Union delegates voted to continue the strike until G. M. granted a pay raise of 19 1/2 cents an hour and reinstated the cancelled 1945 contract. They also reaffirmed support in the union's strike policy and negotiating committee.

Checkers Vote Strike

On the West coast, checkers belonging to the C. I. O. longshoremen's union voted to strike before April 1 to enforce bargaining demands. The vote was announced as union and employer representatives met in an attempt to avert the strike, which would involve more than 20,000 dockworkers.

In other threatened walkouts, representatives of two operating railroad brotherhoods and the independent long lines telephone union went ahead with strike plans. The unions, representing a combined membership of more than 400,000, have scheduled mass walkouts March 6 and 7.

Meanwhile the wage stabilization board in Washington last night announced wage increases of 19 cents an hour for 39,000 workers in 40 plants of the Aluminum Company of America. The decision, permitting the company to apply for price relief, approved wage adjustments provided in collective bargaining.

Elsewhere in Washington, senate Republican leaders said they were ready with a 55-60 cents-an-hour minimum wage bill which they believe will compromise administration demands for a still higher wage and southern insistence that the present 40-cent rate be retained.

Keith's Giving 'Circus' Program

The circus came to Keith's theater yesterday complete with lions. Top spot on the show, however, goes to the father-son acrobatic team of 7-year-old Kenny Carlton and his youthful dad.

But Johnny Laddie is not barking up the wrong amusement tree for he drew plenty of applause with his company of five trained dogs.

The three Corwins, all of the fairer and supposedly weaker sex, turn in a neat bit of aerial work made more difficult by having their legs chained together.

On the tight-rope are Pat and Wills Levolo, Dick Clemmons handles the lions while Midget Little contributes to the fun side of the show.

NON-SLIP GLOVES

WASHINGTON.—New household gloves, made of synthetic rubber, have roughened fingers to assure a non-slip grip on soapy dishes and other slippery objects. Some gloves have a sanded inner finish, and others a fabric lining to make them easy to pull on and off.

REMOVES PAINT, VARNISH

WASHINGTON.—Ethylene dichloride is used for removing protective coatings from new equipment and also is a major constituent of a paint and varnish remover.

STICKY GASOLINE

WASHINGTON.—Gum in gasoline is caused by some of its hydrocarbons combining with oxygen from the air; the gum compound insoluble in the fuel.

INDIANAPOLIS BANK CLEARINGS

For Today—\$4,500,000
Clearances—\$4,500,000
Deposits—\$2,461,000

For the Week—\$41,360,000
Clearings—\$41,360,000
Deposits—\$26,460,000

None Better! 666 Works fast!

COLD PREPARATIONS
Liquid—Tablets—Salve—Nose Drops
Men acquired more years
Countless the only one directed

FEET "KILLING" YOU?
MERR'S REAL RELIEF
Baths in Water, Oil, Soap, Cream
Cuticura Talcum, Great
SOAP TALCUM
OINTMENT

'Improvement' Doomed as Army Closes Depot



One of the "improvements" to the state fairground made by the army is this maintenance building. It was built as a shipping center, but the doors were made too low for big trucks. Anyway, the state doesn't want it, so part of Indiana's bill to the U. S. will be the cost of junking it.

AROUND THE U. S.—

1200 Hunters Open Fire on 50,000 Crows

NEW CASTLE, Pa., March 2 (U. P.)—Twelve hundred hunters, armed with shotguns, swept down on 50,000 crows in a three-hour frontal assault last night.

The hunters started into the rookery, along the Ohio-Pennsylvania state line, at 9 p. m. Mayhem broke loose. Shotgun blasts, calls and shouts of the hunters pierced the air until midnight.

The hunt was a success. A good time was had by all—except the crows. The "bag" was not determined because many of the birds could not be retrieved in the dark. Estimates ranged from "hundreds" to "a thousand or more."

Since beginning of the war, the crow population has increased in this district to such an extent that it was estimated some 50,000 inhabited the "Hillsville-Edenburg Rookery." The big, raucous marauders were blamed for last year's poor small game season.

Child, Lured by Ice, Trapped in Cooler

RICHMOND, Cal., March 2 (U. P.)—Six-year-old Thomas Leon Davis' yearning for a piece of ice nearly caused his death.

He was trapped inside a refrigerator ice cream truck when he sought a piece of ice while the driver was absent.

His sister, Jane, 8, had the same yearning. 45 minutes later she opened the refrigerator doors to find Thomas unconscious from the cold.

Thomas was taken to Richmond hospital where plasma and oxygen were administered. Physicians said he would recover.

Leap-Year Trick On Draft Fails

FREMONT, O., March 2 (U. P.)—Two Sandusky county boys pulled the calendar on the draft board—but they didn't get away with it.

Kermit Hoesman of Woodville and Elmer Hetrick of Lindsey asked the board if they were to register on their 18th birthdays. The officials said that was right.

"Okay," said the boys, "we'll see you in 1948."

Both were born Feb. 29.

Later they agreed to sign up and await pre-induction notices.

Sandwich Leads to Streetcar Brawl

CHICAGO, March 2 (U. P.)—Charles Proper, 28, found a lunch box under his streetcar seat and began nibbling on a sandwich.

Conductor Charles Cox, who owned the sandwich, tried to snatch it away. Proper threw the box at the length of the car, spilling sandwiches on passengers.

In the ensuing struggle with Cox and Motorman Mathias Speigler, Proper punched Cox in the jaw. Speigler in the eye, and smashed eight windows with his fist. Then he jerked the bell cord loose.

He fled the streetcar and was found by police hiding under an automobile a block away. His feet were sticking out.

ELECTRONIC TUBES SHOW BAD BEANS

CAMDEN, N. J. (U. P.)—A set of electron tubes threatens to provide stiff competition for contest fiends who specialize in computing the exact number of beans in a gold-fish bowl.

Described as a "speedy, fool-proof, automatic operation," the tubes "look" at each bean individually and then separate the good ones from the bad.

Approximately 1000 of these "super sorters," which employ RCA phototubes, cathode-ray tubes, and control tubes, are now sorting about 1,500,000 pounds of food each day in plants from California to Virginia and in Canada. The foods include seed corn, peanuts, coffee and even potatoes.

Not Adapted to Civilian Use

They're not of use, the depot relations office explains, because military aircraft engines are built for power and speed under combat conditions. Civilian engines, use engines built for economy of operation, and power and speed factors are less important than economy of safety.

In addition to metal scrap, other items are under the hammer. Scrap lumber is going at \$2.50 a ton, and there isn't enough of it to warrant the expensive procedure of bidding. Kindling and boxes may be purchased at \$1 a ton.

More than \$400,000 worth of "improvements" to the grounds will be virtually lost because the fair board doesn't need them, in fact doesn't even want them.

A garage, a maintenance building, WPA shacks and similar structures necessary for the operation of the depot during the war just "clutter up the place," from the fair board's point of view.

Finally, by the time the state moves in a figure will be set for payment by the army for changes

more than the price of changes

more than the price of