

Senator Ball Suggests Outlawing Industry-Wide Tieups

Declares Basic Facilities Must Be Kept Operating To Maintain U.S. Economy

By ANN HICKS
United Press Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Senator Joseph H. Ball (R. Minn.) said today he may introduce a bill in the new congress to outlaw any industry-wide strike which could jeopardize the national economy.

Senator Ball said his study of the problem was not complete but that the answer might be elimination of industry-wide collective bargaining in such basic industries as steel, coal, oil and railroads.

A general tieup of any one industry could be avoided, he said, if unions bargained with only a portion of it at any one time.

"Industry-wide bargaining is dangerous and intolerable when it leads to industry-wide strikes," he said.

Senator Ball's statement came as industry and labor shook off the last government controls and moved back into a period of unrestricted collective bargaining to settle their problems. The war-born controls went out the window over the weekend on President Truman's orders.

The only exceptions are plants, mines or facilities seized by the government to end labor disputes. In these the government can fix wages and working conditions by negotiating with the workers.

Fear Strike Wave

Some quarter feared the decontrol of wages and prices would lead the giants of industry and labor into a test of strength that would bring a wave of strikes and a legislative stalemate between the President and the Republican-controlled congress on how to deal with walkouts.

Mr. Truman described his decontrol order as a step towards increased production and fewer work stoppages. But the next 90 days plainly will be critical in labor-management relations.

Union officials and government economists believed the first results of decontrol would be price rises which would add to the pressure for wage increases. They saw the biggest immediate danger spots in soft coal mining and building construction, both dominated by A. F. of L. unions.

Powerful independent and A. F. of L. unions will be moving about the same time toward reopening of contracts in the telephone and railroad industries.

Trouble between Mr. Truman and the new Republican congress may develop fast if the bitter warfare of last winter occurs again this year. The new Congress is almost certain to pass new labor legislation and may precipitate veto battles with the White House.

Piece by Piece Legislation

Senator Ball predicted the G. O. P.-controlled congress will send labor legislation to President Truman's desk piece by piece rather than in an over-all omnibus bill.

"That would be too hard on the President," he said. "He would have to veto all but nothing."

Senator Ball believed Senate Republicans were in a position to "go pretty fast" on labor legislation on the basis of the Case bill, passed and vetoed by President Truman in the last session of congress.

He said bills providing for equal responsibility for unions and management and regulation of union welfare funds probably will be introduced soon after congress convenes.

Revision of the Wagner Act is "pretty much overdone," Senator Ball said, but legislation to correct its fault will have to await intensive study by the Senate education and labor committee.

"You can't cure in a day what has developed over the last 20 years," he said.

MARKETS CLOSED TODAY

By UNITED PRESS
All leading security and commodity markets and banks throughout the country were closed today in observance of Armistice day. Livestock markets, however, were open.

INDIANA RESIDENT KILLED IN MICHIGAN

LEBANON, Ind., Nov. 11.—Word had been received here today of the death of Mrs. Von Plunkett, 61, native of Boone county and resident of nearby Advance most of her life. She was killed when struck by an auto near Rose Center, Mich.

Mrs. Plunkett was struck by an auto as she stepped from a bus after a shopping trip to Detroit. Her husband and a grandchild waiting to meet her witnessed the accident.

Mr. and Mrs. Plunkett moved to Rose Center about five years ago, taking charge of Wathana tourist camp near there.

Her husband and five children survive.

Funeral arrangements have not been completed.

High Cost of Production, Low Incomes Seen British Economic Structure Weakness

This is the second of a group of articles on Britain's search for recovery through the "best of two worlds."

By EDWIN A. LAHEY
Times Foreign Correspondent

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Low wages and high production costs are the twin symptoms of illness in the British economic structure. The cause of this illness lies deep in Britain's history of improvident exploitation of its resources. It cannot be discussed in detail in these dispatches.

Suffice it to say that a "cheap" British automobile (\$1500) represents 62 weeks' wages for a British auto worker.

A Detroit factory hand, working the same hours (47 per week), would earn the price of such car in 24 weeks.

It does not follow, by any means, that Britain is doomed to become a flea-bitten, third-class nation.

Britain gave us capitalism as we know it, and won a pretty good empire in doing so.

Its resources are still impressive. Its labor government is determined to take the best of capitalism and the best of socialism.

Nation Has Hopes

It aims to work out a system that will make better use of socialism and work out a system that will make better use of those resources. It hopes to give the nation full employment and a higher



LEWIS AND KRUG OPEN COAL TALK

Showdown Nears on Contract Negotiations.

By UNITED PRESS
Secretary of Interior J. A. Krug and John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers (A. F. of L.), took direction of the soft coal negotiations from their lieutenants today as a showdown neared.

The negotiations resumed under a new government policy which now gives wartime controls over collective bargaining.

Unless Mr. Krug can bring the private mine operators into the talks, the government still will find itself setting policy for settling the dispute.

Strike Move Feared

Mr. Lewis led a delegation of more than a score of U. M. W. officials into Mr. Krug's conference room. Neither he nor Mr. Krug had any comment before the meeting.

Many sources predicted that the nation's return to a free economy would be followed by another wave of strikes.

Labor leaders and government economists believed the first results of decontrol would be price rises which would add to the pressure for wage increases. They saw the biggest immediate danger spots in soft coal mining and building construction, both dominated by A. F. of L. unions.

Powerful independent and A. F. of L. unions will be moving about the same time toward reopening of contracts in the telephone and railroad industries.

Trouble between Mr. Truman and the new Republican congress may develop fast if the bitter warfare of last winter occurs again this year. The new Congress is almost certain to pass new labor legislation and may precipitate veto battles with the White House.

Piece by Piece Legislation

Senator Ball predicted the G. O. P.-controlled congress will send labor legislation to President Truman's desk piece by piece rather than in an over-all omnibus bill.

"That would be too hard on the President," he said. "He would have to veto all but nothing."

Senator Ball believed Senate Republicans were in a position to "go pretty fast" on labor legislation on the basis of the Case bill, passed and vetoed by President Truman in the last session of congress.

He said bills providing for equal responsibility for unions and management and regulation of union welfare funds probably will be introduced soon after congress convenes.

Revision of the Wagner Act is "pretty much overdone," Senator Ball said, but legislation to correct its fault will have to await intensive study by the Senate education and labor committee.

"You can't cure in a day what has developed over the last 20 years," he said.

MARKETS CLOSED TODAY

By UNITED PRESS
All leading security and commodity markets and banks throughout the country were closed today in observance of Armistice day. Livestock markets, however, were open.

Real Estate Board Seeks Removal of All Controls

By NED BROOKS
Scripps-Howard Staff Writer

ATLANTIC CITY, Nov. 11.—Five thousand real estate leaders from all parts of the nation assembled here today amid indications of a crack up in the government's homes-for-veterans program.

Encouraged by President Truman's week-end order lifting price controls from building materials, delegates to the 39th convention of the National Association of Real Estate Boards prepared to demand the removal of all other controls.

Expectation among home builders and dealers was that the remaining controls over housing could not be maintained for long with restrictions being removed rapidly in all other fields.

Predictions also were being made that the collapse of price controls would result in the early resignation of Housing Expediter Wilson W. Wyatt.

The housing boss said in Washington a few days ago that the lifting of ceilings threatens to wreck his plan for getting 2,700,000 new homes for veterans under way by the end of 1947.

Charges Active Lobby

The assembly took on the air of a "victory gathering," since the association has battled most phases of the Wyatt program and has demanded the swift removal of all controls.

Mr. Wyatt in turn has named the association one of the active lobbying groups obstructing his program.

The association was expected to adopt resolutions calling for:

ONE: Removal of rent controls

TWO: Removal of rent controls on existing homes in cases where tenants will agree to give a year's lease at an increase of not more than 15 per cent.

THREE: Defeat of the Wagner-Ellender-Taft general housing bill, which includes provisions for gov-

ernment-financed homes for low-income families. Mr. Wyatt has made this measure a part of his program.

FOUR: A constitutional amendment giving the states authority, by a two-thirds vote, to limit federal powers of taxation.

FIVE: Removal of the federal housing authority's power to fix prices on new homes, thereby confirming FHA's functions to the mortgage insurance field.

SIX: Removal of all other wartime powers over allocations and priorities on building materials.

Wants Ceiling Preserved

Mr. Truman's sweeping order left intact rent control, ceiling prices on new homes, limitations on non-residential construction, and allocation orders which include top priorities for Veterans' homes.

Spokesmen for the real estate association predicted it would be impossible to preserve ceilings on finished homes now that all restrictions on labor and material costs have been lifted.

Mr. Wyatt, however, has expressed his determination to preserve the \$10,000 ceiling on sales and the \$80 a month top on rents.

Some of the controls the realtors are fighting are contained in the veterans' housing act, which runs to the end of 1947.

The measure was passed to implement the Wyatt program, originally drafted as a two-year undertaking. Rent controls, unless extended by congress, will lapse with expiration of the price act next June 30.

MacARTHUR DENIES REPORTS

TOKYO, Nov. 11 (U. P.)—Brig. Gen. Frayne Baker, public relations officer for Gen. Douglas MacArthur, yesterday denied reports that Russian correspondents in Tokyo have been refused permission to visit Hokkaido.

Britain's aircraft industry is also first-rate. It is outpacing the American industry in the race for sales in Latin America and other parts of the world.

Worker Shortage

The British textile industry—with which this nation began the industrial revolution—is another powerful weapon for recovery. But it is suffering sharply for want of workers.

The British merchant marine and shipbuilding industries are well-known trade marks of British excellence. The "Queens" are already out front in the drive for the trans-Atlantic luxury trade—which means so much in foreign exchange.

But the most important of Britain's resources are its people. If Britain succeeds in finding the mid-way to a better life, it will be through its people, not through its material wealth.

These people combine in their makeup, to a high degree, emotional stability, political maturity, democratic instincts, and devotion to their country.

Government plans to nationalize the steel trust into a modernization program. The steel barons hope they will make the industry so efficient that the Socialists will be

LOAN OFFICIALS TO MEET HERE

Government Controls to Be Discussed.

Government controls over industry will be discussed at the 31st annual convention of the Indiana Association of Small Loan Companies tomorrow and Wednesday in the Claypool hotel.

H. E. Arnett, Marion, association president, plans to emphasize that small loan firms still are required to operate under federal regulations placing limitations on credit purchases.

High level employment, Mr. Ar-

nett believes, depends on full production. This requires full consumption, dependent on free use of credit, the president will say.

Election of officers for 1947 will be held at an initial day's business meeting.

Speakers during the session will include Elmer Wheeler, New York; Victor G. Walmer, Indianapolis; George A. Saas, Indianapolis; Fred Carroll, South Bend; Hal M. Wagner, Chicago; Thomas B. Meyer, Evansville; Dr. Carroll H. Lewis, Columbus, O.; Paul L. Selby, Washington, D. C.; Lee M. Gardner, Indianapolis, and Irvin Wesley, Indianapolis.

A "get-acquainted" roundup for members, their wives and friends, will be a feature of the opening day. A banquet the following night will present Michael MacDougal, internationally-known card expert.

Envoy Takes Bath In Bottle Water

Times Foreign Service

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, Nov. 11.—"Room and bath" mean just that to one envoy, even if it has to come from bottles at hotel expense.

Officials at Rio's lushest hotel, Copacabana Palace, won't discuss it.

But it appears that a Peruvian diplomat, late over the water shortage, ordered up 240 bottles of mineral water, uncapped them all, filled his tub and jumped in—for his first bath in several days.

He then informed the management that since he had rented a room with bath he should not pay the bill—\$96. He refused so loudly that the hotel stood the loss to keep him quiet.

As Little

1,000,000

3,000,000

NATI

3,000,000

2,000,000

1,000,000

500,000

200,000

100,000

50,000

10,000

5,000

2,000

1,000

500

200

100

50

25

10