

Byrnes Resists Setting Date For Trieste Troop Withdrawal

SEEKS VETO ON EVACUATION OF DISPUTED ZONE

Molotov Fails to Prevent Discussion of City's Government.

By R. H. SHACKFORD
United Press Staff Correspondent
NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Secretary of State James F. Byrnes will doggedly oppose all Soviet efforts to set a definite and early date for withdrawal of British and American troops from the troubled Trieste area.

His view is that the troops should remain there until stability and order are assured, and that the United Nations security council—on which both the United States and Britain have a veto—should be the body to decide when withdrawal is safe.

In the last analysis this policy would allow the United States and Britain to be the final judge on withdrawal of their troops from Trieste. Mr. Byrnes has long feared a Trieste settlement unfavorable to Yugoslavia might lead to forcible Yugoslav seizure of the city.

Molotov Loses Point
For months Mr. Byrnes has beaten down Soviet Foreign Minister Vyacheslav M. Molotov's efforts to force Big Four agreement on early withdrawal of all foreign troops from Trieste. And he succeeded last night in beating down Mr. Molotov's first offensive in this direction at the Big Four council of foreign ministers here.

Before the New York council is many more days old, there is bound to be some bright East versus West fireworks on this issue because Mr. Molotov is extremely vulnerable on the whole question of foreign troops in other countries.

The Big Four council of foreign ministers met late this afternoon today to begin a paragraph by paragraph discussion of the proposed statute for a free Trieste of Trieste as recommended, 15 to 6, by the Paris peace conference.

This represented an American victory over the Soviets and the first sign of possible progress on a major issue since the council opened here a week ago last Monday. Mr. Molotov unsuccessfully tried last night to delay again council consideration of Trieste but finally abandoned his proposal to send the issue back to the deputies. He acceded to Mr. Byrnes' plan to proceed.

At the same meeting Mr. Molotov failed to get the council to show any signs of encouragement to Italy and Yugoslavia, who have belatedly indicated a desire to try to reach agreement by direct negotiations on pending issues between them, including Trieste and their future frontier.

The council may decide today whether it will reply, as a council, to Italian notes sent to each of the Big Four expressing Italy's willingness, under certain conditions, to negotiate with Yugoslavia.

WETTER TO GET GOP SUPPORT FOR JUDGE

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sources of these rumors, however, refused to be quoted publicly but the opposition appears to be strong enough to bring out another candidate or two before Governor Gates makes the appointment.

Similar maneuvers were shaping up in the groundwork for the Republican mayoralty nomination fight next spring.

Some regular organization leaders, including those associated with Chairman Ostrom, are out talking for Ceril S. Ober, former safety board member and present treasurer of the G. O. P. county committee.

This support blossomed out soon after Mr. Ober resigned from the city hall post in the anti-organization camp to take the committee treasurer job with the regular organization.

At the time Mr. Ober was named committee treasurer he said if there was a legal conflict between his safety board post and the committee job, he would "resign from the safety board, of course."

He did resign a week later and became a full-fledged regular organization man.

Others being mentioned for the Republican mayoralty scramble include Roy Hickman, present city controller; William Remy, safety board president, both in the anti-organization camp; Frank Huse, county treasurer; Prosecutor Sherwood Blue and Charles O. Huff, real estate man. Chairman Ostrom himself has been mentioned in the race but he is said to have frowned on any movement for his candidacy.

Blue Denies Candidacy
Also Prosecutor Blue has denied that he will be a candidate for the mayoralty.

Mr. Huff, who is treasurer of the Citizens' Republican committee, has been mentioned as a "dark horse" by anti-organization Republicans who will try to put all the power they can in the field against the Ostrom machine.

Although the Democratic party leaders have not yet discussed formally any possible candidates for mayor five have been mentioned prominently.

They include Reginald Sullivan, who has served two terms as mayor; Henry Schricker, former governor, who is now a resident of Indianapolis although he was elected governor from Knox, Ind.; Mark Gray, head of the Indianapolis Commercial printing and publishing firm; Carson G. Jordan, W. 10th st. funeral director, and Will H. Smith, former collector of U. S. internal revenue.

Industrial Armistice? Favor Strike Truce, But Doubt Adoption

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Everyone seems to agree that the Basil Manly plan for a labor-management armistice during all of next year would be a fine thing for the country, but there is doubt whether it can be brought about voluntarily.

That was the conclusion from a radio discussion last night over a Columbia Broadcasting network with Mr. Manly taking part. Harvey W. Brown, president of the International Association of Machinists, said American labor had worked under a "strait jacket" during the war, and he didn't think labor would consent to another one. Mr. Brown also expressed the opinion that an armistice on strikes and other troubles could be made effective only if the government enforced it.

Edgar L. Warren, director of the U. S. conciliation service, took the view that "industrial peace cannot be established by edict from Washington." Mr. Warren drew an ominous picture of what the country faces in threatened industrial conflicts.

He said conciliators are now mediating more than 800 threatened strikes, and that "the coal contract is being discussed. So are contracts for Chrysler, meat packing, and the Midwestern trucking industry. And steel is just around the corner."

Mr. Manly, former chairman of the federal power commission and co-chairman with William Howard Taft of the war time state government, made this statement:

"The American people served notice on election day that they have had enough of the industrial warfare that is rapidly wrecking our national economy."

"I am therefore proposing that organized labor and industrial management by voluntary agreement enter into a truce that will insure full production during 1947 and afford an opportunity for working out a more permanent basis."

TRUCE GIVEN GUARDED O. K.

Industrial Relations Men Here Voice Views.

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the interpretation of an existing contract. But in arriving at new contract provisions, particularly wages, the only satisfactory result would be obtained by having the two interested parties "thresh it out."

Mr. Manly's suggestion that management and labor agree to maintain a status quo in their relative positions during the truce was subjected to sharp question on the basis of practicability.

Spokesmen outlining what they believed would be a general industrial attitude said it would be impossible to determine on many fine points just what constituted status quo.

Because it is a delicate matter of interpretation, the observers said, it might endanger the entire plan.

Bickering over a question of whether or not certain activities violated the status quo might throw the whole truce idea out of gear, giving new cause for dispute rather than holding old ones in abeyance.

Other parts of the plan, however, met with unanimous approval. Ending of controls, now virtually complete, has long been a plea of industry.

Need Quick Settlement
Machinery for quick settlement of individual grievances, where not already set up, should be provided, industrial observers said.

They expressed belief that if labor leaders could control wildcat strikes and unauthorized slowdowns in industry, as proposed by Mr. Manly as a key consideration, such control would go a long way toward insuring labor-management peace and full production.

Although the experts felt a program for final solution of the labor-management relations problem was the only real solution, they agreed with Mr. Manly that it would take time. They felt most industrialists would welcome an interim plan to insure production while the solution was being worked out, provided the status quo part of the truce would not preclude their working in that direction.

Would Require Full Year
It was generally agreed that if Mr. Manly's plan is to be tried, whether on a local or a nation-wide basis, it should be put on a basis of at least a year.

If successful in getting production to a peak, it was agreed, the plan would stop gap the permanent solution which industry feels is on the way.

The state Chamber of Commerce statement issued by Mr. Carroll, said in part:

"While both industry and labor may disagree with some of the terms of the Manly plan, I think we all agree that it offers a solution to one of the most critical problems facing the country as 1947 approaches."

"Industry can, and I think should, pledge itself to operate throughout the year at the full capacity which the supply of materials, fuel, labor and other conditions will permit; if in return it receives a pledge against work stoppages and all forms of slowdowns and other production limitations."

"I think this can be accomplished if both sides are willing to adjust their differences by keeping in mind that the public, which is all of us, is most affected."

REPORT OF TAX DODGE PROBED

Bribe Charge Also Made at Federal Trial.

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Trust Co. amounting to "several hundred dollars."

J. Albert Smith, a vice president of the bank, was called to the witness stand to discuss the transaction. His testimony was halted by B. Howard Caughran, U. S. district attorney, who said it "could have no bearing on this case."

"However, I am certain the transaction was a normal business relationship," Mr. Smith declared later. Results of the investigation of Heater's affairs will be presented to Mr. Caughran, who will decide whether the evidence warrants grand jury consideration.

Exonerated in Liquor Case
The grand jury which last September returned the indictment against Allen on the tax charges held that Heater was not involved. However, whether he avoided payment of income taxes was not considered at that time, the U. S. district attorney added.

The case against Allen was based on the allegation that in March, 1944, he removed 90 cases of liquor to his home to avoid payment of the floor tax, which was to become effective March 1, 1944.

Allen's defense was that he was ordered to remove the liquor by Heater, whom he quoted as saying that "I am being forced to pay too much tax."

Denies All Charges
Heater denied he had given the order, asserting: "I am innocent of all these charges and cannot understand why Allen is trying to make a goat of me."

Allen added that his former employer told him to "take \$60 a day from the tavern receipts and put it away." Gross receipts of the tavern were set by Allen at more than \$200,000 annually.

Allen, who lives at 1512 N. New Jersey st., described how he was employed as a bartender by Heater in 1939, later becoming manager before leaving in 1945.

Relations between owner and

Ermine Bow Ties



Michael Roberts, Detroit, is the originator and designer of bow ties made of fur. He is shown here inserting clips on a Russian ermine black Alaska seal combination. Price—\$100, including tax. Mr. Roberts is wearing a Manchurian ermine tie.

manager later became strained, yesterday's testimony indicated. Allen ascribed this to "failure of Heater to keep his promise to me that I could have money to open a tavern of my own."

Allen admitted he had threatened Heater with exposure, if the promise was not kept.

"I told him I would tell the government about his tax evasions," Allen testified. "I also told him I was in it far enough and that if I could send him to jail I would, even though I probably would go, too."

Heater also is president of the Rent-A-Car, Inc., 39 Kentucky ave. He lives at 3740 N. Chester ave.

The trial against Allen was continued to allow his attorneys to file additional arguments.

POST TO HEAR DR. NAGLE

Dr. Harry Nagle will speak at a meeting of Hayward-Barcus post No. 55, American Legion, at 8 o'clock tonight in the Indiana World War Memorial.

BACK PRIMARY, FARMERS TOLD

3-Day Meeting Expected to Bring 3000 Here.

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memorials to veterans of world war II.

Mr. Schenck defended the co-operative principal in a large portion of his speech, pointing out that agricultural marketing and purchasing co-operatives have recently come under attack.

"There is no type of business activity in America which so soundly carries out the philosophies of representative democracy which have made America great, as have our co-operative endeavors," he said.

Theme for the convention is "Year of Decision" as farmers, now enjoying the best income in recent years, weighed the future.

"The small amount of money Indiana is spending on public health service is a disgrace," the governor said in his speech. He asserted that only three other states spend less. He urged expenditures of additional sums to improve state institutions, primarily those for mental illness.

He pointed out that the need for rural recreation must be met by expenditure of more state funds which he said would have to come from an increase in taxation, probably in the luxury classes.

Lauded for War Work

He praised the growers for their wartime contributions and said their increase of farm production by 40 per cent in answer to the federal plea for 35 per cent gain, was the greatest compliment ever paid to Hoosier farmers.

Scheduled for this afternoon were addresses by Donald Kirkpatrick, general counsel of the American Farm Bureau; Jack Rosebrough, controller of the Hoosier Farm Bureau Life Insurance Co., and J. E. Stanford, secretary of the Kentucky Farm Bureau federation.

Membership and co-operative managers awards will be made tonight.

Tomorrow, Dr. Frederick L. Hovde, Purdue university president, will speak on "Educational Decisions."

Warning Against Fascism Given by Ex-U. S. Attorney

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specified that Mr. Rogge could make public any evidence he found on a three-month trip to Germany where he interrogated the Nazi leaders, particularly Herman Goering.

"Before I left I told him I felt I should be free to make public any facts I would find," Mr. Rogge said.

"Clark said I could make any facts I found public."

Mr. Rogge said he was a little surprised at Senator Wheeler's violent reaction to the report which the investigator made on his return from Germany.

There was little in the report, Mr. Rogge said, to incriminate Mr. Wheeler and not much against Mr. Lewis, but apparently a lot of pressure developed from somewhere.

"I don't know whether they went to see President Truman or who, but I do know there was a lot of heat."

Referring to Mr. Lewis as a potential dictator, Mr. Rogge said he based that conclusion on the leadership stature of the United Mine Workers' chief, evidence he found in Germany and "the fact the man has the energy and guts to do it."

Mr. Rogge said that he was at a loss to understand why the justice department has not sent teams of trained investigators to study the files and records of the German government and make a full report to the American people.

Historic Opportunity
Never before in history has there been such an opportunity to tell the whole story, he said.

"Obviously I couldn't do it in three months, although I got wonderful co-operation from occupation authorities."

Developing his statement that fascism in America is growing, the attorney said:

"We tend to be blinded by fears of communism and do not see the menace of fascism which is also on our national doorstep. Despite the defeat of Germany, fascism still exists. It did not end with the war."

"As soon as the war was over, it was soon in the process of post-war reconversion. Old familiar Fascist

faces were soon spouting the old familiar Fascist lies and hatreds."

He referred specifically to organizations like the Ku-Klux Klan and the Columbians as two of the main movements in the "native Fascist pattern" in America.

He said that if the 20 editions are not retried, each undoubtedly will go back in the business and carry on where he left off before the sedition trials started.

The principal preventative to both the Fascists and Communists, he said, is fair employment.

"I mean by that FEPC legislation which the Bilbos and the Rankins have attacked as communistic. Fair employment will make the going of imitators of Hitler in America a lot tougher."

FATHER DEFENDS ATTEMPT TO KILL

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., Nov. 13 (U. P.).—Stanley Brickhouse, father of a 17-year-old girl who ended her life in shame because she was pregnant, defended himself in court today for the shooting of a man he claimed was the father of her unborn child.

"I wish he was dead and where my daughter is," Brickhouse shouted from the witness stand.

Brickhouse is accused of shooting Raymond Mann, 34-year-old friend of the girl, 10 days after she put a bullet in her head. Mann denied the charges.

GERMANS GET NEW RIGHTS

BERLIN, Nov. 13 (U. P.).—A British military government spokesman said today that Germans will take over complete administration of government in the British zone by Jan. 1 with British authorities to supervise them.

FRANCE RATIFIES AIR PACT

PARIS, Nov. 13 (U. P.).—The French cabinet today ratified the international civil aviation convention.

ROME SHOPWORKERS STRIKE

ROME, Nov. 13 (U. P.).—Thousands of shopworkers went on strike in Rome today after employers refused to put into effect raises which had been agreed upon in recent negotiations.

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