

## Mid-Ground Labor Bill Is Shaped By House New Measure Is Compromise In Vote Effort

WASHINGTON, May 2 (AP)—Democratic leaders in the House removed out a compromise labor bill late today, and planned to offer it on the floor tomorrow. The compromise retains some features of the Taft-Hartley law in an effort to assure the measure's passage. It would replace the administration labor bill which called for outright repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act and revival of the New Deal Wagner Act with some modifications. Disliking this bill, a number of Republicans and Southern Democrats have got behind a bill sponsored by Representative Wood (D-Ce.) to "repeal" the Taft-Hartley Act but to re-enact most of its major provisions.

**Points Included**  
To take the steam out of this drive for the Wood bill, the committee was drafted. Speaker Rayburn (D-Texas) told reporters after a two-hour conference of House leaders and House Labor Committee members that the compromise would include these points:  
(1) Injunction provisions, similar to those now in the Taft-Hartley law, to deal with labor disputes threatening the national security or safety. The administration bill omitted these provisions.  
(2) Guarantee of free speech to employers and unions in labor disputes.  
(3) A requirement that unions make regular financial reports periodically.  
(4) A requirement that employers and union officials sign oaths of loyalty to the government and swear they are not Communists before they can avail themselves of National Labor Board procedures. The Taft-Hartley law contains the non-Communist oath provision as to unions—and the administration bill omits it altogether.  
(5) Creation of a joint congressional committee to study labor-management relations.  
The House will vote on the compromise first. If it passes, there will be no vote on the Wood bill or on the administration measure, which is known as the Thomas-Levin bill.

Rayburn emphasized that the compromise had not been cleared with the Truman administration, and does not have administration approval.  
**To Go Along**  
When Representative Levin (D-Mich.), chairman of the House Labor Committee and an author of the administration bill, was asked whether he approved the compromise, he replied:  
"I will go along with the majority."  
The conference included Rayburn, Majority Floor Leader McCormack (D-Mass.) and Majority Whip Priest (D-Tenn.), representing the House leadership.  
From the Labor Committee were Levin, and the following Democrats: Jacobson, of Indiana; Bailey, of West Virginia; Kennedy, of Massachusetts; and Sims, of South Carolina.  
Other Democrats called into the meeting were Representatives Harris, of Arkansas; Conroy, of Texas, and Lanham, of Georgia.

**Tyson Called**  
Also called was William Tyson, chief-general of the Labor Department. Rayburn said Tyson is called for technical advice and as not asked to approve or disapprove the provisions decided on in the meeting.  
Rayburn said sentiment in the meeting was not unanimous, but added there was "a substantial agreement" among those present.  
The section dealing with national emergency strikes will allow for injunctions similar to those permitted under the present Taft-Hartley law. It provides for 60-day injunctions to enforce a cooling off period while a presidential board studies a dispute.  
Rayburn said the new section, which was not drawn in final form at the meeting, will not provide for any plant seizures in national emergency disputes; neither does the Taft-Hartley law.  
The compromise in this respect

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Arthur Miller (left) Passes Sign Advertising Prize-Winning 'Death of a Salesman' Robert Sherwood (top right) and James Gould Cozzens Also Took Pulitzer Awards

## 'Death of a Salesman' Takes Pulitzer Prize; Robert Sherwood Wins Award Fourth Time

NEW YORK, May 2 (AP)—Robert E. Sherwood's book, "Death of a Salesman," today won the 1949 Pulitzer prize for the best biography and play of the year. In the field of letters, the \$500 prizes also were awarded to James Gould Cozzens for his novel, "Guard of Honor," to Historian Roy Franklin Nichols for "The Disruption of American Democracy," and to Felix Viscoki for his book of verse, "Terror and Decorum."

## Red Elections Held Fairer Than South's Wallace Aide Tells Of Soviet 'Democracy'

WASHINGTON, May 2 (AP)—Dr. Clark H. Foreman, a spokesman for Henry Wallace's Progressive Party, told Congress today he understands Russian elections are more democratic than those in Southern poll tax States.  
President of the Southern Conference of Human Welfare, Foreman testified before a House Administration subcommittee at the start of hearings on an anti-poll tax bill recommended by President Truman.  
The poll tax, he said, is "a Fascist racket."  
Representative Wayne L. Hays (D-Ohio) wanted to know how elections in the seven poll tax States compare with those in Russia.  
"I understand," Foreman replied, "that the people in Russia are very much more consulted about their officers than those in South Carolina or the other six States that still have the poll tax."  
Irving Brant, former editor of the St. Louis Star-Times, urged the group to include primaries as well as general elections in a poll tax ban.  
"The omission might be construed as an intentional exclusion," he said. "That would destroy the value of the legislation, since the primary election is the decisive part of the electoral process in the seven poll tax States."

**United Nations Assembly To Adjourn May 14**  
NEW YORK, May 2 (AP)—The United Nations Assembly decided today to adjourn its Spring session May 14. It began April 5. Russia wanted adjournment set for May 18 but did not press for it.

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## Woods Sets Rent Boost Regulations Units Divided Into Two Classes

WASHINGTON, May 2 (UP)—Housing Expediter Tighe E. Woods tonight issued his long-awaited regulation under which landlords may obtain rent increases if they can prove their operating costs warrant them. This office could give no estimate of the number of dwelling units that will be affected.  
Under the rent control extension law passed by Congress in April, Woods was instructed to set up a system under which landlords would be assured of a "fair net operating income."  
To do this, he divided rental properties into small and large structures, and ruled that:  
(1) Any landlord operating a small structure—from one to four rental units—may increase rents if his net operating income is less than 25 per cent of his gross income. He will be granted an increase to bring his net income up to 30 per cent.  
(2) A landlord operating a building with more than four rental units may increase his rents if his net operating income is less than 20 per cent of his gross income. He will be granted an increase to bring his net income up to 25 per cent.  
Woods defined net operating income as "the income remaining after payment of all operating expenses and an allowance for depreciation."  
"No General" Hike  
Woods said the new regulation "definitely" won't result in any general rent increase, although he expected a flood of petitions from landlords.  
He admitted this meant a large percentage of the appeals for an increase would be turned down mainly because many landlords "will put in capital expenses for operating expenses."  
Woods said all tenants would be informed of their landlords' petitions for rent increases, in order that "unfair claims may be challenged."  
Tenants in the smaller units will receive a copy of the petition and those in large units will be informed by card or letter and allowed to see the petition.  
"If the tenant complains," he said, "processing on the increase petition will stop while the complaint is investigated."  
He gave the following examples of how the new provision is supposed to work:  
On a large structure—Suppose a landlord has an annual gross income of \$1,000, expenses of \$600 and a depreciation allowance of \$200. This leaves a net operating income of \$200, or 20 per cent of his gross. Since his net operating income is less than 25 per cent, he is entitled to an increase to 30 per cent. This requires a gross income of \$1,143, which will be obtained by letting him raise rents \$143 a year, or about \$12 a month for the whole property.  
On a small structure—Suppose a landlord has an annual gross income of \$10,000, expenses of \$7,000 and a depreciation allowance of \$1,500. This leaves a net operating income of \$1,500, or 15 per cent of his gross. Since it is less than 20 per cent he is entitled to an increase to 25 per cent. This requires an annual gross income of \$11,333 to be obtained by raising his rents \$1,333 annually or \$94.50 a month.  
**Decision Is Woods'**  
Congress left it up to Woods to decide what constituted a fair net operating income, but it told him to take into account increased taxes, unavoidable increases in operating and maintenance costs, major capital improvements as distinguished from ordinary repair and maintenance and increases or decreases in living space or services and "substantial" deterioration of housing accommodations.  
Woods said he considered several formulae before deciding on one which established the principle that:  
"Whenever the net operating income from a rental property is less than a certain percentage of the gross income, the landlord is not receiving a fair net operating income and is entitled to an increase in his rents."  
Then, he said, the problem was to decide on what the percentage should be. To do this, he used surveys prepared by the now defunct OPA through 1939 to 1946 more than an hour this afternoon and during rent controls.

## Man, 31-Year 'Recruit,' May Ask Back Pay

WASHINGTON, May 2 (AP)—A man who was called for war service in 1918, then told to go home to await further orders, entitled to back pay for 31 years.  
That's the question Senator Chapman (D-Ky.) has put to the Army.  
He said that an Owensboro, Ky., man volunteered for Army duty back in August, 1918, and reported for duty shortly afterwards.  
The Senator said he was advised the man was told to go home and await orders.  
Now, Chapman said, his attorney reports the man is still waiting and is entitled to Army discharge, and possibly back pay for the elapsed 31 years.  
The Senator would not identify the individual nor his attorney.

## Gentle Quake Rocks Southern California

LOS ANGELES, May 2 (UP)—A gentle earthquake rocked Southern California early today but it did no damage.  
The shock was recorded at 3:27 A. M. (PST) (6:27 A. M., EST) and apparently centered in Upper Riverside County, not far from desert resort town of Indio. Police at Indio described the quake as more of a surge like an ocean swell than a sharp rocking motion.  
The quake was felt in sections from Los Angeles south to the Mexican border, and inland to the California-Arizona line.

## They Put the Bite on Him

LONDON, May 2 (UP)—Samuel Gantor, 38, was held without bail today on charges of receiving 1,052 sets of black market false teeth.

## Nationalist Air Force Is Massed in Shanghai For Last-Ditch Defense

Richmond Predicts Chinese Will Win Battle of Ideologies Dr. J. C. Clarke Looks Over Gift From 'Appreciative' China

## Wage Boost Is Granted By Veeco

The Virginia Electric and Power Company and the bargaining committee for its 2,400 maintenance and production workers made their formal peace yesterday over a contract granting the employees a 6 per cent wage increase and stipulating that another 2 per cent increase is on the way. Immediately after the contract was signed in the Veeco offices yesterday afternoon, the union notified a notice that previously had informed Governor Tuck that the union planned to strike at midnight tonight.  
Scheduled for nullification today was the union's formal charge to the National Labor Relations Board, in Baltimore, that Veeco had refused to bargain in good faith and was guilty of violating the National Labor Relations Act.  
**Dinner Given**  
The gesture that really threw oil on the troubled waters arising from the continued wage controversy, however, was the action of Veeco officers in giving a dinner, with all the trimmings, for union negotiators at a Richmond hotel night Thursday.  
The events of the day presumably served to write a "finis" to this year's negotiations between the employees' system council, which handles all bargaining, and the company. Still to be determined, however, is the exact distribution of money that will go into the 2 per cent additional wage increase coming to the workers.  
Allocation of this increase will rest in the hands of an arbitration committee, which will have its decision ready on or before July 15. The company has agreed to utilize not more than \$129,200 nor less than \$129,150 in granting the 2 per cent raise.  
With the 6 per cent increase afforded by the contract and the additional

## Dr. Clarke Is Confident China to Stand

The Communists will have little trouble occupying most of China but never will be able to swing the people to the Russian ideology, a recent visitor to China predicted here yesterday.  
Dr. J. Calvin Clarke, executive secretary of China Children Fund, Inc., has just flown back after visits to Hongkong, Canton, Kungong and Shanghai.  
Dr. Clarke looks upon the situation there with a philosophy acquired from years of living among and knowing the Chinese people.  
"When I think of China," he said, "I am reminded of a river which flows not into the gulf but into the dry sand of China and eventually is absorbed by China."  
**Absorb Conquerors**  
He pointed out that China has absorbed every invasion so far as has always conquered the conqueror.  
With this in mind, Dr. Clarke went on, most of the Americans and Englishmen plan to remain in Shanghai and other cities. They feel, he said, China cannot exist without trade with the outside world. Missionaries, too, plan to stick it out.  
"Although Communists will get into most of China," Dr. Clarke predicted, "they will spread themselves so thinly that former Chinese officials still will have control. The Americans and English will have to start at the bottom and give what encouragement they can to the Chinese and thus indirectly lower the influence of Moscow."  
In South China, Dr. Clarke found, American corporations are erecting buildings as though they

## Western Power Envoys Confer on Blockade; Talk With Reds Before Week End Indicated

NEW YORK, May 2 (AP)—The Western powers took another step today toward a meeting with Russia to discuss lifting the Berlin blockade and discussing settlement of the German problem.  
Philip C. Jessup, United States ambassador-at-large, conferred for more than an hour this afternoon with Sir Alexander Cadogan, of Britain, and Jean Chauvel, of France, to fix a joint approach to the Russians on lifting the blockade. This might mean that a four-power conference, with Russia's Jacob A. Malik sitting in, will be held here before the week ends.  
An informed Western power source said Jessup has been asked

## Policeman Is Killed in Renewal of Rioting As Bolivia Declares Modified Martial Law

LA PAZ, May 2 (UP)—A policeman was beaten to death by a mob today in an apparent renewal of the "revolutionary" rioting which forced the government to clamp modified martial law on Bolivia.  
An official announcement said the policeman was killed in Murillo Square by a mob wielding sticks and stones. He was the sixth person, and the third policeman, killed in the outbreak which began last night.  
Sixty-three persons were wounded in the rioting, which included armed attacks on Government House and several police stations.  
Police said the rioters were members of the extreme right-wing National Revolutionary Movement (MNR), apparently inflamed

## Six Warships Taken by Reds Claimed Sunk

From Wire Dispatches  
The remaining strength of the Nationalist air force was concentrated in a last-ditch effort to defend the city, but the Communists apparently were moving their troops into South China.  
The government also belatedly reported that its air force had sunk six warships captured when the Communists took over Nanking.  
This announcement of activity by Nationalist planes was the first made recently by the government. Communists last week reported two air attacks on Nanking.  
**Other Claims**  
The Nationalists also claimed their planes had destroyed more than 10,000 Red troops, 600 trucks, 300 animal carts and 500 wooden river craft in bombing and strafing missions during the past 10 days.  
Inside Shanghai, artillery fire was heard during the quiet of the curfew hours.  
Nationalist planes reportedly damaged two other warships of the 12 assigned to protect Nanking.  
In reporting the movement into South China yesterday, the Red radio said one column (about 20,000 men) had reached Kimen and joined with guerrillas operating in the area 200 miles southwest of Nanking.  
The report seemed to confirm a Shanghai garrison announcement last week that three Communist armies were driving south and southeast. Earlier yesterday, rail service southwest of Hangchow was suspended, closing the last rail escape route from Shanghai.  
Kimen is 70 miles south of the Yangtze River and 80 miles north of the rail line which continues on south until it reaches Canton, the provisional Nationalist capital.  
**No News From Hangchow**  
There was no additional news from the Hangchow front, and evidently the Communists had made no effort to enter the city, although the approaches have been open for several days.  
Nanchang, capital of Kiangsi province, 350 miles southwest of Hangchow, already was "deserted" by most provincial government officials here, it was reported yesterday.  
Meanwhile, the American consul-general in Canton, Raymond Ludden, warned Americans in South China to get out while they could. He said that last-minute evacuations would be difficult and dangerous, and he particularly urged women and children to withdraw to safer areas.  
The evacuation warning came despite a Nationalist claim that Communists driving on Shanghai were defeated in a major battle near Quinsan, 30 miles west of Shanghai. A communiqué said the Reds retreated after suffering "many casualties."  
The four-day lull in the Communist offensive was broken with an attack by the Communist twenty-ninth army on Chingyang-kang, two miles from Quinsan, during the week end, the communiqué said.  
Both sides threw heavy artillery into the fighting but the Nationalists withstood the Communist onslaught and drove the Red troops back beyond Chenyi, seven miles west of Quinsan, the communiqué said.  
The Communists opened their

## High Court Again Upholds State's Right To Ban Slowdown as Labor Union Tactic

WASHINGTON, May 2 (AP)—The Supreme Court refused today to reconsider its recent ruling that States are free to ban the slowdown as a labor union tactic.  
The National Labor Relations Board asked for a rehearing because it said the court's February 28 opinion had a "seriously adverse" effect on administration of the National Labor Relations Act.  
The AFL-United Auto Workers, which was directly involved, also asked reconsideration, as did the CIO.  
In its 5-4 decision, the Supreme Court ruled that in banning a slowdown in which union members left their work without notice on 27 occasions over a period of sev-

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eral months. They sought to force an agreement to new contract demands.  
The government contended that Wisconsin's action invaded a field which Congress jurisdictionally staked out for NLRB jurisdiction. It said the board has not itself ruled on the legality of the type of slowdown involved.  
"The court's opinion also impairs the scheme established by Congress for uniform interpretation and administration of national labor relations policy and permits the erection of local barriers to the effectuation of national objectives," the government contended.  
Its brief was filed on behalf of the NLRB by Solicitor-General Philip B. Perlman.

He argued that the court's opinion seems to leave the States free to prohibit certain strikes entirely, even if they are directed against companies in interstate Commerce.  
"Such prohibition of all strikes would thus substitute for the judgment of Congress, the State's notion that strikes must be prohibited to conform to local objectives," he said.  
Perlman said Congress intended that all labor relations issues affecting interstate commerce should be dealt with under Federal law except in instances where it specifically left issues to State control.  
The Wisconsin Employment Re-

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## High Court Again Upholds State's Right To Ban Slowdown as Labor Union Tactic

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